

Admission documents (male)

Publication/Creation

1823-1824

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No 392) Robert Allan
Mias Hospital
11th January 1823.

Sir

I have given an order for
the admission of John Allan
into the Asylum he
being insane as certified by George
Munday M.D. - He has only
been a few days ill - and there
is no very prominent
feature in his disorder - He
is a poor mechanic, burdened

with a wife and small family

I am Sir

Yours most respectfully

Wm. M. M.

J. Caluanno

Geasey 10th Jan^y 1823

This certifies that John Allan, Needle maker
& 6 Newwynd, has been in a deranged state these
eight days past, from which I consider him a fit
person for admission into the Lunatic Asylum

George Hendrie M.D.

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged, stained paper, possibly a letter or document fragment.]

George 11 Jan 1823

Admit John Allan as a patient into the Lunatic asylum
To Mr. Drury

J. Palmer

D. Pulisano

12 Mount Place



*Wm. Allen
Am. Sta.
Jan 11 1873*

Handwritten notes in the right margin, including a date: 1873 Jan 11

John Russell.
No. 393

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About Two years and three months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He became deranged in two long time period but only on a broken pane of Glass, and continued to look out for a while after Dr. became very unwell.
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?	He has a fear of every thing about him often weeps and is generally melancholy
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	He has no lucid intervals his state is rather stationary
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	He chiefly raves that he is a poor being and never will get better
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He says at times that he will take his life and has been seen at the river side looking out for place to drown himself
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He says at times that he will take his life and has been seen at the river side looking out for place to drown himself. He says at times that he will take his life and has been seen at the river side looking out for place to drown himself. He says at times that he will take his life and has been seen at the river side looking out for place to drown himself.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	He sometimes tears his clothes and often uses violence at times he destroys 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?	He was insane about 11 years ago continued deranged for about two years and recovered perfectly.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	His father was a man of weak intellect his two cousins (women) have been insane
11. What is the age of the patient?	44 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	When he became first deranged he was a Weaver He is now a Commission Agent
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	His temper was quiet and more especially when he got liquor. Was fond of dog fighting and in the evening was fond of some singing and drinking.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He never had Palsy Epilepsy sores or eruptions about five years ago he contracted a hernia from a kick.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	It was never known to be injured
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	It is supposed that staying out late drinking and the multiplicity of business was the exciting cause
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He never would permit any thing to be done for him only he took physic of his own and to make him eat better
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He never was in any Asylum or Mad house

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Paisley Jan 14th 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Rusk, Commission Agent, resident in the Town of Paisley, 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.

Walter Langdon in Law
Patrick Martin Esq. Bookseller 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 in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Paisley Jan. 17th 1823

I, David Tait Surgeon, in Paisley, have attended occasionally John Rusk, in the Abbey Parish of Paisley for _____; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

David Tait Surgeon

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18__

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

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

Handwritten text at the top of the page, appearing to be a header or address, written in cursive.

Main body of handwritten text in the upper section, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

Handwritten text below the main body, possibly a signature or a closing phrase.

Letter of Introduction

Small block of handwritten text below the title, possibly a date or recipient information.

Handwritten text in the middle section, including a prominent signature and date.

John Russell
Admitted
Jan 15th 1823

Medical Certificate

Small block of handwritten text below the title, possibly a date or recipient information.

Main body of handwritten text in the lower section, consisting of several lines of cursive script.

Handwritten text below the main body, possibly a signature or a closing phrase.

Letter of Introduction

Small block of handwritten text below the title, possibly a date or recipient information.

Alex^r Christie
No 394

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

Mr. Arthur designed Mr. Austin remained
 quiet for 12 months after his removal from
 the asylum but since then attending to
 his employment as a farm servant, but
 since then has been constantly moving from
 place to place, in all weather & at all
 hours - appears well, but otherwise much
 the same as when in the Asylum - His
 present health has been uniformly good

James M.D.

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Cupar 17 Decr 1822

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

I am Dear Sir
Yours truly
George Johnston. J. P. Fifeshire

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.

Cupar 17 Decemr 1822

I, James Spence Physician in Cupar, have attended Alex^r Christie, in the Parish of Abdie for some time; and I hereby certify, on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Spence. M. D.

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

23rd Decemr 1822 Security given at St. George's

J. D. Smith, Clerk
A. Cuthbertson

Admrs - Alexander Christie as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To W. Drury

J. D. Smith

Jan 26th 1823
Alexander Christie

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

The author designed Mrs Christie woman
quiet for 12 months after his death
The system had since then attended
his employment as a farm servant, &c.
since then has been constantly moving in
place to place, in all weather & at all
hours - appears well, but otherwise muc
the same as when in the Asylum - The
best health has been uniformly
J. D. Smith

John Faulds
Perth 11th June 1823
No 343

Gentlemen

Having good cause to believe,
as well from our own observations, as also
from a certificate from Messrs ~~Wilson~~,
Dunlop, and Speirs, Surgeons in the
parish of Perth county of Forfar (Perth
sent) that Mr John Faulds in the
parish of Perth has been for six days
past, unhappily disordered in his senses;
we beg that he may be admitted a
Patient according to the regulations of
your Asylum

To
The Managers of the
Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

Yours
Gentlemen
By Mr. G. G. G.
James Faulds

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged, stained paper, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side.]

[Faint handwriting on the right edge of the page, including a large number '4' and other illegible characters.]

Nine days

2 Fear of Death, and corporeal weakness; had a slight inflammation of the throat a few days previous to the attack

3 The form of the Melody is so variable that it continues no definite period of time in the same state, and appears rather to be declining.

4 They were more distinct the first three days of the complaint than they have been since; he changes from a gay to a dull state but they include no definite period of time

5 His mind is continually carried from object to object and from subject to subject, the chief are descriptival subjects, and the mental description is Demoniackal possession

6 Never, but would abuse himself if not confined.

7 Never, except throwing out his legs and arms during a Paroxysm on purpose to be released

Glasgow

George Fleming
at W & J. Fleming & Co
15 Maining Square
house 10 Melville St.

Sp
to
how
ledg
and
A

60

Beith 11th Jan^y 1829

Gentlemen

We Messrs ~~Waters~~, Dunlop, &
Spier Surgeons in Beith have attended Mr
John Paulds these six days past and we do
humbly certify, that to the best of our know-
ledge and belief, he is in a state of Mania
and a proper object for admission into your
Asylum. This we certify on soul and conscience

Alex Spier Surgeon
Robert Dunlop Surg

To/

The Managers of the
Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

Adm. Board
Admitted
Jan 10th 1823

Glasgow 12 Jan 1823

Admit Mr. John Haults as a patient into the Lunatic
Asylum, on seeing that bond has been settled

To Mr. Douglass

J. B. Thomson

Security has been lodged for the above
Patient's board at one guinea per week

J. Guthrie

James Lyall
Esq. Mr. Rutherford
18th January 1823

Sir

James Lyall, Esq., residing
with his widowed poor mother, at
Drygate Bridge, has become insane
in mind - and requires confinement
as testified by Dr. McFarlane, Surgeon,
per note enclosed. It is requested
you will give orders for admitting
him into the Lunatic Asylum
as a locor's pauper patient. His
friends will answer the Quercus.

I am, Sir,

Your Mo. ob. &c.
William Lyall - Esq.

Dr. Buchanan

May 18th Jan^y 1823

I certify, that to the best
of my knowledge and belief, Jas Lyall,
residing with his mother in Ladywell,
is in a state of Mental derangement, and
appears to be a fit Patient for the Asylum
upon soul and conscience

To the Sign

John Maynard
Surgeon

Glasgow 19 Jan 1823

admit James Gall as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To Mr. Dr. Ross

W. B. M. C. M. S.

Dr. Palmann

12 St. Vincent Place

*James Doyle
New York
Jan. 18 1898*

*Received
of the
of the*

*paid to the order of
of the
of the
of the*



Dugald M'Leod
No 396

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.

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No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>After the attack commenced, with symptoms of continued fever along with a very disturbed state of the bowels</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Has not seen this, which during the previous attacks</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>During the first attack there was remission in the afternoon? Exacerbations in the evening, which continues during the night</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Is it on narrow subjects</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Is it attempt acts of violence by striking</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>By former delirious attempts but only when he wishes to escape confinement</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>The first attack came in about the middle of the last year continued to about the middle of December</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>The mother as he was</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>About Twenty Three</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Laborer</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None of none</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Was severely cut</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Got from being out during a hot night when he had got spirits</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>In the first attacks we had bleed twice, purgatives, &c. but this has not been sufficient to cure him. He got better after only 4 or 5 days but he has had several other attacks.</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>He got into the hands of physicians for the previous attacks.</i>

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Jan 21st 1823

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

Wm 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; 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.

23 January 1823

I, Whitcomb, Surgeon in Scotland, have attended Dugald Morrell in the Parish of St. Andrew for two months; and I hereby state that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Whitcomb

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.

24. July 1825. Security given for board at 10/6. p. 6. A. 6.

24 Jan 1823
 Adm. Dougal moved as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum
 To Mr. [unclear] M. [unclear]

St. George's Hospital
 London
 Jan 24 1823

15. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Labourer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None of none
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Was severely cut
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	lost from being out during a severe night when he had got spirits
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	For the first attack he was treated with phlegm very freely, this was attended with a great deal of effect, he attended only to the his doctor He got there within three days of phlegm for the present attack.
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?	

George McArthur
No 397

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>The present attack has existed since the beginning of Nov. 1823</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Conceives his relatives have deserted him & that he is surrounded by strangers</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>yes</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>32 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Was removed to the country on sleeping pills - purgatives & shower bath - without benefit</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Was discharged from the asylum of Sept. 1822 apparently well - continued well only five weeks -</i>

This patient was far from being well and continued well only five weeks - he was removed in October 1822 & since that time has been unmanageable & has been

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 12th Feb^r 1823

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

John McNeil 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; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 12th Feb^r 1823

I, Arch^d Ferguson in Guthrie have attended Mr George McNeil, in the Parish of Sorbals for occasionally; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Arch^d Ferguson

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.

Blagovest 13th Feb 1833
 April at tea & talking and displayed a ... for the ...
 mentioned Patient.

Admiral George McNab as a Patient with the system

To Mr. ...

George McNab
 13th Feb 1833

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

Was removed to the country on a sleeping
 -Bovine-purgative & Shower bath, etc.
 without benefit
 Was discharged from the asylum on
 1st Sept. 1822 apparently well.

This patient was for some time well and continued well only five weeks.
 he was removed in opposition to the opinion of ... been unmanageable after ...

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

David Zwill
No 398

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Twelve Months.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Lowness of Spirits, and pain in the Head.</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Very Outrageous for this month past and is increasing.</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>At times he sits in a study, and in a moment will start up and run out as if something was wrong with him,</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Always talking to himself about money, and at times breaks out in great raptures about money.</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Has never made any attempt upon himself.</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Declared he would cut his wifes throat and child.</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>To do both frequently.</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>Never before this last twelve months.</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Not to my knowledge.</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>Forty two years.</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married.</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>A Weaver formerly a Soldier.</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>The patient had a law process with a neighbour, was the first thing ^{was} heard to rave about to himself, and seemed always very melancholy.</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>no other but the malady.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>was blistered five times in the Infirmary and bled twice, which seemed to relieve him very much at that time.</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No other cause known but the law process he had with his neighbour who threatened to the chairs from under him.</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>He has been bled blistered and Leached, but to know Effect.</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Never.</i>

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Feb. 20th 1823

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

Hugh Paterson Kirk Treasurer

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

Medical Certificate.

I, John Paterson, Glasgow Feb. 20th 1823 Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended visited David Yuell, in the Barony of Glasgow for one time; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon 181, Gallargate

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Feb. 20th 1823

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

Hugh Paterson Kirk Treasurer

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

Letter of Application
FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Glasgow 26 Feb 1823

Admit David Tule as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To Mr Drury

Belmont

Medical Certificate

David Tule
Admitted
Feb 21st 1823

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Matthew
No 399

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	He has for a great many years, not only occasional, but violent fits of madness, during which he speaks & has entirely lost every degree of reason.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	The mental impressions appear to be first of extreme jealousy, that he is the object of others of derision - I am occasional ideas that he is in a violent manner full of love with them.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The malady exists, only during the paroxysms of madness, which are increasing, & at present appear almost every evening.
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?	When the paroxysm is not severe, there are nevertheless various contortions of the eyes, great movement of the head, speaking to himself, or sometimes to himself. But he is quite lucid, collected, & complaisant.
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.	There is a total absence of permanent hallucinations.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never. He threatens loudly & vehemently, for a word, and is concerned, but has always been prevented by the police, and his brother in law frequently through the most violent.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	I refer to what is already stated.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No, with this exception, that a Cousin younger by the Mother, who was married to a Quaker, by excessive drinking; but the liquor he took never was off of the man's mind.
11. What is the age of the patient?	44 years.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	He was a Manufacturer of Cotton goods in Glasgow.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	His temper has always been quick & fiery, kindly disposed, but in his habits, but never indulging in the society of his equals, or of anything a single friend, fond of boxing, drinking, & keeping a good horse - good but not a good one, a good shape of wine, or a good set of pistols, & was greatly in the habit of playing at cards.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None - I believe his constitution is sound.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never. He had a slow nervous fever in summer 1821 for at least six weeks, during which he was in delirium.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	He is a little intemperate, & engendered perhaps by the very peculiarity of universal intemperance, & his fondness for gaming & gambling, & his fondness for the society of his equals, & his fondness for the society of his equals, & his fondness for the society of his equals.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The kind removals & persuasion of friends; but with a bad effect; in fact, he is now in a more violent state than ever, & the more is looked for.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

Mem. In addition to the answer to the 14th query, & on recognizing the nature, I am inclined to give more weight to his mercantile losses as engendering his present state, than appears in the former answer. I fondly hope that a short confinement would be all that is necessary to bring him to his former senses, & to prevent any further relapse.

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow March 20th 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Robert Mathie, my Brother resident in the Parish of Bonnyrigg of Glasgow is insane, ^{other relations are} desirous of placing him in your Asylum. ^{For my self & the said other relations} therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

I am Gentl^{ly} Yours most truly
David Mathie

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.

21. July 1823. Security has been lodged for the board of the Patient within mentioned at 15/- a week.

J. Cuthbertson

John Hunter
 1823
 March 20th 1823

5. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	6 Never.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never. He threatened loudly & vehemently, for a month, and succeeded, but has since again brandished the poker and his brother in law frequently, though the threat is not carried out.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	8 No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	9 Infer to what is already stated.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	10 No, with this exception, that a Cousin younger by the Mother is so impregnated by hereditary by exposure to drinking; but the hereditary to the mind was not of the same nature.
11. What is the age of the patient?	11 Nearly 40
12. Is the patient married or single?	12 Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	13 He was a Manufacturer of Cotton goods in Glasgow
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	14 His temper has always been gentle & kind, kindly disposed, & so on in his habits, but never exhibiting any of the society of his equals, or of another a single friend, fond of drinking, drinking, & he had a good house & a good table, & a good number of wine, & a glass of spirits, & so on, & he was a great deal of a drinker.
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.	15 None - He has had his constipation is bound.
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?	17 Never. He had a slow nervous fever in November 1820 for at least six weeks during which he was in delirium.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	18 Palsy - self witness - , engendered perhaps by the over prostration of numerous medical journals, & a fondness to pay great attention to the study of the science of medicine, & a desire to see the world.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	19 The kind nervous treatment, & persuasion of friends; but with a bad effect; in so far as the patient is now that has been done, the more is he bound.
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?	20 No

Mem. In addition to the answers to the 16th query, & on reconsideration, I am inclined to give more weight to his mercurial loper, as engendering his present state, than appears in the previous answer. I find a friendly hope that a short confinement would be attended with benefit, as to make him to be removed to the asylum at the present opportunity, as to make him to be removed to the asylum at the present opportunity.

Glasgow 20th March
1823

I John Macfarlane
Surgeon in Glasgow have attend-
ed Mr Robert Mathie in
the Parish of Barony of Glasgow
since the 28th of Jan^y. last
and thereby certify upon soul
and conscience that to the best
of my knowledge and belief
he is insane and a proper
Patient for admission into
the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Macfarlane
Surgeon.

John Reid No 400

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.

Case of John Reid

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three Weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Dullness of Spirits - complained of a Pain in the Side occasioned by
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?	Stationary for the last 2 days
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.	Raves upon Money & sanctimonious about Religion, believes himself
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never Insane before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No.
11. What is the age of the patient?	about 48. or 50
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	22 years in the Army & lately employed as a Cook & Butcher
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Dull in Spirits - took the view that his Prayers were not answered & showed
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	has had 4 Paralytic Strokes which have affected his Speech occasionally the disorder his right Arm Power left
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Misfortune in Business
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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I certify on soul and conscience that John
Kidd, is at present in such a state of mental
derangement as renders it necessary to have him
immediately removed to the Lunatic Asylum, or
some similar place of confinement.

Glasgow
25th March 1833

Wm. F. Keir Surgeon

board out the maintenance

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

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

John (John Reid)

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

employed as a Butcher & Butcher

Dull in Spirits - took the Idea that his Phylus were not answered & should

has had 4 Paralytic Strokes which have affected his Speech & occasionally the disorder his right Arm Powerless

No

Misfortune in Business

Nothing

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Thomas Hostetler
26th March 1823

Sir

John Reed who has become deranged in mind as certified by Mr. Muir, Surgeon, requires immediate confinement. Please to give order for his admission into the Lunatic Asylum to be placed on the Pauper's List -

He has been long in town - He has a subscription of about Mercurius Shillings per Week, which will go to the payment of his board and the maintenance

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

of his family - His wife will
 give the necessary particulars
 regarding the character of
 this Malady -

I am Sir
 Yours me Obedt
 Wm. M. J. M.

D. Salmons

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 ob-
 struction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions,
 rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity,
 or disease of the patient.

has had a Paralytic Stroke
 which has affected his Speech occasionally the
 power of his right Arm & Power left

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

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

No

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

Misfortune in Business

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

Nothing

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

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Glasgow 26 March 1825

admit John Reid as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

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

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

Dr. C. C. C. C.

10. J. H. Vincent M.D.

*John Pried
Admitted
March 26/1825*

religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

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

*has had 4 Paralytic strokes
which have affected his Speech & occasionally the
Anus & his right Arm Power lost*

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

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

No

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

Misfortune in Business

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

Nothing

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

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

_____ 18____
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical
Certificate herewith sent, that _____
resident in the _____ of _____, is insane, _____ desirous of
placing _____ in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that _____ may be
admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

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

Medical Certificate.

_____ 18____
I, _____, _____ in _____, have
attended _____, in the _____ of _____
for _____; and I hereby
that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper
Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ Glasgow, _____ 18____
As you have agreed to admit _____
into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at
the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said
Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your
Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient
when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's
death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like
cases, according to your Regulations.

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

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th inst. in relation to the admission of a patient into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and in reply to inform you that the same has been referred to the Medical Board, and that they have decided in favor of the admission of the patient named above, and that the same may be admitted on the 1st of next month.

Medical Certificate

I, _____, of _____, do hereby certify that _____ is afflicted with _____, and that the same is of a nature which requires admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and that the same may be admitted on the _____ day of _____ next.

John Reid

Admitted

March 26th 1875

Letter of Security

TO BE SIGNED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE FRIENDS, RESIDING IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

I, _____, of _____, do hereby certify that _____ is afflicted with _____, and that the same is of a nature which requires admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and that the same may be admitted on the _____ day of _____ next.

All these documents may be obtained (but not) in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, or in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and the same may be obtained in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and the same may be obtained in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Ferguson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 401

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 2 months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Gloomy sentiments of Religion - Headach and Stomach Complaints
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?	High ideas respecting his own state both in a religious view & length relative to his rank, in this world for about one month - Increasing.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Sometimes calmer than at other times, but never free of illusion - and the disease does not abate at regular intervals.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Always subjects connected with his own exaltation. Calls himself a King, Prophet, &c. &c. Inquires every persons faith has been revealed & should be accounted for. There will be less of this when he does not rave.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Desired his father to cut his throat, after being forced against his will to submit to shaving, but has never tried at such a work since.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Was a particular aversion at his mother whom he was formerly particularly attached to; but has never attempted to injure her or any one else.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No -
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never insane before.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	His father had a temporary fit of insanity during a few weeks in consequence of a severe wound upon his head.
11. What is the age of the patient?	28.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Unmarried
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Block-cutter
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Fond of religious controversy, and much given to debate on disputed points in Divinity. If a quick temper - rather peevish. Habits always temperate.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to some neuralgias, which of late has greatly abated - especially costive. The attacks of costiveness was strong, prevented by drinking of figs.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Head never injured. Lost much blood 10 years ago by a wound of his nose, in consequence of which he is still lame.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Exercising his mind with intricate questions divinely.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Head bathed with vinegar & cold water - and bleed with leeches - Abstinence from animal food - Laxatives - No benefit observed from treatment.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow April 23rd 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Ferguson ^{of the parish of Riccarton} ~~of the parish of Riccarton~~ is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

I am Gentlemen your Obedient Servant
Donald Ferguson Brother of the Patient

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

Medical Certificate.

Riccarton April 2^d 1823

I, James Syme, Surgeon in Edinburgh, have attended John Ferguson, in the parish of Riccarton for two ~~three~~ eight days; and I hereby certify, on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Syme, Surgeon

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

Glasgow, 3rd April 1823. Security has been lodged for the Board of the Patient within mentioned at 10th a week.

D. Guthrie

Admit John Taylor as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To the Doctor

J. Buchanan

Office of the
Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow 3rd April 1823

12. Is the patient married or single?

Unmarried

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

Block-cutter

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

Fond of religious controversy, and much given to debate on disputed points in Divinity. Of a quick temper - rather peevish. Habits always temperate.

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

Subject to some convulsions, which of late has greatly abated - generally costive. The attacks of convulsion was always preceded by shivering & rigors.

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?

Head never injured. Lost much blood 10 years ago by a wound of his nose, in consequence of which he is still lame.

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

Being his mind with intricate questions in divinity.

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

Had bled with cupping & cold water - and bled with leeches - also taken from animal food - laxatives - No benefit observed from treatment.

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

Never

George Forrester
No. 402

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Stirling 18 April 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that George Forrester, resident in the Parish of St. Ninians, 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.

J. Douglas
Careen Forrester

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

Medical Certificate.

Stirling 18 April 1823

I, Alex^r Johnston, Surgeon in Stirling, have attended Geo. Forrester in the parish of St. Ninians for the space of ^{three} months; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Alex^r Johnston

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.

19. April 1823. Board paid to the amount of \$100.
 J. P. Hatherton
 A. Hatherton

Admit Mr. George Forrester as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum

To Mr. Dewey

J. Walman

April 19 1823

George Forrester

George Forrester

12. Is the patient married or single?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

John Alexander
No 403

Glasgow 28th April 1823

This is to certify that since the 24th last. we have frequently
visited John Alexander present Prisoner in the Tolbooth of
Glasgow, and, as far as we could judge from our visits,
we are of opinion, that he labours under mental
derangement. This we attest to be truth upon soul
and conscience

James Goshendae ~~MD~~
Francis Nelson. Surgeon

Trinity Hospital
27th April 1893

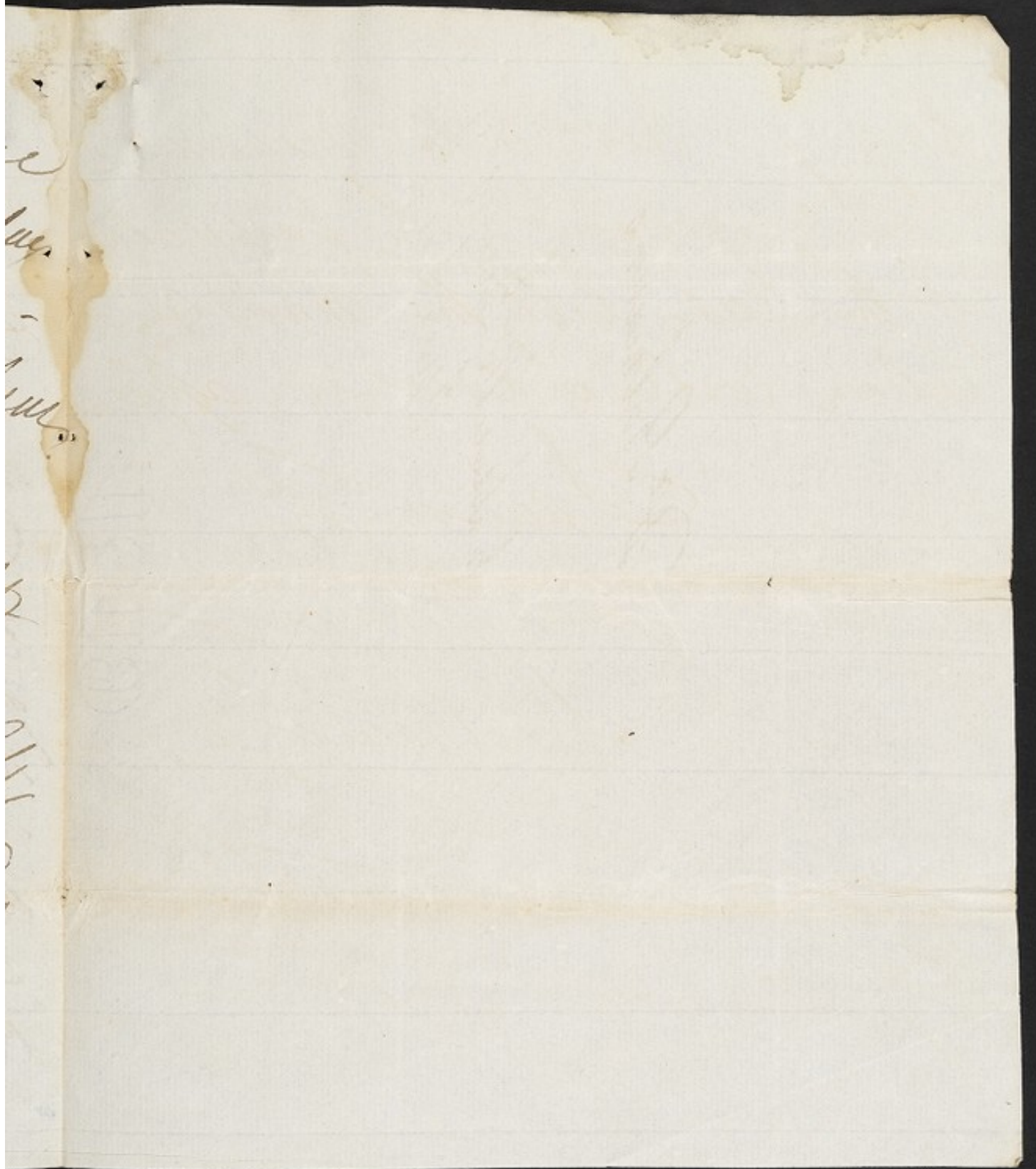
Sir

When admitted into the
Lunatic Asylum John Meyarson,
now a prisoner in Jail, being
insane as certified to the Lords
of Justice, by a Public. Exam-
iner's order he was sent, and which
certificates by medical gentlemen
will no doubt be forthwith
produced - The man will of
course be placed on the

Hospitally best on the measure
I am ignorant of the particulars
of the case but the main re-
lation will of course appear.

I am Sir
Yours mo. ob. &c.
W. M. M. M.
H.

D^r. Balmain



Dr. Palmonno

In absence of Dr. Quincy
Amos B. Ashmun

John Alexander
Boston
March 20th 1828

Mr. Sym is hereby required & authorized to take the usual steps for having John Alexander, prisoner in the Jail of Glasgow, transferred therefrom to the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, it having been certified to the Lords of Justiciary now sitting, that he is in a state of mental derangement, and their Lordships having desired that he should be so transferred. Mr. Sym will see to this being done immediately.

Convent Chambers
Glasgow 28 April
1823

Andrew Ranken

Mr William Sym
Towns Hospital

Will. Smillie
No. 404

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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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.

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three Months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	mistaken in his feelings towards his mother, and a paralytic affection of the right side six months previous to accession of insanity.
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?	Severe mania of the past months, and generally, but not brought constant, progressively increasing.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Has had frequent exacerbations with intervals of quiet & returning lucidity, these exacerbations have been preceded by pulsating pain and confusion in the head accompanied with thirst & fever & rigors.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Raves indifferently on various subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has attempted to injure his mother with a razor.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Has torn clothes, but not prone 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?	Has never before insane
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty three
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Spirit Merchant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Was easily excited to anger and occasionally expressed himself incoherently, before the accession of lunacy.
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.	Is subject to no periodical attacks of any other malady.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Was bled & purged and purged with the effect of diminishing the heat and procuring the return of reason.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was never in any Lunatic Asylum

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Port Glasgow, 1823
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that *Mr. William Smilie*, resident in the *Town* of *Port Glasgow*, is insane, *we are* desirous of placing *him* in your Asylum. *We* therefore request that *he* may be admitted a Patient, and *we* shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

*William Smilie Spirit Taster Port Glasgow
Father*

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.

Port Glasgow, May 1823
I, *Frederick Gordon*, *Surgeon* in *Port Glasgow*, have attended *Mr. William Smilie*, in the *Town* of *Port Glasgow* for *the last ten months*; and I hereby *certify, on soul and conscience* that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, *he* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Frederick Gordon Surgeon.

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

2^d May 1820. Security has been lodged for the board of the patient above mentioned at the rate of 15/ per week.

D. Caldwell

Admit Mr. William Puckle as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To Mr. James

Walsingham

Medical Certificate

Admitted
William Puckle
May 3rd 1820

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

Married

Spirit Merchant

Was usually excited to anger and occasionally expressed himself immoderately, before the accession

Is subject to no periodical attacks of any other Malady

Was bled, blistered and purged with the effect of diminishing the violence and preserving the reason

Was never in any Lunatic Asylum

Allen Anderson
No 406

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	At least intervening periods, the ten years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He has about six years since been confined in the asylum the causes that produced the Lunacy are the same as now
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	the appearance of the second since he left the asylum until within three weeks
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	at times on Mechanics, sound inventions, Politics, and religion concerning himself a great man
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	never has done
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never has done
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never has done
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	never has done
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?	stated above
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	none
11. What is the age of the patient?	twenty six
12. Is the patient married or single?	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Joiner & Cabinet Maker
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	No cause can be ascribed except after having a fever which steadily and in intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None but in general enjoyed health in every respect
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	—
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?	stated above

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 7th June 1823

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

Alan Anderson 109 Princes Street
Brother

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 7th June 1823.

I, John Sirling Surgeon in Glasgow have attended Alan Anderson, in the case of Lunacy, for some time and I hereby certify upon Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

44b Duke Street. John Sirling Surgeon.

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

7 June 1823. Security given 1 14/6⁰⁰ per cent
 F. G. Gullibron
 A. Gullibron

Glasgow 7 June 1823
 admit Allan Anderson as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
 To Mr. Doxey

W. G. Gullibron

1-76
 12

from 10/5/1823
 W. G. Gullibron

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Joiner & Cabinet Maker
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	No cause can be ascribed except after having a fever always steady, and no intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None, but in general enfeebled health in every respect
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	—
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?	Stated above

William Peters

No 485
Unto the Honourable the Sheriff Depute
of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute.

The Petition of George Salmond, Writer
in Glasgow, Procurator Fiscal of Court,
for his Majesty's Interest.

Sheweth

That this foreman
Wm Peters desirous of making
himself seated in the front loft of
the Southside of the Nilestreet meeting
house and during divine service by
the Rev. Smeville Cuning Minister there
he took from his pocket and
laid on the desk before him a
pistol which on being seized
was found to be loaded with
powder and a pebble and
pruned, and as there is reason to
believe from previous parts of his
conduct and threats both written
and verbal towards Mr. Cuning
that he meditates injury to him
and at all events as the said
Wm Peters was guilty of a gross
breach of the peace

6

Wm Peters
Admitted
May 23rd 1823

Glasgow 22 May 1823

This is to certify that William Peter, in my opinion,
labours under a degree of Mental Derangement,
and that from the nature of his delusion it
would be unsafe that he should be at large

James Grahindale (M.D.)

May it therefore please your Lordship to
grant Warrant to Officers of Court, and
Messengers at Arms, to pass, search for, &
apprehend the Person of the said Wm
Peters

for examination, wherever
he can be found, within the Shire of Lanark,
and thereafter to imprison him within the
Tolbooth of Glasgow, therein to remain, as charg-
ed guilty of the foresaid crime, until farther
examination, or till liberated, in due course of
Law: farther grant Warrant, to search the
Person and repositories & haunts of the said
delinquent & to secure in common form, all
suspicious articles found there: and to cite
Witnesses to be precognosed relative to the facts
before set forth: and in case of the Person com-
plained on, escaping forth of this County, re-
commend to the Judges of other Counties and
Jurisdictions to grant the necessary Warrants
of concurrence for enforcing that of your
Lordship.

Ascertaining to Justice,
Geo. Salviere
P. J.

The Sheriff Grants warrant to bring
Wm Peters complained of for
examinations, and to cite &
precognose witnesses as craved.
John Dillon

21 May
1823

Minute for the petitioner
From the precognition
already taken the pet. is satisfied
that,

That the prisoner is insane, but as
he is a person whose liberation
from confinement must be attended
with danger to the City he
craves your L^{op} will recommend
to the Directors of the Glasgow
Asylum to take & keep him in
confinement subject to the Rules of
the house and that report be
made to your L^{op} on the
reconvalescence of the prisoner
and that thereafter he be sent
to the jail of Glasgow till he
find caution to keep the peace
under such penalty as your
L^{op} may see proper

Geo. Salmore
W. J.

Having considered the foregoing Minutes, Recommending
as craved; and upon the reconvalescence of ~~William~~
Peter's complained, upon Grants Warrant to imprison
him in the Jail of Glasgow therein to be detained
till he find caution to keep the peace to all and
swamy his chapetys legs for the space of twelve
months from the date of such Bail Bond and
that under the penalty of three hundred merks
scots

Glasgow 21st May
1823

W. J.

Alex^r White
No 407

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About three weeks.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Great anxiety, on account of his worldly circumstances.
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Increasing, heavy on his bodily health.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Some lucid intervals, but of no permanency, intervals not more than two hours in duration.
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.	On various subjects, chiefly about Ideal wealth.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	To injure Property, & sometimes his near Relations.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Sometimes.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never before.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	About fifty
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Farmer, on Wood-head; under Brailer Example.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	No peculiar Eccentricities, & no Disposition to Intemperance either in meat, or drink
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
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?	Little, or Nothing till now, committed to the humane and feelings of Hospital Physicians
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never in the like state before or under any need of Confinement John Bruce Esq. of Shannon

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 4 July 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Almond or White, resident in the Parish of Kilmallock is insane, desirous of placing in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulation.

Walterman Green
Walterman Green

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.

July 3 1823

I, J. John Rankin, Surgeon in Gambles have attended Almond or White, in the parish of Kilmallock for ; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

J. John Rankin Surgeon

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

4 July 1823. Security has been lodged for the with-
mentioned patient at 10/6 a week.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
J. Dalrymple
Secretary

Admit Alexander White as a patient in the Lunatic

Asylum

To H. Pugh

J. Dalrymple

Medical Certificate

4 July 1823

Admitted

Alexander White

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

A Farmer, on Wood-head;
under Braithwaite Farm.

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

No peculiar Eccentricities,
& No Dispositions to Intemperance
either in meat, or drink

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

None

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

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

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?

Little, or Nothing till now, committed
to the humane care of the
Hospital Thence

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

never in the like state before or under
any need of Confinement

John Bryce of Dalrymple

James Fenwick
No 408
Glasgow Street Hospital
5th July 1823.

Sir

I have given an order
for the admission of
James Fenwick into the
Lunatic Asylum. He
is at present in Glasgow Jail
on a charge of theft. He belongs
to Perth and lately left that town.

It will be necessary to place
him on the Poor's test in the
meantime. till his case is in-
quired into. Dr. Fothergill's cer-
tificate will be presented with

This

I am, Sir
Your most obdt
W^m M^r W^m & Co.

D^r Palmarina

Glasgow 6th July 1823

This is to certify, that James Fenwick is affected with
mental derangement

James Lockindale ~~MD~~

St Vincent Place 6 July 1825

admit James Pennington as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To Mr. Prichard

J. Balmanno

Pennington must, of course, be kept hand cuffed, and properly secured in the night.

D. Baliano

*James Fenwick
Admitted
15 July 1895*

Gilbert Grundley

No 409

I William Currie M.D. Surgeon in
Glasgow have attended Mr Gilbert Grundley
at irregular intervals for two years and
have of late visited him daily: and I hereby
certify that to the best of my knowledge and
belief he is insane and a proper person
to be received into an establishment for
Lunatics.

William Currie, M.D.

G. Gordon M.D. Glasgow

July 11. 1823.

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3- Del
13
19

My dear Gibbers

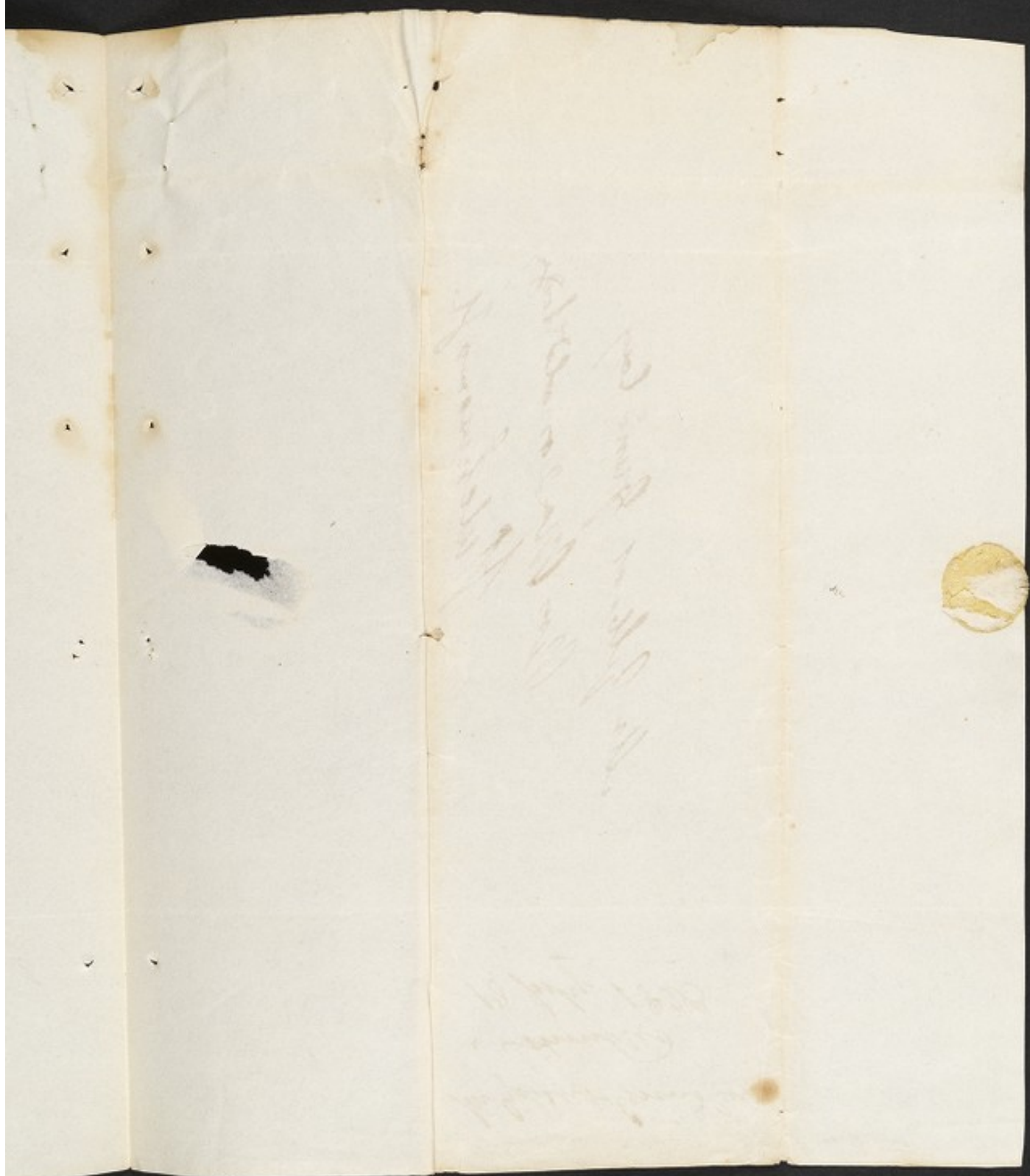
With the concurrence of your friends, I authorize the persons who give you this letter, to take you into the country where it is somewhat necessary both to your health and personal safety you reside for a short time during the summer. I hope to hear soon that your health is much improved. I am

Yours truly

John Belgrave

Yasou n^o. July 1823.

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Mr Gilbert Grindley
Admitted
13 July 1823

Mr Gilbert Grindley
New Providence
Antigua

Matthew Crawford
No 410

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Two or three years or two
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Money
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	about three months ago and still increasing
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	at times he is better and worse
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	He raves chiefly on one, money the power of speech
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	he hath threatened different times to cut his throat, by a razor
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?	he hath known to tear clothes
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	He hath never been a little recovered
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	His Mother
11. What is the age of the patient?	60 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Copier
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was peculiar temper to his interests harsh and passionate above for money, and at times much given
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No. No he hath been attacked with the palsy
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Drink
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Lewis Crawford

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Glasgow, 26th July 1873.

I Mr. Crawford, born in Port Glasgow, have attended
Matthew Crawford in the town of Port Glasgow occasionally
for about three months and I hereby certify on soul and
conscience that, to the best of my knowledge & belief, he
is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

M. Crawford

I shall strictly conform to your Regulations

J. Crawford

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18__

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

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Port Glasgow 26 July 1833

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe according to the Medical certificate herewith sent that Matthew Crauford my brother resident in the town of Port Glasgow is insane and I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum I therefore request he may be admitted a Patient and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations

James Crauford

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18__

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

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

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Matthew Crawford
Admitted
28 Feb. 1823.
10/6 Board

I,
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Patient

The name
and place
resides at
Friends, &c.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 18

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

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

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

_____ 18____
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical
Certificate herewith sent, that _____
resident in the _____ of _____, is insane, _____ desirous of
placing _____ in your Asylum. _____ therefore request that _____ may be
admitted a Patient, and _____ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

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

Medical Certificate.

_____ 18____
I, _____, _____ in _____, have
attended _____, in the _____ of _____
for _____; and I hereby _____
that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper
Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18____

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

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

Application
for the
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to believe, according to the
Certificate herewith sent, that
you are desirous to receive
in your Asylum, a patient
of the name of

George 26 July 1823

Admiral Matthew Caswell as a patient into the Lunatic
Asylum at 10/6 per week on seeing that the board for the
amount of money has been advanced to the Boarders

To Mr. Bell

H. Balmanno

28 July 1823 Boarders paid to 1st Oct at 10/6 per w^o

A. C. P. J. J.

Letter of Security

TO BE SIGNIFIED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS RESIDENT IN GLASGOW

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit
into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder of
the name of _____
I hereby declare myself ready to pay the
Boarders to provide the requisite supplies of Clothing, to remove the Patient
when required to defray the expense of Boarding, in case of the Patient's
death, and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Boarders in such
cases, according to your Regulations.

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417.6

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Gillespie
No. 411

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>about two months</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Pleasant</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Suitable, but if not opposed in his manners, easily calmed?</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>always the same</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Supposes he has a large estate, proposes to build a better and many, and that his sister has injured him by malignancy.</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Threatened to injure a man, who was his keeper with a sword</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Not that I know of</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>NO</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>Once - about 10 years since, and in Aug 1817 - and at present</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>none so far as I can learn</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>about 54</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>widower</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Merchant</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>Easily irritated - Incorrect notions of religion occasionally - Used spirituous liquors freely, but not to intoxication.</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>had a convulsive fit lately, but none previously or since - about six years since had an attack of apoplexy</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>NO</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Spirituous liquors</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Moderate exercise - leeches to head - laxative & soothing treatment, which tranquilized his mind when very irritable</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>about 6 years since in a private establishment near Edinburgh, when he remained about 3 months and was dismissed cured</i>

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

July 25th 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr James Gillespie, resident in the village of Finneston, is insane, ~~we~~ ^{we} are desirous of placing him in your Asylum, and therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and ~~we~~ shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John Gillespie Brother
John Gillespie Son

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; 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 designation of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow July 25 1823

I, John Andrew M.D., Physician in Glasgow, have attended Mr James Gillespie, in the ^{village of Finneston} ~~city~~ of Glasgow for about a year; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

J. Andrew M.D.

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

Medical Certificate.

18

I, James Jeffrey M.D., in Glasgow, have attended Mr James Gillespie, in the village of Finneston for about a fortnight; and I hereby declare on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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Certificate of Admission

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. in relation to the admission of the patient named James Gillespie, and in reply to inform you that the same has been admitted to the Asylum on the 30th inst. and that the same is now under the care of the Medical Officers of the Asylum.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
James Gillespie

James Gillespie
29 July 1823

12. Is the patient married or single?
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

widower
Merchant

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?

Spirituos liquors

Medical exercise - leeches to head - laxative & docting treatment, which tranquilized his mind when very much affected

about 6 years since in a private establishment near Edinburgh where he remained about 3 months and was dismissed cured

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Gow
No 412

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Nearly two years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Nothing material observed
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?	Delirium tremens - days - increasing.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There are remissions of the exciting cause the remissions
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Objects of terror are
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never talks of such things
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Sometimes, ruffles.
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?	Sundry times for these 2 years past
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Never one
11. What is the age of the patient?	32
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married >
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Doctor
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None, previous to the above date.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None whatever except deep hemorrhoids
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never - as far as known.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Drunkenness
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	has got on some a half of Laudanum in a day. Ruff was well. Never was in any other hospital.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

31 July 1823

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

Mr Gow

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 1st Aug^r 1823

I, John Baird Surgeon, in Glasgow, have attended Mr James Gow, Tailor, in the City of Glasgow for Several weeks; and I hereby certify on my own conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Baird M. D.

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

James Gow
Admitted

1 August 1823

15/11-week

Gloucester 1 Augth 1823

Admit Mr James Gow as a patient into the
Lunatic Asylum at 15/11-week
To Mr. Pugh J. Baldwin

1. Augth 1823. Security given at 15/11-week

A. C. Pugh

12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Doctor
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None, previous to the above date.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None whatever except slight Hemorrhoids
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never - as far as known.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Drunkenness
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has got on once or a half of Laudanum in a day. Rest was well
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never was in any other house.

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Gulbraith
No 413

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	He has for the 2 years past insane rather approaching to 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?	He has for a considerable time been subject to convulsions which left him by his own sense which he has not weak
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?	he is entirely averse to employ himself etc. is always in the house for the sake of his own safety they would
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There are particular times when he is more passionate than other but at no time does he seem entirely to enjoy the use of his reason
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.	indeed frequently raves on various subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never made any premeditated attempt but sometimes when he is violent when strongly urged to quit the matter immediately
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	he has not been found capable of learning any trade or profession
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	he has been always extremely untractable & irascible having been unable to read only through mere com- pulsion & not from mental capacity to learn had a stomach & a great deal of malice
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	he is subject to no other malady or disease whatever
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	the convulsion fits he was formerly subject to
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	there has as yet been nothing tried for his recovery
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	he has never been in any public asylum or private mad-house

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Aug 23rd 1823
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Gallraith, resident in the Parish of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mary Gallraith
28 Bridgewater Glasgow
Mother of the patient

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Aug 23rd 1823
I, James Richardson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended & known John Gallraith, in the Parish of Glasgow for at least two years; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Richardson

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

Letter of Application

Classed 22. Aug 1823
 Admit Mr Galbraith as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
 on seeing that the Board had been settled with Mr Galbraith
 To J. Dodds Secy
 W. Salmon

18/6
 Aug 22. 1823
 J. Galbraith

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	He has not been found capable of learning any trade or profession
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He has been always extremely irascible, having been incapable to reason, through mere emotion, he is not the least capable to control his stomach, or keep it under
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He is subject to no other malady or disease whatever
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The convulsion fits he was formerly subject to
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	There has as yet been nothing tried for his recovery
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He has never been in any public asylum or private mad-house

Francis Scott
No 414

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Wore a fortnight.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Nothing observed
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?	Paranoia (I believe) (I believe)
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?	Remissions of remission remain increasing
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.	Propose to make a new grant of money but raves on a variety of subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No - but would probably if not secured
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Several times unsettled from head & limbs
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	A cousin insane and furious
11. What is the age of the patient?	38
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married no children
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Keeps a Public House
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Practical rules - temper. Much given to the absurdity of opinions by none
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No disease
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Spontaneous lesion and Mercury
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No medicine
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 23 Aug 1823

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

Mary Scott 23 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; 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.

Aug 13th 1823

I, Robert Ross Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended M^{rs} Francis Scott-Wintour in the Stockwell of Glasgow for four weeks; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Ross Surgeon

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

Francis Scott

Admitted

24 Augt. 1823

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Glasgow 23 Augt 1823

Admit Francis Scott as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
inasmuch that a board has been selected

P. J. H. [Signature]

J. B. [Signature]

24. Augt. 1823. The board has been paid to
11. Octo at ten shillings & 6 p. per week.

J. B. [Signature]
A. [Signature]

12. Is the patient married or single?

Married no children

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

Keeps a Public House

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

Practised oyster-baiting.
Much given to the drinking of spirituous liquors

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

No Disease

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

—

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

No

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

Spirits liquors and Mercury

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

No medicine

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

Never

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Gardiner

No 415

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 2 weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Inward and apprehensive
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?	Mania. Delirium Tremens
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?	Only at intervals. He is subject to paroxysms of violence, and in these intervals is calm as to seem sane
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.	Rave of Liberty, especially his wife and child he speaks of with jealousy
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has threatened suicide in former occasions by a rope he put not on this week
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has threatened his wife in general terms and advised her to leave of him
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Tears clothes and breaks 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?	Has been several times insane for the last three years, and always violent
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Brother died insane and two sisters in the same state
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 45
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married no children
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Tavern keeper
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities?—Mention especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Peaceable but high spirited and firm
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.	Constipated must use pills of leadaches and was subject to hemorrhoids from piles
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?	About 2 years ago got smelt blow by a severe blow on the nose
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Delirium tremens cause is fear of separation by wife
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Was held 3 weeks, no advantage from it but purged strongly with benefit
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? Who, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

I, _____
attended
for _____
that, to the
Patient of

The medical practitioner
at place of residence;
sign; and, after the
kind, let him insert

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 15th Sept 1823
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that *Mr. James Gardner, Taverne Place* resident in the *Town of Glasgow*, is insane, I am desirous of placing *him* in your Asylum. I therefore request that *he* may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

James Gardner 40 2 Pall Mall

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

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, _____ 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 oath and conscience," or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow 4th of 8th Month 1823

James Gardner is at present confined in consequence of temporary mental Derangement he has been under my care formerly, the same cause

*James Smell Surgeon
No 1 Pitt Street*

James Gardner
Admitted
August 25th 1823

15th Board

Resolved 2^d Aug^r 1823

Admit Mr. James Gardner as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum, on seeing that board
has been called
To P. O'Byrne Esq.

J. B. Adams

Order sent a couple of keepers for this
patient

J. B.

Board paid and security given
at 15th week

J. B. Adams

J. B. Adams

sent blood by

name of

from it

15
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Alexander Stewart

No. 416

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-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	His first wandering fit took place in 1811
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Bitterness & a wandering disposition
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	It is highly irritable & Palaces in two tetters
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are, these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	The symptoms appear to be continual except when brought under by severity
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	None seems to be predominant disposition & intention but find many
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None so far as known to me indeed he is remarkably fond of his
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has of late been very ^{very} & striking those who might offend
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	never so far as known to me
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	He appears to have been continually getting worse
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	He has a Brother who was in a state of apoplexy in a mad house
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 30 years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single -
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Early in life he was a school boy & afterwards a Clerk
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Early when at school he inclined to play truant - Civil he never understood large too much
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	not so far as known to me
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never -
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	It is impossible for me to say
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	never any thing. he has uniformly been undressed
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

Wm Stewart

Brother to Mr Stewart & resident in Glasgow

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Sept 8 1823.

I, Alex M. Forrest, in Glasgow, have attended Mr Alex Stewart, in the City of Glasgow, for one week; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Alex M Forrest Surgeon

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

Dear Sir

From what Mr Stewart tells me and from what I have learnt from John Gendley who was sent in town to Edinburgh to look after him, I have no doubt that Alexander Stewart is of unsound mind and that it is dangerous to allow him to be at large. I have not been able to examine him medically.

Yours truly
Wm King M.D.

Glasgow Sept 8th 1823

To the Directors.

Alexander
Stewart

Admitted

8 Sept^r 1823

15/0

8 Sept 1823

Admit Mr. Alexander Stewart into the Lunatic Asylum
as a boarder at the rate of 15/ per week on account
that the Mrs. Downside are consent

To J. Ordey Esq
Superintendent

J. Balmanno

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John Giffen

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum. No 417

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 14 years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	A general weakness, confusion of ideas; tremulousness of the hands; nervousness.
3. When did the malady assume its present form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The malady began at the death of his mother, & has since been 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?	At several times, & has at times been stationary, but has been in a most violent degree of excitement, & has been very violent in his delirium. He has been very violent in his delirium, & has been very violent in his delirium.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Generally about the termination of the life.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has threatened to do so, but has not been able to do so.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Does not tear clothes, but has broken his father's furniture, & has been violent in his delirium.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	The first attack was in 1810, & lasted for 14 days. He has since been in a state of lunacy, & has been in a state of lunacy.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Several of his relatives have been insane, but not of the same kind.
11. What is the age of the patient?	19 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Chapel to his father.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was a very weak, & indolent man, & was very fond of his father's company.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No bodily disease, & no unusual discharge.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The death of his mother, & the loss of his father's property.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been treated with various remedies, but has not been cured.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He has been treated in a private mad-house, & has been in a state of lunacy, & has been in a state of lunacy.

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 14th Sept^r 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Giffen my Son, resident in the Low Parish of Paisley, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm James Rank 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 in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 14th Sept^r 1823

I, Robert M'Beckwith, Physician in Paisley, have attended John Giffen, aged 19, in the Low Parish of Paisley occasionally for several years, and I hereby certify, on oath and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

R M'Beckwith M.D.

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

John Giffen

Admitted

19 Sept. 1823

157. 1823

Medical Certificate

Faint, mostly illegible text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Clerk to his father.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was always weak in his head, nervous, and rather of a choleric temper.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No bodily disease, except a few years of suffering from his mother's head.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The kind depends on being the first fit ever seen in him, his mother on the other hand, was a confirmed lunatic to whom he had been occasionally taken, and was a confirmed lunatic to whom he had been occasionally taken.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been occasionally taken, and was a confirmed lunatic to whom he had been occasionally taken.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	He was in my house.

George Dick
W 418

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually. *being 1/- per week for 1823*

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Has only been eight days in this mania. Since his present illness.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	In 2 or 3 days he had manifested great elevation of mind & elation on religious subjects. He dwelt much on the Lord being about to meet with signal punishment for its kind.
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.	Happy on Religion. He imagines himself & his complaints under the particular care of his Master.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has threatened to commit suicide Not to my knowledge.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Not so far as known here.
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?	Is a Widower.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Weaver.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	See Answer to No 2 nd
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	a slight ulcer on one of his legs.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
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?	Not so far as known.

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Weston 21st Septem^r 1873

Gentlemen,

Having reason to believe according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent that George Dick sometime ago Weaver & now Pauper resident in the Parish of Weston is insane we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a patient & we shall strictly con-
form to your Regulations

John Craig Esq^r of Weston Vicar & Surgeon
 Wm Andrew Esq^r of Maiden Thor

Gentlemen,

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Has only been eight days in this District - Since he has been ill.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>For 2 or 3 days he had manifested great elevation of mind & eloquence on religious subjects - He dwelt much on the Lord being about to meet with signal punishment for its kind.</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there any other remarkable symptoms? What are they? and how long do they last?	
5. Does the patient exhibit any peculiarities of conduct, or any peculiarities of speech?	
6. Has the patient any violent or self-destructive acts?	
7. Has the patient any attempts to commit suicide?	
8. Is the patient violent or destructive?	
9. If the patient is violent or destructive, since the duration of the malady?	
10. Was any relative or friend of the patient consulted?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married?	
13. What was the patient's occupation?	
14. Before the accession of the malady, were there any peculiarities in his habits, deportment, or religious impressions?	
15. Is the patient subject to any other disease, or to any other disorder, such as epilepsy, or disease of the brain?	
16. Did the present malady occur during any particular season of the year?	
17. Was the head of the patient affected?	
18. What is supposed to be the cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient, and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Not to far as known</i>

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18__

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Has only been eight days in this Asylum. Since he passed ill.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed on his approach, or at the accession of	<i>For 2 or 3 days he had manifested</i>
3. What is the period of the illness, and in what manner is it increasing, decreasing, or stationary?	
4. Are there any other remarkable symptoms? What are they, and how long do they last?	
5. Does the patient exhibit any peculiarities of conduct, or any other remarkable symptoms?	
6. Has the patient any act of self-violence?	
7. Has the patient any attempt to injure himself or others?	
8. Is the patient violent or restless?	
9. If the patient has been previously insane, when did it first occur, and for what duration of time?	
10. Was any relative or friend of the patient present at the time of his admission?	
11. What is the age, sex, and profession of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the patient's occupation, and how long has he been in it?	
14. Before the accession of the present insanity, were there any peculiarities of habits, deportment, or religious impressions?	
15. Is the present insanity attended with any of the following symptoms: a) destruction of the intellect; b) raptures, epilepsy, or disease of the brain?	
16. Did the present insanity occur, or was it induced by any of the following causes: a) grief; b) love; c) fear; d) anger; e) any other cause?	
17. Was the head ever affected with any of the following symptoms: a) headache; b) dizziness; c) vertigo; d) any other symptom?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Not so far as known</i>

*To
The Directors of the Lunatic
Asylum Glasgow*

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*Barrowhead 26th Sept 1823
J. M. Colquhoun Surgeon in Barrowhead house
in the Glasgow Asylum*

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

Gorbals of Glasgow 21st September 1823

Gentlemen,

parish in which he denomination

Barrhead 26th Sept 1823

1823

I Mr Colquhoun Surgeon in Barrhead have attended George Dick occasionally in the Parish of Neilston and on one visit to day being the 26th Sept 1823 and I certify upon Soul and Conscience that to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

have done in conscience proper Surgeon

Mr Colquhoun Surgeon

Designation, b, in which he the Society of

of Burial in case of the Patients death & to fulfil every other condition incumbent on surges in the like cases according to your regulations

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To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum. — —

Yours Respectfully,
John Cuthbertson

order at the said Patient's the like

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Has only been eight days in this district - Since he has been ill.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession?	<i>For 2 or 3 days he had manifested great delirium, incoherence & incontinence</i>
3. What is the state of the mind at present, and how is it increasing?	
4. Are there any other remarkable symptoms? What are they, and how long do they last?	
5. Does the patient exhibit any peculiarities of conduct?	
6. Has the patient any violent or unusual acts?	
7. Has the patient any unusual attentions?	
8. Is the patient any way affected with the senses?	
9. If the patient is affected with any of the senses, in what manner, and for what duration?	
10. Was the patient ever affected with any of the senses, in any other manner, or for any other duration?	
11. What is the patient's usual mode of life, and how does he spend his time?	
12. Is the patient any way affected with any of the senses, in any other manner, or for any other duration?	
13. What was the patient's usual mode of life, and how does he spend his time?	
14. Before the patient was affected with the present malady, were there any peculiarities of his habits, deportment, or religious impressions?	
15. Is the patient affected with any of the senses, in any other manner, or for any other duration?	
16. Did the present malady occur, or was it the result of any other disease?	
17. Was the patient ever affected with any of the senses, in any other manner, or for any other duration?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Not so far as known</i>

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

Gorbals of Glasgow 21st September 1883

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit _____ George Dick Hunter resident in the Parish of _____ into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum as a Boarder at the rate of six Shillings per week. I hereby sign myself to pay the said Patients board at that rate quarterly & always in advance to your Secretary to provide the requisite supplies of clothes to remove the Patient when required, to defray the expense of Burial in case of the Patients death & to fulfil every other condition incumbent on surrogates in the like cases according to your regulations.

To the Directors of
the Glasgow Lunatic
Asylum. — — —

Yours Respectfully,
John Guthbertson

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Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Has only been eight days in this Patient. Since he first ill.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession?	<i>For 2 or 3 days he had manifest great change of mind & behaviour.</i>
3. What is the state of the patient at present? Is it increasing or decreasing?	
4. Are there any other remarkable symptoms? What are they, and how long have they continued?	
5. Does the patient exhibit any peculiarities of behaviour?	
6. Has the patient any violent passions?	
7. Has the patient any morbid attachments?	
8. Is the patient violent or otherwise dangerous to himself or others?	
9. If the patient is violent or otherwise dangerous, what has been done to restrain him?	
10. Was the patient ever in any mad-house or other place of confinement?	
11. What is the patient's occupation, and how long has he been in it?	
12. Is the patient married, and if so, how long has he been so?	
13. What was the patient's education, and how long has he been in it?	
14. Before the accession of the present malady, were there any peculiarities of habits, dispositions, or religious impressions?	
15. Is the patient afflicted with any constitutional disease, or any disease of the brain, or any other disease of the mind?	
16. Did the patient ever experience any of the following symptoms, or any other symptoms, which are usually attendant on the approach of the present malady?	
17. Was the patient ever afflicted with any of the following symptoms, or any other symptoms, which are usually attendant on the approach of the present malady?	
18. What is supposed to be the cause of the present malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Not so far as known.</i>

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18__

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

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

Medical Certificate.

I, Robt Colquhoun Surgeon Barrhead Sept 26 1823 in Barrhead, have attended George Dick, in the Parish of Newilton for 4 weeks 21st May 1823 and I hereby Certify upon Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robt Colquhoun Surgeon

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow,

18__

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

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

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the admission of the above named individual into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and in reply to inform you that the same has been approved by the Board of Directors, and that the patient is now admitted into the Asylum, and is under the care of the Medical Officers.

Medical Certificate

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the admission of the above named individual into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and in reply to inform you that the same has been approved by the Board of Directors, and that the patient is now admitted into the Asylum, and is under the care of the Medical Officers.

George Dick
Admitted
26. Sept. 1829
P. P. by hand

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. in relation to the admission of the above named individual into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and in reply to inform you that the same has been approved by the Board of Directors, and that the patient is now admitted into the Asylum, and is under the care of the Medical Officers.

All these documents are to be retained in the office of the Secretary, and are to be produced to the Board of Directors, or to the Medical Officers, whenever they may be required.

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

David Gill
No. 419

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Two years</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Gradually increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Continually raven</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>He has declared to take the life of his Wife and Child</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>He was going to shake the life of a Woman who lodges in my house</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>yes very much so.</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>He has never been ill since he first took his complaint</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>42 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Weaver</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>do not know</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Don't know</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>He was formerly in the Asylum</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>one quarter in and one quarter of years out</i>

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Sept^r 27th 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that David Yull, resident in the Barony 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.

Hugh Patterson *Secy*

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.

Sept 27th 1823

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

John Paterson

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 "I hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Sept 27 1823

As you have agreed to admit David Yull into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 4/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson *Secy*

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

Letter of Application

London 27 Sept: 1825

admit David Gillis as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum
seeing that the medical certificate is granted
To D. Proby Esq J. Balmanno

[Handwritten flourish]

When I began to write the above I did
not know that there was no medical
certificate of Amey. David Gillis in the
person who came to the care of the Asylum
two days ago almost in a state of insensibility
There can be no doubt that he is insane
and I am of opinion that he will never
be perfectly sound in mind; but a cer-
tificate is a "sine qua non." If there
be a certificate of Amey he will not proceed,
do not admit the patient

[Handwritten signature]

61-

27th Sept 1825
David Gillis
Amey

Walter Divison

No. 420

Montreal 10th September 1823

Mr. Divison was placed under my care in Mont-
real when the following statement was given to me by his
Medical attendant at Quebec - That he had been subject
for several months past to periodical attacks which he
considered to be ineffectual Epilepsy, that he had placed him
on a purgative course of Medicine for some time, apparently
with advantage and afterwards tried the various preparations
of Ammoniated Copper, Nitrate of Silver &c &c but
without advantage as the disease seemed rather to become
worse - When I first saw him he was then under
the influence of a paroxysm of the disease - it commenced
with that sort of habitus denominated Aura Epileptica,
occasionally proceeding from his fingers, at other times
from his lower extremities, his countenance was extremely
anxious, the Muscles of his face slightly affected and there

of the tongue so much so, that he could not articulate, his manner
was hurried and very impatient, but he appeared perfectly
conscious of what he was doing, and could walk about. He
was of a full plethoric habit, countenance rather flushed
his pulse was strong and full and though perfectly
compressible, the action of the artery seemed to go on beneath
the pressure, nearly as strong as when the pressure was removed.
Apparently the coats of the artery possessed a power of action
independent of the impulse of the heart, though the
beat was synchronous with it. I opened the temporal
artery and laid him fairly under its influence. In
making a more particular enquiry I found that although
he had taken a considerable quantity of purgative medicine
his evacuations were thin and watery, and that he had
had little feculent matter for a considerable time. I
accordingly put him under a course of purgatives combined
with some alterative medicine and from the susceptibility
produced by the bleeding the effects of the purgatives,
both in quantity and quality exceeded any thing I
had ever seen with before. Depletion by cupping, &c.

It was perceived in winter that peculiar action of the pulse was
subdued and apparently with advantage - The paroxysms became
much slighter and less frequent, his mind more collected
and his utterance less hurried, so much so, as to induce a hope of
perfect recovery; unfortunately however it has not been realized.

About the middle of winter he became worse, not by a return
of the paroxysms for they have entirely left him, but by a
gradual alienation of mind, evidently showing that some
organic affection of the Brain or its Membranes existed in
the first outset and had only been arrested for a time -

The Janus Remedy was pushed to a considerable length,
scruple doses, about his throat bore perfectly well, but without
any good effect - Counter irritants, by blistering upon the
side of the neck, the H. Sulphur. both generated extent
but without the slightest advantage - He could only take
it in large doses or as to act as a purgative, small doses
produced the most painful dysuria imaginable - Under
these considerations I have recommended his removal to an
Asylum as I see no prospect of being of any service to him
Thaddeus M.D.

Greenow 10 Oct 1823
admit Mr. Davidson as a patient into the Asylum and
I hereby certify that he is insane
To J. Dewey Esq.
Superintendent
J. Adams

It was perceived in unlit that peculiar action of the fluids was
subdued and apparently with advantage - The paroxysms became
much slighter and less frequent, his mind more collected
and his utterance less hurried, so much so, as to induce a hope of
perfect recovery; unfortunately however it has not been realized.
About the middle of winter he became worse, not by a return
of the paroxysms for they have entirely left him, but by a
gradual alienation of mind, evidently showing that some
organic affection of the Brain or its Membranes existed in
the first outset and had only been arrested for a time -

The James powder was found to be tedious with length,
scruple doses, about six times were prescribed, but without
any good effect - Counter irritants, by the turpentine &c. the
etc. were used, the H. Sulphur. both in greatest extent
but without the slightest advantage - He could only take
it in large doses or as to act as a purgative, small doses
produced the most painful dysuria imaginable - Under
these indications I have recommended his removal to an
Asylum as I was no prospect of being of any service to him

W. D. D. D.

W. D. D. D.

Nov. 9. 1823

Walter Davison

Admitted

10 Oct 1828

Pa. 20

Robert Williamson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 421

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about five weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	a copious and disordered for 5 or 6 months before
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?	Maniacal. increased
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?	It is a violent one which has not been entirely removed and solution of relief
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	None; chiefly on the last night chiefly raves on subjects of death and the interment of his deceased.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has once thrown himself from a window. Boldly to repeat the same
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	None before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	An aunt subject to depression of spirit for a short time
11. What is the age of the patient?	23
12. Is the patient married or single?	P.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Merchant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Quick feelings and high spirits were his points of temperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No attacks but constant headache
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	His years ago had a fall and several times contusion of forehead at least from iron bars
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause known
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	2 bleedings and injections with Camphor
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

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Letter of Application

FOR THE

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 9 Oct 1823

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

Williamson Brother
at Wrights Williamsons Glasgow

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11th Oct 1823

I, Geo. C. Monteath M.D., Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Mr. Robt Williamson, in the City of Glasgow, for some weeks past; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Geo. C. Monteath M.D.

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

Robert Williamson

Admitted

11 Oct. 1823

£2.2.0

Placed 9th Oct 1823

Admit Mr. Robert Williamson as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum at the weekly board of £2.2
on seeing that the documents are correct.
P. J. Paddy Esq. S. Balmanno
Superintendent

9. Oct. 1823. Security given for payment of
board. J. G. A. C.

Mr. Willoughby requests that at further term his name
be seen by Mr. Chalmers or Mr. Chalmers from Kirkhead.

15. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Merchant
16. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	2nd feelings and chief disorders were in those of temperance
17. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No attacks but continuing bleedings
18. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
19. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	His eyes were blind a fall and several times within 12 months of his head at least years, in the year 1820
20. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause known
21. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	2 bleedings and purgatives with success
22. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

James Gardner

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 422

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 29 Oct 1823

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

Yours obediently

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

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, _____ 18____
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 29. Oct. 1823. Security has been lodged
 and the bond paid for the within James Gardner
 at the rate of Ten shillings and six pence per week
 J. Cuthbertson Secy
 Dr. Williston?

Glasgow 29 Oct 1823

admit James Gardner as a patient into
 the Lunatic Asylum on assn. that the
 proper Documents are produced
 B. V. Dalrymple Secy.

J. Williston

10/1

29 Oct 1823

Dr. Williston

James Gardner

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

James Hannah
No. 423

Having for some years past occasionally seen James Hannah under temporary fits of delirium, to which he has become more and more liable; and after an illness of some weeks with which he has been again affected, he seems now in a state of more confirmed derangement of an alarming and serious nature.

Paisley 31st Oct. 1823 Signed J. Rodman M.D.

These are to certify that we have this day along with Dr Rodman examined the above named James Hannah and fully agree in the above report

Joseph Wood Surgeon
Royal Navy.

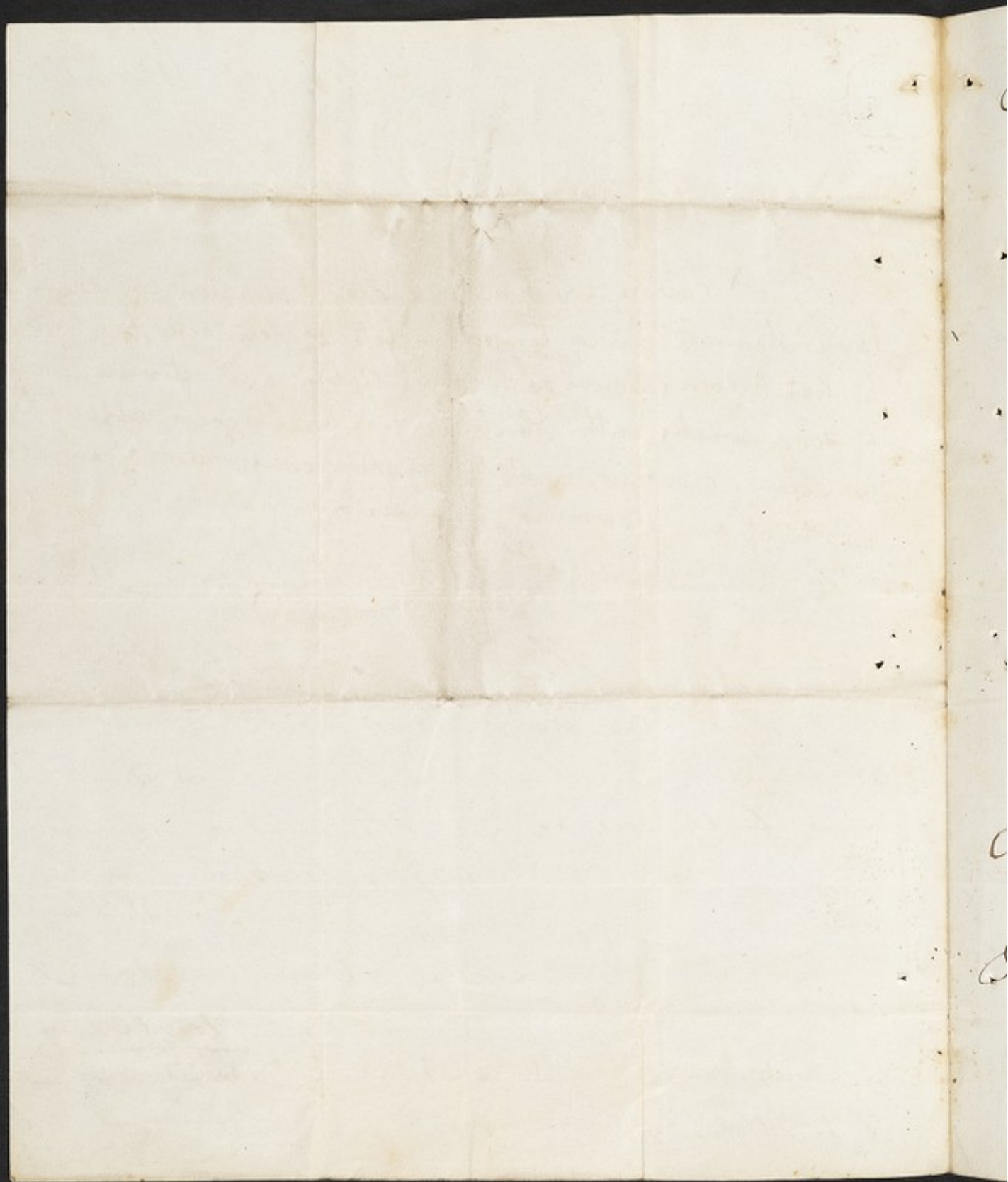
Wm. Barr Surgeon
Royal Navy

Admit James Hannah as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

To J. P. W. Esq.

J. Balmanno

1 Nov. 1823



To the Directors of
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

The within certificate has
been given me with a view to procure the admission
of James Hannah into your Asylum - I learn
he was in the Army and has a Pension of 1/3^d per
Day that he has a wife and six children depending
on him - I therefore hope he will be admitted by
you on the lowest terms - The Officer of the quarter
in which he resides I presume will procure orders from
the Surgeon to advance the money you may demand
on his admission for a quarter - he is earnestly
recommended to your attention by
your obed^t Servant

Paisley, 10th Oct^r
1823

Jas Castle Provost of
Paisley

If the Surgeon have agreed to advance what money
you demand I thought well be security to you
for the amount of my quarter
Jas Castle

James Hannah
Admitted
Nov. 5 1823

10/6

William Robb

No. 424

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Faculties became gradually impaired more than a year ago.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>More than 3 years ago health became much impaired, and all his faculties affected with considerable weakness, till now progressively increasing, so that he can scarcely stand & cannot do much intelligibly. One day after a convulsion, he was taken into hospital, & died.</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>For a month past violent paroxysms of rage & still increasing.</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>Calm in the morning - but violent during the afternoon and night. During last week the paroxysms were more about 10 o'clock p.m.; formerly 2 or 3 hours earlier.</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>Breaks into fits of laughing & crying - but cannot speak.</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Several times attempted to injure himself with a knife - actually cut his wife and children.</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>When his wife is in bed he watches her very anxiously, and wishes her affected with dropsy from him if she should sleep. Has presented her several times with a knife; the very best that could be had.</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>Tears his clothes, & tries to break furniture.</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>Never insane before.</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>None.</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>34 years.</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married.</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Wagoner.</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>Of an irritable temper, thoughtful but not melancholy or particularly religious. Sober, and attentive to his work.</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>One convolution fit 4 months ago. With cessation of symptoms specific in N^o 2 health pretty restored. Of late has profusely vomited & stools in bed.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Not to his wife's knowledge.</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>From symptoms of disordered brain mentioned in No 2 he had been long deprived of sleep, which is supposed by his wife to have impaired his faculties.</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>At commencement of bodily disease his diet was very cutting & he was treated with blisters without benefit. Used an alterative medicine & purgatives, which purged his bowels temporarily. Had shown but slight disposition to recover in his cell.</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Never in any asylum or private mad-house.</i>

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Kilmarnoch 1st Nov 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that William Robb, resident in the Town of Kilmarnoch, 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.

Margaret Robb wife

David McKean, Bookseller

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.

Kilmarnoch Nov 1st 1823

I, James Syme, Surgeon in Kilmarnoch, have attended William Robb, in the Town of Kilmarnoch for three years; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Syme, Surgeon

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

3^d Nov. 1822. Security given for board at 10/6 (week).

J. B. C. Esq
A. C.

3 Nov 1822

• admit William Robb as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum

P. & P. Esq

Balmanns

31st 7 1822

Wm Robb

12. Is the patient married or single?

Married

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

Wagon

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

Of an amiable temper, thoughtful
but not melancholy or particularly religious.
Sober, and attentive to his work.

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.

One convolution Feb 4 months ago. With exception of
symptoms specified in No 2 health pretty sound.
Of late had profuse vomit & stools in bed.

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

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

Not to his wife's knowledge.

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

From symptoms of diseased brain mentioned in No 2 he
had been long deprived of sleep which is supposed by his wife
to have injured his faculties.

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

All commencement of bodily disease has been now physically treated
with leeches & blisters without benefit. Had an alternate course
of purgatives which was given temporarily. Had shown better
effects to his children & sister in his work.

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

Never in any asylum or private mad-house.

Thomas McGarvie

No. 425

Council Chambers, Paisley.

18th Novemb^r 1825.

Sir,

Having reason to believe, according to the medical certificate herewith sent, that Thomas McGarvie, resident in the Town of Paisley, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum, and therefore have to request that he may be admitted a patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

We have been induced to undertake this obligation in behalf of the public, by whom the charges must be defrayed, I hope that these will be as moderate as circumstances will permit, and as the unhappy man has been for sometime past the terror of his Neighbourhood, and

has

has actually attempted to destroy himself
by strangulation. Trust that his immediate
admission into your Asylum will be
conceded from the necessity of the case,
as any delay may be attended with
unfortunate consequences.

I am, respectfully,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedt. Servt.,

Jas. Christie Brooker of
Dunrobin

26

The Directors of The Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

January 18th Novy 1853

I, Hugh Thomson Surgeon in Penzance
have seen Tho: M^r Garrison in the Town
here and I hereby do declare that
to the best of my knowledge and
belief he is insane and a proper
Patient for admission into the Gloucester
Lunatic Asylum. And all this
on full and conscientious belief
to be true

Hugh Thomson Surgeon

This man has been insane before. There
are intervals in the mania. He has
repeatedly attempted suicide. He
has written the furniture and exhibited
symptoms of extreme violence. He is
Twenty five, Macrorrhoea cerebri has existed
in the fields. Complains of heat of the
and disordered bowels has been treated
for lunacy once or twice -

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

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e
If it is necessary that a quarter of year
contribute how immediately be so kind as show this
note to Mr Charles Stevenson of the House of
Boswell & Stevenson Glasgow, who will advance
for me the sum you may require

J. D. Carleton

Nov 10 / 23

Admit Thomas de Genin as a student
into the Confess

To J. Padgett

J. Balmanno

3
Nov 10 / 23

The Directory of the Glasgow District

Argyllshire

John G. G. G.
Glasgow

Nov. 18. 1823

J. G. G.

James Simpson
No. 420

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

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

Medical Certificate.

Carnwath Nov. 11. 1823

I, Walter Somerville, Surgeon in Carnwath have frequently attended seen James Simpson, in the parish of Carnwath for _____; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that in the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

20th Dec



This 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 those of respectable family, and sign his name in full, in the margin of affirmation adopted by that Society.

This 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 those of respectable family, and sign his name in full, in the margin of affirmation adopted by that Society.

James Simpson
Admitted
21 Nov. 1823

For James Macken
Minister
Barinwath



POSTAGE TO BE PAID

Answer to Quæries respecting James Simson -

- 1st - Nearly five years - in a state of mental aberration -
- 2^d - Love for a young woman -
- 3^d - He seems to have an idea that he is God Almighty -
- 4th - There are remissions - and he is wroth at the height of the Moon -
- 5^{thly} - Chiefly the one above mentioned -
- 6^{thly} - No -
- 7th - Never seemingly premeditated - but occasionally vows vengeance against his friends in his fit of passion -
- 8th - The latter on two occasions
- 9th - Answered in part in the 1st Answer - but during the five years has frequently wrought both at weaving, & breaking Stones &c. -
- 10th - None -
- 11th - Twenty four
- 12th - Single
- 13th - A Weaver
- 14th - Desirous to become learned - left the loom & went to School - & imagined himself a first rate Poet -
- 15th - None -
- 17th - Never -
- 18th - Answered - in the 2^d Answer -
- 19th - Nothing -
- 20th - Never

Carnwath 10th Nov^r 1823

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent that James Simson, resident in the Parish of Carnwath 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

To the
Managers of the }
Lunatic Asylum }
Glasgow }

Norman Lockhart J.P.
Carnwath —

Jas. Walker Min^r

To the Director of the
Sunatec Asylum.

Sir.

The person who accompanies this is
James Simpson, the person whom Dr
Balduino would instruct you to admit
into the Asylum from the parish of
Carnwath.

I am Sir

Your most Obedt Serv

William Kay

Clerk of the Peace

Glasgow 21 Nov
1823.

Robert Hamilton

No 427

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	He became violent about 2 months ago, but quieted in about 2 weeks, and remained so till he fell ill of the lungs, and died.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He became, he said, much more nervous, and his mind became more and more unsettled, and he had much more difficulty in his mind, and he was not able to do his usual work.
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?	He has been, he says, always the same, but the degree is increasing.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There have been no lucid intervals, or any other changes, during the remissions mentioned by the patient.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	He never raves, or speaks of any subject, but he is very violent.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	He has threatened to do so, but he has never done so.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	He has never been insane before.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No.
11. What is the age of the patient?	30 years.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Merchant.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was of a quiet temper, and he was a member of the Independent Church.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He has never been subject to any bodily complaint.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No.
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No.
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disputes about the state of his business.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He was treated during his confinement with much medicine, but he was not cured.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Lanark 25th Dec^r 1823

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Robert Hamilton, resident in the Abbey of Leith, is insane, ~~and~~ desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm Hamilton his father

Agnes Kennedy his wife

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

Medical Certificate.

Lanark 25th Dec^r 1823

I, Robert M'Beckwith, Physician in Lanark, have attended Robert Hamilton, in the Abbey of Leith for some time past; and I hereby certify and subscribe that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robt M'Beckwith M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and, after the word "I hereby" the words "I certify and subscribe" shall be written in the margin.

Glasgow, 27 Nov. 1823. Security has been lodged
 and the bond paid for the within mentioned Patients
 at fifteen shillings each

Geo. Allston Esq

Glasgow, 27 Nov 1823

Admit Robert Hamilton as a patient into
 the Lunatic Asylum on seeing that the
 bond has been advanced

To J. Roby Esq

J. Balmanno

J. Balmanno
 Glasgow
 J. Roby Esq
 Glasgow

15/11
 28 Nov 1823
 Hamilton
 Robert Hamilton

12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Merchant Manufacturer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was of a great temper, & sober habits, & was a member of the Independent Church
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He has never been subject to any bodily complaint.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disputes about the state of his business
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He was bled during his first attack with much advantage, & afterwards with the usual Pills & Opium, & after the latter he was kept in a low state for some time, but he began to improve with No.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

James Gow

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 428

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

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.

29th Decr. 1823

I, James Cochran M.D., Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended resided James Gow Junr. in the Court of Glasgow for some time; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Cochran M.D.

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

James Gow-
Admitted

Dec: 29, 1823

10/6

Glasgow 29 Dec 1823

admit Mr James Gow as a patient into the asylum
at the rate of 10/6 per week on seeing that the
money has been advanced as usual and the other
documents correct

P. J. Pedler Esq

W. B. Munnings

Security given for payment of the Board
of D. C. Secy
A. Cuthbertson

12. Is the patient married or single?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Robert Hill
No 29
Glasgow Lying Hospital
30th June 1893

Sir

I mean to give orders for
the admission of Robert Hill
into the Lunatic Asylum
to be placed on the pauper
list. The Medical Certificate
is herewith sent. He was
in the Army and has a pen-
sion of £7 per annum. The
bearer his wife will give

The necessary information
regarding the State of
his Malady.

I am Sir
Yours most Obedt
Wm Pitt

St Vincent Place 30 Dec 1823
Admit Robert Nee as a patient into the
Lunatic asylum

To J Probyn Esq

Walsingham

I have not seen the patient's wife to obtain
any account of his history and symptoms

Admitted to the office of the
Attorney General of the State of New York

Dr. Robinson

Admitted
30 Dec 1823

Dr. Robinson

Attorney General

Ms. 1823

St. Vincent's Quay ¹⁸²⁴ Jan^y 19th

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe
according to the Medical.

Certificate herewith sent that ^{bro} Shearer
resident in the Parish of Inverchattan is
insane I being desirous of placing him in
your Asylum I therefore request that
He may be admitted a Patient and I
shall strictly conform to your Regulations

John Shearer

Rich: Shearer

Admitted

22 Jan^y. 1824

10/6

I do certify
upon Soul and conscience; that
I have this day examined Arch^d
Sheerer at present in
caveel Angyle Sheerer and
I give it as my opinion that
he is a fit Subject for the
Asylum -

Arch^d Sheerer M. D.

Rothsay ()
18th Juny ()
1824

23

certificat

de

Archid. Theodor

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since the 25 th Dec ^r 1823
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No ailments and the mental impressions observed.
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?	Occasionally furious, but very lulling - the disease however
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	In general quiet and talks rationally before thoughts, but breaks out into fury occasionally but not regularly.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Never very much - Imagines his family know to poison him
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never insane before
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Never.
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty third year of age.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Farmer and Perryman
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was a quiet tempered man and pretty constant and regular in brand drinking
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	He was and is unperfectly blebbed excepting this Malady
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Never
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	In oath about some potatoes.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	A few opening Medicines have been given but with no benefit.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

No. 1823

70

Archd Shearer

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

1824

No 430

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.

Doctors to remuneration for their labour.

..... paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the

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

on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his life. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by the board.

Admission is 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.

Benedick Ghieri
Dun's Hospital
10th Feb 1824.

No. 431

824

Ghieri
ack
the

Sir
Benedick Ghieri, artificial
stone maker, residing at 102 Finsbury,
has been discharged on leave as certified by
Mr. Wood Surgeon, as per certificate here-
unto sent. Will you be pleased to give
orders for his admission into the Lunatic
Asylum, to be placed on the pauper's list.

He is blind - has been long in town - and
has been better days - His wife by her
labour has supported him, herself & two young
children for a considerable time. She had
an interest in a small property in town

which has been very unproductive hitherto
and she at present receives no part of
its proceeds — The reduced cir-
cumstances of his family, occasioned chief-
ly by his blindness, is the only Cause
which has been alleged for his insanity.

He is somewhat violent, and disposed
to break furniture & which may be
within his reach.

Dear Sir
Yours most obed^t Serv^t
William Pitt

Dr. Galvani

Provisional Order to Feb 12-4
admit Benedictus Ghent as a Poor's Hospital Patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To, J. P. Byrne Esq

St. Barnabas



John
P. Byrne
Esq

824
Ghent
St. Barnabas

1800
D. Balmain
D. Balmain



This
I find
a de
Lunar
on

Dear Sir
Your mo^o of 10th 1800
William Pitt
Esq.

D. Balmain

Glasgow July 9th 1824

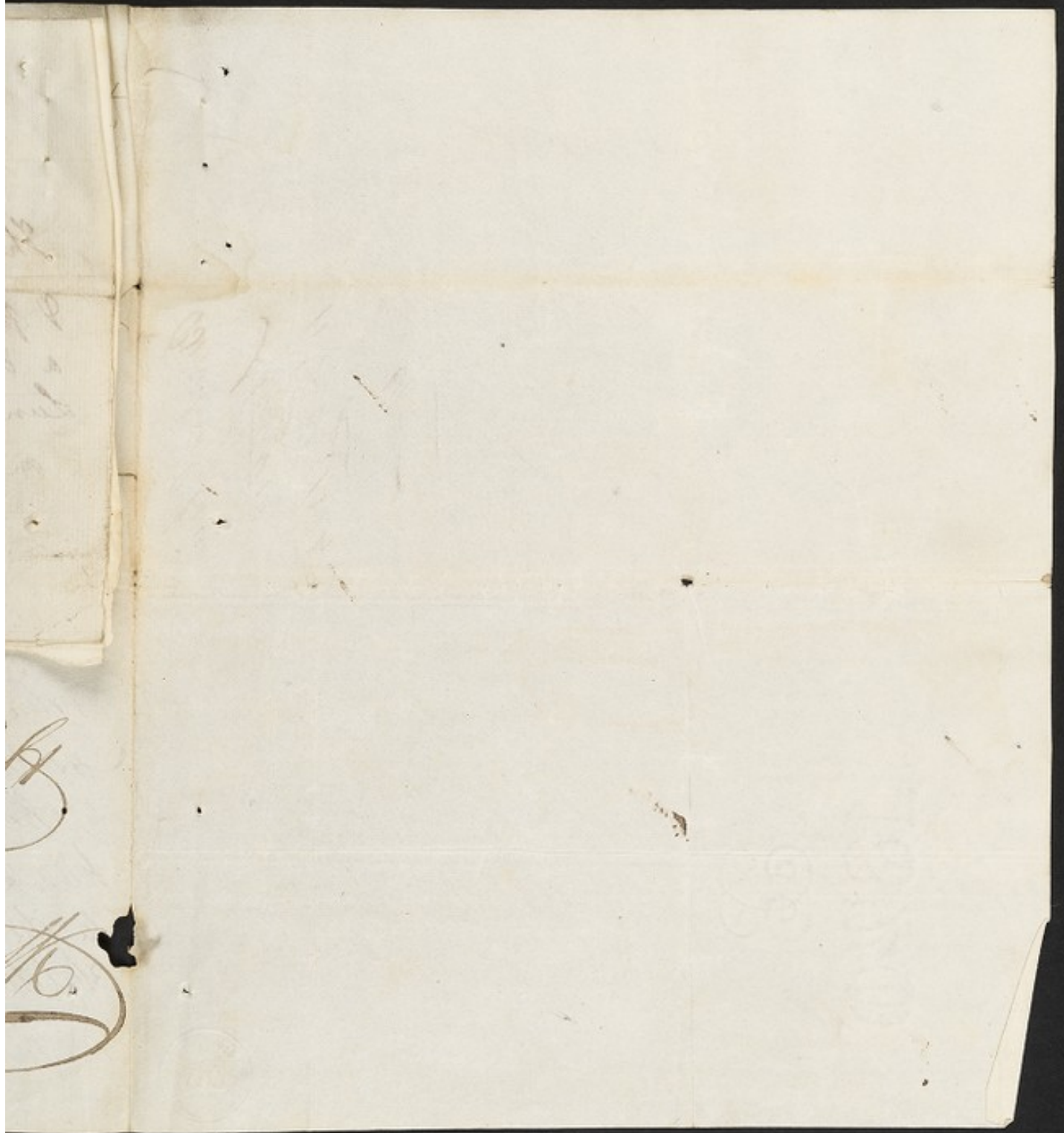
This is to certify that I have visited B. Ghri
I find him labouring under Insanity to such
a degree as to render confinement in the
Lunatic Asylum absolutely necessary
on Soul & Conscience

George Macleod
Surgeon

[Faint, illegible handwriting on a folded piece of paper, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

Dear Sir
Your no of 16
William Pitt
Esq

Dr Palmaro



President Lincoln

Admitted

11 Feb 1864

b/

James Gow

No. 432

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 these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 11 Feb: 1824

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

Janet Gow

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11 Feb: 1824

I, John Baird, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Mr James Gow, in the City of Glasgow for some time past; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Baird M. D.

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

11. July 1824. Security given at 10/6. p. 10
P. C. H. C.

Plus you 11 July 1824

Admitted Mr James Gore as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

To J. P. B. R. G. R. G.

J. B. C. H. C.

11 July 1824
James Gore

12. Is the patient married or single?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

William Walker

M 433

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	1 1/2 days previous
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	6 months rest in the water and worked to excess under false impressions of capability to work about his share
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?	No antecedent symptoms unless as it were from the patient's own delusion by patient
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	No lucid intervals, no periodical change
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	None, and apparently on various subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None unless when provoked, threatened his wife for his bad coin
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	None in our lifetime
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None as far as can be learned
11. What is the age of the patient?	29 years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Wagoner
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	None, as far as could be learned and as to
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No ailment
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	None known the malady being of gradual access
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No remedy
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

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I have visited William Walker residing
in Partick, and certify on Soul and Conscience
that he is in such a state of mental
derangement as renders it necessary to
have him removed to the Lunatic Asylum
or some similar place of confinement.

Glasgow
15th February 1824

Wm. Wain Surgeon

Thomas Hospital
16th Feb 1824

Sir
Please give order for the ad-
mission of the above described man into the
Lunatic Asylum as a pauper patient - He
would appear to belong to the City, and
is poor. I am, Sir your obed^t Serv^t
Wm. Wain

Warrant of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 18

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

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

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Partick 17th July 1814
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that *William Walker weaver*, resident in the *bellage of Partick*, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. and therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Thos M'Neil his wife her mark
Lachlan M'Neil +

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

Medical Certificate.

I, _____ 18____
attended _____, in _____, have
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 those words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18____

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

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

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A MEMBER INTO THE GLASGOW MEDICAL SOCIETY

To the Directors of the Glasgow Medical Society

Glasgow 11th Feb 1824

Admit William Walker as a member
at 6/Carriac Town, Perth into the
society

J. J. O'Connell Esq

J. Buchanan

Medical Certificate

Wm Walker

Admitted

15 Feb 1823

67

George Murgis

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 434

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Second Rate,.....One Guinea.

Third,.....Two Guineas.

Fourth,.....Three Guineas.

Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

Gentlemen

*Certificates
resident
placing
admitted*

*Print the name
of his or her relative*

*I, _____
attending*

*for _____
that, to
Patient*

*The medical
and place of
residence; and,
if possible, let*

Gentlemen

*into the
the
Patient
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cases.*

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 17 March 1824

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

Alex Campbell Writer

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.

March 17th 1824

I, A. M. Thomson Surgeon in Glasgow have attended I Marquis, in the Asylum of Glasgow for 1 Week; and I hereby certify on my own and Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18__

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

Alex Campbell Writer

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

Letter of Application

Campbell & Barlow Writers

11 Ingram Street

Accepted 17th March 1824

Admit J. Marquis as a Patient into the Lunatic Asylum

J. P. Barlow Secy. M. B. Barlow

Medical Certificate

George Marquis

Admitted

17th March 1824

10/6

Thomas Taylor or Brown

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Baillie, Secy. to the Board of Directors, or to Messrs. Campbell & Barlow, Writers, 11 Ingram Street, London.

John Ferguson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 435

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>a few days</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	—
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>attended with violence, & increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	—
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>he raves on various subjects</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>he has not made any attempt</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	—
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	—
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>first attack</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>not to my knowledge</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>about 50 years of age</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>married</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>mariner</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	—
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>2 or 3 months ago he fell into the hold of a vessel by which his head was materially injured</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	—
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing done</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	—

Sat
My
one, and
for
W. Reed

Dear Sir

You will oblige me much
by immediately admitting John Ferguson
into the Asylum, he is master of a small
sloop at the Broomelaw.

I will sign the necessary certificate,
& become security for his board, he is but
in indigent circumstances,

I am Dear Sir
Yours truly
George Macleod

Saturday 9 P.M.

My Dear Sir

The case of John Ferguson appears to be an urgent
one; and as I have no doubt that Mr. Macleod will be answerable
for observance of all necessary forms and for payment of board
Mr. Macleod has not fixed the rate of board; but from the uncer-

the hold
was

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.

1. How long has the patient been in the hospital?	Stamus stated to me you may place him in the 15th ward
2. What were the symptoms of the accession of the malady?	and I hereby give order for his admission according yours always J. W. Adams
3. What is the nature of the malady as stated in the certificate?	J. W. Adams 29 March 1844 11 AM
4. Are there any other reasons for the admission? What are they, and how long do they last?	Adams said a keeper with the necessary apparatus for a private patient
5. Does the patient exhibit any peculiarities of his mind or conduct?	
6. Has the patient any peculiarities of his intellect or memory?	
7. Has the patient any peculiarities of his feelings or passions?	
8. Is the patient in any way affected in his senses?	
9. If the patient has been affected in his senses, since the commencement of the malady, in what manner?	
10. Was any relief obtained by any means?	
11. What is the patient's general health?	
12. Is the patient in any way affected in his strength?	
13. What was the patient's condition at the time of the accession of the malady?	
14. Before the accession of the malady, were there any peculiarities of his habits, disposition, or religious opinions?	
15. Is the patient afflicted with any malady; or with any obstruction of any customary evacuation; or with any disease of the brain, or with any other disease of the body, such as scurvy, rickets, 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?	2 or 3 months ago he fell into the hold of a vessel by which his head was materially 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?	Nothing done
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 27th 1826

Medical

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& may be
relations.

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1826

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Glasgow

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is name, designation

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Queries.

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

1. How long has the patient been afflicted with the present fit of lunacy?
2. What were the symptoms of the accession of the present fit of lunacy?
3. What is the period of the fit, and how is it increased in the increasing?
4. Are there any other remarkable symptoms? What are they, and how long do they last?
5. Does the patient chiefly or entirely lose his reason, or is he only affected with some peculiarities of his mind?
6. Has the patient any act of self-murder?
7. Has the patient any attempt to commit suicide?
8. Is the patient violent?
9. If the patient has been violent, since the duration of the present fit of lunacy?
10. Was any relation of the patient to any person, or to any place, or to any thing, the cause of the present fit of lunacy?
11. What is the patient's name, and his age, sex, and rank?
12. Is the patient married?
13. What was the patient's occupation, and his habits of life, before the present fit of lunacy?
14. Before the present fit of lunacy, was the patient afflicted with any peculiarities of his mind, habits, or religious opinions?
15. Is the present fit of lunacy, to be ascribed to any rupture, or to any disease of the patient?
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Dr. Balmanno

2 or 3 months ago. he fell into the hole
of a vessel by which his head was
materially injured

Nothing done

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow March 27th 1824

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

X he resides at Jarrowch

George Macleod

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.

March 27 1824

I, George Macleod, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended John Ferguson, in the City of Glasgow for one day; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

George Macleod

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 address in the proper places of this certificate.

the holder
was

John Ferguson

Admitted

28th March 1824

10/6

12. Is the patient

13. What was the

14. Before the
peculiarities
habits, depre-
peculiarities
religious in

15. Is the patient
malady; to
struction of
rupture, or
or disease of the patient.

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

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

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

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

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

2 or 3 months ago he fell into the hole
of a well by which his head was
materially injured

Nothing done

Charles Banks

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 436

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 these letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Four weeks.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	The patient appeared to be sensible in his mind & incapable of attending to his work. When he was led to bed the dress exhibited a state of ruff on its surface.
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?	Yes is generally worse during the night as he is most antipathetic. Before a paroxysm comes on some kind of cerebral excitement takes place which is attributable from a constriction of the vessels of the veins at the root of the nose.
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.	Religion appears to be the chief subject of his ravings although not always.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has struck the attendants repeatedly.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Very much inclined to break the furniture when in a paroxysm.
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?	This is the first attack.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married.
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Coal Heaver.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	It has probably arisen from too intense & long continued studies of religious subjects beyond the capacity of his mind.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	All the common means of the disease he was tried & put upon courses of purgatives but without effect.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No. Dean Picton to enquire for

Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Saltcoats April 1824

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

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

Medical Certificate.

Saltcoats April 1824

I, James Banks, Surgeon in Saltcoats, have attended Charles Banks, in the town of Stevenson for four weeks; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Banks Surgeon

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

Certificate of Admission

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

I, the undersigned, being a qualified Medical Practitioner, do hereby certify that the following named person, according to the Medical

Glasgow 5 April 1826

admit Charles Banks as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum on seeing
that the Board has been found in
advance according to regulations

W. J. P. Esq.

M. M. M.

Superintendent

12. Is the patient married or single?

Married.

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

A Coal Hoover.

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

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

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

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

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

It has probably arisen from too intense
a degree of religious & political subjects
beyond the capacity of his mind.

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

All the symptoms of the disease
were tried, but without effect.

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

No.

Lean Pittman
to enquire for

Gentlemen.

Puttouts 4th April
1824

Having reason to believe,
according to the Medical Certificate herewith
sent, that Charles Banks, resident in the
town of Stevenson, is insane we are de-
sirous of placing him in your asylum.
We therefore request that he may be ad-
mitted a patient, and we shall strictly con-
form to your Regulations.

Wm. Alexander Banks
Brother in law Hugh McEllan

To the
Managers
of the
Lunatic Asylum
Brazoria

Sullocoats 4th April 1874

I James Banks Surgeon in Sullocoats
have attended Charles Banks, in the
town of Stevenson for four weeks;
and I hereby certify on Soul &
Conscience that, to the best of my know-
ledge and belief, he is insane, and a
proper Patient for admission into the
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Medical Certificate

James Banks
Surgeon

Charles Banks
Admitted
5 April 1824

5/6

To the
Managers
of the
Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

8

Answers to the Queries -

Quer. 1. The patient has been four weeks in his present state

2. His mind appeared to be unsettled, & he was incapable of attending his usual employment. When first seized with the present form of the complaint, he was twice attacked with what the attendants thought to be syncope. I saw ^{him} when coming out of one of these fits; the pulse was feeble & an universal chill over the body, & for 12 or 14 hours after the power of ^{speech} ~~speech~~ ^{most of that} was lost. Fits of sardonic laughter ^{during the}

3. The disease has existed in the present form these four weeks past. He is sometimes melancholy, & at other times in raptures, laughing, singing, jumping, & dancing. It is remarked that he is sometimes attacked wth stupor, then laughter afterwards weeping, & finally he becomes outrageous. Within these few days this accip^{er} has not been so obvious the last stage coming on with greater rapidity -

4. He is generally worse at night, as to

the outrageousness of his conduct, through
the day he is more moderate -

5. The raves chiefly on religious subjects or did so late of
late. 6 No -

7. The has struck the attendants repeatedly.

8. The is apt to break furniture during a paroxysm

9. This is his first assault

10. None of the family have been ever so attached to our ^{knowledge}

11. The is 24 years of age -

12. The is married.

13. The is a miner by trade.

14. The has for six months past been more under
religious impressions than at any other period
of his life. These, however, did not produce any
thing like gloomy despondency -

15. The is subject to no bodily disease that I know
of; except, perhaps, now & then ^{troubled with} hemorrhoids.

16. The head has never been severely wounded.

18. It has probably arisen from too intense &
long continued application to religious studies
which were too profound for the shallowness
of his intellectual capacities -

19. The was bled, blistered & put on a course of
active cathartics without effect -

20. No -

Paltcoats 4th April 1837

Sir.

I have sent the answers to the queries according to the regulations of the Asylum. The friends of the Patient intend to send him off with the steam boat on Monday so that he will arrive at the Asylum sometime in the afternoon, it is improper to state the exact hour when he may arrive.

His friends also think that a Room in the lowest ward will be sufficient for his rank in life - being a Collier & having a small family for the most part dependant on his own former exertions. I hope you will find this & the enclosed agreeable to the regulations of the house or if any thing amiss you must attribute it to my inexperience in these matters. I remain

Sir Your most obed^t Serv^t

Jas Banks

PAID
1824

J. D. Donald
Secretary of the
Senate of the
Glasgow

APR 1824

see
to
over

• Gentleman

I humbly beg leave to state to you that John Anderson a patient boarded at the rate of 15/- per week in the Lunatic Asylum can no longer be supported in the asylum by his friends and my husband being sick for payment of the board will no longer continue board for the same. It will therefore be necessary to have the patient removed from the asylum. I further beg to refer to you human considerations that we are not in affluent circumstances and feel it to be a great hardship to pay any part of the board which ought to have been paid by the patient's brother and considering that the patient was for a ~~short~~ ^{short} time.

time of some use as a mason in the Army
we shall feel gratified for such Deduction as
you may be pleased to allow

Glasgow
Feb 25

Dear Gentlemen

Your Most Obedt Servt

Am G W M H N A K

Directors of Limited Company

Leitchton 5th April 1842

This is to certify, on Soul and Conscience, that
John Anderson, Mason, Leitchton, is a suitable
person, as an inmate, for a Lunatic Asylum.

James B. Fleming Surgeon

I also Certify that I have for sometime past
considered the above designed John Anderson as
being dangerous to the public in being allowed to
go at large.

James Rae Sh. Sur.

John Anderson

Admitted

7 April 1824

157

John Anderson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 437

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 associate and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Nine Months.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>A moderate degree of the frenzy and Melancholia, at present stationary.</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>None but scarcely been any perceptible change.</i>
5. Does the patient read indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>He thinks it in a state of constant aberration.</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>No.</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Only a threat once when he tried to burn his trousers he was prevented.</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>No.</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of insanity, and of each interval?	<i>Eight years ago he had an attack which lasted about 14 days, and about 7 years ago he was seized with a second, both in a similar form.</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>No.</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>Early part of age.</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married.</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>A Mason.</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>During early life he received a slight injury on the head.</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Disappointment in business.</i>
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?	

Medical Certificate.

Edinburgh 10th April 1844

I, *James M. S. Collins*, *Physician* in *Edinburgh*, have attended *Mr James M. Mearns*, in the Parish of *Leith* for *Eight Months*; and I hereby *certify on Soul and Conscience* that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, *he* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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

Letter of Security

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Nine Months.</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form, and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>A moderate degree of the furor and delirium, at present stationary.</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>None but scarcely been any remarkable change.</i>
5. Does the patient read indifferently on various subjects, or	<i>The Patient is in a state of</i>
<i>Medical Certificate</i>	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>A Mason.</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, 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?	<i>During early life he received a slight injury on the head.</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Disappointment in business.</i>
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?	

George McManis
No 438

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

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

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

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

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

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 3 weeks.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	A poor that some persons advised, take him to jail and bring him to trial Previous to that, about a fortnight before he was admitted to hospital
3. What is the present form of the malady: how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	At some times, he appears much agitated, and often expresses the utmost fears, this period has however been a short one, to be stationary
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	At some short intervals, he appears calm and free from agitation, and speaks rationally, these occur at uncertain times and are of uncertain duration
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.	Only on one or two varying only in the manner in which his views may be accomplished
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has neither threatened nor attempted but proposed once to a friend to assist him with a rope to prevent exposure by sudden operations
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never before insane
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 38
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	A Surgeon
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He was thought to be rather dull, of a reserved disposition, no extravagant religious impressions, no intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unkown
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been fed on bladders without sensible benefit; his bowels have been kept rather open, and once he appeared relieved by the shower bath
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

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Letter of Application

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow April 10 1824
Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that George M. Wilson resident in the Parish of Glasgow, is insane, and is desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John Maxwell M.D.

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 10th of 4th Month 1824
I, John Maxwell M.D., residing in Glasgow, have attended to Days on George M. Wilson, in the City of Glasgow for Lunacy; and I hereby Solemnly certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum:

John Maxwell M.D.

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

Letter of Security.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 10th April 1824
As you have agreed to admit George M. Wilson into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 15s per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

William James Esq. Nelson Street

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

11 April 1824. Rec^d the Board, at 14/ per week.

John Christie

Glasgow 11 April 1824

admit W. George Mc Minn
as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
To J. Pollock Esq

J. Dalmanus

George Mc Minn
Admitted

11 April 1824.

15/- per week

John Robertson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 439

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since the 6 th of April when he had a sudden attack of Delirium.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Was to all appearance in good health at the time of the attack.
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?	Disordered with fits of violence and sometimes violent fits to a great degree. Is increasing.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	His mind seems impregnated with an idea of the final close of all things. He talks of the day of judgment & the revival of the dead. Shows consciousness of his insanity.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	About 3 years ago while in Jamaica appears to have had an attack of Mania or melancholia which lasted for some months. He returned to this country much emaciated & in very bad health.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 35. I suppose so.
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Clock to an Accountant.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	His temper was very ^{always} rapid and decided & he appeared to have within a high opinion of his own abilities. Eight or ten days before his attack had begun to get out early in the morning - took tobacco in the shape of pipes and soon fully complained of a most offensive smell in his bedchamber which was, not perceptible to any one else.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	I know of none except it was the writing of an essay on the influence of the imitation of the Greek & Roman authors on modern literature.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bloodlet. Repeatedly purged. Head shaved and cold applied. No benefit except temporary relief.
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,

14th April 1874

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr John Robertson, resident in the Parish of Govan, is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. And we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and we shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Henry Paul Accountant Glasgow.
Wm Robertson Merchant Glasgow.
John ...

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow April 14 1874

I, William Currie, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Mr J. Robertson, in the Parish of Govan for eight days; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

William Currie M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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14. April 1824 Security given for Mr. John Robertson's
 bond at £1.1. per week 116. 116

Given the 16 April 1824

Admit Mr. John Robertson as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
 at £1.1. per week, ~~for the term of 12 months~~

J. J. Dobson Secy

J. B. Adams

£1.1.0

14 April 1824

Attest

John Dobson

12. Is the patient married or single?

Single

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

Clock to an accountant.

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

The memory was ~~very~~ ^{strongly} rapid and decided. He had heard to have within a high opinion of his own abilities. Latterly he began to be affected by a peculiar complaint of a most offensive smell in his

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.

head chamber which was not perceptible to any one else.

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?

I know of none except it was the writing of an essay on the influence of the circulation of the Greek & Roman authors on modern literature.

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Bloodlet. Repeatedly purged. Head shaved and cold applied. No benefit except

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?

temporary relief

Thomas Dick

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No. 440

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 repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 3 Months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Supposed he was depressed when he went to the West India every body being against - Good health
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Highly excited - stationary - Three months
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?	Remissions - Exacerbations of lucid intervals long at one but generally more excited at night
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.	On several at times but chiefly on one. Has been cheated out of money by Mr. Rippen.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has frequently struck his friends
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Has broken pane of glass - He was one night - Has torn all his clothes
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never till now
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	None
11. What is the age of the patient?	25 1/2 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Book & Shopkeeper in Ayer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	None
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

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I James Brown Surgeon in Glasgow
do hereby certify on soul and
conscience that Thomas Dick is
to the best of my knowledge
mad and a fit patient for
the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow 16th April. James Brown
1824

Glasgow 16 April 1824

Admit Thomas Dick as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum on seeing that the
Board has been paid

To J P Dobson Esq^r.

J Balmanno

1824

Medical

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Thomas Dick

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Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, to

[Faded handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1 April 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My Brother Thomas Dick, resident in the City of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

I am Dear Sir

Your Humble Servant Thos^r Dick

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____ 18____
attended _____ in _____, have
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.

Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the admission of a patient into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum. I have the honor to inform you that the patient has been admitted and is now under the care of the medical staff of the Asylum.

10/6

18 April 1824

Admitted

Thomas Black

In witness whereof

11

11

what reason was the patient dismissed?

Alexander McNeil

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

M-441

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About 6 months</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Insensibility, but especially loss of want of appetite</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Did threaten once to cut his throat</i>
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?	<i>has torn clothes</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>not known before to be insane</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>None</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>About 30 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Merchant and Lawyer</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>Was liable to violent passions of anger and occasional intemperance</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>His head was injured</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Bywinds on the head</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Little has been done the Patient being under very irregular treatment</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Never was in any Asylum or Mad- house</i>

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow April 7th 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander M. Weir, resident in the Parish of Muthill, is insane, and I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Robert M. Weir

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 designation of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

18

I, Peter Sait, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Alexander M. Weir in the Parish of Muthill for on 2nd Inst; and I hereby certify upon Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Peter Sait Surgeon

medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, or 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 resided; 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 Physicians, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow April 7th 1824

I Peter Sait Surgeon in Glasgow visited Alexander M. Weir in the Parish of Muthill on the 2nd Inst and I hereby certify upon Soul and Conscience that to the best of my knowledge and belief he is insane and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Peter Sait Surgeon

16th April 1824. Security given for this patient's Board
Notice of Admission

Notice of Admission

J. C. G. & Co

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

To the Director of the

Asylum

Having been referred to me by the Medical

Glasgow 17 April 1824

Admit Alexander McNeil as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum at 10/6 per week
To J. Protheroe & Co. J. Palmans

10/6

J. Protheroe & Co.

Admitted

Wm. McNeil

[Faint, mostly illegible handwriting on a large rectangular piece of paper pasted onto the bottom half of the document.]

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?

There was no any Asylum or Mad House

Duncan Ferguson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

M 442

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£ - 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	1. Since the month of March 1823
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	2. The mental impression which he had was that his Mother & his family were plotting against him & were neglecting his interests.
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?	3. At first he often shed tears, afterwards he laughed often without any apparent reason & was able sometimes for days, then at his own accord returned home, to generally work.
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?	4. Sometimes he is more combated, and of his own accord works, at other times is very violent, & will do nothing. These changes do not occur periodically.
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.	5. He has not been observed to rave upon any particular subject; talks chiefly on the subjects which agitate his mind at the time.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	6. He has not.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	7. No premeditated attempt. He threatened violence to his Maid-servant in his father's house & struck his father at different times, & offend to fight him.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	8. No. He lost clothes & shoes during his wanderings.
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?	9. No other case of insanity was discovered till the month of March 1823
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	10. Yes. a Grand Aunt died in a state of derangement.
11. What is the age of the patient?	11. He is 19 years of age.
12. Is the patient married or single?	12. Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	13. a Farm Servant.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	14. The Patient was rather of a sulky sour disposition.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	15. No bodily disease nor infirmity.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	16.
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	17. The patient got a fall from a horse the month of March 1823, on his head, & vomited blood occasionally for some months
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	18. The fall from the horse
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	19. His head was shaved, but he refused to take medicine
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	20. He has not.

Jacobus M. Sauer. M.D.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Monday 29 May 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Duncan Ferguson, resident in the Parish of Strowan, 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.

The rate at which we request his admission is ten shillings & six pence per week.

Colin Baxter Minister of Monivair and Strowan

Patrick M. Luce Minister of Glasgow } Parishes

John Ferguson Minister of Strowan } Parishes

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 31 May 1824

I, Robt Barr Surgeon, Glasgow in Perthshire have attended Mr Duncan Ferguson, in the Parish of Glasgow for Two Days; and I hereby certify on Soul and Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robt Barr Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Duncan Ferguson
 Admitted
 2 June 1824
 106

Glasgow 2 June 1824

Admit Duncan Ferguson as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum

P. J. Roby Secy

J. Dalrymple

with buttons, coming from
 in George Street -
 also some, from the Lunatic Asylum
 George Street

Dr. Dalrymple
 Surgeon in Lunatic Asylum
 Glasgow

12. Is the patient married or single?
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

13. a Farm Servant.

14. The patient was father of a sulky sour disposition.

15. No bodily disease nor infirmity.

16.

17. The patient got a lute from a horse 8th month of March 1823, on his head, & vomited blood occasionally for some months

18. The lute from the horse -

19. His head was shaved, but he refused to take medicine

20. He has not.

John M. S. M.D.

William Fraser
To The Managers of the Lunatic
Asylum, Glasgow No 443

Gentlemen Irvine 3^d June 1824

Having every cause to believe
as well from our own observation, - as also
from a Certificate from John W. Kerrie Esq
Physician in Irvine, County of Ayr, (herewith
sent,) that William Fraser, in the Town
& Parish of Irvine has been for some
time past, unhappily disordered in his senses,
we respectfully beg that he may be admitted
a Patient according to the regulations of
your Asylum - upon the second rate.
viz. 1³/4 pence. -

Charles Fraser
Father of said W. Fraser -

+ Mr. G. G. Magistrate
+ Hugh Watt Magistrate

[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher.]

I John McKenzie Physician in
Irvine, - have for some time past had
occasion to know the state of William
Fraser son of Charles Fraser
Blacksmith in Irvine, - And I do hereby
certify that to the best of my knowledge
whether he is in a state of Lunacy
and a proper object for admission into
your asylum. - This I certify and swear
(and) Conscience, - at Irvine this third
day of June 1824 years
John McKenzie M.D.

[Faint, illegible handwriting, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[Faint, illegible handwriting on the right edge of the page, possibly from an adjacent page.]

Sent

Inver
3rd June 1824

By desire of the Mag^{ts} of this
Town, there is herewith sent an unfortunate
young man, who has for some weeks past
been in a very disordered state of mind.

I send prefixed a requisition signed
by the father of the lad, & the
Mag^{ts}, and I also send
inclosed a Certificate by a
Physician, & it is hoped there will be no
obstacle to the man being received.
Not knowing the precise sum now re-
quired I have herewith sent £ four pounds
10s, and if more is necessary, I shall either
send it by next Carrier, or the Officer who
accompanies the man, will procure it for me
in Glasgow. I have the honor to be
Dear Sir,
J. Johnston Town Clerk

To
The Manager
of the Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

~~#~~ 10/6
4 June 1894
Admitted
William Fraser



William Gemmel

Admitted

12th June 1824

10/6

Milton Gemmill

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 444

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 repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repented only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Became insane three years ago.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Religious Studies & meditations.
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?	Violent & lasting on religious subjects.
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?	From first attack which lasted a month, he has had an intermission of three years, during which time he has been somewhat insane, but able to work and conduct himself pretty well.
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.	Thinks he sees visions, converses with spirits, performs miracles, inquires himself how soon he shall die &c.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No - but has been in a violent mood.
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	First fit a month - this one only eight days as yet.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unknown.
11. What is the age of the patient?	43 or 44
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Shoemaking machine - was 9 years a soldier.
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	High minded, hot tempered - and always addicted to Religion.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Was once very much affected with Piles -
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?	Religious meditations.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled - and formerly used the cold bath & blister.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never -

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.

Helmamock June 12th 1824
I, *James Lynn*, *Surgeon* in *Helmamock* have attended *William Gemmel*, in the *Town* of *Helmamock* for *four days*; and I hereby *certify on Soul & Conscience* that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, *he* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Lynn Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Edinburgh 12 June 1824

It is our desire that the within named William Gimmell
should be admitted into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum at the
Laird's seat of Board & his proper care will be taken of
him.

Attest in witness whereof

Wm. Gimmell his Brother

Alexander Strong
No. 440

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Nearly 2 months
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach or at the accession of lunacy?	He had fell into melancholy & silent -
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?	Phrenic ideas, & inclined to violence -
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?	Previous to the last 8 days; was reasonable, but since that time has become worse daily -
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.	Indifferently. - Has said how? cause but will to his sister into what.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No -
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	On being checked for attempting to destroy furniture &c, had struck at those around him.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Inclined to give away anything belonging to him -
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	No -
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No -
11. What is the age of the patient?	25 or 26
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Shaver -
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	When in his former ordinary state, cheerful enough -
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	-
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No -
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Too close confinement in some degree to business. That kind of bodily accomplishment with the above prevented the disease.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled largely, & some phlebotomy & other purgatives - without good effect
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No -

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 21 June 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Phony, resident in the Parish of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Alexr Lacey

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 21 June 1824

I, John Brown Surgeon, residing in Glasgow, have attended Alexander Phony, in the City of Glasgow for one month; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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of -

the degree
omphered
discussed
in fluted
with
from of out

Alex^r Strong
Admitted
21 June 1824
1876

Glasgow 21 June 1824
admit Alexander Strong as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum on seeing that the
Account has been paid to the Secretary
To J. Parry Secy

J. Malin M.D.

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Simple

Shaver -

When in his former ordinary
state, cheerful enough -

None

—

No -

Too close confinement, in some degree
to business. The kind of body accompanied
with the above described - did not

has been tried largely, various fluids
& antiseptic purgatives - without ^{any} profit

No -

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

George Allen
No 446

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.

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Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

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When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

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Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

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No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

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Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>About five Months</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Melancholy, or bounds of Spirits</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>None</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>The patient is in fear of being killed by some person, and that he has lost his mind</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Attempted twice to drown himself</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>None</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>Neither</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>No</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>No</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>About 40 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married.</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Cotton Spinner</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>None</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>None</i>
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Not known</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, June 28th 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that George Allan, resident in the Barony of Glasgow, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow, June 28th 1824

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow have attended George Allan, in the Parish of Barony for one time; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, June 28th 1824

As you have agreed to admit George Allan into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 6/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALManno, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE CLINICAL LABORATORIES

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

in relation to the admission of a patient into the Clinical Laboratories

of the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital, and in reply to inform you that

the same has been approved of by the Board of Directors.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. A. B. B. B.

To J. D. B. B. B.

Wm. A. B. B. B.

Medical Certificate

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

in relation to the admission of a patient into the Clinical Laboratories

of the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital, and in reply to inform you that

the same has been approved of by the Board of Directors.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. A. B. B. B.

Letter of Security

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital

Gentlemen,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

in relation to the admission of a patient into the Clinical Laboratories

of the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital, and in reply to inform you that

the same has been approved of by the Board of Directors.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. A. B. B. B.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.

in relation to the admission of a patient into the Clinical Laboratories

of the Glasgow Lying-in Hospital, and in reply to inform you that

the same has been approved of by the Board of Directors.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

Wm. A. B. B. B.

67
29 June 1826
Admitted
George Allen

James Gre
No 447

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 idiosy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	9 years of unremitted mind tho' often for a time seeming free from maniacal symptoms
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Was originally dull and spiritless, before any suspicious of lunacy were entertained
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?	Since warm weather commenced has occasionally again resorted to violence and especially within the last month
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?	Never any perfect lucid interval but generally more com. forced in cold weather
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.	No particular subject but many of the enthusiastic suspicions of injury and of propp. malignant intentions he resorted to various individuals
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has struck servants and others of the family and lately threatened vengeance on the nurse
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	No more than first fit of the malady but occasional exacerbations
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	25
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	No settled employment but has been occasionally in the counting house
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Very proud and easy to take offence Hypochondriacal.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Malady originally after a fever of 9 years ago The exciting cause of present state supposed to be heat of weather and a full diet
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No medicine
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was in the Asylum about 9 years ago and was discharged without much benefit

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 7 Jul. 1826

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr. James Mac my son, resident in the Town of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

J. M. M. M. M.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 7 Jul. 1826

I, J. B. Adams Physician, in Glasgow, having attended Mr. James Mac, in the of _____ for _____; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

J. B. Adams

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

James Ware
Admitted
7 July 1824

£1.1.0

Given 7 July 1824

Admit Mr James Ware as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum at £1.1 per week

R. P. Ophry - Esq.
Superintendent

J. B. Adams

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	No settled employment but has been occasionally in the counting house
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Very proud and easy to take offence Hypochondriacal.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Malady originally after a fever 8 years ago The exciting cause of present state supposed to be heat of weather and the full diet
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	No medicine
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Was in the Asylum about 7 years ago and was discharged without much benefit

Robert Gray

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 448

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments; in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Ten days
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He supports himself very rich & raves constantly about Building Houses
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?	Acute - Ten days - 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?	None
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.	Principally about Money Matters being under the delusion of proposing immense wealth, and planning to build a house that he is on his hands as a gentleman
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	This is the first attack
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	Forty four years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Tin Smith
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He had an easy temper & had no peculiarity in his habits, pursuits or religious opinions - but occasionally indulged in intemperance -
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Had a quarrel with some men from the receipt of funds & a considerable sum of money & a large one, and the receipt of a temperance
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has had Isidius, Purgatives &c. &c. but with no decided effect -
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 16 July 1874

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Robert Gray, resident in the Abbey Parish Paisley, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Alex Stewart

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.

15th July 1874

I, Mr. S. Pinkerton Surgeon, in Johnstone, have attended Robert Gray, in the Abbey Parish Paisley for Five days; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. S. Pinkerton Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the 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.

Robert Gray
 Admitted
 16 July 1824
 16/8

Glasgow 16 July 1824

Admit Robert Gray as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum on earth
 that board has been called
 J. P. Wilson Esq.
 Superintendent

J. B. Adams

Security lodged for Board at 10/6. 4/10/24
 J. B. Adams

12. Is the patient married or single?	Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Tin Smith
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	He had an easy temper & had no peculiarities in his habits, pursuits or religious opinions - but occasionally indulged in intemperance -
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Had a severe cold from the receipt of fruit & was laid up with a cold, and the sudden cause of intemperance
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has had Bleeding, Purgatives &c. &c. but with no decided effect -
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

James Sloan

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 449

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-rooms, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Seven Weeks
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Having taken a Tavern was afterwards employed with the idea that it was his right and he desired property. — Constipation of the bowels
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?	From the commencement of the complaint, or desire to make bargains — which desire still continues but seems 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?	Only when asleep — he becomes very violent —
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.	A desire to become rich, and that by his own exertions, he will accomplish that — is the great bent of his mind.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never threatened to commit self violence except when forcibly opposed in his desires.
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never attempted to injure any one except from the passions of the moment.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	occasional much of that disposition.
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?	About fifteen months ago, was affected with a kind of melancholy — but has of late recovered until within the last seven weeks.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	His Father was affected for some time with lumps of spirit — but never became
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty five years
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Peasant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	His predominant passion was to make money. — was sober and very industrious.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Anxiety about worldly matters.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Little has been done for his recovery other than his usual food and cold applications applied.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Daily July 20 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Sloan, resident in the Parish of Daily, is insane, We are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. We therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and We shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Sloan Brother to the above James Sloan
Ann Sloan

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 6th July 1824
I, Robt Wallcutt D, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Ann Sloan, in the Parish of Daily for five weeks; and I hereby certify, on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Robt Wallcutt D. Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

James Sloan

Admitted

20 July 1824

146

Received 20 July 1824

Admit James Sloan as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum on salary that the
Board has been satisfied with the Surgeon
To J. Dobson Esq. & Belmann

Gloucester, 20 July 1824. Security has been
lodged and the Board paid for the within
mentioned patient at 10/6 of week
of the Surgeon J. Dobson Esq.

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

Farmer

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

His predominant passion was to make
money. - Was sober and very un-
obtrusive

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

None

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

None

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

None

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

Anxiety about worldly matters.

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

Little has been done for his recovery. Only
his head shaved and cold applications applied.

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

None.

Peter Christie

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 450

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \ 8 \ 5 \\ 105 \ \underline{22} \\ 1.1 \\ \underline{6.8.2} \\ 50 \end{array}$$

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 1 st June 1822.
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	From a few weeks before the first attack complained of pain of stomach and was otherwise well.
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?	Was at first furious. but for a long time has been in a state of calm fury.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	In a pretty equal state, but this question imperfect, answered from ignorance.
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.	Has sometimes seemed to be impressed with religious fancies; but mind dwells chiefly on one object, viz. his business, and is very discontented.
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	was ill from the above date of weeks and then got quite well and remained so about 4 weeks.
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	An Aunt in case
11. What is the age of the patient?	21
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Surveyor
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Passible disposition, sober and studious
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.	Had several fits - without complete insensibility but with loss of the limbs, and on one occasion was observed to foam at the mouth.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	✶
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	One foreleg held down and spirits poured into his mouth. On the second day after was seized with symptoms of inflamed brain and became highly delirious.
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Was bled several times & with benefit at first.
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Has been in the Morning side Asylum since the end of March last. Was removed by his friends without having been improved in mind but with improvement of bodily state.

19
39
50

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Edin^g 11 August 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr Peter Christie, resident in the City of Edinburgh is insane, we are desirous of placing him in your Asylum. we therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and he shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm Mackenzie South St Andrew Street Edin^g
J^r Murray 86 Canongate

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.

Edinburgh 11 Aug^t 1824

I, Alexander Watson, Surgeon in Edinburgh, have attended Mr Peter Christie, in the City of Edinburgh for more than two years; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Alex^r Watson Member of Royal College of Surgeons
of Edinburgh

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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Peter Christie

Admitted

12 Aug 1824

15/-

12 Aug 1824

Admit Mr Peter Christie on a probation into the Asylum

To J. P. W. Esq.

W. Allan

Glasgow 12 Aug 1824 board paid at the rate of 15/- a week of J. P. W. Esq.

- 12. Is the patient married or single?
- 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
- 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
- 15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
- 16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
- 17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
- 18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
- 19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
- 20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Single

Engineer

Peaceable Disposition, sober and studious

Had several fits - without complete insensibility but with loss of the limbs, and on one occasion was observed to foam at the mouth

—

No

Was formerly held down and spirits poured into his mouth. On the second day after was seized with symptoms of inflammation of the brain and became highly delirious

Was bled & purged & with benefit at first

Has been in the Mania Asylum since the end of March last. Was removed by his friends without having been improved in mind but with improvement of bodily state

Neil Crawford

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 457

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 these articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Once and the 8 th instant
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?	Delirious
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.	Subject is Religion
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?	Yes he has
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?	about 20 years ago after a fever
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	none
11. What is the age of the patient?	51 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Deliver of Books
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Religion impressions
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	none
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	never
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?	nothing but Blood and Phlebotomy
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	about 20 years ago confined for 13 Weeks in the Dover Hospital but sent out cured

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Aug 17th 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Neil Cranford, resident in the Parish of Barony, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Aug 17th 1824

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Neil Cranford, in the Parish of Barony for one time; and I hereby certify on Soul & Conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Aug 17th 1824

As you have agreed to admit Neil Cranford into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 6/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

James Gibson

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 452

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -
Third,..... 1 1 -
Fourth,..... 1 11 6
Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claims to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....One Guinea.
Third,.....Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients 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 these 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.

James Gibson
to the Asylum

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>we have thought him insane for some time past particularly since the 15th current</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>he was first seized with delirium and starting, talked incoherently</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>he is at present outrageous and we think it increasing</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	<i>he raves most about a young woman at times on other subjects</i>
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>we know of none</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>he did threaten the lives of two men with his hands</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>he has torn his clothes and thrown some of them away</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>he has been twice before & thrown some of them away</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>no</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>31</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>weaver</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>was naturally of a cheerful affable disposition.</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>none that we know of</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>not that we know of</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
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?	

*Wm. Gilson Brother
to the Mother James Gilson*

*was a man
toward his
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and further
there.*

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Aug^{20th} 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that James Gibson, resident in the Barony of Glasgow, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Wick Treasurer

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; 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.

Aug^{20th} 1824

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended visited James Gibson, in the Barony of Glasgow for one time; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, Aug^{20th} 1824

As you have agreed to admit James Gibson into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of £ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Wick Treasurer

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

James Gibson
Admitted
20 August 1844

To

Glasgow 20 August 1844

admit James Gibson as a student
into the Anatomical system

P. M. Wilson Esq

38 Dalrymple

Medical Certificate

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that
James Gibson, of Glasgow, has
attended the lectures and practical
demonstrations in the Anatomical
system, and that he is qualified
to be admitted as a student
into the same.

Letter of Security

To the Directors of the Glasgow Anatomical System,
Glasgow.

As you have agreed to admit
James Gibson
into the Glasgow Anatomical System as a Student, and to a number of
the rate of £10 per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said
Student's Board in that rate quarterly, and always in advance, to your
treasurers, to provide the requisite support of Charles, to ensure the Student's
return requisite to defray the expenses of Board, in case of the Student's
death; and to fulfill every other condition incumbent on Student, in the like
case, according to your Regulations.

Walter Smith

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 453

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>have been observed for six weeks</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>at times has appeared and at other times a little better</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>some days perfectly well to appear</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>he was last affected about two years ago but not to recall precisely</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>23 years</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>single</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Student of Divinity</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>before he was insane unassuming mild temper disposition & temperate but a little before he was insane to be long he changed temper and was very irascible and fond to quarrel with</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>too much study</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>he was at sea bathing and in the country exposed to fresh air &c</i>
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

John Macanish, Surgeon, residing in
Hunting 20 Leich, certifies on oath & conscience
that I have seen ^{at present residing in Hunting} ~~at present residing in Hunting~~ ^{and that} ~~and that~~
he is at present labouring under symptoms
of insanity, & is a proper object for being
received into an asylum, given under
My hand, this 21st day of August 1874

John Macanish, Surgeon. (C.L.)

1874
Medical
Society
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14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

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*Student of medicine
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4/3824
e Medical
desirous of
he may be
gulations.

My Dear Sir

I have sent you the Certificate on the
other side - any thing further that I can
be of use to you. You may shall be
command

Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Wm Macintosh

Stirling
Monday

town, or parish in which
relative, the denomination

18

have

and a proper

own name, designation,
or parish, in which he
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14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, 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?

*before he was insane uniformly
mild in his disposition & temper
but a little before he was observed
to be wrong he changed temper completely
(and was not far from
and found to be
faults)*

two much study

*he was at Sea Bathing and
in the Country exposed glasses etc
sun & air*

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Stirling 20th 1874

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Walter Smith my Son resident in the Parish of Stirling, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and he shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Walter Smith

Managers 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; 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 who signs 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; and, after 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 affirmation adopted by that Society.

unconvinced
as to whether
the symptoms
are such as to
warrant the
admission of
the patient

and
given the
circumstances

Walter Smith
Admitted
24. Augt. 1824

£111.6

Glasgow 23 Augt 1824
admit W. Walter Smith as a patient into
the Lunatic Asylum at the rate of £11.6 per
week or week, that the necessary documents
are correct

W. W. Smith
Respectfully

J. B. Almon

Security has been lodged for the board of
the patient above mentioned.

J. Guthrie
24. August 1824.

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13. What was

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

before he was insane unaccountably
mild in his disposition & temper
but a little before he was taken
to lunacy he changed temper completely
(and was temperamental
and found to be
fickle)

two month study

he was at Sea Bathing and
in the Country square where the
Lunatic Asylum is situated

Thomas Dick

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 454

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 repented. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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I James Brown Surgeon in Glasgow
 do here certify upon soul and conscience Y.L.M.
 that I have this day visited and examined Sept 1824
 Thomas Dick and that he the Medical
 is not only insane but from the desires of
 opinion of his conduct which I witnessed may be
 he must be a very dangerous domestic lations.
 inmate ————— James Brown

Glasgow 4th September 1824

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 18

As you have agreed to admit _____
 into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at
 the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said
 Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your
 Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient
 when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's
 death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like
 cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary;
 or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the
 other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Queries.

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malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow Sept 1874

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas Dule, resident in the Town of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Jas Gisk

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____ 18____
attended _____ in _____, have
for _____; and I hereby
that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper
Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, _____ 18____

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

Thomas Dick
Admitted

4. Sept. 1824

1876

Received 4 Sept. 1824

Admit Thomas Dick as a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum at 10/6 per week

To J. Dobson Esq.
Superintendent

W. Adams

The Board is paid and a medical certificate
will hereinto be produced

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SIGNED BY ONE OR TWO RELATIVES, FRIENDS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum,

Glasgow,

I have agreed to admit

into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at

the rate of _____ per week, I hereby certify myself to be a

Person of sound mind and of legal age, and I hereby certify that

the said Patient is a Person of sound mind and of legal age, and I

hereby certify that the said Patient is a Person of sound mind and

of legal age, and I hereby certify that the said Patient is a Person

of sound mind and of legal age, and I hereby certify that the said

Patient is a Person of sound mind and of legal age, and I hereby

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is a Person of sound mind and of legal age, and I hereby certify

that the said Patient is a Person of sound mind and of legal age,

and I hereby certify that the said Patient is a Person of sound

mind and of legal age, and I hereby certify that the said Patient

Dugald Miven

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 455

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -
Third,..... 1 1 -
Fourth,..... 1 11 6
Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....One Guinea.
Third,.....Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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Dugald Niven

Admitted

22 Sept 1824

10/6

Dr. Balmanno

Glasgow 22 Sept 1824

admit Dugald Niven as a patient at 10/6 per week into the Lunatic Asylum. on production of medical certificate and acknowledgement by Parishes that the Board has been settled with him

Po J. Pringle Esq

J. Balmanno

Security given for Board; at 10/6 per week

J. D. Gray
A.C.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12. Is the patient married or single? | |
| 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient? | |
| 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance. | |
| 15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | |
| 16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed? | |
| 17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured? | |
| 18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | |
| 19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | |
| 20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed? | |

John Somerville

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

M 456

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.

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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.

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No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About two years and a half
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?	Occasionally furious, increasing six weeks in this form
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	no remarkable change
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.	upon any subject
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	threatened violence to his nearest relatives
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	no
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	first time
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	not to our knowledge
11. What is the age of the patient?	21
12. Is the patient married or single?	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Clerk in a post house in Leath
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient, and with what effect?	Purgative medicines employment in the open air
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no

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Friends,

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Hamilton Sept 14th 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that John Sommerville my son resident in the town of Hamilton, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Charles Sommerville

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.

Hamilton Sept 14th 1824

J. We. And. Barrie & Charles Fyfe in Hamilton, have attended John Sommerville, in the town of Hamilton, for about two years & held and I hereby certify upon solemn conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

And Barrie Surgeon Charles Fyfe M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "herby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SIGNED BY ONE OR TWO OF THE DIRECTORS)

John Somerville
Admitted

14 Sept. 1824

10/6.

Received the sum of 10/6
admit John Somerville as a patient
into the asylum on seeing that the bond
has been paid and surely obtained

W. S. M. M. M.

B. P. P. P. P. P.

14. Sept. 1824. Security lodged at 10/6 p. week
G. D. D. D. D. D.

Letter of Security

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient, and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Be in Health

no

no

unknown

Purgative medicines
employment in the open air

no

Alex^r Watt

No 45^{1/2}
Bunfermline Sept 16th 1824

Sir

The following Queries are answered according to the best of My Judgment and Knowledge My Brother has been in a state of Lunacy for about ten years. The first mental impressions I received were those of restless suspicious that he was surrounded by evil designing men, who at times sought to poison at others to injure his Interests & respectability - I.D. and for a year or two it settled into a violent hatred and distrust of all mankind with a few exceptions -

He is now perfectly sane on general topics except those of Religion. Personal respectability and the manner in which he has been treated by the East India Company - Government &

He has never attempted to injure himself but has repeatedly threatened others and indeed generally ^{is thought} to strike any one of the family who dares to ^{con-}tradict him -

I cannot specify his age exactly but should ^{suppose} him about thirty three -

He never was married -

He was bred a Manufacturer of Table Linen, but soon exchanged it for that of Purser in the East India Company's Service, he made only two Voyages and it was during his second Voyage that the Malady first appeared.

His habits have from childhood been and still ^{are} time to be perfectly temperate -

No remedy has ever been employed nor has he been under any Control whatever since his return home -

I never knew him subject to any peculiarities of

temper previous to the appearance of the Malady
He appears to suffer from no bodily ailment whatever
but I have heard that he was afflicted with illness
on board the *Willer-Pitt* which was supposed to
have been one if not the only exciting cause
For particulars if you should consider it necessary
I refer you to his Uncle James Lumden ^{formerly}
formerly Surgeon at Deptford Kent. now residing ^{formerly}
at Bradmore Hill near Newcastle Embsay
Parramatta, there —

We apprehend considerable difficulty in removing
him as he is perfectly alive to every idea con-
nected with England's — the only possible mode
that occurs to us is that the Directors should
send one or two respectable looking people who
may feign that they are sent by Government
to reinstale him in his situation of Prisoner
as this ^{is} a favorite idea of his — and he lives
in the belief that it will one day be practised —

Open Mr. do
Amsterdam

Docto Walmanna

£. 1. 11. 6.

Admitted
Alexandre Watt
19. Sept. 1824.

RECEIVED
17 SEP 1824

Wm
Donald Rutherford Esq
Secretary to the
Lunatic Asylum Glasgow

GLASGOW
17 SEP
1824

GLASGOW
17 SEP 1824



Mr
to
the
Asylum
Glasgow

Dunfermline Sept-16th 1824

Sir

Inclosed are the Medical certificate
my own letter of application to the Directors
together with a confidential note to Dr Malpas

I have by the same Post requested the favour
of Mr Peter Dawson distiller at Aberdeen

to subscribe the Aylem certificate of Surety
should be object to this as I know no
other person resident in Glasgow to whom

I could apply I am ~~deputed~~ ^{authorized} by Mr Moodie

Dunfermline to state to you that he will
willingly subscribe the Letter of Surety

It is requested that proper people may be sent
as soon as possible and as the task of re-
moval may not be very easy. Perhaps it

would not be. suits to determine the case
first on Dr Dewar Chalmers Street Duff
I have not owing to Dr Stearns's being
in the country been able to procure the
Certificate tonight but it will be sent if
required.

I am your obedt Servant

Jemima Wadd

We wish my Mother to be admitted at
the third Rate of Grass by [£] 1. 1. per Week
Mr Dawson has been requested to settle all
demands —

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Dunfermline Sep: 16th 1824

I, Andrew Dewar Surgeon in Dunfermline, have had many opportunities, during the last ten years, of being in company with Mr. Alexander Watt, at present residing in Golf Drum, in the parish of Dunfermline, and I hereby certify on Soul and Conscience, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admision into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum. —

Andrew Dewar Surgeon

1824

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is mirrored and difficult to decipher but appears to contain several lines of a letter or document.

Fragment of handwritten text visible on the right edge of the page, including some numbers and initials.

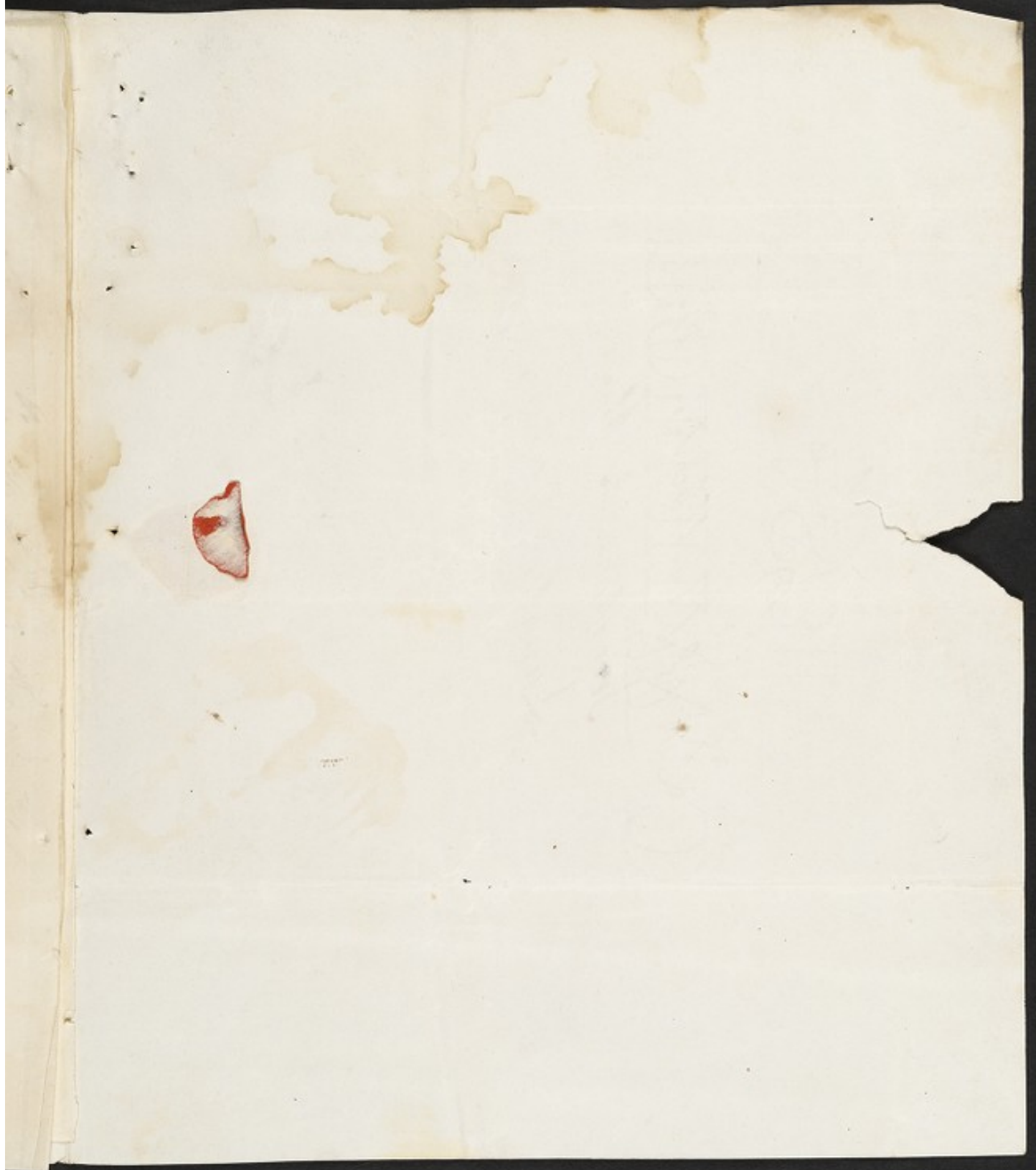
Dunfermline Sept: 16. 1824

Gentlemen

Having reason to believe according
to the Medical Certificate herewith sent that my
brother Alexander Watt resident in the Town of
Dunfermline is insane I permit my sister
am desirous of placing him in your Asylum
I therefore request that my brother may be admitted
a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your
Regulations. I am Gentlemen your obt Servant

Jamieson Watt

[Faint, illegible handwriting on aged paper, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side. The text is arranged in several lines across the page.]



17
SEP
1824

Donald Rutherford Esq
Secretary to the
Lunatic Asylum Glasgow

17
SEP
1824

SEP 17 1824



Alex Milne
No 458

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 3 weeks in an
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Was observed to become much disturbed about 2 months before insanity
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?	No agitation and excitement but more des. trant on melancholy
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?	Has had lucid intervals of 2 or 3 hours duration, and he is subject to temporary and exacerbations
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.	Does not rave at all on solid matter, but on the subject of eternal punishment, and the certainty of being damned with such affect as can be attempted to be conveyed with his breath & other -
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	First attack
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unknown
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 40
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Dianna or farm servant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	A little high in temper but good natured and always reasonable & healthy. Sober and well disposed
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No ailment but dyspepsia and has been much troubled with acidity of stomach
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No evident cause; some perhaps a little suspicion from disagreeable work
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Has been bled at commencement with transient benefit
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25th Sept 1821,

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Miller my Brother, resident in the Parish of Dumbarton, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mathew Milne
Solicitor
Glasgow

Glasgow Sept 24
1821

Sir
Along with the said Medical Certificate, I have enclosed the name of a Farm servant of the Duke of Perthshire, who has been discharged for six weeks, during which he has attempted to destroy himself repeatedly.
You will be so kind as admit him into the Asylum on the terms of people in his rank of life, and the Duke will pay the expenses.

If any other certificate is required, by your sending me the form, it will be returned to me.

Yours
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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25th Sept 1821,

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Miller my Brother, resident in the Parish of Dumbarton, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mathew Milne
Solicitor
Glasgow

As you immediately
I remain
Yours obed^t servant
W. Donaldson, M.D.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25th Sep 1821,

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Miller my Brother, resident in the Parish of Dumbarton, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mathew Milne
Solicitor
Glasgow

The Superintendent
of the Glasgow Lunatic
Asylum



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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25th Nov 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Milne my Brother, resident in the Parish of Dumbarton, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mathew Milne
Solicitor
Glasgow

Glasgow 24th Apr 1824

I have sent Alex. Milne
a Town Swoman to the Duke
of Perthland to be admitted
into the Lunatic Asylum
He has been in a deranged
state for six weeks and has
attempted to destroy himself
repeatedly - I will thank
you to give orders for his
being received and will
sign any certificate that
may be required either as a
Medical Man or Justice of
the Peace - You will be
kind.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25th April 1821,

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Miller my Brother, resident in the Parish of Inverleith, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Matthew Milne
Solicitor
Glasgow

Kind enough as to direct him to be clad with the dress of his own rank, and the Doctor will pay his expenses. I will be glad to know the terms that I may impose. His Grace

Yours

Yr

James W. Stewart

W. Donaldson.

J. Buchanan

V. V. S.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25 Sept 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Milne my Brother, resident in the Parish of Inverleith, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Matthew Milne
Solicitor
Melmarneck

Alexander Milne

Admitted

25 Sept. 1824

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Doctor Balmain
Physician
Glasgow



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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 25th April 1821,

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Milne, my Brother, resident in the Parish of Dumbarton, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Mathew Milne
Sudgymon
Dumbarton

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Dumbarton 15th September 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Alexander Milne, resident in the Parish of Dumbarton, is insane, and being desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and he shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

John Woods

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.

Ayr 15th September 1824

I, M. Donaldson Physician in Ayr, have attended Alexander Milne, in the Parish of Dumbarton for one Month; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

M. Donaldson M.D. Ayr

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of those words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Abraham Torrance

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 459

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	The present attack has existed since the second of this month
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	He was in a talkative and rather overjoyed state for some days previous
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The disease appears to be stationary
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are those changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There are remissions and exacerbations which have often been observed to take place on alternate days but never any lucid intervals.
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	He raves indifferently on all various subjects but chiefly on religion, & particularly after the accession of the complaint
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	He has often attempted to injure others & was only prevented by being confined
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	He is inclined to injure whatever is within his reach
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	He was first attacked in January last when he was repeatedly bled, had his head blistered & was fully cured. At the end of a month he recovered completely & enjoyed good health without any attack of insanity till the present
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane? <i>Never</i>	He was then a man perfectly & quite sober, of private and temperate habits.
11. What is the age of the patient?	44 years of age
12. Is the patient married or single?	Married for the 10 years & has three children
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Labourer
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	No remarkable peculiarities have been observed. The patient was sober, industrious & regular in his habits, of a mild temper & never addicted to intemperance
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The patient had a peculiar complaint & enjoyed custom good health. In August 1824 he felt some in a state of softness, but the power of his left side, and could not articulate plainly & he being old & weary he recovered fully in less than a week. No violent aberrations were observed at this time.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	About six years ago he appears to have received a slight injury in a scuffle but chiefly on his forehead not attended with any consequences
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No exciting cause is known
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	He has been bled nine times during his present attack to the extent of a pint & a half each time. He had been bled four times before and he has been repeatedly purged with calomel & jalap & neutral salts. The blisters discharge freely but no beneficial effects have been observed from the treatment.
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?	

Answers drawn up this 27th day of September 1824 by John Torrance Surgⁿ

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Ferriock 27 Sept 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Abraham Torrance my husband, resident in the parish of Ferriock, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Ann Brackenridge

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.

Ferriock 27 Sept 1824

I, John Torrance, Surgeon in Ferriock, have attended Abraham Torrance, in the parish of Ferriock for nearly a month; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

John Torrance Surgeon

The subscriber granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he has resided; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship; or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Physicians, the words "on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Surgeons, the words "on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Physicians, the words "on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Surgeons, the words "on soul and conscience;"

28. Sept. 1824. Security given at 10/6th part
 Director of Institution
 J. G. P. Searcy

James 2nd Paper 1824
 Admit Abraham Roseman as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum
 J. G. P. Searcy
 Superintendent

Dr John Torrance
 Surgeon
 Norwich

10/6
 28 Sept 1824
 Admitted
 Abm Roseman

- | | |
|--|--|
| 12. Is the patient married or single? | Married for the 10 years & has three children |
| 13. What was the profession or employment of the patient? | Labourer |
| 14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance. | No remarkable peculiarities have been observed. The patient was sober, industrious & regular in his habits, of a mild temper & never addicted to intemperance. |
| 15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient. | The never had any peculiar complaint & was in good health. In August 1824 he fell down in a state of apoplexy, lost the power of his left side, and could not articulate plainly. He being blind & pained he recovered fully in 4 or 5 weeks. No mental aberration was observed at this time. |
| 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? | About 14 years ago he appears to have received a slight injury in a scuffle but chief of on his forehead not recollecting of any consequences. |
| 18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady? | No exciting cause is known. |
| 19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect? | He has been bled nine times during his present attack to the extent of a pound & a half each time. His head has been four times blistered and he has been repeatedly purged with calomel & jalap & nutrient salts. His blisters discharge well but no beneficial effects has been observed from the treatment. |
| 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? | |

Answers drawn up this 27th day of September 1824 by John Torrance Surgⁿ

Colin McColl

No 460

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£-	10	6	per Week.
Second,.....	15	-
Third,.....	1	1
Fourth,.....	1	11	6
Fifth,.....	2	2
Sixth,.....	3	3

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	10 years
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Religious Melancholy, being student of Moral philosophy Edin: - good health
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Sometimes rather outrageous - induces a Wander - cannot be kept at home - increasing -
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	Has intervals - converses rationally, these not very regular, indulges them in a political turn and ridicule - continues sometimes for months
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.	chiefly high notions of Desimpertus Condemners - Rank - Celtic Literature -
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	not often
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	An uncle only an officer in the Army but this occasioned by the ship taking fire after a Desperate battle
11. What is the age of the patient?	28 years
12. Is the patient married or single?	unmarried
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Student
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	See above
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no symptoms of these
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	See above
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	always at a distance from medical aid - nothing attempted - has always been gently treated at home - never has an any
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?	Asylum

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 29 Sept 1824.

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr Colin M. Coll (from Tyre) my brother, resident in the Parish of Tyre, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

residing in the Island of Coll Mac Coll
J Shun

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 29 Sept 1824

I, James Brown Surgeon, in Glasgow, have visited Colin M. Coll from Tyre of Tyre; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Brown

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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29 Sep. 1824. Security given at 10/1/4/24
 Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE CORKOW LUNATIC ASYLUM

Admit John McCall as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum on pro-
 ductive of medical certificate all
 the other documents being correct
 To: Dr. [unclear] M. Delwaino

1824
 4689
 Admitted
 John McCall

12. Is the patient married or single?	unmarried
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Student
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	See above
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No Symptoms of these
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	See above
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	alway at a distance from Medical aid - nothing attempted - has always been gently treated at home - never been in any
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?	Asylum

40 Dunlop Street

Glasgow 21 Oct 1854

Dr Palmanno

Sir

The Bearer Mrs Campbell
is the wife of Mr Hugh Campbell Rope-maker
Saltcoats, who was some time ago sent to the
Lunatic Asylum in consequence of having
been reported to be deranged in his mind by
Dr Corkindale the Physician to the Jail,

The Warrant against him, was discharged
when he was removed from the Jail, and
it is not the wish of his Creditors that
he should be kept longer in the Asylum
than you consider to be necessary, when
-ever you are satisfied therefore that the
Disease, of his mind and Body are cured
allow me to request that you would dis-
-charge him and put him into the Custody
of his wife - Sir Yours respectfully

W. A. Murray & Co Factors for
the Trustees of Mr Hugh Campbell

Dr John Balmain

N^o. 12 St. Vincent place

Glasgow



Hugh Campbell

No 461

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 Mastron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>The disease seems to be Delirium Tremens</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>He has</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
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?	<i>He was a carpenter</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>It said to have the venereal disease</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
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 6th October 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Hugh Campbell Reverend Saltcoats, resident in the Tolbooth of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

W. Murray Esq as Tutor for the Trustees, of
John Campbell Esq & John Campbell Esq

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 6th October 1824

I, James Johnstone M.D., Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Hugh Campbell, in the Tolbooth of Glasgow for one visit; and I hereby certify on soul & conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

James Johnstone M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

6. Oct. 1824. Security given at 11/1/24
 Letter of Application
 16. 11. 6. 9

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
 Having taken to bed, according to the Medical
 Certificate, that the patient is now
 resident in the Asylum, and that the
 placing of the patient in your Asylum
 admitted a security, and that the patient is now
 residing in your Asylum.

Wm
 16 Oct 1824

Admitted
 George Campbell

12. Is the patient married or single?
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

~~Wm~~
 It said to have the venereal disease

John Forsyth
General Surgeon Hospital
9th Oct 1874

N^o 462

pa

Please admit into the
General Hospital John For-
syth as a pauper patient be-
longing to the City - He has
been only a few days here -
was a labourer - and his
derangement is supposed
to have been occasioned
by dissipation -

The certificate regarding his
malady is enclosed.

Yours most
obediently
W. B. Adams

W. B. Adams

9th Oct 1874
admit John Forsyth as a patient into the
General Hospital
W. B. Adams

John Stoughton
Admitted

9 Oct. 1824

1824
10/10/24

Dr. Balmanna



I hereby certify on soul
and conscience that John Forsyth
at present in the House labours under
Mental Derangement and is a fit
Object for the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

P. J. Hospital

8th Oct 1824

William M. D.

Surgeon, Town Hospital

David Kirkland

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 463

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	See Reports of Physicians in England
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?	Has been occasionally quiet but dependent of fears. Is an exalted Melancholic
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?	Has attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat &c
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?	See Lunatic Reports
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	40
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single Widower Married
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	originally in the Army as Lieutenant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	See Reports
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?	See Reports

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 11 Oct 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr. David Kennedy Kirkland my brother resident in the Island of Arran, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

David Kirkland

D. Kirkland

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11 Oct 1824

I, J. Buchanan Physician, in Glasgow, have attended Mr. David Kirkland, in the Parish of Glasgow for several months; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

J. Buchanan

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

David Kirkland

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 463

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.

Hugh Kiddell

Reply to the queries in the printed form for admission of
Patients to the Lunatic Asylum of Glasgow. In the case
of Hugh Kiddell. N^o 464

1. Age 42 or 43 years. Employment, Labourer or Farm Servant.
2. Irritable mind, flighty.
3. Nearly three months ago he appeared a little deranged, but it was at first considered to be only some flighty fit he had taken which would soon go off. He gradually became worse till it was found necessary, 2 months ago, to have him secured from doing injury to those about him. The immediate cause of the malady is not known, but it is reported that a young lad had blown out his light in a coal pit, and that he had wandered in the dark for some time.
4. It is reported that his Mother was afflicted with a similar Malady.
5. Irritable and flighty, but easily controlled.
6. Has attempted and threatened to hurt those about him, particularly his own family.
7. Has torn some of his clothes and burnt a Sherrill's bush.
8. Raving is not confined to one subject he often thinks he is Sir Mr. Wallace, at other times Proprietor of all the lands in the neighbourhood &c. &c.
9. No lucid intervals have been observed, except that he is easily awed and then he appears quite quiet, and in some degree collected for a short time.
10. This has not been properly attended to. His wife had not the means, having a family of 7 children, and the Session rejected giving any effectual aid till within a few days.
11. Never confined before.
12. None that is known.

W. Mitchell

Hugh Ruddell
Admitted
14 Oct. 1824

10/8

Glasgow
of the Funicular system
to the Glasgow

Ellisburgh Oct 13. 1824

Gentlemen

I David Gray, Surgeon,
have attended Hugh Riddell,
Subaltern, in the parish of Ellis-
burgh for Two Months

past, and I do hereby certify,
that to the best of my know-
ledge and belief, he is in a
State of Lunacy, and a proper
object for admission into your
Asylum. This I certify on Soul
and Conscience.

David Gray, Surgeon.

To the Managers of the
Lunatic Asylum,
Glasgow

To the Managers
of the Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

Ellie Kirk Oct 13. 1824

To the Managers of the Lunatic
Asylum, Glasgow.

Gentlemen

Having good cause to be
lieve, as well from our own
observation, as also from a cer-
tificate from Mr David Gray,
Surgeon in Ellie Kirk, in the par-
ish of Ellie Kirk, County of Ayr
(herewith sent) that Hugh
Riddell in the parish of Ellie-
Kirk, has been for about three
months past, unhappily disorder-
ed in his senses; we beg that
he may be admitted a patient

To the Managers
of the Lunatic Asylum
Glasgow

Mr. Cuming being much occupied
today, he has requested me to say,
that in case the Certificates which
the bearer may present to you, are
not according to the precise form,
he hopes you will in this instance
depart from the regulations by ad-
mitting the Patient who has been
sent from Oliver Park, his friends
not knowing that it was necessary
to have arrangements made previous
to his admission.

I am respectfully

to

Your most obed^t

serv^t Matthewson

at James Cunningham Esq^r

Lyran Buildings
14 Octo 1824

James 14 Octo 1824

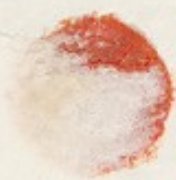
admit Hugh Niddell as a
partner into the a/s.

F J Paterson

J D Alman

Jan

Dr. Palmanno



Charles Logan

No 465

Farrist Hospital

26 Oct 1874

Charly Logan for whom admission
into the Lunatic Asylum is craved
has been long in power - Is a
pensioner on Chelsea Hospital
at the rate of 1/3 per diem
which the manager of the Hos-
pital will be paid for his board
while ⁱⁿ the Asylum - Dissipation
is supposed to be the cause of
his illness - If the Medical
Certificate should not be returned
sufficiently formal it is hoped
he will be admitted in the meantime
as he has attempted suicide

Mrs Douglas's husband
promised to remove her from the

Asylum yesterday - if he has
not yet removed her she may
be sent to the Hospital
by the bearer

William J. M.
M

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city
18 20

Glasgow 26 October 1826

I have examined Charles Logan,
who this morning attempted suicide by cutting his
throat, and I am satisfied that at present he
labours under a considerable degree of mental ab=
=erration.

William Wale M.D.
Member of the Faculty of
Phys^{ic} & Surg^y of Glasgow

Glasgow 26 Oct 1826

admit - chas. Logan as a patient
into the Lunatic asylum on
application of the Poor's Hospital
for his admission as a pauper
and on production of medical
certificates

J. Buchanan

P. J. Buchanan Esq

No. 100 will take measures
for the transmission of Charles
Hogan to the Anatomical Museum
28 October

M. R.

[Faint, illegible handwritten text on a separate piece of paper]

Charles Logans
Admitted
26 Oct 1824
W
L

18.5 -
4.11.3
22.16.3

John Templeton

No 466

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
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, decreasing, or stationary?	
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
11. What is the age of the patient?	
12. Is the patient married or single?	
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Nether Craig 1824 Oct 23^d

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that *John Templeton Farmer*, resident in the *Nether Craig of Kilmawars*, 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.

Agnes Smith his wife

James Templeton his Son

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; 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.

Kilmak Oct 22 1824

I, *John Smith Surgeon* in *Kilmak*, have attended *John Templeton*, in the *N. Craig of Kilmawars* for *Some Months*; and I hereby *certify on soul & conscience* that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, *he* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the *Glasgow Lunatic Asylum*.

John Smith

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; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience." For, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

John Templeton

Admitted

3 Nov 1824.

10/6

12. Is the patient married or single?

13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?

14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.

15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.

16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?

17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?

18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?

19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?

20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?

Dear Sir

Belfast Nov. 27, 1824

I was authorised by John Templeton's friends more than a week ago to advise the House - that it is their wish he be put on the 15th of the Board, so that Comfort in diet &c. may be to his wish - from his tendency to bowels complaints, he never agreed with small beer or butter milk to his prejudice - I am quite sensible my giving you ~~the~~^a hint will suffice to rectify this point - from the first I said against his being put on the poorest scale of the House - I am well pleased yesterday was glad to learn he bore his confinement so well

I have the honor to be

D. Sir

Yours Most Truly
Edw. Smith.

D. Balmanno -

NOV 28 A

DEC
G

Dr Balm anno

Glasgow

11
1824

1824

Dear Sir

Friday 25th Oct. 1774.

As I have been informed
that the necessary papers for the
being admitted into the American
as the former have at last determined to
and I am in hopes I have from you that
the necessary papers for the
to Mr. William Mackintosh
at 16 North Street to send you
and upon the bill of exchange for payment
of bank of the bank and to the
will send Mr. Mackintosh to sign it

and I am in hopes you will
pay for the first quarter bank & carry
them immediately (with the bank) to the
Bank where you will be obliged to
send and as for him to be sent
you and him. as is not full & payable
and expects to be paid on you as to
be sent home. I am
Your most obed^t Serv^t
Robert Murray

Dr. Buchanan

Glasgow

Answers to Queries -

1st & 2nd For seven years past he was occasionally subject to low spirits, sometimes for six months successively, & expressed a weariness of life, and said he was sometimes tempted to extremes. This took place after he feared that he would not get this with a new Lease of a farm, from that period during all the time of his attacks he slept very ill Complaining frequently of weakness, or a Cold & oppression - with very little appetite -

3-4- & 5th Two years ago a near relative of his was incarcerated, he thought him very hardly treated and took a great interest in his Case, the first news of it excited a strong emotion and passion in so much that he said he would run at them with an axe. This relative his father (in law) died in about six weeks - by which he was put in possession of property that seemed to him large & his depression was followed with very high spirits, this state of excitement did him no injury for 12 months he was rather unusually active and diligent in business, at the end of that year he fancied he

needed to work no more, and that he had only to
indulge in Society of his friends, and walk about
at his ease - He then run into an extreme of business
and made foolish bargains - staying out whole
nights and parts of nights, and began to give his
family much uneasiness and by & by about six
months ago he grew quarrelsome & threatening to his
family - always supposing himself uncommonly well,
and qualified for every thing, His great delusion was
the ill treatment he supposed he received, and to remedy
this consulted all lawyers far and near

He swore the peace against his son - and was for
divorcing his wife &c, He is always agitated in the
morning, and some great thing in view for the day
which is mostly how he shall controul his family
and bring them under proper government, this ends
either in a flow of good humor or violent passion
before bed time,

6th His turn now rather self defence, & threatening
others with law and destruction

7 & 8th He has seldom exceeded threats, but at present
he has a large knife concealed, and is extremely
anxious when intrusted with loaded fire arms, (with

which he has been lately indulged for some days,
The other day he threw a frying pan with great
force at a young man who takes a charge of him
but missed him, he has all the doors within broken
so that they scarcely dare all to be asleep at the
same time.

9th Never tore clothes but prone to hide every thing
10th None — 11th age 50 — 12th Married 24 years —
13th Farmer. 14th Very quiet under disciplines, but
otherwise stubborn and positive in his temper, he
had strong religious impressions, and experience,
preferred meditation to reading, and when in low
spirits, gloomy about his spiritual estate, but
at present his fears are quite dispelled on that
subject, very temperate never the worse of liquor
perhaps in his whole life

15th Liable for many years occasionally to Colic
and Diarrhoea, had piles but never bled.

17th None, 18th — 19th & 20th He never had any
thing like regular attendance, the advice was
occasional, he was twice confined 5 weeks to a
room without advantage, refused every medicine

He was at one time deceived with repeated doses
of an antimonial, which only kept him at
home a few days, He was lately in a strait
waistcoat for a short time, and being left
alone a few minutes they found he had laid
himself upon the fire, and the waistcoat
was in flames -

To the Directors of
the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Thomas Dick

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 467

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£-	10	6	per Week.
Second,.....	15	-
Third,.....	1	1	-
Fourth,.....	1	11	6
Fifth,.....	2	2	-
Sixth,.....	3	3	-

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since about 5 days after his expulsion from the Regum
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	Distressed and vain
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?	Mania or acute mania to some degree of furor.
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?	Volunt intervals and some faint remissions
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	Raves and threatens violence against his best friends
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has often threatened to injure or kill his friends & acquaintances.
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	Has broken windows
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?	Several years. Irregular intervals
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No
11. What is the age of the patient?	29
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	Physician
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	Very sensitive of any injury real or supposed and of harsh temper
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	—
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No! but had his nose once severely injured by blow with a stick
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	In the present occasion the real exciting cause known is a feeling of indignation and being accused to blameworthy employment
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	—
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	was twice dismissed from the Regum & released.

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Application

THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow & Dist. 1824

I believe, according to the Medical
Duties Mr. [Name],
is insane, I am desirous of
therefore request that he may be
admitted to conform to your Regulations.

James Dick

7th Dec 1824

Fill up the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which
he resides; and, after the word "lunatic," 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.

Certificate.

_____ 18____
in _____, have
seen _____ of _____
by _____
and believe, on _____
belief, _____ is insane, and a proper
subject for the _____
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 "lunatic," 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 7th Dec 1824.
I hereby certify that I consider
Thomas Dick as a proper patient
for the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
David H. Wilson Surgeon

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow & West 1824

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Thomas John McQueen resident in the Town of Glasgow, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Wm. Dick
10th Dec 1824

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____ 18____
attended _____ in _____, have
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.

F. 2
30/ at --

Anthony M. Gill

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 468

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£	10	6	per Week.
Second,.....	15	-
Third,.....	1	1	-
Fourth,.....	1	11	6
Fifth,.....	2	2	-
Sixth,.....	3	3	-

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	For about six weeks—
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	No unusual mental impressions shown on the approach of the Malady—Was debilitated by study & confinement—
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?	of present rather stationary.
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	There have been exacerbations & remissions but not periodically—He had a lucid interval of 2 weeks till last Sunday—
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	raves indifferently on various subjects—
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never attempted any act of self violence—
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never—
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No—
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	Never previously insane—
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No—
11. What is the age of the patient?	About 23—
12. Is the patient married or single?	Single—
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	An Orphan Schoolmaster & Licentiate of the Church of Scotland—
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	There were no remarkable peculiarities about him, prior to Lunacy—
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never—
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No Cause Known—
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	was taken to the Country & had administered cathartics to stomachics & has since without benefit—
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My Son Andrew, M.D. resident in the Parish of Govan, is insane, I am desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, Andrew Peice M.D. Rayon in , have attended Mr Andrew Peice M.D. in the Parish of Govan for some time past; and I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Andrew Peice M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Arthur M. D. J. M.
 18 Dec 1826

Glasgow 18 Dec 1826. Security given for
 the within mentioned patients board at 1/6
 a week. J. Don Cuthbertson Treasurer
 Geo. Abbotson

Glasgow 18 Dec 1826

admit Mr. Anthony Mc Giee as a patient
 into the Lunatic Asylum
 To J. Don Cuthbertson Esq.
 H. Balmanno

12. Is the patient married or single?	Single -
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	An English Teacher & Lecturer of the Church of Scotland -
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	There were no remarkable peculiarities about him, prior to Lunacy -
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never -
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No Cause Known -
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	was taken to the Country & had administered Cathartics & Stomachics but he died without benefit
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?	