

House surgeon's notes for physician: male

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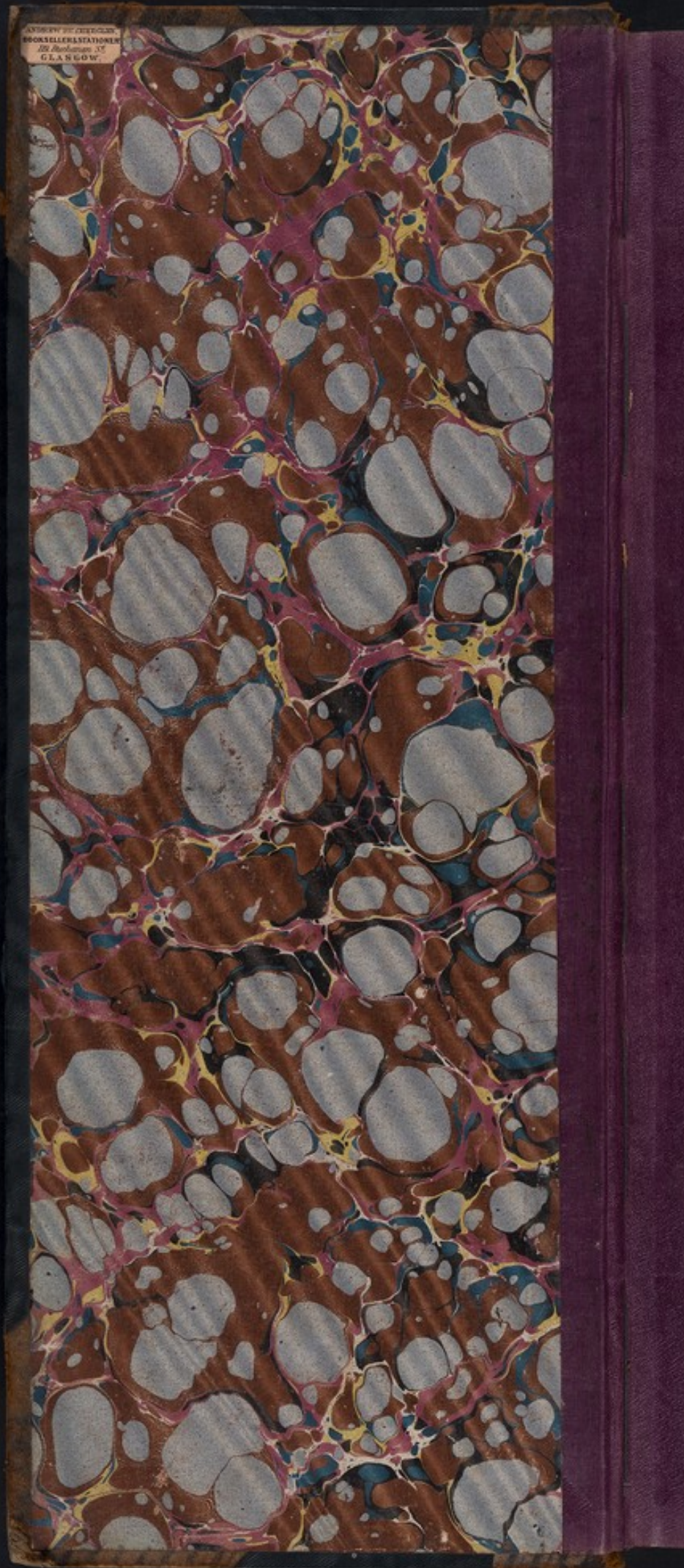


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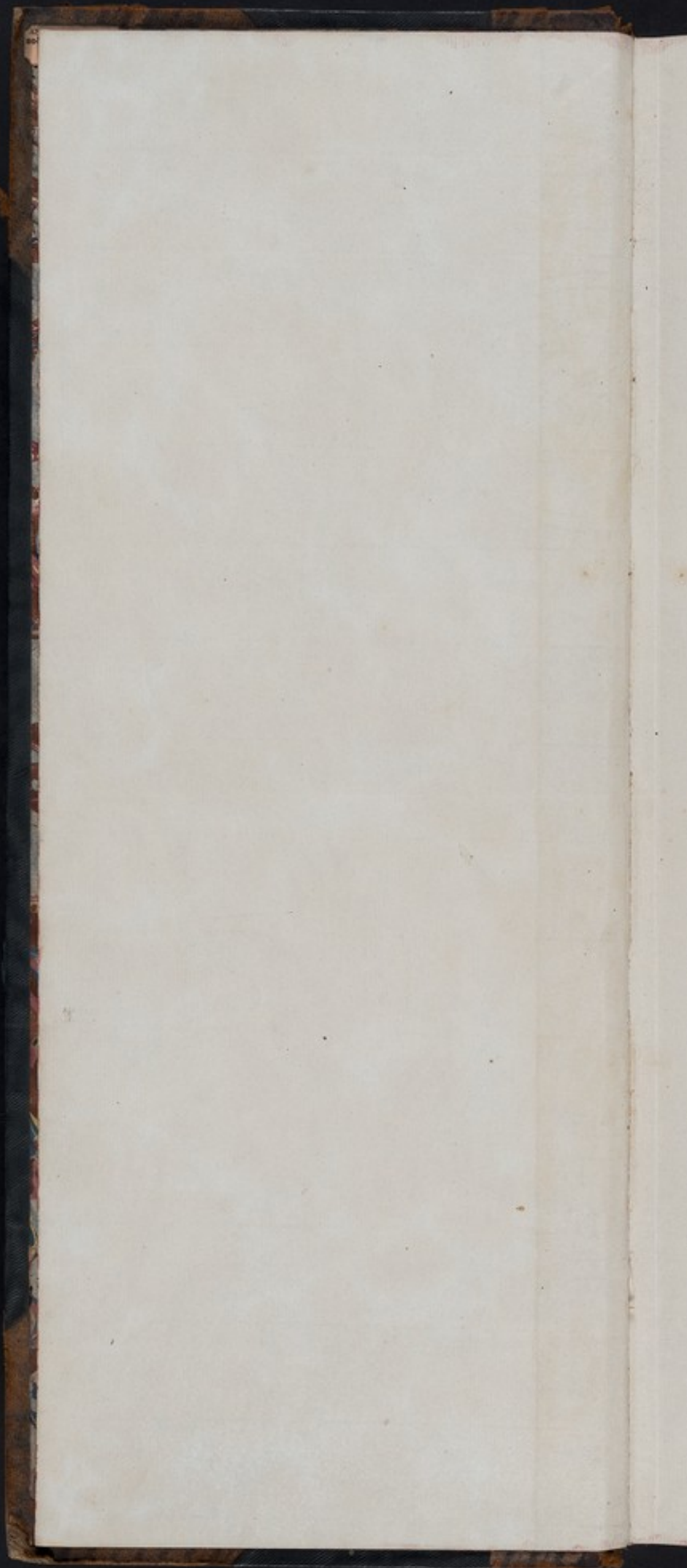
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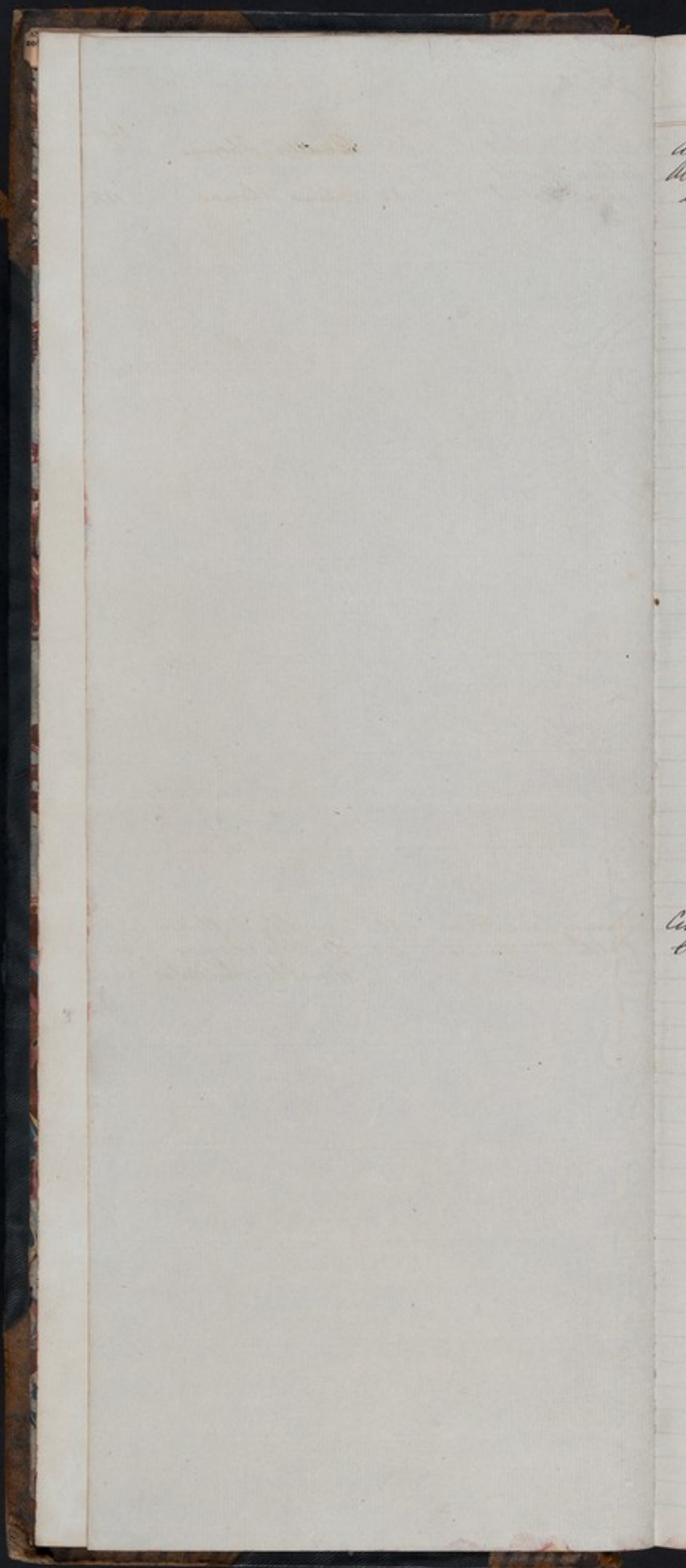
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HB 13/5/57



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180
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July

1

John Whyte Ast.

1865 Admitted 14th June 1865.

June 14.

Was brought to the Asylum from Glasgow by his cousin and admitted as a private patient. He is married, a Protestant and was in business as a Glazier: has had an ordinary education.

This is the first attack of three weeks duration: previous is stated to be over exertion mental and physical. No members of his family were ever insane.

Is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous.

Previous to his admission, he rambled in conversation, wanted to advertise for objects of rarity, animals birds &c. and is making absurd preparations for their reception. Stated that he was engaged in writing a work of Universal Biography which is to comprehend a notice of every person in the world &c. He was uttering goods in ridiculous quantities, and goods that were not adapted to his means.

On admission He rambles and is incoherent in conversation, is very restless, and has many delusions of an extravagant nature. Says he is writing his life. He is a Paralytic and is in ordinary bodily health and condition.

16 Was very restless during the night and slept none.

17 Tore a blanket and his night cap during the night to make a ball to play himself with.

24 Continues very restless, incoherent and delusive: he is also very destructive tearing and abusing every thing that is in his sight and when spoken to about his conduct, becomes very irritable and excited, threatening bodily injury. He lately wrote a letter to his home to have a blunderbuss sent to him. He says it is a curiosity and would like to have it here. Appetite good, but sleeps little.

July

11.

Complains of pain in left side, on examination the 9th rib is found fractured there is not the slightest constitutional disturbance and at present is lying quietly in bed, previous to the injury. However, he was very restless, threatened to strike others for interfering with him. While in the airing court he filled his pockets with stones, and any thing else he could get, saying he was going to make these into gold. Appetite good.

1865

June 23.

Was brought from Largs to day and admitted as a private patient.

He is married a Presbyterian and was a Fisherman.

This is the first attack of insanity and is of a months duration. The cause is unknown and no members of his family are known to be or have been insane.

He is stated to be neither dangerous nor suicidal.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were, Expression of countenance and manner quite changed - confused and restless, memory impaired - since heretofore in his replies to questions asked - said he could not speak because he was "away" meaning he was dead. His wife stated he would not take food, that he stated he could not see food, and was excited by times.

On admission he is quite stupid and confused, and will not answer to any question put to him. He appears to be labouring under general paralysis of his bodily health otherwise, and conditions are good. It is stated that he has taken no food for a number of days.

25. Refused food and is fed with the stomach pump. Is very restless, confused and stubborn, scarcely an answer can be got from him, and then only in whispers. Pulse is very weak.

30. Takes a little food now, only at times being fed with the pump. Is very restless and so confused that he is quite incapable of entering into conversation. Sometimes he resists the attendants and will attempt to kick and strike. All medicine has to be given by the pump. His neck has been blistered.

July 10

Continues in the same dull, stupid and dormant state and since last report he has almost daily been fed three times with the pump. He says he is dead; and apparently does not know what food is and that it is necessary for life.

August 23

Since last report he has taken almost no food, the pump being used three times daily, at each time used he has the following thrown into his stomach. 1 Glass Whiskey 1 pound of Rice and 1 pint of tea. At times patient is restless and with difficulty kept in bed. He is falling off in body and appears to have little command

Admitted 23 June 1865.

3

over his bladder, the catheter is frequently required but often he passes both urine and feces in bed. - Tongue furred, breath very offensive and bowels sluggish.

September 28. Since the 21st inst he has taken his food regularly and has now a ravenous appetite. his mental faculties are still very blunt and dormant although a little revived. He frequently urates his bed, and requires great attention.

October 10. Is progressing favourably, but very slowly. he answers questions more freely converses a little and sometimes takes up a newspaper. he has also been out walking on the airing-courts. Says he will never get better and is much depressed in spirit.

30. Was taken away by his wife to day and dismissed as

Cured

1806

William Finlay

Vol 33.

June 27.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the City parish removing officer and admitted as a pauper chargeable to that parish.

The patient was a Seaman, unmarried and a Protestant.

The present attack of insanity is stated not to be the first and is of two days duration, the cause unknown and nothing known about his relations.

He is stated also to be neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Prior to admission the symptoms of the attack were—Delusions regarding some persons unknown to him and who have the power of coming to him wherever he is, and of introducing a tube into his ear and head, turning his brain, stopping his breath and killing him in many ways. He also said he hears the voice of a cheron in his ear saying he was as good as the King as King Burke with his rupture, stated also that he first heard the voice four years ago—that he was perfectly mad on his passage home on board the "Imperial" he spoke to himself and was somewhat once heron.

On admission he is very delusive talking about a tube being put into his ear to distract his mind and render him insane, before this which was first done on board a ship and has been frequently done afterwards, he says he could have bored any man but now they have made him as weak as a child. Bodily health and constitution ordinary—He has a rupture into the Scrotum.

July 8.

Nearly all day he was in a distracted state and weeping, because they were putting the tube into his ear and making him mad. previous to to-day he conducted himself well, and in pretty good health.

11

Put in the airing court commenced battering his face with his own fist discolouring and bruising himself in several places. Appetite good, sleep sound.

18.

In the airing court he was again striking his face and marked it a little, says he can't walk in the court and when he goes out he would like small hand-cuffs on.

July

August

Sept

Oct

Nov

Dec

180

Janu

Feb

March

April

May

Admitted 24th June 1865.

- July 21. This evening commenced battering his face with his fists - says he can't help it.
- August 21. Patient frequently weeps like a child, he is a masturbator, says he can't keep his hands away from his private parts - Dr K has been prescribing Bodily health good.
- September. Frequently he attempts to strike and disfigure his face, he says he becomes distracted and can't avoid it.
- October 11. His face is swollen and discoloured from striking himself. He writes letters to the Queen, Prince of Wales and other high personages, describing and complaining how he was ill treated on board 'The Omer Pasha' when the 'tube' was first put into his ear which distracted his mind.
29. Was attempting to batter his face to day.
- Nov. 26. Since last date patient has been conducting himself properly and been daily employed out of doors. He is very childish, and is suspected of masturbating.
- Dec. 19. A few days ago he gave over working saying he was not able for it. Today he commenced battering his face which is slightly swollen - he does not say he has any purpose for doing so. His bodily health and condition are good. Sub. R.D. & M. C.H. & P.D. Spec. vige.
- 1866
- January 12. Patient's face is very much swollen and discoloured from battering it with his fists. He has become very irritable and often attacks and strikes other patients for getting in his way or for rubbing up against him, or for making any noise near him. He admits being addicted to masturbating. Is to have his head blistered and to be freely purged.
- Feb. 6. Was for striking a patient to day for doing imaginary things.
- March 21. Commenced battering his head to day, he accuses the others of knocking him into a distracted state by making noise with their mouths and imagines they play tricks on him. Is to be freely purged.
- April 19. Says people put tubes into his ears and that this is the cause of the deplorable state he is in. Often has large doses of Epsom and brisk purgatives.
- May 17. Violent and struck Martin this morning. He frequently jumps up and strikes a fellow patient whom he imagines to be doing something to him.

(To page 10)

1865

Thomas Breattie

Oct. 26.

June 28.

Was brought to the Asylum to stay from Prison, having been taken up on a charge of assault, and admitted as a Fiscal case.

No particulars are given, of case.

Patient says there was a conspiracy against him amongst his neighbours which was a great source of annoyance.

Their mode of annoying him he divides into various 'classes', namely, 'Pickers' - 'Scrapers' 'Wall-scrapers' and 'licking-machines'. They wanted to get him into a scrape, and this conspiracy has been going on since 1854, and states that he has resided all over Glasgow but they always followed him, the 'licking-machines' he says are over all the City and are like so many pigs - This annoyance is to over-rat his senses, to distract his mind and make him mad insane.

July 14

Bodily health and condition are poor. His bodily health has improved but his mind continues weak and full of delusions.

August 24

Patient is very indolent and continues to believe in the various nuisances which troubled him while at home. Bodily health much improved.

October 12

Continues idle, and firmly delusory. So very delusory, indolent and stubborn - says he is under a 'pledge' not to work while in an asylum.

Nov. 24

Continues to have the various nuisances disturbing him. He wishes away saying he has considerable property and no time to look after it. He has commenced to work a little and is in tolerable good, bodily health.

Dec. 21

No change.

1866

January 23

When interrogated, he says he has been sometimes molested, but that he has not seen a genuine 'licking-machine' since he came here. His bodily health is good; - will not employ himself, but is very lazy and obstinate.

Feb. 18

No change mentally. Bodily health good.

March 13

Made his escape to-day with another patient. It appears that the mother or some friend had brought in a chair, by this instrument they managed to open two doors and next cut out the upper part of a stair case window on the east. They left the chair behind which appears to be quite new.

" 30

Patient not being found he was struck off the books.

Relieved.

Admitted 28th June 1865.

7

Alexander M. Hay.

Oct. 30.

1865
July 6.

Was brought to the Asylum by an assistant to the Cowan Parish and was admitted as a pauper belonging and chargeable to the said parish.

He is a widower, a Protestant and was a Blacksmith.

This is the first attack of insanity and is of several months duration. The cause is unknown and also whether any of his relatives were ever insane.

He is both suicidal and dangerous.

The symptoms of the attack prior to admission were. — Talked of every thing as belonging to nature. — showed a room where he said he was murdered. — Talked with imaginary persons in his room. — was incoherent in conversation. — said the Holy Spirit ordered him to leave his work and become a fisher of men. Brother-in-law said he attempted to throw himself out of the window, and threw himself into Chydawhen being brought home from Rotheray.

On admission he is depressed in spirits and delusive. — he says when coming up from Rotheray in the Steam Boat 'Eagle' the Engineman told him to put his foot on the revolving shaft and he did so. — the Captain said he was mad. — He went out rather he was thrown out at Father Ward on gaining which however he thought the boat was sinking so he tried to jump on again to save them but jumped into the water. His mind is very weak.

Bodily health feeble, condition reduced.

19 Since admission he has exhibited considerable mental weakness, and he is very dirty in his habits; owing to bodily weakness he is to be sent to bed and have a generous diet; his tongue is very foul. Hab. Splei with Hely. c. act. nait, and again

28. Mind very weak and memory defective and owing to his mental and weak bodily state, is quite incapable of employment. — tongue still a little furred. Habits dirty.

August 4.

Has considerably improved both mentally and bodily, his habits are also clean.

7.

Was today dismissed
Cured.

Admitted 5th July 1865.

John Whyte from page 1.

1865

July 16.

While having his bed clothes arranged patient struck the attendant inflicting a blue eye. He is at present very restless, tearing the bed clothes even with gloves on, and takes off the bandaging for the fractured rib. The pain from the fracture gives him no inconvenience.

31st

His anus was in a prolapsed state to day to the extent of about an inch was reduced easily.

August 7.

Continues much excited, troublesome requiring constant attendance, and dangerous. He mentions immense sums of money he is going to give to people, and says that last night he was in 'Heaven' and in the 'garden of Eden' where he eat of the forbidden fruit (apples and pears) and says they were good.

His anus is in a prolapsed position but is much affected with piles, a mild laxative to be given frequently. his ribs is well now. At night ^{apparently epileptic} during the night he has fits.

September 12.

Since last report, has been very restless troublesome, dangerous, and destructive he destroys every thing, tearing his clothes and bed clothes, and when the gloves are put on him he uses his teeth. his delusions are of a most extravagant nature, possesses millions of money, and has power to do any thing. At night he sleeps very little but disturbs the others. Appetite good - pupils contracted, and continues to exhibit all the symptoms of General Paralysis.

19.

Within the last few weeks patient had 3 or 4 fits apparently epileptic: yesterday he became very stupid, sleepy, and regardless of every thing, would take no food, and seemed not able to understand what was said to him, to day all his faculties gradually left him, and breathed his last at 10. A.M.

Died

1866

-William Linsley (from page 5)

June 8

Early last night he was noisy and striking himself. He is very much addicted to masturbation.

July 8.

Was excited this morning and was detected abusing himself. His neck and head have been frequently blistered but only with temporary effect, and the Bromide of Potassium has been given for the masturbation with no good result.

August 12.

Is very frequently noisy in the mornings, says he is only amusing himself by talking to himself. He is very delirious.

September 22.

He is often moaning, talking to himself, and complaining of illucage from patients. He still believes about the tubes being put into his ears, and masturbates to a great extent. Bodily health good.

October 24.

There is no change in his mental state - very delusional, talks a great deal to himself, very much minded, and masturbates. For a long time back he has struck no body.

1866

Daniel Hamilton

Act. 23.

July 24

Was admitted to day as a pauper belonging to the Govan Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant and was a fancy dress maker.

This is the first attack of insanity and its duration is stated to be about four years - cause unknown, and also whether hereditarily predisposed is unknown. He was under treatment in Govan Boathouse for some weeks.

He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were, - general incoherence, had delusions, as that all his relations and the whole citizens of Glasgow were leagued against him, memory weak and at times got excited. His sister stated that he threatened to cut the throats of the family in the night time.

On admission is excited, restless, and talks about going to sea and the farming, being healthy employments, - is rambling in his conversation, and confused in his manner.

Bodily health and condition ordinary. Tongue slightly furred. Jaw flushed - pulse quick.

29.

Since admission the excitement has been gradually subsiding, is still however confused, restless, and irritable.

Anxious to get away saying he is losing many chances of getting on in the world. So stated that he had been in many good situations but left them, and that he is supposed to have been leading a rather dissolute life while in an employment in Manchester.

August 18

Was excited this morning, he is very fiery in his temper, when roused, and of an indolent and stubborn disposition. He is suspected to be a masturbator, his pupils are dilated, breath offensive, and pulse rather frequent. He generally sleeps well at night, and his appetite to food.

September 4

Continues irritable, confused, and stubborn, but has commenced to employ himself a little.

October 11

No particular change. Was out working on the grounds today.

Nov 22

Is subject to slight paroxysms of excitement. He is then very frivolous and a little disconnected in his conversation, restless and confused, sometimes complains of headaches. His bodily health is but ordinary, and inclines to indolence.

Dec.

186

Jan.

Feb.

March

April

May

June

July

August

Sept

October

November

Dec.

186

Jan.

Feb.

March

April

Admitted 24th July 1865.

- Decr 13 Is still subject to paroxysms of restlessness, and at these periods is very irritable and talkative. He is a masturbator and his bowels have a tendency to become constipated.
- 1866
January 2 Received a letter from him, addressed to the Minister of Ind. His Bridel. Its contents were incoherent, with a list of patients with whom he states he is in debt. Patient is excited and quite incoherent at present. Hal. B.D.
- February 28 Is often a little excited incoherent in language, and very stubborn and irritable. He sometimes works, but when excited he gives it over, and will do nothing but what he pleases.
- March 14 No change in his mental character. He is in ordinary bodily health.
- April 24 In a little state he wrote asking for a paper, he ends by saying "By your please a gold chain." He is confused.
- May 31 Since last report there has been little change at times a little excited, always more or less confused, irritable, and rambling in his conversation. He generally sleeps well, appetite natural. He is suspected of masturbation, his face being frequently very much flushed.
- June 27 For some time he was employed in the West House, but became so irritable and unwilling to work that he was brought back to the Sick House.
- July 23 Is very indolent, irritable, and on several occasions has threatened to strike the attendants.
- August 30 Says he has no need to work and does not intend doing so. He is at times excited making use of threatening language, and is incoherent.
- Sept 28 No change mentally, says he must get away to look after his own affairs. Bodily health pretty good.
- October 29 Says he is quite happy and does not wish to get away. He continues very indolent and irritable, but not so often excited.
- November 30 Continues incoherent and delusious. Says plenty of money could be got for liberating him. He is suspected of masturbation.
- Decr 31 No change mentally. Bodily health ordinary.
- 1867
January 19 His mind is very weak and memory very much impaired, he talks in a childish incoherent and delusious manner, and he is very irritable. Apparently he is verging on dementia.
- Feb. 28 No change.
- March 26 His mind is much of the same stamp.
- April 30 He is confused, very irritable incoherent, indolent and delusious. Says he lost his money by two Railway Companies not making matters meet.

1865

July - 25.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by some friends. He is married, an adherent of the Established Church and was a Master Painter to trade.

This attack of insanity which is the first, has been going on for nearly three months, the cause is stated to be overexertion of mind and body in his masters work. No hereditary predisposition. His head was injured two years ago, a beam fell on it. No is dangerous to others.

Prior to admission the symptoms of insanity, were, great excitability, and constant restlessness, put all around him into the greatest disorder under the belief he was putting them to rights - all of this was coupled with great forgetfulness - his statement that he never was better in his life - memory impaired.

On admission he is restless excited and talks incessantly and in an extravagant manner of going from one subject to another. He appears to be labouring under general paralysis, his voice is tremulous and at times has a difficulty in uttering words. Pupils slightly unequal tongue a little tremulous and furred - pulse quick, head hot and face flushed.

Bodily health feeble condition ordinary.

24. Has slept well during night, but is very restless during day. His memory is very defective. Hab. Rhe. ex. V. xij. S. ex. iv.

31. The last two nights has slept ill, being restless and noisy; is destructive to his clothes and becomes irritable when checked. No stammer more in speech, left pupil is contracted very much.

August 9

Very restless and much excited. Sometimes he sleeps well at night but is generally troublesome, sleepless and noisy; he requires constant attendance, being so restless, destructive and annoying to the others and also dangerous, as he has threatened to kill them if he is not left alone; - says he could clear out the whole asylum in a fortnight and cure them all. He is falling off in body owing to the great excitement & want of sleep.

30.

Continues excited, and very delirious; says he is 'King of Scotland' - 'Robert the Bruce'. Frequently he is noisy and restless at night but he sleeps better than he did; he is very destructive and quarrelsome. His pupils continue unequal and he

Sept.

Oct.

Nov.

Dec.

1866
Jan.

May

June

August

Sept.

Admitted 25th July 1865.

- September 24. Exhibits strong symptoms of general paralysis. No pettite good. Had a fit, which appeared to be epileptic. It seems he was not subject to this disease previous to admission. Lately patient has his bed cover and sheet.
- October 14. Still very restless, destructive and quarrelsome; his delusions persist. a number of his fellow patients whom he never saw before, he says were at the same works with him.
- Nov. 21. Has so far recovered that for some days back has been daily employed with the Painter. He is still very excitable and does not agree very well with other patients who are engaged along with him. Pupils a little unequal appetite good and rests well at night.
- Dec. 21. Since last report, has been quite rational and working diligently. Today he was dismissed.

Recovered.

1866
March 13th

Readmitted.

Was readmitted to stay as a pauper belonging to Leman Priest.

He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others. He has had a number of epileptic fits at home. His bodily health and condition are tolerable.

Prior to admission he was violent incoherent, forgot the names of people he knew well. Was very weak, yet desired to go at once to his work.

On admission he appears to be in a state of dementia - quite confused, can give no account of himself and when spoken to seems bewildered. Thinks he is on board a ship, and mistakes the identity of those whom he formerly knew, calling them by different names.

May 8

Since last report there has been no change mentally. Today however he became very unruly, disturbing and requiring to be separated from them. He had an epileptic fit during the night the first since admission.

June 22

Mind and memory very defective - can give no account of himself. Sometimes thinks he is on board a ship, says he is quite well and working. no fit. Bodily health otherwise is good, appears to be threatened with paralysis.

August 4

No change whatever since last report. He is dirty in his habits and requires great attention. He has been in bed for the last month, and seems to be more paralyzed.

Sept. 16

No change.

1865

Alexander Kirkwood Ad. 29.

July 26. Was brought to the Asylum from the City Poor House where he had been an inmate for some weeks, and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish. He is married, a Protestant and his previous occupation was that of a Slater.

The duration of this attack, which is the first, is two months. The cause is unknown and no hereditary predisposition mentioned.

He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Previous to admission he sat moaning and complaining that people would let him rest, they kept talking to him and calling him a low mean fellow. He did not see them but says they continue doing so night and day, and give him no rest. Called on his wife one night and asked her if she heard that man say he murdered his wife.

On admission he has a melancholy appearance, and says he hears voices talk a great deal of nonsense to him.

August 7. Bodily health and condition ordinary. Still hears voices speaking to him, they say nothing particular; is in good bodily health and conducts himself well and is frequently engaged out of doors working. He is rather dull.

28. No longer hears the voices, laughs at the ideas and sees now that it was a delusion. His bodily health is excellent, and is daily at work out of doors.

September 2. Was dismissed by the Superintendent

Cured

Admitted 25th July 1868.

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1865

July 26

Was brought to the Asylum to-day, by the Inspector of the Parish of Old Monkland, and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to said parish. He is married, a Protestant and was previously occupied as an Engine-Helper.

The duration of this attack of insanity, which is the first, is stated to be five months. The cause is unknown, and so far as known there is no hereditary predisposition. Is suicidal but not dangerous to others.

The facts indicating insanity previous to admission were, Loss of memory, Restlessness - incapable of following a line of thought for any time - subject to delusions such as that ~~some one~~ some one gave him a drink and has never been well since - sees things and hears sounds that have no existence but in his own imagination - when spoken to gave a silly idiotic look, but will scarcely answer questions. His mother said that he had threatened to take away his life, and had tried to get a knife to do it. At times he was very violent.

On admission when asked a question he looks silly, and as if confused. Before giving an answer, he is dull also, and not inclined to talk much. His bodily health and condition are ordinary.

August 2.

Is gradually improving, and is enjoying good bodily health. His conduct is good, quite inoffensive, and is frequently employed.

September 11

Patient is at present very dull and discontented, his pupils are very much dilated.

October 1

Demanding his discharge, or if he is not to get away, to take an "ac" and kill him or "me". He has tried to strangle himself and is very much depressed. Orders have been given for his head to be shaved and rubbed. He is constantly watched as he persists in destroying himself.

Nov. 23.

To night while the concert was going on, patient left the room and became excited, wanting away or to be killed. He was sent to bed. He has been employed daily on the grounds, and appears to be in good bodily health.

Decr. 21.

Continues to exhibit suicidal symptoms, often expressing a desire to be killed, or sent away. He is generally very dull.

1866

Jan'y 26.

Attempted to knock his head against the gallery wall to-day. He is very dull and obstinate sometimes refuses his food.

Admitted 26th July 1865.

19

and to go out to work. Tongue foul but
bodily health otherwise good. Has Phos-
ph. &c. Spec.

February 27.

Is pretty well at present more cheerful
although still dull, taciturn and stupid; he is
taking his food well, and is a good worker.

March 14.

Continues subject to periodical
melancholia often very taciturn and will not
speak, sometimes refuses to take his food,
and often confused and stubborn, and
strikes work. He sometimes asks when
he is to get away, and says to kill him at
once if to be kept here.

April 28.

There is no apparent change in his
mental character - sometimes he is lively
and diligent and takes his food regularly,
at other times he is dull, taciturn, obstinate
and refuses his food, saying there is no
use of him eating - His bodily health
is keeping pretty good.

May 22.

Patient's mind is weak and at times
he is extremely absent, scarcely knowing
what is said to him and with some diffi-
culty answers questions.

June 14.

No change in his mental character
further than that he works well and never
refuses his food now.

July 20.

Continues weak minded, taciturn,
and confused at times. He continues to work
diligently and to take his food regularly.

August 14.

No change.

September 11.

Has not been so willing to take
his food for some days back, often attempt-
ing to avoid taking it without the attend-
ants knowing. He has been fed once with
the pump.

October 23.

Still inclined to refuse his food
at times, and subject to depression; often
stupid and will not speak and assuming a
very absent appearance.

November 11.

Is a little more cheerful at present
and doing better.

1866

Allan Cunningham

No 28

August 8

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the Boman Poor House and admitted as a pauper belonging to Boman Parish. He was a patient in the West House for about three months of the present year, having been dismissed relieved - 24th May.

He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was a Pattern Designer.

This is the first attack and has been going on for about six months; the cause is believed to be Religious Excitement; no hereditary predisposition. Is neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity were - General incoherence - delusion about the union of Christian bodies and the manner of bringing it about - suspicious of, and refuses his food - said that food deranged his system - had not taken any for several days.

On admission he is taciturn and not inclined to speak. Day after working about a fortnight since his dismissal last, he left off, for he got so confused in his ideas - says he does not feel his head altogether right. Bodily health good, tongue furred.

September

Says he is much clearer in his ideas. Entertains strange ideas about electricity and antichrist. Both of which he thinks affects him more or less. Bodily health improving.

October 3.

His particular change since last report. His bodily health is pretty good, and he is frequently engaged working.

Nov. 12.

Patient is very obstinate refuses to employ himself and often will not speak. He is in a confused state, complains of his food not being proper, and appears to think there is something in it which should not be there. For this reason he at times refuses it. His head was blistered lately which seemed to rouse him a little.

Dec.

Continues more or less confused - often refuses to speak, and to take his food. He is very obstinate and irritable and seeks every opportunity to get away. His tongue is very foul and his countenance, with great difficulty he is got to take medicine.

1866
Jan'y 28.

Said that "leaving" is put into his food and speech. He will not say what he means by "leaving". Head to be shaven and rubbed with Ungt. Crotonis.

.. 25

Says poison has been put on his head, and demands to know whether he

March

April
May

July

August
Sept.

Oct.

Admitted 8th August 1868.

- March 8. was here charged with adultery.
Says there is poison in his food.
He continues very obstinate, and refuses
medicine. he is also very indolent and
frequently in a confused state. Bodily
health pretty good.
- April 29. No change.
- May 20. Frequently alludes to poison
in his food. The attendants say he
puts large quantities of salt in his
porridge.
- July 21. Continues delirious, confused, irrit-
able and very obstinate. Still makes com-
plaints about his food, and is never
satisfied with the salt put into it.
His sleep is natural and his appetite is
good.
- August 21. Neither mental nor bodily change.
- Sept 20. Continues in the same dull, indolent
and irritable state, and fancied things are
put into his food to injure him.
- Oct. 26. Says he hears voices telling him
that a person with whom he is acquainted
is going to be a corpse.

1865

John Latham

Oct. 61.

August 11

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Savan Poor House by a Governor Parish Official, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the said parish.

He is married, a Protestant and to trade was a Brickmaker.

This attack of insanity is supposed to be the first; the duration is unknown; the cause strong drink; no hereditary predisposition. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous according to statements.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity were, General incoherence - foolish and childish in his actions - Delusions about his circumstances and capabilities; says that he is building towers with gold and bricks, that he has immense sums of money, that he is a relation of the queen's.

On admission his mind displays great weakness; is childish and foolish in manner and actions, he is also delusive about his great abilities.

bodily health and condition ordinary.

16. Says that from the good food he gets here he has gained two stones in weight, and that he is now able for work, still he says he is weak and only requires a little wine to make him well.

Sept. 20.

Continues weak mentally and childish in conduct, he is frequently engaged working and enjoys good health.

October 8.

Patient says that during the night he saw things flying about him, he tried to catch them but could not. They have prevented him from sleeping for the last four nights, but thinks after all it was all imagination.

November 4.

Says he is well. He is very irritable and peevish and dull. His appetite is good but sometimes rots badly at night.

Dec. 24

For some days he has been troubled very much by fairies flying about him and especially at night which causes him to be restless and noisy at times. On the 6th of this month the pupils were found noticed to be unequal, the right dilated and the left contracted. His bodily health is but ordinary.

1866

Jan. 14

Very often is sleepless and noisy during the night, being disturbed by spirits standing about his bed. He is very dull and owing to him refusing his food he has been fed once by the pump.

Admitted 11th August 1865.

July 27

almost every night he is restless and noisy. Opiates are often given but often without any beneficial effect he says they are poison. The fairies continue to dance about him and he believes he possesses supernatural power. says all the patients will be in Dumbarton tonight, and that he will bring people down from heaven who were never seen before. He takes his food more willingly but is falling off in body. His pupils are still unequal and much contracted.

James Harbord Act.

1865

August 12

Was admitted to this as a Fiscal case. He had been writing letters to Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, informing her that she was in danger of being assassinated if she came to Scotland, and warning her not to come; information to this effect having been forwarded by Sir George Gray to the Fiscal, he was apprehended and sent to the Asylum.

On admission, he is very delusive—says that there are two conspirators in Scotland who will assassinate her, if she comes to Balmoral—that the explorer Franklin is not dead yet, he has seen him in his sleep and visited him—urged Her Majesty to send out an expedition to bring him home with directions where to find him—He has written upwards of 20 letters to Head Quarters the Queen &c—says there are parties trying to take her (the Queen's) power from her.—that there will be an insurrection in Britain and that Europe will be convulsed in 1870. Says he has been in the Queen's bedroom in his sleep and heard her speak to one of her maids favourably of himself—All this power of foretelling events is given him by God. His bodily health and condition are below par.

20. Since admission he has exhibited a quiet and humble disposition, and is very industrious. Continues very delusive, writes letters to Her Majesty, and frequently says, he had some conversation with her during the night, but avoids mentioning what they were talking about, his spirit during sleep is every where.

September 23

Thinks he is a Prophet and can foretell events to come, says there is no use of sending out an expedition in aid of Franklin as he is not in the same part of the world now, but that had they sent out at first they would have found him at the exact spot he mentioned.

October 9

Last night he was amongst the 'Venians' and says they are checked at present, but all not over yet. He refuses to mention where 'Franklin' is, because his life is in danger which on a former occasion he declares he saved.

Nov. 11

Continues very delusive—about Franklin, and often says he was with the Queen.

Dec. 10

Persists in his former delusions, but is not willing to communicate much to others. Says there is a spy in the house. He refuses to take medicine, his tongue

1865
Jan'y

Feb'y

March

Admitted 12th August 1865.

being foul and erysipelas has appeared on his face, for to cure the latter he wishes a glass of toddy for three nights.

1866
Jan^y 18.

Patient is very industrious, but his delusions are persistent, says he is often with the Queen during his sleep. He refuses to say where Franklin is because he believes his life is in danger. His bodily health is rather indifferent. The erysipelas however soon disappeared.

Feb^y 25.

Says he was with the Queen last night in his sleep, but neither of them spoke. He continues to prophesy a great deal, and says the Fenian conspiracy is now at its worst spot.

March 14.

No change mentally. Bodily health tolerable, continues very industrious.

1864
August 15.

Was admitted today as a private patient. Was a Clerk in Port Glasgow, is single and an adherent of the Church of Scotland.

This is the first attack of insanity and is of about a month's duration; the cause is stated to be excitement on Religious Subjects. He is also hereditarily predisposed. Is neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Prior to admission he was restless, saving, unable to apply his mind to business or any pursuit more than a few seconds at a time. His (an) employer a distant relation of the patient's stated, he neglected business in contradistinction to extreme diligence before the change was observed. That he fancied he saw a light in the heavens which had no existence.

On admission, he is, excited, rambling in his conversation, and extremely talkative and restless. His face is flushed, pupils dilated and tongue furred a little: bodily condition good.

28. The excitement has considerably quietened down, but frequently passes bad nights of restlessness, last night slept none and wet his bed. He is suspected to be a masturbator, for which the KBr has been prescribed; he admits having been addicted to this practice at one time.

September 15. Patient continues almost free of excitement, but at times passes a bad night; his pulse is quick, pupils dilated, and tongue whitish: appetite good.

October 2. Had his neck blistered some days ago, he appears much quieter and he rests better at night; is frequently engaged at work.

Nov. 18. Is a little better since last report, but still inclined to be restless; he walks up and down the gallery a great deal. At other times he is sitting reading or doing nothing, from morning to night he wears a pair ragged gloves. He will not say for what purpose.

December 14

Was dismissed today

Cured,

Admitted 15th August 1865.

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1865

James Menzies

Ad 44.

August 28

Was admitted as a pauper belong to the Bonhill Parish. He is a widower, a Workman and Protestant.

This attack is stated to be the second. He has been insane for some time, but only began to threaten others within the last three or four days. The cause is stated to be the fear of death since losing his work.

A cousin died in Gartnavel Asylum.

He is not suicidal, but has threatened his daughter on more than one occasion.

Patient was an inmate of the Asylum on a previous occasion.

The symptoms of insanity previous to admission were, restlessness, continually in motion - gloomy forebodings - supposed that his friends were trying to poison him and that every thing he received was poisoned. His daughter stated, he was irritable and passionate, threatened to injure her, and caught her by the throat with his intent.

On admission he is dull and depressed in spirits, says electricity has been sent into his body. He is of a rheumatic constitution.

Sept. 11

Since admission patient has been of reserved habits and very dull, he seldom speaks, but works a little, sleeps well, and has a good appetite.

October 1

Is very depressed in spirits, and unwilling to enter into conversation seldom uttering a word, answering questions by a nod or shake of his head.

November 14

No change mentally. Bodily health tolerable.

Dec. 31

Continues very sullen and cannot be got to enter into conversation. He works a little in doors.

1866

January 31

No change.

Feb. 22

No change mentally, and his bodily health is but ordinary.

March 21

In the last two days he has been greatly distressed mentally, sleeping badly at night and frequently weeping, he would not say what was troubling him nor wish to speak at all. To-day he is in his usual state, sullen and tries to avoid conversation.

April 30

Is very quiet and reserved, he works a little in the gallery but seems quite indifferent about every thing.

Admitted 24th August 1865

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1865

September 1.

Was admitted to-day as a pauper charge-
able to the Parish of Dalry. He is married,
a Protestant and was a Painter to trade.

This is the first attack and of three
months duration. The cause is unknown
and so far as known relatives have been
inane. He is suicidal.

The symptoms of insanity prior
to admission were:— was unhappy,
restless, did not sleep at night, refused
to go to work, was harassed by ground-
less fears and jealousies, was afraid
to go out of the house because he
imagined that every person was look-
ing at him and talking about him, and
charging him with offences of which
he is not guilty. Also was discontented
sat by the fire all night, fancied people
were listening at the door or looking through
the key-hole at him. Has several times
threatened to commit suicide.

On admission he is melancholy.
says he is a great sinner and has done
wrong. Bodily health and condition
ordinary.

14.

For the last three days he has been
refusing his food, the stomach pump
was used once, which he found too
disagreeable, and caused him to take it
afterwards. He says he is put from
taking food, from 'reek' going into his
mouth when taking it.

October 24

Complains of the others speaking
against him and says they are talking
nonsense. He takes his food well
and his health is improving;— his head
was rubbed with Ungt. Tritonis some
days ago, and apparently with benefit.

Nov.

20.

Continues dull, and is extremely
delusive says there folk beneath the
floor with electricity, and that when
out working they stop his barrow or
make it that it will not go.

Dec?

4

Believes that electricity catches
him by the legs and twists him; it is
with great difficulty that he is got
to take his food; his bowels are very
obstinate. Mr. R. Crotonis being frequently
given to move them.

14

Head rubbed with Ungt. Tritonis.

1866

Jan'y 22.

Says that electricity or something
of that kind impedes his walks, will
not allow him to work or even to
take his food. It is with difficulty
that he is got to take food often
requires to be fed with the spoon.

Admitted September 1st 1865.

He is frequently out working. His bodily health is stationary. bowels very obstinate. M^g. of O. Pot. being often given to move them -

July 24.

Neither mental nor bodily change. Refuses his food being often fed with the spoon. - and refuses to work saying there is no use of it that he never moves out of the bed. He still fancies that some power about the glass or elsewhere, influences him.

March 15

No continues depressed and thinks he will never be better. he takes his food better, but still fed with the spoon at times. He is often out at work on the grounds and complains little of imaginary people hindering him.

1865 William Doughty

Oct. 33

September 1. Was brought from the City Poorhouse and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the City Parish. He is unmarried a Protestant and his trade was a slater.

This is stated, to be the first attack of insanity and of four days duration; the cause said to be unknown but being subject to epilepsy, probably that is the cause; regarding hereditary predisposition nothing is known.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were; he laboured under the delusion that the other inmates of the Poorhouse were conspiring against him. in his conversation he was somewhat incoherent, said he saw in his dreams people threatening to murder him and that he took up the poker and tongs to defend himself. One of the male nurses in the Poorhouse stated he was at times very violent, that he would suddenly start out of bed calling out murder, murder and threaten the inmates of the ward.

Patient's health is very indifferent, he is subject to epilepsy, condition ordinary.

The indications of insanity on admission are, weakness of mind with loss of memory, and is dull and confused.

October 6 Patient had a number of fits to-day the first since admission. They left him so stupid and exhausted as to confine him to bed.

November 6 Had some epileptic seizures to-day. They have a very severe effect upon him. being confined to bed for a few days after their occurrence in an extremely stupid state, and latterly complaining of severe headaches. He is a great eater and is getting very fat.

Decr 16. Is frequently exhausted by the fits. His mind is very weak and has a very bad memory. His speech is also affected having a difficulty in pronouncing words.

1866

January 22

Feb 23

Neither mental nor bodily change. Mental condition unchanged. he has fits on an average every week and they occasionally render him so exhausted and stupid that it is necessary to put him to bed for some days.

March 31

No change mentally. His appetite is ravenous and he is becoming very robust.

May 27

Is generally in an alert & clear of mind - exhibiting great increases

Admitted 1st September 1865.

with loss of memory and expresses his ideas in a confused rambling manner. As the fits come on he gets more stupid often excited and frequently elicits delusions such as believing people are about to kill him, and sees objects flying before him. Appetite large. Has a dose of castor oil occasionally.

Aug. 19. No change mentally. Fits as frequent and severe.

Dec. 5. No change. He is often very much exhausted by the fits.

April 20. Exhibits the same loss of memory with weakness of mind. is confused, rambles in conversation and very irritable. The fits are unchanged. They frequently excite him and produce delusions. Appetite good. Sleeps well generally.

Aug. 23. No change since last report.

Dec. 31. Mental state unchanged. The fits are unchanged and have on several occasions brought him near death's door. Is taking Bromide of potassium.

1868.

James M^c Rado

Oct. 38.

1866

September 2.

Was admitted to-day as a pauper patient, chargeable to the City Parish. He is married, a Rom. Cath. and his previous occupation was that of a labourer.

The present attack of insanity is the first and of three years duration; the cause is unknown; no hereditary predisposition.

He is stated to be neither suicidal, nor dangerous.

The symptoms indicating insanity prior to admission, were, — Labourer under the delusion that the Almighty is punishing him for the love he had of money and that he is under great terror when he attempts to work. Also was stated by his wife that he on several occasions had stripped himself out of doors and walked about naked — imagined that he was shipwrecked and destitute. Bodily health indifferent. Had an eruption on his skin.

On admission he appears confused, — talks incessantly to himself saying he is praying, — he accuses Almighty for giving him a fright at his work — says his blood is dirty from the rubbing of bears grease on his head for baldness.

October 6

Says he has not been working for the last two years that he could not lay his mind to it, he continues to talk a great deal to himself; his appetite is good and sleeps well at night; he is engaged daily at some kind of employment.

Nov. 13

Escaped to-day while working on the grounds — was brought back in 3 1/2 hours.

18.

Was out working to-day again, and made his escape.

19.

Brought back to night about 4 o'clock. He says he travelled to Greenock and attempted to get on board a boat for Ireland, but not succeeding he travelled back to Glasgow, and went to his own house where he was got by the policeman who brought him back to the Asylum. He says that told him to go away, and that he will not run away again unless God tell him.

29.

To-night he is extremely restless, walking hurriedly up and down the gallery and knocking violently on the door to get out. He says he is going to die and wants to see the priest; he had a visit from the priest in the forenoon.

Dec. 1

Last night he had his pockets filled,

Admitted 2nd September 1865.

with little stones - says he wished to have a
loud about him. The last time he escaped
he says he saw a flash of light on the road
and that he believes it was the Devil.

Head to be rubbed.

22

Says he is going to die tonight, that
he cannot live till morning.

January 4

Was discharged.

Relieved.

1865

Hugh M. Connell

Oct. 26

September 4

Was brought from the Central Police Office and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish.

He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as an Hatter.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three days duration. The cause is stated to be unknown, but from patient's own statements probably was intemperance. Nothing known regarding hereditary predisposition.

Stated to be delirious but not suicidal. The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were. - Quite furious, incoherent in speech and violent in actions.

On admission he is confused and melancholy, appears uncertain of what he says, and to have a difficulty in understanding what is said to him. Bodily health feeble condition good.

18. Although still a little dull, he is gradually improving, both mentally and bodily; he is employed daily about the grounds.

21. Was today dismissed

Cured

Admitted 4th September 1864.

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1865

October 12

Was brought to the Asylum to day and admitted as a pauper patient belonging to the Parish of Walsoken. He was a labourer is widowed and an adherent of the W.P. Church.

This attack of insanity is stated not to be the first and of three days duration. He is much predisposed to the disease from former attacks, no relatives known to be or have been insane. Is dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he had in wild excited manner very different from usual and was loud and rambling in his conversation.

On admission he is very restless, talking incessantly in a rambling manner and delusive regarding great powers he possesses.

Bodily health and condition good.

November 3.

Since admission he has been conducting himself in a very eccentric and rambling manner, he is very diligent, being daily at employment with the smith, harmless and of an obliging disposition. This morning he managed to escape but was brought back by a policeman in about two hours. He says he went away not knowing it was a fault, and got engaged for seven pence half penny per day, intending being back for dinner.

Admitted 12th October 1865.

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John M. Menzies

Oct. 58.

1865.

September 30. Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the parish of Lamberton. He is married, a Protestant and was a Mason to trade.

This is the first attack of insanity and is of two weeks duration. The cause is supposed to be, from attending rival meetings. No hereditary predisposition.

He is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Previous to admission he fancied he had great numbers of men employed, and that his wife had a suicidal tendency which she had not. Also threatened vengeance on all who objected to his notions of religion.

On admission he is very delusive - calls himself by the title 'Lif' saying he was knighted by King George IV. - declares he has large sums of money - that he is going to make great improvements on the building. He appears to labour under ^{strong} paralytic

October 11. Since admission he has been extremely restless, destructive, quarrelsome and dangerous; has frequently required to be secluded owing to his turbulent conduct. He continues very delusive; gathers small stones and fills his pockets and the lining of his coat to build additions to the house.

November 13. Continues to display a restless, destructive and quarrelsome disposition. He talks quite coherently but is extremely delusive - calls himself a duke and King of Scotland. His pupils at times are very unequal. Appetite ravenous - often restless at night.

15. Was taken away to Longdale Asylum to-day.

Relieved

Admitted 23rd September 1865.

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1865

August M. Phee

Oct. 26

Sept. 26

Was brought to the Asylum from Bowan Poorhouse, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to Bowan Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant and was previously occupied as a Pauper Missionary.

This is the first attack of insanity and of six days duration, the cause is unknown, no hereditary predisposition. Is dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, had delusions, as that he was under the influence of electricity and mesmerism, was foolish in his actions, and walked about gesticulating in a most ridiculous manner.

On admission he is excited, very restless and talks in a rambling manner, and sometimes in answering questions instead of using words he gesticulates with his fingers. Bodily health tolerable condition ordinary. His pupils are unnaturally dilated, tongue slightly furrowed.

October 6

He quite maniacally excited, incoherent, destructive, dangerous and dirty in his habits; - he requires an attendant constantly with him, and sometimes so noisy and turbulent as to require seclusion.

28

Patient is now very well. Masturbation is suspected to be the cause of the excitement. The R R in XXX doses is being given him night and morning.

November 1

He again becoming excited, restless and noisy, and talking in an incoherent manner. His bodily condition has improved.

29

Since last report, has been very restless, and extremely noisy. Yesterday he attacked suddenly, two harmless and quiet patients, one of whom he knocked down, neither of them were injured. Spec. in small doses is to be given to nauseate him. Opium is frequently given him at night, but he is restless and noisy with all.

Dec. 10

Is pretty well at present, free of excitement and rational in conversation.

1866

January

Admitted 26th September 1865.

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George Webster

Oct. 40.

1865

Sept. 26

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant and had no previous occupation.

The present attack of insanity which is stated not to be the first, is of a month's duration. The cause is stated to be unknown and no relative known to be or have been insane. He is dangerous but not suicidal, and is an epileptic, which probably is the cause of the insanity.

Prior to admission he had a silly and imbecile look, was so stupid that he could not answer any question. He has been subject to epilepsy since he was quite young and was getting worse, and he was quite unmanageable.

On admission patient is in a state of dementia, unable to articulate properly, is quite confused and in a helpless state.

His bodily health is extremely feeble, he is subject to epilepsy and his body is all contorted apparently from the long continuance and severity of the fits: he is also much reduced in body.

Oct. 12

During the night patient had a fit the first since admission. He is closely confined to bed and requires great attention, being unable to stand steadily or to assist himself in any way, he often passes water and defecates in bed; also requires to be fed.

Nov. 27

Since last report patient has had a few fits, they leave him much reduced in strength, quite stupid, and unable to take food. He is improving in his bodily condition.

Dec. 18

Still confined to bed in a helpless state of dementia, and subject to the fits, he takes his food well but requires to be fed with the spoon.

1866

January 25

No change.

Feb. 14

No change. His habits are dirty, and requires great attention owing to the helpless state he is in.

March 31

No change in his mental condition. Bodily he has improved a little but the fits continue severe and on an average occur every ten days.

April 20

No change. Sometimes he is a little noisy.

Admitted 26 September 1866

No.

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1866.

James Miller

Oct. 57.

Oct. 5.

Was brought from the City Poorhouse to try and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the City Parish. He is married, a Protestant and was previously occupied as a tin smith.

He has had frequent attacks of insanity and under treatment in the Asylum on previous occasions. The duration of the present attack is stated to be a week; the cause unknown, but has a sister insane. He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Previous to admission he was greatly excited marching up and down in a violent manner, talked in an incoherent manner and seemed easily roused to commit violence.

Also while in the Poorhouse (City) he threatened the inmates, kicked at the door to effect his escape, and talked incessantly.

On admission, conducts himself in an excited and violent manner, talks incessantly and incoherently.

Physical health indifferent, has a number of boils on his body, condition ordinary.

20

Patient is frequently in an excited state, turbulent and destructive, he threatens to commit violence by breaking windows or tearing his bed clothes, if not gratified in what he wishes; he is often noisy at night and has destroyed many things.

November 18

Is extremely boisterous, destructive and threatening at present, he has a little diarrhoea but refuses medicine for it. He almost nightly wets his room floor or bed, and often tears the clothes.

Dec. 6

The excitement continues - is extremely boisterous, threatening and destructive.

1866

Jan'y 1

Is always more or less excited, boisterous, destructive to every thing that he gets hold of, and very dirty in his habits, his room and bed being almost invariably wet, he says he sometimes drinks his urine, is generally noisy at night.

20

His room was dirty this morning. He is much quieter and not so dirty in his habits. He frequently asks for syrup into which a little Tartar Emetic is put which has had great effect in allaying the excitement. He refuses all medicine.

Admitted 3rd Oct. 1865.

1865

Robert Smyth

Oct. 31.

Oct. 10.

Was brought to the Asylum today accompanied by his wife, and admitted as a private patient. He is married a Protestant and a mechanic.

He is stated have had more than one attack of insanity, the present one is of a months duration. Cause unknown and no hereditary predisposition.

Was suicidal but not dangerous.

Prior to admission he considered that he had been very wicked, and lost all hope of ever being saved, would not allow any means to be used for his recovery but wishes to put an end to his life as being of no further use. Also there was great depression of spirits. About a week ago he had come home having his eyes and nose black stated that he was up a tree and threw himself down; stated also that he had a rope along with him to hang himself, says he cannot live but must die soon.

On admission he is extremely dull and melancholy, and thinks his pains are so great that his soul is lost.

18.

There is not much alteration since admission. Continues very dull, rubbing his hands and assuming a countenance expressive of great distress. His sleep is much disturbed. To have his neck rubbed.

Dec. 4.

Since last report he has much improved, he is more lively and assumes a cheerful countenance, he is frequently engaged reading and sometimes plays at billiards. He has had two large carbuncles on his neck, which gave him much pain, they are now nearly closed up. His appetite has increased, and rests better at night.

Dec. 25.

Was discharged today
Cured

Admitted 10th Oct. 1865.

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1865.

October 19

Was brought to the Asylum to day by the Parish Inspector of Old Montland. He is married, a Protestant and was a tobaccoer.

This is the first attack of insanity; and is of three years duration; the cause is unknown, but had a cousin insane.

It is stated to be dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission there was great loss of memory, he was incoherent in his conversation, was constantly on the look out for work although he was scarcely able to stand. Had a stroke of paralysis about three years ago since which time all the mental faculties have been impaired - subject to delusions. Fancied that he was still working although he had wrought none for $2\frac{1}{2}$ years. His wife stated that he never slept and is constantly rising during the night to proceed to work, had threatened violence often and assaulted his wife repeatedly.

On admission, his mental faculties are much impaired - loss of memory, and somewhat confused. He is paralytic and his bodily health is feeble.

November 20.

Since admission there has been no change. Conducts himself quietly and owing to weakness and is unable to move about. He sits constantly on his seat. He says he is always working but is not very stout and thinks he is getting into debt here.

Dec. 17.

Is very delusive, frequently says he has been working gathering stones or driving a horse and that he is tired with his day's work. No change bodily.

1866

Jan. 14.

Neither mental nor bodily change.

Feb. 21.

Is very feeble and unable to move about much. yet says he is daily at work and wins about six shillings a week sometimes more and sometimes less. He says he is a stranger here and only came a few days ago.

Admitted 19th October 1865.

1865

October 24

Was admitted into the Asylum as a pauper patient chargeable to the Govan Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was previously employed as an Iron Turner.

This is the first attack of insanity, and of four or five months duration. The cause is unknown: no hereditary predisposition.

He is dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was incoherent in conversation: had paroxysms of excitement: was at times dull & melancholy & impulsive in his movements and actions.

Also his mother stated he threatened mischief, and was destructive.

On admission he has the appearance of an imbecile, is confused and stupid, talks and laughs to himself, and when interrogated will not answer but stares vacantly. His bodily health is very feeble and his condition reduced.

Nov. 15

Continues in an apparent state of dementia, is quite stupid, laughs, and talks to himself, jerks his body, clenches his fists and picks his clothes.

Bodily health much improved: the attendants generally require to feed him: he is very dirty in his habits, and suspected to be a masturbator: often is restless at night.

Decr. 13

Continues in a demented state, seldom utters a word, but mutters and laughs a good deal to himself. His habits are very dirty and he is addicted to masturbation: is at times restless and noisy at night. Bodily health improving.

1866

Jan'y 26

No particular change except that he is more restless, and talkative. He often wets his bed. Has had the Bromide of Potassium to relieve the practice of masturbation, without benefit.

Feb'y 19

Is very lively, and talks a great deal but in an incoherent manner: his habits are still dirty. Bodily he has considerably improved.

Admitted 24th October 1865

1865

October 24.

Was admitted to-day as a pauper patient chargeable to Green Parish. He is single, a protestant and was a Draper to trade.

He has been insane for $4\frac{1}{2}$ years, and the present attack is the first. The cause is stated as unknown; no hereditary predisposition mentioned.

He is neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Prior to admission when spoken to looked and stared - was dull and melancholy, and sought seclusion - eyes wandering and expressive of a dread or fear of something evil going to happen - refused food. Also - his mother stated, he had delusions, tore his clothes threaten to rip up his body, and urged his friends to take away his life.

On admission his countenance is expressive of great distress, he is very dull and refuses to speak. He appears to be in a state of dementia. He is in very weak bodily health and his condition is redoubt.

Nov. 10

For a few days after admission patient was inclined to refuse his food, would not speak but sat in a melancholy and distressed mood. He now takes his food willingly and assumes a more cheerful countenance, but with difficulty is got to answer questions and then only in a whisper; he is doing little things about the gallery and his bodily health and appearance are improving rapidly.

Nov. 19.

Has improved considerably since last report.

1866

Jan. 24.

When in the dining Court, he sprang up and grasped one of the rollers for supporting sun-screens to the shed. The rollers gave way, and on falling his left foot doubled under him. in consequence the lower end of the fibula was fractured and the ankle severely sprained. The parts are to be amputated.

Feb. 27.

The ankle after being for some weeks in a starch bandage, is now almost free of pain and the fibula united. Patient is a little irritable at times, but is cheerful, and enters into conversation freely.

Admitted 24th October 1865.

1865

October 24

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his brother from Ireland and admitted as a private patient. - He is single, of the Rom. Cath. Persuasion and was a Baker.

The present attack of insanity is the first and commenced four months ago. The cause is supposed to be disappointment in love. No mention of hereditary predisposition.

He is both suicidal and dangerous.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were - Obstinate and persistent silence, - causeless restlessness. Also was fatigued in his appearance & his mind seemed pre-occupied. - he spoke very little and that most heretically, and could not rest for a single moment. Also his brother stated that the patient had often threatened and attempted to commit suicide, and also to injure the former.

On admission he is fatigued, will scarcely speak and then incoherently - cannot rest, and his countenance is expressive of something annoying him; he clenches his privates with his hands, and will not take them away nor say what is wrong, but talks indistinctly about water.

Nov. 20

Since admission there has been no change. He is quite stupid and apparently in a state of dementia. his habits are dirty, refuses medicine and unless fed would not take his food. he is generally restless at night.

Dec. 15

Very fatigued, stubborn, incoherently when he does speak, and frequently wets himself. His bodily health and constitution are good.

1866

Jan'y 27

Since last report he has improved considerably. - is not so stubborn and reserved nor is he dirty in his habits now. He went into the City with his brother to-day. he conducted himself well and appears to be more lively. His bodily health is excellent.

Feb'y 24

Has a craving desire for spirituous drinks. has not got completely over his stubborn and reserved habit, and in a letter he sent to his brother told he talked about having a wife. He is now working in the bake-house. Is very desirous of getting away.

Admitted 24th October 1866.

1866

Nov. 4.

Was brought to the Asylum from
Govan by one of the Govan Parish Officers
and admitted chargeable to said Parish.
He is unmarried a Protestant and
was previously occupied as a Labourer
in a Boat Yard.

The previous attack of insanity is
stated to be the first and of short
duration. The cause is supposed
to be Masturbation & Drunkenness. No
hereditary predisposition mentioned.

Is stated to be both suicidal and
dangerous.

Previous to admission stated that
he had attempted to hang himself (marks
on neck visible) ascribed his being all
wrong, owing to the Devil, Whoredom
and Pollution. Besides he threw him-
self out at the window and sustained
fracture of the foot. Said he was lost
and going to hell. Was incoherent and
had violent paroxysms of excitement.

On admission he is melancholy
and from his conversation appears to
be very suicidal. Says he is lost and
that he jumped over a window to kill
himself. His foot in consequence was
severely injured. The extent of the
injury cannot be known at present
from the greatly swollen state which
it is in; his neck has also marks of
a ligature. Bodily health & feeble
condition reduced.

8. Last night attempted to strangle
himself and two attendants were
up all night with him; he was
very restless, and made great exertion
against the attendants to get up. He
refuses his food and unwilling to
allow any application to his foot.

11. Says he will never get better and
wishes to be killed at once. Sometimes he
will not speak and often refuses his
food and medicines. He is still closely
watched night and day. The swollen
state of his foot having through fomenta-
tion, ^{subside} considerable. Dr. Fleming was
enabled to detect compound fracture
of the tarsal bones.

20. Continues suicidally inclined; he
refuses to speak, even to the priest who
visited him lately. He is taking his food
and rests better at night.

Dec. 13.

No very rarely speaks or answers
questions. He is still confined to bed;
appears to be in a despondent state.
His foot is doing well the external

1866
Jan'y

Feb'y

Admitted 4th November 1865.

wound having closed it is to be put up
in a starched bandage.

1866.

Jan'y 16

It is very seldom a single word passes
his lips persisting in silence when
asked a question. He is very dull.
His bodily health is good and is up
and out of bed. The ankle joint is larger
than natural owing to thickening of
the parts, and appears to be still a
little painful.

Feb'y 21.

Continues taciturn and never
speaks. He is using the injured
foot more freely.

1865

Nov:

4 Was brought to the Asylum from Kirkcubright by the suspicion of that parish, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the said parish.

He was a Miner, is single and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and supposed to have commenced 3 or 2 months ago. The cause is unknown and no hereditary predisposition is mentioned.

He is related to have threatened to take away his own life, but not dangerous to others.

Previous to admission he was very restless, incessantly talking to himself, whistling or swearing to his father and mother, he fancied that he had been robbed by them and that they have a desire to injure him. His mother and grandmother stated—He lifted live coals out of the fireplace and scattered them about. Threatened once to drown himself. Motivated and defecated shamefully in the bed and other parts of the house.

On admission he is excited—very unsettled—incessantly talking in a disconnected way and laughing in a silly manner—His bodily health is pretty good and his condition is excellent.

15 He nearly free of the excitement and is employed daily in the West house. He is suspected of masturbation.

25 A new paroxysm of excitement has set in—He is very restless, talks incessantly and incoherently, and he conducts himself in a reckless manner. He is noisy at night and often leaves his food. Head to be rubbed.

Dec: 7

He is much quieter and the paroxysm seems to be passing off. Being suspected of masturbating the Bromide of Potassium has been prescribed.

1866

January 14

A new attack of maniacal excitement has commenced, talks incoherently, is very restless and talkative, and generally noisy at night.

Feb: 15

Another attack of excitement has set in, for the last week he has been noisy and restless. Last night he was very noisy, slept ill, and was dirty and wet.

Admitted 4th November 1865

Alexander M. Hay.

Oct 31.

Was brought from the City Poorhouse to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish. He is unmarried a Protestant and a Mason to trade.

This is the first attack of insanity and of one week's duration. The cause is unknown; no hereditary predisposition mentioned. No neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Previous to admission he laboured under delusions, said he was prevented working at his trade as a mason by men because he refused to join their society - that he went to the Fiscal to get £100 fines which were to be paid to him and that the Fiscal sent him there to wait till he got the money - said that the men have followed him in large numbers in the street but is not consistent in his statements.

On admission

Admitted 8th November 1865.

Was brought to the Asylum today by some of his relatives and admitted as a private patient.

He is widowed, a Presbyterian and was previously occupied as a Clerk.

This is the first attack of insanity, of about 9 weeks duration and the cause is stated to be the death of his wife. No hereditary predisposition mentioned. Is ~~not~~ rather dangerous to others nor himself.

Prior to admission he was morose and silent, gazing abstractedly, could not get him to utter a sentence, occasionally single words not connected with the question put. His memory and intellectual faculties were much impaired.

His sister-in-law stated that he frequently lay in bed groaning or shouting, about six weeks ago he suddenly caught her and shoved her into a corner of the room and when assistance came, he rushed to the window and smashed several panes.

Three weeks ago he went out of the house quite naked.

On admission he is melancholy taciturn, and his memory defective, having a difficulty in answering questions.

His bodily health is feeble. He complains of pain over the cardiac region, but nothing can be seen externally, or detected by the stethoscope internally.

23. Being unwilling to keep his clothes on, and of a feeble constitution he has been confined to bed. He is seldom got to utter a word and is inclined to refuse his food and medicine. Last night he was restless and slept none, and required to be held in bed. He holds his hand constantly over his heart - will not say what he feels; pulse

110 -

Dec. 2. It appears to be in a state of dementia, will not speak, refuses medicine and sometimes his food - often passes a restless and sleepless night, and sometimes will neither put on his clothes, nor keep in bed.

1866
Jan. 18. Is generally in a restless state day and night. Will not speak, but stares vacantly around him. He does not take his food very well although it is always mumbled at a piece bread. He has fallen off a good deal in bed.

Feb. 12. No changes.

Admitted 20th November 1865.

1865.

Nov. 21

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Govan Poorhouse and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to Govan Parish. He is married, a Protestant and a Joiner to trade.

The present attack of insanity is stated to be of 14 days duration. The cause is unknown, and no relatives known to be insane. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous.

Prior to admission he was an incoherent restless unsettled, had delusions about his circumstances, abilities and condition, that he was on a visit to the Queen and been left with a large estate.

On admission he appears to be threatened with general Paralysis peculiar to the insane. He talks incoherently and delusively, says he has money and that he is building four ships for him to trade in gold with. He is also very restless. Bodily health very indifferent. is a little tremulous in speech and his pupils are slightly unequal. His bodily condition is good.

27. Since admission he has slept very little being generally restless and sometimes noisy at night. He is very delusional. Believes he has great wealth and says he is going to London to be crowned King and to see the Queen. He is destructive and dirty in his habits.

Dec. 19

Is very delusional - talks about his Heavenly Father telling and giving him things and about him coming to see him - Says he has millions of money and and never was in better health in his life. He is threatened with general paralysis. His habits are dirty. Appetite very good.

1866

Jan. 15

No particular change in his mental state. He often wets his bed and is sometimes noisy and restless at night.

Feb. 20

No change - is very delusional. He still exhibits signs of a threatened invasion of General Paralysis. He has become more robust.

March 31

Is very restless and full of delusions. Believes he has intercourse with God, that he speaks to him; and often says he is waiting upon. His speech is slightly paralyzed.

April

Believes he has intercourse with God, and that he has millions of money. He says he is quite happy and never was better in his life.

Admitted 21st November 1868.

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1866 John Milne Donald

Oct 14/7

Nov: 27

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Larnard Private Asylum and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City of Bristol.

He was previously occupied as an artist, is a widower and a Protestant.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity and of 6 months duration; the cause is unknown, and nothing is known about his relations. He is subject to epilepsy, is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he could not give any account of himself, ^{was} extremely silly, laughed glibly like an idiot, his conversation was incoherent, and believed he was worth millions of money.

On admission he appeared to be in a state of advanced dementia, his conversation, conduct and appearance were very like that of an idiot.

December 5

Physical health indifferent condition spare.

Had an epileptic seizure during the night. he continues quite stupid and unable to answer the simplest question.

23

Had a fit during the night. he has had several since last report although severe the effects soon pass off. Since admission he has shown a harmless disposition sometimes he attempts to sketch with the pencil. Appetite and sleep are natural.

1866

Feb 7 2

Had 20 fits yesterday, and 8 to-day; he is in a very exhausted state and has taken no food for two days. And is so confused that he shows no signs of being capable of perceiving an object, or of understanding, nor has he the sense of feeling being apparently completely paralysed in every respect for the time being.

6

Has recovered considerably from the prostration, but continues quite confused and unable to speak. he is again taking his food pretty well; his habits are dirty.

March 10

Since last report has been in a confused and very restless state requiring constant attendance and will not keep his bed.

April 1

No change. Never speaks being quite unable to comprehend what is said to him; at night he is generally very restless; his habits are uncleanly.

Admitted 24th November 1865.

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1865

December 5. Has brought to the Asylum by his father and admitted as a private patient.

He was a Spinner, is unmarried and a Protestant. Residence, Deemoon.

This is the first attack of mania and of about two weeks duration. The cause is said to be unknown. No relative known to have been insane.

Is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were - He appeared at times melancholy, at times restless and excited - said that the devil was in his ear and troubled him so much that he would rather be dead. His memory was very bad; conversation incoherent. His father stated that he got up during the night and played the violin; and that he took the bow of the violin over his (father's) head, caught him by the shoulder and bent him to the ground with great force.

On admission he is very restless and frequently bursts into fits of laughter after being silent for some time, and without occasion; at times is so preoccupied that he takes no notice when spoken to. Bodily health indifferent condition good.

12. Is restless and talkative. his conversation is disconnected and frequently he suddenly bursts into fits of laughter without any occasion. Last night he cut the carpet of his bed room. He is suspected of masturbation for which the Bromide of Potassium has been prescribed. Sleep & appetite are natural, but his bowels have a tendency to become costive.

1866

January 11.

Since last report he has been more or less restless. - Last night he was both noisy and restless. - His memory is defective and his conduct childish often bursting into an idiotic laugh. - He has a great desire to lie all his length on the floor and to be by himself; his hands are seldom out of his pockets, and is strongly suspected of masturbating.

Feb'y 20.

Sometimes he is restless and noisy at night. ~~at night~~ is dirty in his habits and indolent. talks in a rambling manner and often bursts into idiotic laughs. His appetite is ravenous.

March 27.

No change mentally. He is suspected of being much addicted to masturbation.

April 30.

No change mentally. His bodily health is good and he is frequently employed in

Admitted 5th December 1866.

the wright's shop.

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1865

Alexander Elder

Oct. 10.

Decr. 8.

Was brought from the City Poor House Glasgow by the Parish Removing Officer - W. Hobbs and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said Parish.

He is stated to be an idiot and never under treatment. None of his relations are known.

Prior to admission he was considered an idiot - was incapable of speaking, and moved about in a childish idiotic manner.

On admission he attempts to speak and emits sounds but cannot articulate - Is very restless running hither and thither and appears greatly delighted on seeing any thing for the first time. Bodily health indifferent condition ordinary.

9. Was quiet and slept well during the night. Had a fit this morning apparently Epileptic.

Decr. 25.

Was restless during the night and slept none. Since last report he has had a number of epileptic seizures, sometimes two and three in a day. He is so restless, jumping up on tables, chairs &c and inclined to play about the fire, that he has an attendant special attending him.

1866

January 10

Is frequently very restless at night and the epileptic seizures continue to occur often, they leave him very stupid for a number of hours. His appetite is good.

Feb'y 28

No change. The epileptic fits are very frequent.

March 24

Continues to have epileptic seizures very frequent about one on an average every second day. They generally leave him very sleepy and exhausted for a few hours. He is sometimes very annoying to the other patients, of a stubborn disposition and often threatens to kick.

His appetite is good and generally rests well at night.

April

Neither mental nor bodily change.

Admitted 8th December 1866.

Blake
Thomas Shawcross

Oct. 23.

1865.

Dec. 11.

Was brought to the Asylum today by his step-father, and admitted as a private patient. His previous occupation was that of a clerk. He is unmarried and a Unitarian.

This is the first attack of insanity and is under three months duration. The cause is unknown, and no hereditary predisposition mentioned. He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous.

Previous to admission he was restless and haunted by the fear of impending imaginary evils, was weary of life, had lost all relish for it and enjoyment of it; and he has purchased and procured laudanum for the purpose of self-destruction. His mother stated that for some months past he has been haunted by groundless fears, that she had been obliged to accompany him from his residence to his place of business, on account of these groundless fears and that he brought home laudanum with avowed intent of using it for self-destruction.

On admission is depressed and states he often hears voices and that the least noise during the night makes him very restless and excites a state of fear within him. That little matters put him into a state of excitement and fear; he had not confidence in himself. Says also that he has been addicted to masturbation for many years. Bodily health and condition ordinary.

14. Says he sleeps very little from the noise of the others which excites great fear within him and causes great restlessness. He sleeps in the West House and is taking a ferruginous tonic and the Bromide of Potassium.

1866
January 14

Patient says he is much better but is still at times very restless or sleepless at night waking to him thinking a great deal about one thing and another.

" 22.

Continues to have a fear about him and says that he still entertains thoughts of a suicidal character, and that they will come in to his head, although striving against them - and says further that he does not feel near so well since going to his employers office last Friday. He is often sleepless and restless at night. For the last fortnight he states that he has had no inclination to pursue his masturbating practice. The Brom. Cal. to be omitted. Appetite but ordinary.

Feb. 11

He is very timorous, childish and weak minded. Today he went beyond the grounds and home by getting over

Admitted 11th December 1865.

As parking, he was brought back by his stepfather in about 2 1/2 hours. He has been allowed to walk about the grounds by himself for some time back, this privilege is now stopped. He often rests very badly at night; he says himself that the sleeplessness is owing to the suicidal thoughts which enter his mind.

March 1

He is passing many restless and sleepless nights. Says that he has often very unpleasant dreams - was dreaming about suicide, and the river.

9

Expressed a desire to destroy himself, to some of the attendants, saying that he wished to destroy himself by poison or in some other way, and told his attendant that he tried to gain his confidence so that he might be allowed to go out and in the attendants room, that he might thereby gain means of putting an end to his life.

11

Said to his attendant to day that as he was going away he did not wish him to mention anything to his mother - This Afternoon he was dismissed.

Relieved

1865

John Hyelof.

No. 23.

Dec. 26.

Was brought from Dumfries by an attendant and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the parish of Cashburnetham. He was a Coal Miner, is unmarried and a Protestant.

The duration of the present attack of insanity which is the third, is stated to be about 3 months. The cause is unknown and no relatives were ever known.

He is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

The symptoms prior to admission were, weakness of mind with tendency to depression, appeared to suffer from some uneasiness in the head, has no very apparent delusion.

On admission his mind appears to be weak and he is rather sullen and melancholy; he says he is subject to headaches. Bodily health and condition ordinary.

1866

January 5.

Since admission there has been little change further than that he appears to be more cheerful and is working diligently in the Work House.

" 24

Patient frequently bursts into little fits of laughter without occasion - His mind continues to exhibit a degree of weakness.

Feb. 11

Appears to have improved mentally, has given over laughing to himself, is cheerful, and employs himself very diligently at the Work House. Is enjoying good bodily health.

19

Laid down and rolled amongst the snow yesterday while walking around the grounds.

March 20.

To-day he was dismissed
Cured

Admitted 21st December 1865.

23.

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1865. *Matthew Marshall.*

Oct. 30

Dec. 28.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the Police Office by Mr. Babb and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the City Parish. He was a labourer, is married and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of 8 days duration. The cause is unknown. He had a brother insane and an inmate of the Asylum.

Previous to admission he was incoherent and maniacally excited. His expression of eye and countenance was very imbecile. He is stated to have attempted to hang himself with his napkin. Is not dangerous to others but is suicidal.

On admission he is very restless and incoherent in conversation.

His bodily health is very indifferent and his condition somewhat reduced. He has also the appearance of being threatened with general paralysis.

1866
Jan'y 2.

Since admission he has been very restless, delusive, and incoherent. Says his wife is in the house waiting on him, and often looks at the pictures hanging on the wall saying he sees his wife. Every night he has been restless, noisy and slept none.

22.

Is still very restless, incoherent and delusive. He says he has plenty of money, that his wife is within the house and some days ago said that the Lord was coming to take him away. At times he is sleepless and noisy at night. His bodily health has improved.

Feb'y 10.

No change in his mental character. Is very restless and incessantly talking and his delusions are general and very extravagant, believing he possesses millions of money. He is very annoying to the others grasping things they have in their hands. He is generally sleepless and noisy at night, and he is extremely dirty in his habits. Bodily health pretty good. His pupils are natural, but he still has the appearance of being threatened with paralysis.

March 22.

Is not quite so restless, but is full of extravagant delusions, incoherent in language, and dirty in his habits.

April 20.

His bodily health has rather improved. For some days he has had a large carbuncle on the back of his neck, giving him considerable pain, he often asks for a razor to cut it off. Sometimes he

Admitted 28th December 1865.

is very restless, and is always in mischief
and annoying the others.

Was brought to the Asylum by the City
Parish-Removing Officer and admitted as a
pauper belonging to said parish. He was
a Barber, is single and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and
of 4 days duration. The cause is unknown,
and nothing known about his relations.
He is stated to be both suicidal, and dangerous
to others.

The symptoms prior to admission
were, a highly excited state, incoherent
conversation, absent manner, destructive
habits, tearing to pieces all the bed clothing
of cell (was taken up by the Police)

Also an assistant keeper of the Towns
Hospital stated that the patient burned
his clothes and would have thrust his
hands into the fire if not prevented.

On admission he was excited, incoher-
ent in language and attempted to throw
his stockings into the fire. His bodily
health is rather indifferent. His condition
is good.

9. Was very noisy and restless during
the night and slept none. he is confused
but much calmer today. To have a brisk
purgative.

20. Since last date he has slept well
been free of excitement and for the last
eight days employing himself diligently
he is quite rational and well.

31. Has today dismissed
Cured

Admitted 8th January 1866.

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1866

Jan'y 8.

Was brought to the Asylum by his father and admitted as a Private Patient. He was a farmer, is unmarried and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of ten days duration. Cause unknown. no hereditary predisposition mentioned.

He is stated to be dangerous but not suicidal.

Prior to admission he was delirious, very excitable and dangerous.

On admission he is maniacally excited — very violent and dangerous, and quite incoherent in language.

His bodily health is indifferent. Tongue much furrowed and breath offensive; his condition is good.

12. The excitement continues, — has been very noisy and slept none during the night. He is inclined to refuse his food, and medicines.

16. Owing to him taking an insufficient quantity of food he was fed with the stomach pump. His bowels were freely moved, and to day he is free of excitement, but very confused and stubborn.

18. Says he has thousands of gold and that Parties wish to get it from him. He is confused childish and very stubborn; his bodily health has improved considerably.

Feb'y 19. Is childish confused and very stubborn.

March 22. Patient is quite contented sitting idle on several occasions he has been taken out to work on the grounds, but is so stupid, obstinate and unwilling to be occupied that he is seldom out. Sometimes he attempted to run away.

April 30. Continues intolerant, childish in his manner and very obstinate. His breath is very offensive but he refuses medicine. Says he is quite happy and knows what he should do himself, or what is good for him.

V. 28

Admitted 8th January 1866.

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1856.

Jan'y 9

Was brought to the Asylum by the City Parish Removing Officer and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said parish. He was brought from the Police Office.

He is single and was previously occupied as a traveller.

This attack of insanity is supposed to be the first and of four days duration. The cause is unknown, and nothing known about his relatives. He is stated to be suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he imagined that he was to have the half of his head taken away. Also his appearance was meaningless his demeanour silly, and his language incoherent. His memory was impaired.

On admission he is restless, full of incoherent talkativeness, and fancies a part of his head is away. His memory is much impaired. Thinks he is in a gift shop and wishes the bell rung to call for whiskey. His bodily health is indifferent but has the appearance of having indulged too freely in intoxicating liquors; his bodily condition is good.

11 Was quiet, but restless and slept ill during the night; yesterday evening he said that some one had put cotton into his constitution; to-day he is confused but free of excitement.

15 Is sullen and absent in appearance but quite rational and free of excitement.

21 Was to-day dismissed
Cured

Admitted 9th January 1866.

1866
Jan'y 9.

Was brought to the Asylum from the Central Police Office by the City Parish Removing Officer, and admitted as a pauper belonging to said Parish.

He was a Dealer, is married and a Rom. Cath.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity and of a well established duration.

The cause is unknown. No hereditary tendency. Was suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Previous to admission his appearance, speech and conduct indicated that he was labouring under a monomania of fear and suspicion. He said that "Catholics and others were pursuing him to take away his life as he saw them kill two hundred persons." While looking up he said that he saw streamers flying about.

On admission he is restless, talks incoherently, and is apparently afraid of some evil befalling him. He is subject to hallucinations. Drink seems to be the cause and his state approaches that of delirium tremens. His bodily health is indifferent, constitution good.

10 Was very restless during the night and slept none; he continues to talk incoherently and his speech is tremulous.

13 The excitement has considerably abated; his speech is still tremulous he rocks badly and is not willing to remain in bed.

14 Has so far recovered that he has been allowed to sleep in a dormitory without being under observation; last night shortly after being put to bed he was found lying under a bed and had been in all the empty beds in the dormitory; he was restless and seemed afraid, and had been trying to find a place of security. His appetite is improving, has a great desire for alcoholic liquors and is very anxious to get away offering £20 for his discharge.

21 Was transferred to the West House his wife having taken him off the poor-roll. Has a morbid desire for whiskey and says he is willing to pay whatever sum is mentioned for his dismissal. He is sometimes restless at night.

Feb'y 1. Is quite rational, and in good bodily health.

7 Was taken off the books to day by his wife, and dismissed.

Cured.

84

Admitted 4th January 1866.

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54

Was brought to the Asylum from the City Parish Poorhouse and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said parish. He was a weaver, is widowed, and a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of 7 days duration. The cause is unknown and no relation are known. He is stated to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Previous to admission he had been bound down in bed, talked incoherently and could not be got to comprehend any questions put to him. A Male nurse of the Poorhouse stated that he was often very violent & that he threw bottles and other articles at him and the patients in the ward.

On admission patient's mind is weak and memory defective. He is also very delirious - says he has some thousands of pounds - that the Glasgow Bridges were his and should get the money drawn at them. Bodily health very feeble and his condition is much reduced. He has one little bed sore over the Sacrum. Is to be taken to bed.

22

Is improving in bodily health.

He says he thought at one time that all Glasgow was his, and says he thinks Dr. Robertson put all that nonsense into his head by medicine. He says he had a shock of palsy before he came into the asylum.

Feb 4

Pupils unequal - right contracted. He is still very weak and confined to bed. His conversation is quite rational.

23

Was dismissed to day

Cured

Admitted 11th January 1866.

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1866

Sept 11.

Was brought to the Asylum by one of the Levan Parish officials and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said parish.

He is married a Protestant and was previously occupied as a moulder and miller's man.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a deep duration. The cause is stated to be unknown, and there is no mention of any hereditary tendencies. He is said to be dangerous to others but not suicidal.

The facts indicating insanity, are: General insobriety, paroxysms of excitement and perversion of ordinary habits of life. Also had delusions - that he was persecuted and threatened by various parties. Also the Police authorities and his wife stated that he attempted to set the house on fire roared outrageously in the cell he was placed and stripped himself naked.

On admission he is excited and talks incessantly and in an incoherent and boisterous manner. His bodily health is very indifferent. - He shows under disease of the heart and apparently in an advanced stage, his breathing is much affected laboursome and quick and the heart's action is turbulent and quick.

There is also a valvular murmur very distinctly heard even without the aid of the stethoscope. His bodily condition is robust.

12. Has very restless and noisy during the night. His breathing is more distressing is unable to lie down in bed but must be propped up. will not leave his bed to-day.

14. Has very restless and distressed by oppressed breathing yesterday evening. This morning at 1.25 The

Died

P. M.

The chest was only examined and the heart found much enlarged, weighing one pound nine ounces. The aortic valve was atheromatous and the lungs much congested.

Admitted 11th January 1866.

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1866.

January 13

Was brought to the Asylum from
Cowan Poorhouse and admitted as a
pauper chargeable to the Cowan Parish.
He is unmarried, was a Dyer and
is a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity
and of a few weeks duration; the cause
is unknown, and no member of his
family known to have been insane.

He is stated to be both suicidal and
dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was dull,
depondent and melancholy, and had
delusions - as that he resolved to die
three months ago - sudden influences
and agencies of unseen persons - and
great dread and fear. The
Surgeon of the Poorhouse stated
that he threatened danger to those
around him.

On admission he labours under
a monomania of fear. Thinks that
people wish to kill or injure him -
wishes to know what is to be done
with him, and asks for to be allowed
to die in peace. Bodily health
very feeble, condition reduces

24 Has been refusing his food so
much since admission that to day
he was fed with the pump. He con-
tinues in the same state of fear, and
frequently asks what is to be done with
him, saying that he hopes no one will injure him.

Feb 18

The state of fear has left him
considerably, but he is still depressed and
exhibits considerably mental weakness.
He has improved very much in body but
persists in saying that he is not strong
enough for work. Has taken his food
well since that report.

March 22

Continues depressed and afraid of
being injured. His bodily health is im-
proving.

April 26

Neither mental nor bodily change

Admitted 13th January 1866.

Was brought to the Asylum today by a Govan Parish Official and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said Parish.

He was a labourer, is unmarried and a Rom. Cath.

This attack of insanity is stated to be of a few days duration, but is unknown with regard to the cause, is unknown and nothing is known about his relations. It is stated to be suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was incoherent - dangerous to himself - delusions as that there are serpents in his body, and is pursued by imaginary persons. Also, Keeper Govan Poor - house stated that he was restless, wakeful, and knocked his head on the wall.

On admission, he is very restless constantly muttering to himself, and says there are seven serpents in his belly. Bodily health rather indifferently, tongue furred and head very hot. Bodily condition good.

24 " Was extremely restless and violent one last night, and so violent were his exertions that at one period of the night it required six men to prevent him from injuring himself or others.

25 " From the date of last report the restlessness was gradually subsiding; last night he broke out and became violent, requiring four men to hold him. He said he was Jesus Christ and talked in an incoherent manner about killing people. His appetite has not been very good - tongue much cleaner, head at times very hot and is not willing to have it bathed. Frequently requires purgative medicine. Continued in bed. About the 17th of last month, when hissing his big toe, he bit a small piece off.

" 26 " For nearly 2 weeks has been up and moving about. He is often muttering to himself, but is free of excitement and rational in conversation. His bodily health has improved.

March 21. " Patient has commenced to work out on the grounds, and appears to be in a state of convalescence.

" 27. " For the last two days patient has been in a restless mood, very talkative, muttering incessantly, and going through many evolutions. To day he asked liberty to take of his clothes in the gallery to see if the sun would take him up. His head has been

April

Admitted 25th January 1866

April 21.

shaven and rubbed with tangt. Astoria.

Is taking little food, refusing it because it is cursed and says those that give it are cursed also. He has been very restless for some days muttering incessantly and going through many evolutions. Apparently in prayer; sometimes he has been inclined to attack the attendants. His head is to be shaven and rubbed with tangt. Astoria.

William Reid

Oct 140

Was brought to the Asylum by Mr. Smith of the City Parish and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said Parish.

He is a Widower and Protestant and was a Hatter to trade.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of 4 days duration. The cause unknown. And not known whether having any hereditary tendency. Is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he imagined all people were against him and wished to kill him. Also fancied he was picking up money from the floor of his cell and various other articles of which he was constantly employed. Also stated that vitriol was poured on his bed to-day to destroy him.

On admission he is melancholy, dull and confused. His bodily health is rather weak and constitution spare.

Feb 4. Is quite rational, cheerful and employs himself about the gallery. His relations who visit him state that 'drink' was the cause of him going wrong.

7. Was today dismissed
Cured

Admitted 25th January 1866.

Was brought to the Asylum by J^r. Folke of the 1st Parish and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said parish.

He is unmarried a Chm. Cath. and was previously occupied as a Blacksmith.

This attack is stated to be the first of 2 weeks duration; the cause unknown and no hereditary tendency so far as known. Is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was staring vacantly about him, talked incoherently and had a delusion that water was coming from his fingers. His father said he ran out of the house half naked and thrust his hand into the fire.

On admission he is quite stupid has a vacant expression of countenance talks and mutters incoherently. His bodily health is indifferent. Tongue coated with a white fur. Pupils dilated.

Feb 3. Is generally restless during the night, continues very stupid being quite incapable of answering questions and has been detected masturbating. Is confined to bed being rather exhausted.

10. Is now quite rational; free of restlessness, and has a lively appearance. For some days back had been working about the garden.

Feb 18. A new attack has set in. He is rather incoherent and very stupid, and often mutters and laughs to himself. He is rather stronger bodily.

March 22. Patient is frequently very well, but has had repeated attacks of excitement, characterised by restlessness, incoherence, silly conduct and stupidity. He is at present pretty well and working out on the grounds.

April 25. For four days he has been quite stupid, would not speak nor do any thing for himself and has been refusing his food. He was fed by the pump once last night and once today. He is very dirty in his habits. His head was blistered five days ago but has had no beneficial effect.

May 10. Up to the present time from the date of the preceding report, he has been lying in bed in a dormant state, quite confused, stupid and unable to do for himself, will scarcely speak and with difficulty is got to take his food.

Admitted 24th January 1866.

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Isaac Baxter

Oct.

Admitted 5th February 1866.

Was brought to the Asylum today by a Sub-inspector of the Boro'ny Parish and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Merchantman and Commercial Traveler.

His attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of sixteen years duration. The cause is unknown. He has a brother in Abbey Parish Asylum Parish.

He is dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission, he laughed in a silly, idiotic manner when he speaks, talked incessantly, fancied blood was being drawn from him through the chain he wore. Also was excited, and threw his hands continually to movable persons whom however he declared he saw. His mother said he had been ill for 15 months but within the last five days had observed him worse, screamed without cause like a drunk man, started up and shouted would not go to bed at night and was beginning to refuse food. She was afraid of him.

On admission he is very confused, exhibits considerable loss of memory, can give no account of himself and rambles in his conversation; and has a childish, idiotic manner laughing and talking to imaginary persons. Bodily health rather feeble condition reduced.

March 1.

Continues confused, restless, and rambling in his conversation; he talks laughs, and nods his head to imaginary persons. He is strongly suspected of masturbation; says he should have a room to himself.

21.

Was so excited, restless & annoying to the other patients that he required to be separated from them part of the day.

April 18.

At present is quiet and more rational in his conversation. He talks a great deal to himself and conducts himself in a stupid silly manner. He is working a little, and often plays at cricket. His bodily health is improving.

Admitted 15th February 1866.

1866

Anthony Garrett.

Oct. 25.

Feb'y 16

Was brought to the Asylum to die by his brother and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the New Monkland Parish.

He was previously occupied as a Labourer is unmarried and a Rom. Cath.

The present attack is stated to be the first and of three days duration. The cause was supposed to be a fright. No hereditary predisposition. Is stated that he is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission, were, great excitement constant talking incoherently, also talked about being murdered by a knife.

On admission he labours under an attack of acute mania - very restless and excited and talking incessantly in an incoherent manner. He labours under disease of the chest, coughs a great deal, and is very weak and reduced.

22. Continued excited talks incessantly but quite incoherent. Has slept little since admission and is sometimes very noisy during the night. Has appetite so poor and the cough is troubling him very much.

March 7

Still very restless will not keep his bed to which he has been conigned since admission, nor is he willing to keep the clothes on him requiring the canvas dress. He is sleeping rather better but is sometimes noisy and restless throughout the night. He is dirty in his habits. The cough troubles him less and his appetite is improving.

21. Patient is not quite so restless, nor noisy, gives rational answers more frequently and is much quieter at night. The cough has ceased to trouble him, and he is now up out of bed. He is improving bodily.

April 21

Continues at times very restless, talks incessantly and in an incoherent manner often making a great noise and disturbing the others at night. Bodily health improving.

Admitted 16th February 1866

1866

March 8.

Was brought to the Asylum by the City Parish Removing Officer, Mr. Hobbs, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said parish.

He is unmarried, a Protestant, and Draper to trade.

The duration of the present attack of insanity which is stated not to be the first is four days; he was an inmate on a former occasion. Intemperance is the cause his relatives ever incane so far as known.

He has on several occasions been confined in the lunatic wards of the City Poorhouse. Is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was very excited, imagined he saw animals (cows) in the cell where he was confined, and got milk from them. Also had a rather timid appearance - his demeanour showed great preoccupation of mind. Said he heard his friends waiting for him outside the window (while there was no one there) and he seemed determined to get to them by forcing through it if he can.

On admission he is very restless, and in a state of great depression and despair. His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue loaded and tremulous, pulse quick and feeble, eyes glazed and protruding. - to all appearance he has been drinking very hard. His condition is good.

" 12

Since admission he has been in great despair - crying for mercy and to save him, also very restless, and has had little sleep, and taken little food, except beef tea - tongue still tremulous.

" 15

Is now very well, talks rationally, free of excitement, and is sleeping well and has a good appetite.

April 1

Is cheerful and quite convalescent.

23

Was dismissed to-day.

Cured;

Readmitted 14th July 1866.

Was readmitted today as a pauper belonging to Loxton Parish. He is stated to be suicidal but not dangerous to others. The cause as in former attacks was drink.

Prior to admission he was stated to have delirium tremens and was very violent and dangerous.

On admission he is in a state of great depression and anguish of mind, exceedingly restless and stupid - not able to enter into conversation. Has all the symptoms of delirium

Sally

Sally

Admitted 8th March 1866.

tremors, eyeballs prominent with dilated pupils. tongue foul and tremulous, head hot and face flushed, pulse very rapid and weak.

July 15th Slept the most of the night but is still restless and depressed and in a state of fear. refuses food.

17th Yesterday he was in a state of great distress and maniacal. Fancied beasts were in his room. To-day he is much quieter and taken food freely.

19th Slept well, and is much improved but very much exhausted from the excitement and want of food, pulse feeble.

23rd Is very well mentally only dull in spirits, and his bodily health is improving.

August 14th Was dismissed to-day
Cured

1866

James Martin -

Oct. 28

March 13

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper belonging to the City Parish Glasgow. He is Unmarried a Protestant, and a Livestock trader.

This is supposed to be the first attack of insanity, and of a week's duration. The cause is unknown and nothing is known about his relatives. He is stated to be suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he laboured under the delusion that a friend attempted to stab him in order to obtain some money belonging to his father. He believed that numerous fellows were waiting to kill him and that he would prefer death at once. Also a keeper stated that he had jumped into the canal to commit suicide.

On admission he is dull and appears to be very nervous and timid. He says he leapt in the canal to avoid people who were running after him to kill him. He is deformed by curvature of spine. Rapidly recovering and free of delusions.

April 6.

At present. Says that previous to coming here, he had been at Sterling, and was drinking hard for some days, which he says was the cause of his illness. His bodily health is tolerable.

18

Was to-day dismissed
Cured

Admitted 13th March 1866.

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1866 Thomas Burns.

Oct. 36

March 21. Was brought to the Asylum by his Master
Wife and friend and admitted as a
private patient. He is married and a
Protestant, and was previously occupied
as a Carter.

This is stated to be the first attack
of insanity and of four weeks duration.

The cause is supposed to be - Fear of
punishment at the approaching Circuit.
No hereditary tendency mentioned.

Prior to admission - he said that
there were people on the flat above him who
were constantly tormenting him and
that they meant to suck his lips blood
and were watching at the door for him.
Also, Alexander Abercrombie said that
he told him that he could not sleep because
people were always hunting him.

Also - Talked incoherently. Imagined
himself pursued by police, and
thought he was to be severely punished.

His wife said he threatened suicide.
He is stated to be suicidal but not
dangerous to others.

On admission, he is absent, and
weak-minded; - expresses himself that
he would rather be dead than alive
owing to a scrape he says he has
got into - his conversation is some-
what disconnected; says he once
had a broken rib - that he knew he had
such because it fell in when he got
hungry, and had to eat plenty to
keep it out. Also says he is a poor man
but has £100 at home and is afraid people
break into his house and steal it.

Bodily health and constitution good.
24. He is very depressed in spirits this
morning, and says he wants away for
he is in the other way. Since admission
he has rested badly at night and complain-
ed frequently of shivering.

April 9. Continues dull and depressed, he
appears to have a difficulty in collecting
his thoughts, and often it is difficult to
elicit an answer from him. His appetite is
poor, and his rest at night is still disturbed.

May 12. Was taken away by his wife to-day and
dismissed.

Relieved

Admitted 21st March 1866.

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1866

March 23.

Was brought from the Royal Infirmary today and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the Parish of Colton.

He is married and a Protestant, was previously occupied as a criminal officer.

This attack of insanity is the first its duration is unknown; the cause also is unknown, and nothing is known about his relations.

He is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was incoherent, excited, violent, and dangerous to himself and others. Also nurse of Infirmary stated he attempted suicide by throwing himself over the window.

On admission he is extremely restless and quite incoherent in language. His bodily health is very feeble. He labours under general paralysis and seems to have chronic bronchitis: his condition is that of a robust man.

" 26

Has been in an excited state since admission. noisy and sleeping little. He believes he is in pursuit of criminals and attempts to get out of bed after them. He takes but little food, and the introduction of the catheter is frequently required.

April 3

To-day at 8.50 he became quite exhausted by the excessive excitement want of sleep and food. And
Died.

Admitted 23rd March 1866.

57.

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Was admitted to-day as a Private patient. He is unmarried, an adherent of the Church of Scotland, and was previously occupied as a Clerk.

The present attack of insanity is the first and of about four months duration; the cause is stated to be failure of eyesight. No member of his family known to be or have been insane.

He is not suicidal but dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he talked in an incoherent manner, laboured under delusions and hallucinations. Believed he was connected with a large watch manufactory and supplied watches for noblemen in heaven for which the King and Queen became security. Fancied he heard invisible people whispering to him and urging him to do orders to others. His brother said he fancied the Lord was coming in a carriage to take him away and sometimes thought he was already in the house. Also said he was dangerous and sometimes violent.

On admission he is very restless and full of extravagant delusions—talks in a rambling manner about a large number of watches he thinks he possesses. He is constantly muttering to himself. His bodily health is very indifferent, has many symptoms of paralysis. His condition is ordinary.

31. Has been very restless day and night since admission, sometimes rising during the night making a noise tossing the bed clothes about the room, and lying naked. He talks in a very incoherent and delusive manner and can give no account of himself. Four days ago he received a fracture of one of his ribs while struggling with two attendants, one of whom he had attacked and kicked for stirring him up out of bed to make water. He will not allow the injury to be treated nor will he lie in bed, there is no constitutional disturbance and appears to have no pain now.

April 3

To-day he tore his coat, vest, and bonnet into rags, and while a strong dress was being put upon him he said he was going to make the same of gold.

Admitted 24th March 1866.

Oct. 44

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1866

James Helyour

Oct. 17

March 28.

Was brought to the Asylum today and admitted as a pauper belonging to the City Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Blacksmith.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of two weeks duration. The cause unknown, and no hereditary predisposition.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were, - He talked incoherently on any subject introduced to his notice; also had a dull about look, got very excited and furious when contradicted; refused to be advised. His mother said he got out on the street and said nonsense & got a crowd after him, and could not keep him in, and had a person employed to watch him.

On admission, he is absent and stupid; in conversation he is coherent but shows considerable irritability. His bodily health is indifferent, condition ordinary.

April 7

Is improving. His absent, stupid appearance and manner have almost disappeared, and he is frequently employed. He is however irritable and discontented.

28.

Appears to be well, and willingly employs himself in the garden.

May 10

Was dismissed today
Cured

Admitted 28th March 1866.

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David Murray

Act 33.

Was admitted today as a pauper belonging to the Parish of Govan. He is married, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Carpet Weaver.

This attack of insanity is the first and of a few days duration: the cause is unknown, and there is no hereditary predisposition mentioned. He is stated to be dangerous to others but not to himself.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were. — Incoherent, confusion of ideas, — had delusions, as that he sees persons and is annoyed by them — was excited. His wife stated that he was excited violent, dangerous to others — ran out into the street naked.

On admission he is maniacally excited, incoherent and talkative, appears unable to understand what is said to him, or to give any account of himself. His bodily health is extremely weak, he is Rhtinical, and reduced in body.

April 16

Since admission he has been very restless and at times excited, sleeping little and with difficulty kept in bed, frequently requiring a man with him night and day. He is often noisy talking in an incoherent manner and moaning. Owing to patient's restlessness his chest cannot be examined properly, he however has a severe cough and a purulent globular sputa, cachectic appearance, and rales are heard over almost the whole of the chest, and often has diarrhoea.

May 16

Patient is much quieter but continues incoherent, confused, and unable to answer questions; his bodily health has also much improved, he coughs little, has no sputa and for some time has had no attacks of diarrhoea, he has also gained considerably in body. He rests generally well at night and his appetite is good.

Admitted 31st March 1866.

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John Stacey

No. 45

1866

April 9.

Was admitted into the Asylum to-day as a pauper belonging to the City Parish. He is married, a Protestant and a Shoemaker to trade.

This attack of insanity is the first as far as known and of four days duration. The cause is unknown and so far as known no member of his family were ever insane. He is suicidal, but not dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was very excited, stabbed himself on the abdomen, had an absent appearance and occasionally very taciturn and frequently refused to answer questions. He was unable to give any account of himself: he kept constantly repeating that he "saw himself" and otherwise he talked in an incoherent manner. The keeper of the insane in the Town's Hospital showed a wound on the patient's abdomen which the patient had inflicted with a knife intending to commit suicide.

On admission he is confused, complains of headaches and says he is troubled with the nerves frequently and that on one occasion when troubled with the nerves he stabbed himself on the belly. — The wound is at the lower border of the ensiform cartilage of about an inch in length gaping and bleeding. His bodily health is much below par and his condition reduced.

8.

No taciturn, dull, and sometimes complains of headaches. The wound is closing up. He sleeps well and his appetite is good. At present and since admission he has been confined to bed to favour union of the wound.

May 1

Since last report he has gradually improved. The wound on his abdomen is now completely closed and he is up employing himself about the gallery and is cheerful. He says, on being interrogated, that intemperance may have had a little to do with his illness.

Admitted 3rd April 1866.

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1866

April 4

Was brought to the asylum by the Inspector of London, Parish, and admitted as a pauper belonging to said parish. He is unmarried a Protestant, and his previous occupation was that of a weaver.

This is the first attack of insanity and of two months duration. The cause is stated to be misfortune - loss of money, and had an exceedingly eccentric and oft weak mind.

Prior to admission he declared half the property in neighbourhood belonged to him, and he is kept from his rights by other parties - said he was quite right in attacking his sister-in-law as she was hounding the children -

On admission, he is very delusional - says that some lands and houses about Melton Mowbray belong to him but that others keep the rent from him - says he should have a farm on both London and Landgrave estates, - takes snuff to keep away disease. His bodily health and condition are ordinary, there is a large cicatrix on the lower part of his back.

May 17.

Continues delusional, and is very eccentric. He is very quiet.

June 9.

Is talking very delusively, about legacies left to parties whom he knows nothing about, says relatives have left them some money.

Admitted 4 April 1866.

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1866

Matthew Nibet

Dec. 16

April 4

The patient was brought to the hospital to-day by the Supt. of Poor, London Parish and admitted as a pauper belonging to said parish. He is unmarried, a protestant and was previously occupied as a weaver.

This attack of mania is stated to be the first and of five months duration. The cause supposed to be masturbation. No relatives known to have been insane. Is not suicidal but dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he fancied he was looking after a great many businesses about the place, and was about to start for home immediately - said he could not get leave to go about for people trying to impose upon him - and that they set things in the way to make him fall over them. His father said he got up during the night crying and excited, destroyed his work - had threatened and attempted to take his step-mother's life also threatened to do for his Grandmother.

On admission he is a little confused and sullen only. Bodily health rather below par.

May 2

The other night he got up out of bed crying, saying he was afraid, and was very noisy all night. He is sometimes stubborn and excited, he has been frequent by noising at night.

24

Is now doing well - free of fear at night and although at times a little stubborn, is free from excitement - walks daily in the grounds and is sleeping better.

June 22

Is very well at present - free from excitement and continues to rest well at night. He has been taking the Remedy of Potassium for some time back.

July - 3

Was to-day dismissed

Cured

Admitted 4th April 1866.

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126

John Addie

Oct. 48

Admitted 20th April 1866.

1866

April 21.

Was brought to the Asylum today and admitted as a pauper patient belonging to the Barony Parish (Shropshire).

He is married, a Protestant and was a Warehouseman.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three weeks duration. The cause is supposed to be intemperance. He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he stated that last night the throne of George III was erected in the kitchen - also that animals of various sorts annoyed him and kept him from sleeping. His wife stated that he piled up furniture last night in the kitchen saying that it was a throne, also that he has often threatened to commit suicide.

On admission he has the symptoms of delirium tremens - great agitation, restlessness, tremor and talks in a raving manner. Bodily health very indifferent - tongue foul and breath offensive.

21.

Was restless and slept ill during the night but is quiet this morning. He is still confused and exhibits great loss of memory having a difficulty in answering questions.

23.

Is improving rapidly - talks rationally and is sleeping well, but very dull in spirits.

May 1.

Is convalescent. His bodily health has much improved.

10

Was dismissed today

Cured

Admitted 20th April 1866.

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1866

William Robertson

Oct. 36

April 21.

Was admitted into the Asylum today as a private patient. He is married, is Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Grocer.

This is the first attack of insanity and of three months duration. Intemperance is supposed to be the cause. He is stated to be suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Some time prior to admission he had had an attack of delirium tremens and did not fairly recover from it, but imagined he saw persons and heard them, he was inattentive to any question asked, paid no attention to any person unless roused by repeated questions, refused to do anything asked, stood looking listlessly as if void of intelligence, he suddenly springing off his feet for nearly half an hour, then started wildly around the room in bed, he slept at his bed with the open hand, squirmed up before the looking-glass, and even before other objects in the house, groped round the house as if he had lost something, even applied his ear to a nail hole, he thought he had been poisoned.

On admission, he is confused, restless and rambles in his conversation, his memory is defective and stands listless, and regardless of all around him, he does not realize his position. Bodily health indifferent, pulse frequent and head hot.

28.

Was rolling on the ground to day and otherwise exhibiting. Weak to be huddled with King. Since admission he has generally slept well but is often excited during the day.

May 14.

Since last report has been less excited. He makes many monosyllables. Kneeling and lying on the ground. On getting medicine he fancied he was poisoned.

June 26.

Was excited this morning and kicked an attendant. Sometimes he refuses his food fancying there was poison in it. He is very stupid. Pulse always quick.

July 17.

Dirtyed his room during the night. At times he is quiet and composed, but very often restless and confused. He frequently requires strong purgative medicine.

August 1.

Was noisy, clapping his hands and whistling during the night. There no apparent change in his mental state. Bleistering his head had only a temporary good effect.

Sept. 12.

Has been much excited for the last three days. Still fancies at times he gets poison in his food. Bodily health good.

October 18.

Was more excited during the last week often noisy, jumping and going through various

Admitted 21st April 1866

attitudes: he is confused and quite indifferent about what is going on around him or regarding his own position. His head has been basted again but with little good result.

Nov: 12

For the last few days he has been very restless and going through various attitudes, kneeling and lying on the ground. To-day he commenced beating his breast and is very irritable, and incoherent.

1866

April 13.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper belonging to ~~St. George's~~ ^{St. George's} Parish. He is married, a Presbyterian, and was previously occupied as a Tattler Weaver.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about a fortnight's duration. Cause unknown. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission, the symptoms of insanity were—General vagueness of perception, and incoherence of both—some times believed he was dead or dying. His wife stated he had been threatening violence to her and also to his children. He had also attempted to set fire to the bed on which he lay.

Bodily health indifferent on admission, and mentally he exhibits great weakness, and loss of memory. He is childish in manner and aspect.

May 1.

Is weak minded with considerable loss of memory. At times he becomes very stupid, and often thinks himself very ill. His appetite and sleep are natural.

24

Sometimes he is so stupid that he does not know what he is doing.

June 17

No change in his mental state, is improving bodily.

July 27

Continues to exhibit considerable weakness of mind, loss of memory, and at times stupid, and despondent thinking he is very ill.

August 21

owing to his mental state he is quite unable for work, and is of indolent habits.

September 15

Was transferred to day to another Asylum and dismissed.

Relieved

Admitted 23^d April 1866

*Philip Baird or Kelly**Oct. 30.*

Admitted 24th April.

1866

April 25

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by an official of the Berong Parish and admitted as a pauper chargeable to said parish.

He is married, a Protestant, and was previously engaged as a Carter.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a weeks duration. Cause unknown.

Prior to admission he was incoherent rambling in statements, insisted that he was able to work stating that his age was 49, whereas he was upwards of 50 years of age. Was violent to numerous parties.

On admission he is incoherent, restless, raves a great deal, and quite unable to realize his position. He is in extremely feeble health and in a very exhausted condition.

30

Since admission he has been in bed, raves constantly, supposes he is driving his horse, and sometimes is very restless. He takes little food, and sleeps little. He appears to be gradually dying.

May 3

To-day at 2 P.M. he

Died,

Admitted 25th April 1866.

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C. H.

1866

Alexander Lughton

Oct. 41.

April 26.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day, and admitted as a pauper belonging to the Barony Parish Glasgow. He is married a Protestant, and was occupied as a Coach Painter. Further history of the case is unknown.

Prior to admission he was raving mad, tore his clothes, constantly swearing and using indecent language.

On admission his mind exhibits great weaknesses approaching that of dementia, memory extremely defective, and believes he is quite well and able for work, when he is in a helpless state from general paralysis. Bodily health good condition spare.

May 11

Continues in the same state as on admission; he is very anxious to get home to work which he is quite sensible for appetite and sleep natural.

June 22.

Mind very weak and memory very defective - he writes frequently to his wife in Aberdeen but the letters are almost unintelligible.

July 14.

Neither mental nor bodily change. He is of an irritable disposition -

August 15.

No change. Went home and says he is in good health and able for work.

Sept 26.

Mind continues very weak, and memory extremely defective. He often writes very incoherent letters, persists in saying he is quite well, while he is very feeble from the paralysis, his bodily health is otherwise good, appetite and sleep natural.

October 18.

No change

Admitted 26th April 1866.

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1866

David Whyte.

Oct. 36

April 30

Was admitted to-day as a pauper patient belonging to the Parish (Barony). He is married, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Clerk.

This is the first attack of insanity, and of about two weeks duration. He has resigned, but appears to be epileptic. His relatives ever insane.

He is dangerous to others but not to himself.

Prior to admission he had a wild look, appeared not to understand questions when put to him - took fits of laughter, was incoherent, had great difficulty in forming his ideas and expressing them, had delusions - imagined himself a writers clerk and the Messrs. Napier's Engineers were advocates and that he presigned witnesses - complete loss of memory. His wife stated that he got very outrageous and attempted to go out into the street naked - Had constantly to be watched.

On admission he appears to be in a state approaching somnolence - mind is very weak with great loss of memory - has a great difficulty in uttering words, believes he is in good health, while he is subject to frequent and severe seizures of epilepsy. His bodily condition is good.

May 4.

Had a fit to-day the first since admission. it had the usual effect of leaving him confused for some hours after its occurrence.

8

Had six fits today, he is very much exhausted and stupid, and unable to take food.

June 17

Owing to severe and frequent seizures he is closely confined to bed. mentally there is no change - at times he is very irritable and gets out of bed to strike others.

July 24.

No change. He is often in a stupid and helpless state from the epileptic fits.

August 29.

In some weeks past he has been more stupid and confused, sometimes unable to take food or to assist himself in anything. The fits are more frequent.

Sept. 22.

Is very restless, stupid and often very noisy. His mind appears to be of the stony dementia - almost blank. Memory almost gone. Is taking the Bromide of Potassium in 3 doses twice daily.

October 18.

Continues very restless noisy and troublesome. The fits continue severe and frequent sometimes having six or

Admitted 31st April 1866.

eight in a day - the Bromide of Potassium seems
to have no effect upon them.

1866

Patrick M. Grady

Act 32

May 4.

Was brought from Airdrie prison, today and admitted as a pauper patient belonging to the Parish of Old Monkland.

He is single, a Rom. Cath. and was previously occupied as a Miner.

The present attack of insanity is the first and of about nine months duration. Cause unknown. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission his eyes were injected and wild looking, said that he saw shadows of men and women always before him at night. Was restless at night and did not sleep and at times talked incoherently.

On admission he is delusive - says he sees shadows of men during the night and that they molest him. He is very taciturn. Bodily health ordinary.

" 22.

Since admission has conducted himself well, but still says that shadows disturb him at night.

June 16.

Is sleeping well and says the shadows trouble him little. He is always quiet, works daily, but rather dull.

July 13.

Says the shadows don't molest him and that he is able for his work outside.

23.

Was dismissed to day.

Cured

Admitted 4th May 1866.

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1866

May 14

Was admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the Parish of St. Mont. to-day. He is single, a Farmer and Roman Catholic.

According to statements his attack of insanity is the first and of six days duration. Cause unknown. Is neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Prior to admission he was very much excited, talked incoherently, said he was married last night, thought that he had injured a great many people, and that they were all after him. Also fancied that he was possessed of the Devil, stated he had never told the truth in his life.

On admission he is restless, incoherent and delusive - says there are devils in him and that he got filthy to eat in the Bath Penitentiary. His bodily health is rather indifferent and constitution reduced.

15 Had himself painted over with his excrement this morning. Is very restless and stupid.

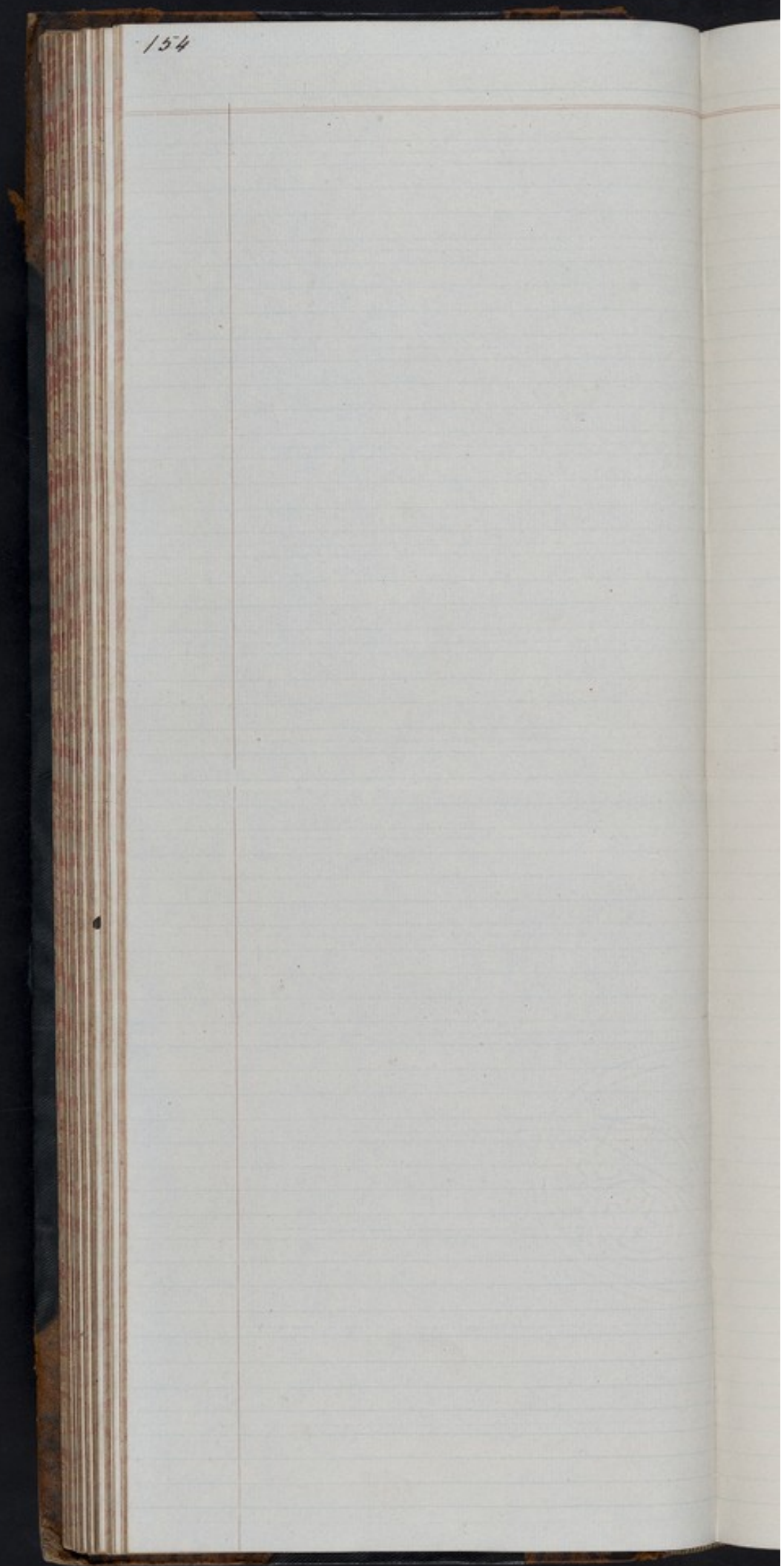
30. Says there is a heat in his inside and thinks things are blown into him - something like devils. He is free of excitement at present.

June 22. Is delusive - says he thinks there are something in his inside like devils. He is very indolent and stupid. Bodily health improving -

July 19. Seems to be very well at present - laughs at the delusions when mentioned to him and says he feels nothing wrong with him. He works well.

August 16. Was to-day dismissed -
(Cured)

Admitted 14th May 1866.



1866 John M. P. Venz

Oct. 40

May 26

Was admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City parish. He is single, a labourer, and Roman Catholic.

According to statements this is the first attack of insanity and of three days duration. Cause unknown. Neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity were - very excited appearance. Quite naked having stripped himself of all his clothes. Quite taciturn apparently dangerously insane. Also quite incapable of giving any account of himself; he had no idea of where he was or where he came. Bodily health indifferent, condition ordinary on admission.

On admission he is depressed in spirits, and says an overflow of thoughts comes over him and makes him dull and confused.

28

Had a faintish turn this morning and thought to be dying by the attendants. he continues melancholy, and is very taciturn and confused with loss of memory.

June 9.

Seems to be improving - not so taciturn but is still dull. His appetite and sleep are natural, and his bodily health is in better condition.

28.

Was taken away to another asylum to-day and accordingly dismissed. Relieved.

Admitted 26th May 1866.

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1866

May 28

Was admitted to day as a pauper belonging to Barony Parish - Glasgow. He is unmarried is Protestant and previously occupied as a soldier.

According to statements, this is the first attack of insanity and of about four weeks duration. No cause designed.

He is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission, was melancholy and would scarcely answer any question. And his throat bore the marks of an attempt to cut his throat, stated he did it himself.

On admission he is very sullen and will scarcely speak, has two slight superficial wounds across his throat, says he did it himself. His bodily health is very indifferent condition.

June 13

Frequently buffets his head saying that lice has been put on it. Wipes his face with his hands and refuses his food often.

July 9

Says things are put into his food to injure him - poison, potatoes &c. His head was blistered some time ago but with little benefit. Has been frequently fast by the pump.

August 28.

Is very dull will not speak and at times refuses his food. Some days ago he threw a chamber pot suddenly at an attendant's head, for accidentally touching his toes.

Sept. 20.

Lies in bed quite mute, will neither speak nor take notice of anything. Often refuses a meal. He takes his medicine although apparently still thinks he gets poison. Bodily health is rather indifferent but he is not falling off in body.

October 4.

Was transferred to another asylum today and dismissed accordingly.

Relieved

Admitted 28th May 1866

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George M. Farlane

Oct 30

1866

May 30

Was admitted to-day as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish. He is married, a Dealer, and Protestant.

According to statements this is the first attack of insanity and of five months duration. Cause unknown. Is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others. He was a patient in the Summerville Lunatic Asylum, Montrose, for about five months.

Prior to admission had delusions as to his wealth and importance and his conversation was incoherent. Also he conducted himself quite in the manner of an idiot when in conversation. He was altogether unable to give any account of himself, and clearly was a person wholly unable to take care of himself. Habits dirty.

On admission his mind appears to be in a state of dementia - Talks very chubbily and has extravagant delusions - says he has plenty of money, quite healthy and able for work, whereas he is in very indifferent health, and almost helpless from general paralysis.

June 24. Mind very weak and memory defective, rambles in his conversation and when asked a question he ends his answer by saying he is quite healthy and happy - that he is George M. Farlane Esquire and keeps a shop.

July 22. No change - Talks a great deal in a rambling manner about his own importance, his good health and having plenty of money. Habits dirty, often coverts himself. Bodily health unchanged is very unsteady in this part.

August 14. No change. Has had a slight attack of diarrhea.

Sept. 8. No change. Talks a great deal and says he is quite happy.

October 20. Since the 11th of last month he has been confined to bed, having had a slight but distinct paralytic shock on that day and has been ever since more paralyzed on the left side. He talks a great deal, and he is a happy man, in good health and fit for work. His memory is very defective. Habits dirty. Appetite and sleep natural.

Nov. 11. Continues in bed, not being very steady on his feet. He says he has plenty of money - a rich man. He often disturbs the other at night by his incessant gabbling.

Dec. 14. Is in a state of dementia - his mind being much impaired with great loss of memory. Says he is a healthy man whereas he is in a very helpless state from paralysis and confined to

1867
January
Feb. 1March
April

Admitted 30th May 1866.

bed. Habits very dirty. Appetite good.

No change.

Generally when spoken to he says
he is healthy, a rich man, has a clean body
and styles himself George La. Farlane Esq^r.

He often dirties his bed but never admits it
His mind and memory are far gone.

No change.

Had a shock of paralysis to day - he
was convulsed on the right side - eyes rotated
to the extreme left. Was a little better
to night. pulses feeble all day and he has
been unable to take much food.

James Lindsay.

Not under

1866

May 30

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper chargeable to Towns Parish. He had been taken from the Police Office.

Nothing is known regarding his previous history.

Prior to admission, the facts indicating insanity were - Incoherence - excited at times - dangerous to himself, and had numerous delusions about money matters, business, and the death of relations. The keeper in Towns Poorhouse stated that he was sometimes very excited and tried to avoid people, believing them creditors. He is stated to be dangerous to others.

On admission he is depressed in spirits, confused and bewildered. He says he is not well, and that he gets confused, and has a headache.

On his body are many discolorations - left chest considerably swollen and one of his ribs on the left side is fractured (about the eighth) also complains of pain on several parts of his body. Bodily health indifferent condition reduced.

Continues more or less confused and dull, complains of pain arising from the injuries: no excitement. has headaches.

10. Appears convalescent. Large drink was the cause of his illness, and that he thought his wife was unfaithful to him.

18. Was dismissed
Cured

Admitted 30th May 1866

170

1866

Peter M. Intyre

Act. 31

June 2 Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper belonging to Govan Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant and was previously occupied as a labourer.

This attack of insanity is stated to be of 2 weeks duration, and not the first, was made in infancy. The cause is supposed to be Jell D. when a boy; no member of his family known to have been insane.

He is subject to Epilepsy, and dangerous.

Prior to admission he was incoherent - restless - excited, and threatened danger to those around - and was foolish and childish in his actions. His sister states he sometimes became very excited and believed himself poisoned.

On admission his mind is very weak - being childish in his manner, and his memory is very defective. He talks about people trying to poison him.

His bodily health is very indifferent - he feels unequal, his condition is spare.

Had an epileptic fit this morning the first since admission, except making him more irritable and stupified the fit had little effect upon him.

July 3 Was very troublesome and excited this morning, he says people wish to kill him. He is very irritable and strikes readily.

August 30 Complains this morning of being ill - used - he had been offering to fight any one for fifty pounds. Bodily health has improved, he has very few epileptic seizures.

Sept 22 Is very often in a turbulent and excited state, threatens to strike the other patients, and on various occasions has required to be secluded.

October 25 Continues very irritable and dangerous, and exhibits great weakness of mind and loss of memory.

Admitted 2nd June 1866.

1866

Robert Quin

Act. 39.

June 4.

Was brought to the Asylum today and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the City Parish. He is married, a Con. Cath and was previously occupied as a Labourer. He was brought from the Police office and is dangerous to others.

Further history about the patient is unknown.

Prior to admission he was very much excited, very incoherent and unconnected in conversation, said he was wrong in the head but had got better by rubbing up his testicles.

On admission he talks incessantly and incoherently and is extremely restless. He labours under an attack of acute mania. His bodily health is very indifferent, condition ordinary. The scrotum on the right side is much discoloured.

Admitted 7th June 1866.

1866

John Donald

Not 58

June 9.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the City Purse Removing Officer and admitted as a pauper belonging to said Parish.

He is unmarried, a protestant and was previously occupied as a labourer.

This is the first attack of insanity and of eight years duration and had been in the insane wards of the City Poorhouse from March 1868 till the present time.

No cause given. No relatives known.

He is stated to be dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was in manner and dress exceedingly peculiar, in conversation incoherent, answering questions in a strange way. He also entertained a deadly hatred to the Chaplain of the Poorhouse.

On admission patient's mind is very weak and he is very eccentric in his manner.

He says the Chaplain of the Poorhouse wished to murder him, but that he will do for him yet. His bodily health & condition are ordinary. He has a small abscess on the palm of his right hand.

20.

Since admission there has been little change. He has still a deadly hatred toward the Chaplain of City Poorhouse, and is determined to do him bodily injury, because he accuses the Chaplain wished to murder him; he becomes very irritable when talked to upon this subject, and begins talking in a fierce incoherent and delusive manner. He works well and is generally quiet.

July 26.

No change. - he is extremely irritable and when he enters into conversation his language is unintelligible from the very rambling and delusive manner he speaks.

August 17.

No change.

September 30.

Persists in speaking bitterly against the Poorhouse Chaplain and asks the favour of being him to him that he might give what he deserves. Bodily health good.

October 24.

No change.

Admitted 9th June 1866

1866

June 9

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from
Lovan Poorhouse and admitted as a pauper
patient belonging to Lovan Parish.

He is single, a Rom. Cath. and was
previously a pauper.

This attack of mania is stated to be
the first and of a few days duration. Cause
unknown. He is dangerous to others but
not decidedly suicidal.

Prior to admission he was incoher-
ent, excited, violent and dangerous.

The keeper in the poorhouse stated that
he was very restless and excited.

On admission he is excited, confused,
incoherent and very talkative, constantly
talking about Jesus in a very incoherent
manner. Bodily health rather indiffer-
ent condition good.

11. After being well purged he be-
came quieter, but is still confused and
very talkative - talking incoherently about
religion.

20. Since last report he has gradually
improving and is now very well, and
working daily. Bodily health excellent.

July 4.

Was to day dismissed
Cured.

Admitted 9th June 1866.

178

William Murdoch

Nov. 30.

Admitted 23^d June 1866.

1866

Hugh Broadley

Oct. 45

June 26

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by Mr. Hobbs and admitted as a dangerous patient belonging to the City Parish Glasgow.

He is married, a Roman Catholic, and a labourer.

This attack of insanity is not the first according to statements, and has been about a week in duration. Cause unknown. He is dangerous to others but not suicidal.

Prior to admission his appearance was excited, conversation incoherent and delusional. He imagined the Earl of Glasgow with whom he once was a servant is in the cell with him. Also said that people put poison about and upon him.

On admission he labours under an attack of acute mania - he is very excited and raves about getting poison. Bodily health indifferent, condition spare.

28. Although much better, he is still in a restless state and somewhat confused. He dirtied his room last night.

July 6

Patient is now very well. He says drink was the cause of his illness. He is working daily.

21

Was dismissed to day -
Cured.

Admitted 26th June 1866.

1866

June 24

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow and admitted as a pauper patient chargeable to the City Parish.

He is Widowed, a Protestant and previously occupied as a Labourer.

His attack of insanity is said to be of few weeks duration is stated not to be the first. Cause unknown. Is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission, he was quiet but quite incoherent in his talk, could not form any definite notion on any subject, a case of Senile imbecility. His daughter stated that her father often destroyed things seemingly without thought or skill.

On admission he appears to be in a state of dementia - Very childish and unable to enter into conversation. He is in feeble bodily health, affected with paralysis and reduced in body.

July 11

No change since admission. His memory is extremely defective, and he is very helpless requiring assistance in every thing. Is dirty in his habits.

August 31

No change mentally, and his bodily health is much about the same. His speech is tremulous and his gait unsteady, pupils natural. He generally sleeps well. Appetite ordinary.

September 30

No change

October 25

No change. He is able to move now about, but was confined to bed for some weeks at first.

Admitted 24th June 1866.

184

1866

John Thomson.

Oct. 47.

July 18.

Was brought from Glasgow by Mr. Hobbs and admitted into the Asylum as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish. He is married, a Pensioner and Protestant.

The present attack of mania is stated to be the first and of six months duration. Cause unknown. He is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was quite outrageous and unmanageable, incoherent and full of delusions. Believed he had many shops in Glasgow and great riches. His wife stated that he passed nights without sleep and was dangerous to himself and others.

On admission the symptoms of mania are - restlessness, loss of memory, incoherence and delusions - states he is a rich man and makes himself of great importance - wishes to go to London to establish singing schools.

He is in very indifferent and feeble bodily health - paralyzed and reduced in body.

25. Little change since admission. He has been often restless at night, and is very delusive and dirty in his habits - says he has plenty of money.

August 13.

Says he has great wealth, that he is in the very best health whereas he is feeble from paralysis - He is sleeping better and not quite so restless. Appetite good.

September 22.

Says he is married to the Queen, at the same time says his wife is in Glasgow. His memory is very defective.

October 31.

Continues very delusive - says he King of Britain, France, Italy &c. He rambles very much in his language, is dirty in his habits destructive and still restless at times, he also seems to be getting more stupid. No change in his bodily condition.

Admitted 18th July 1866.

186

Peter Wilson.

Oct 2

1866

July 11.

Was brought to the Asylum today and admitted as a pauper belonging to the Poor Law Parish, Glasgow. He is married, a Protestant and Blacksmith by trade.

The present attack of insanity is stated not to be the first, having been in Devon Parish formerly. He has been two weeks fully, on the present occasion the attack has been of four days duration, cause supposed to be milder form of mania. It is stated to be curable but not dangerous to others.

The facts indicating mania prior to admission were, Delirium and melancholia, complete loss of memory, could not remember being in Edinburgh yesterday - could not tell where he was. His mind lost stated that he attempted to go out at the window, imagined that he saw people on the tops of the houses, and that the almighty appeared at the window.

On admission he is very depressed in spirits, and stupid, he answers questions reluctantly and almost in whispers, but with difficulty he is got to speak at all, apparently so confused that he cannot collect his thoughts. Bodily health very indifferent. Since admission he has slept very little being restless and often rising during the night. Had his bed dirty this morning. He continues more or less confused and is scarcely able to answer a question. As yet he is delirious.

August 1.

Is resting well, and has got over the confused state, he converses coherently and with freedom. But continues rather dull. Bodily health improving.

18.

For the last two weeks he has been very cheerful and working well with the smith. To day he was discharged.

Cured.

Admitted 19th July 1866.

1866

July 26

Was brought to the Day Linn to day
and admitted as a pauper belonging to the
Barony Parish, Glasgow. He is a Glasgow
Hammerman by trade and a Roman Catholic.

This is the first attack of insanity
and of a day in duration. Cause unknown.
It is stated to be both dangerous to him-
self and others.

Prior to admission he was rambling
and incoherent in his conversation, and also
very violent, requiring three men to
watch him to prevent injuring himself.

On admission he raves and is quite
incoherent in language, also very restless
excited and requires to be held. Bodily
health very different, tongue dry and
covered with dark borders, pulse feeble
and rapid; he is reduced in constitution.

28. Has slept pretty well, but is still
restless, feverish and confused. He has
every appearance of being in a delirious
state similar to what would be expected
in fever. His friends say there was
Scarlet Fever in the family at home.

His tongue is very dry & coated, teeth
covered with dark ~~stained~~ borders, breathing
stagnant, face flushed. Owing to his
restlessness and weakness he lies on the
floor, he often rolls out of bed, sometimes
in great deal of pain throughout his body.
Smoothed. No rash apparent, no other symptoms
indicating disease. To be well supported
being extremely weak.

August 2

Continues confused and very rest-
less, not sleeping so well. No complaint
very much of pain throughout his body.
Tongue very dry and crusted hindering
him from speaking distinctly - he is
more coherent in his language. To have
a little toddy, tea & milk ad libitum.

3. No change, is very weak, and
owing to the dryness of throat and
mouth swallows with difficulty -
Slept well.

4. A little better, tongue moist and
edges, slept well, pulse very weak.

5. Since last report he has gradually
improved, but is still confined to bed being
weak. Has a difficulty in speaking owing
to swollen state of mouth. Tongue almost
clean and only dry in centre pulse -

6. improving - wishes to get up.

Patient is quite rational in his
conversation. He is improving rapidly in
bodily health and being very anxious to get up
to day, was allowed. His tongue is swollen
a little and painful.

Admitted 26th July 1866.

August 14.

Continues improving in his bodily health. Having gained considerable strength and able to move about and undergo considerable fatigue, and being perfectly well mentally, he was to-day dismissed.

Cure (tongue much swollen and inflamed)

1866

Hugh Allison.

Oct. 3d

August 1.

Was brought to the Asylum today by his sister and a Mr. Grant, and admitted as a private patient. He was bred a soldier is single and a Presbyterian.

Having been in India up till lately little is known about the attack of insanity.

He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was very excited and in conversation quite incoherent, and his conduct indicated unsoundness of mind. - Also was delusive - he supposed himself a person of high authority and says that he has just ordered the barracks to be ^{rebuilt} ~~rebuilt~~.

In admission he is restless, rambling in conversation, and many delusions. Says he is a man of means, a man of learning and a musician. he has a concertina which he bought lately, but cannot play a single tune upon. He imagines he is playing in a superior style. Says he wished to clothe all the poor in Glasgow. Bodily health pretty good.

20.

Since admission he has been in much the same state of mind - very delusive - says he has £10000 of an income, that he has a contract to supply the army with clothing and has extensive business in that way. Last night he was very noisy, felt ill in his room and wanted a smoke.

Sept. 22.

Continues very delusive - says he has business to attend to in town and that he is married and has a family, and ought to get away to look after them.

October 19.

Says he has a farm in Edinburgh and believes he still holds an appointment in the army. Bodily health good.

November 5.

Took down one of the pictures hanging in the gallery this morning. he said it belonged to him and talks in an incoherent way about the man (Bartholdi) whom the picture represents saying him to go or the cause of him leaving that same. He is very restless at present.

Admitted 1st August 1866.

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142.

John Ferguson

Oct. 54

183.

Admitted 3^d August 1866.

194

1866

Alexander Stead.

Oct 26

August 6th

Was brought to the Asylum to day from Glasgow and admitted as a pauper belonging to the City Parish. He was bred a Farmer, is single and a Protestant. His attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of a months duration. Cannot understand. He is neither dangerous to himself nor others.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity were - Incoherency and delusions - he says that some one is constantly threatening to strike him with a knife and kill him with stones. His mother stated that he at times is rather violent and threatened to strike.

On admission he exhibits considerable weakness of mind - silly & stupid in his actions. Says people wanted to kill him by throwing stones and would not leave him alone. Bodily health and condition are ordinary.

" 21.

No change since admission. His mind continuing weak & silly in his language and conduct, and he has an absent appearance and when speaking shakes his head in an idiotic way. Says no one troubles him here.

September 17.

Patient seems not so silly and he works well. He has also improved in body.

October 22.

Still seems to improve a little. His mind however continues weak and his memory appears to be defective, although he is decidedly not so stupid.

November 11.

No particular change since last report. He is a good worker and in excellent bodily health.

Admitted 6th August 1866.

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146

Michael Mulholland.

Oct. 79.

Admitted 8th August 1866.

148.

1866

Alexander Gray.

Oct. 23

August 8.

Was brought to the Asylum to day by his father and admitted as a private patient.

He was previously occupied as a Jeweller, is single and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of three years duration. Cause unknown. He is neither suicidal nor dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was much out in conversation. Said multitudes of people were plotting against him. Could not settle at any kind of work.

On admission he exhibits considerable weakness of mind and impairment of memory. Says he is dull and has not been able to attend to his work for a long time. That he could not settle at it nor agree with his masters. He is thought to be addicted to masturbation. Bodily health rather below par.

25. There seems to be little wrong with this patient now, except a little childishness. He talks rationally and freely, but says he does not know whether he could settle at work; he inclines to indolence but has commenced to work on the grounds. Bodily health improving.

Sept. 31.

His mind continues weak and he is rather indolent, although still goes out to work. He has always been free of passions and sleeping well at night.

October 14.

Continues a little silly. He is working well, and expresses a wish to get away, and says he thinks he could settle at some employment. His bodily health is pretty good.

November 3.

Was taken away by his father to day, who was delighted to see him so well, and discharged.

Cured

Admitted 8th August 1866.

198

1866

August 9.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper patient belonging to the Barony Parish, Glasgow. He had been taken up by the Police. He was previously occupied as a labourer and Rivetter, is a widower and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is supposed to be the first and of a few days duration. Cause unknown. Is not suicidal but threatened and abused his mother & sister.

Prior to admission he talked incoherently, stated that he had nine patents for new inventions in locomotive engines and for steam rams, imagined he had a large number of men working to him.

On admission he talks in a very incoherent manner about patents for locomotives and steam ships, and says he has money to build such. His bodily health is very indifferent, and labours under incipient Paralysis - his speech being considerably affected, and cramped in his walk. His memory is also very much impaired.

26. Has been very restless since admission and continues incoherent and delusional. Says to be blistered.

29. Took up a rake to-day which an attendant had laid down while dressing the walks in the airing court, and was attacking the attendants and other patients with it, saying he got the rake from God to punish offenders. To have a prolonged bath at 99° and the Bromide of Potassium.

September 25. Since last date he has been gradually improving in his mental character - almost free of the restlessness and coherent in his language. To-day while out working he made his escape but was caught on the way into Glasgow and brought back after about ten hours absence. About the beginning of the present month he was very distrustful and dirty in his habits.

October 22. Since last report there has been little change. His mind is weak and memory much impaired. He is still restless and fond of playing tricks on the others. He has become very robust, but has still the symptoms of paralysis. Works a little.

Nov: 5. Talks coherently and is free of excitement, but continues delusional about the patents - he says he has one for steam engines, one for boats, and some others which have been worked for the last twenty years in some of the works in Glasgow.

Admitted 7th August 1866.

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1866.

George Cruikshank. At 44

August 11

Was brought to the Asylum today and admitted as a private patient. He is married, a Free Church adherent and was previously occupied as a Merchant.

This attack of insanity is stated to be the first and of about two years' duration and the cause is supposed to be, from being nearly drowned in Hudson's River New York.

He is not suicidal but dangerous to others.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity were - sleeplessness, propensity to break windows and crockery, not cleanly in his habits, particularly his bed. Sometimes left his room in a state of nudity, sometimes got up at night and danced and sang.

On admission he is very restless delusive and rambling in his conversation. His mind also is very defective - can give little account of the past. Says he is a very rich man, that his wife is the prettiest woman in the world, that he is going to have a grand party and many beautiful ladies of high birth are to be present, and that he is in perfect health whereas he is in very indifferent health and labours under general paralysis. His gait being unsteady and speech affected.

13.

Was very excited this morning and caught hold of a very quiet patient Mr. Ferguson and threw him down on the floor.

September 4.

Since last report he has been much in the same state. He is subject to paroxysms of maniacal excitement and is then very dangerous and violent. He says it is "impossible to kill his wife and that she has died two three times" also that it is "impossible to kill himself." He is often very restless at night. His appetite is ravenous, and he complains of being starved.

20.

Says he has married the Queen and that he has got a friendly divorce with his wife.

October 6.

His mood has been blistered, owing to his restless state, but with little change. He is falling off in body a little and the paralysis is a little aggravated.

Nov. 2.

Says he is dictator to the world that he is emperor of the whole world, that the world is his, and he has immense wealth. His appetite continues good but he appears to be falling off gradually.

Admitted 11th August 1866.

1866

William Rennie.

Oct. 22

August 11

Was brought to the Asylum to day by Dr. Hobbs and admitted as a pauper patient belonging to the City Parish, Glasgow.

He was previously occupied as a labourer, is single and a Rom. Cath.

This is stated to be the first attack of insanity and of two weeks duration.

Cause unknown. He is subject to epileptic fits. Is neither dangerous to himself nor others.

Prior to admission when asked questions he gave incoherent answers, said

he had been an inmate of the house in which ~~now~~ was, for years, while in fact

he had been there for three weeks only.

While in the City Parish house from which he was brought to the Asylum, he was often violent so much so at times as to require restraint.

On admission he apparently is in a state of dementia - Can give no account

of himself does not know his age, occupation, where he came from or the day of the week.

His mind being almost a blank; he answers questions, but in quite an incoherent and irrelevant manner.

His bodily health is rather feeble, he is subject to epileptic seizures and has many scars about his head and body.

Had severe seizure last night.

and remained in a torpid state for a few hours after it.

Sept 21

No apparent change in his mental character, he is very stupid and has no conception of how long he has been in the Asylum.

When asked a question his answer is almost invariably, 'I don't know'. Has had few epileptic fits. Appetite naturally, and

he is always inclined to sleep.

October 17

No change. Sometimes after the fits he becomes excited and restless. He

has been closely confined to bed since admission.

Nov. 7

No change. He has been taking the Bromide of Potassium in large doses

since admission as a remedial agent for the fits, but they have always been of

the same character seemingly having no effect upon the disease.

Admitted 11th August 1866.

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1866

August 16

Was admitted into the Asylum today as a pauper belonging to the City Parish, Glasgow. He was previously occupied as a Blacksmith, is married and a Protestant.

The present attack of insanity, which is stated not to be the first, is of two weeks duration, Cause unknown. He was once an inmate of the Falkirk Poorhouse, and was a patient in Glasgow Asylum from October 1864 to June 1866. He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others. Has a daughter an imbecile.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity were, great despondency and delusions—He said the Evil One was urging him to take some one's life.

His wife stated that at times he was very violent and that he attempted to strike her with a smoothing-iron.

On admission he is very depressed and not very willing to speak, but answers questions coherently. He says he has an inclination to kill whoever is nearest him, and on this account appears to be much distressed.

There is a scar across his throat which he states he inflicted himself when attempting to make way with himself, some time ago. His bodily health is rather below par and he is spare in body.

September 7

Was seen in the same state of mind since admission—very much distressed and very sullen. Has the homicidal inclination. Head very hot to be feared.

Admitted 16th August 1866

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1866

August 25.

was brought from the Central Police Office, Glasgow to-day and admitted as a private patient. He is unmarried, an adherent of the H. P. Church and was previously occupied as a Colenderer & Hat Presser.

This is the third attack of insanity and of several weeks duration. The cause supposed to be from predisposition from former attacks. Was an inmate of the Asylum some years ago. It is doubtful whether suicidal but he is dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was very excited, clothes torn and strewn about the cell upper part of person naked, stripped of clothes. Imagined people were trying to poison him. Was incoherent.

On admission he is excited, incoherent, and fancies people are trying to poison him with Antimony. He smutters a great deal. Badly of health rather indifferently.

30.

Continues very restless and talkative. Believes he is being poisoned by arsenic, and says there is Antimony in the bed clothes.

Sept 17

Is much quieter but still talkative and incoherent, and fancies he got poison not long ago. His head has been blistered, and apparently with benefit. To have the Ferriate of Potassium.

October 21.

Has been gradually improving since last report, and is now free of restlessness, and coherent in his language, but is very childish in his manner. His bodily health has also improved. He has commenced to work in the garden.

Admitted 28th August 1866.

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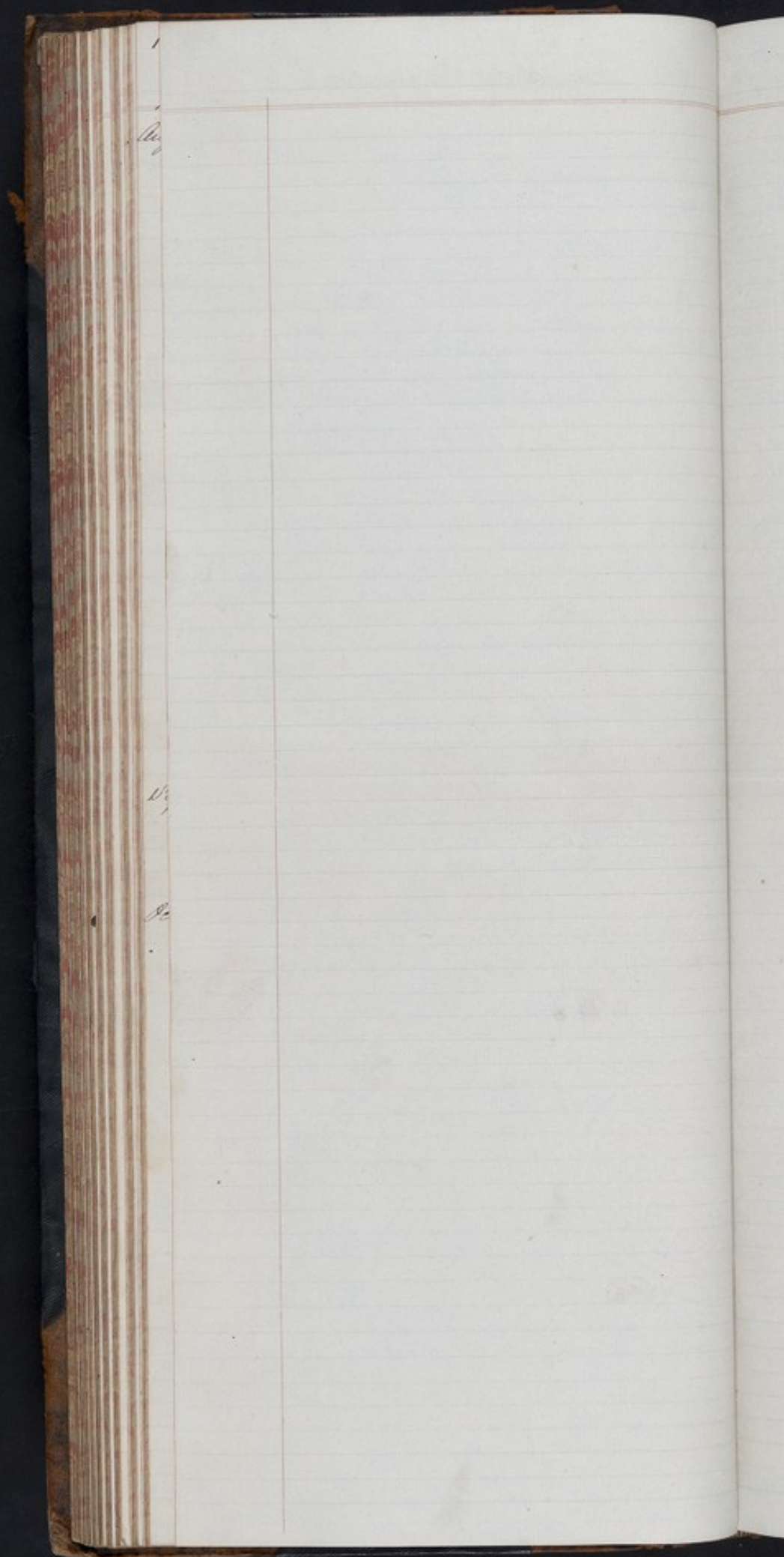
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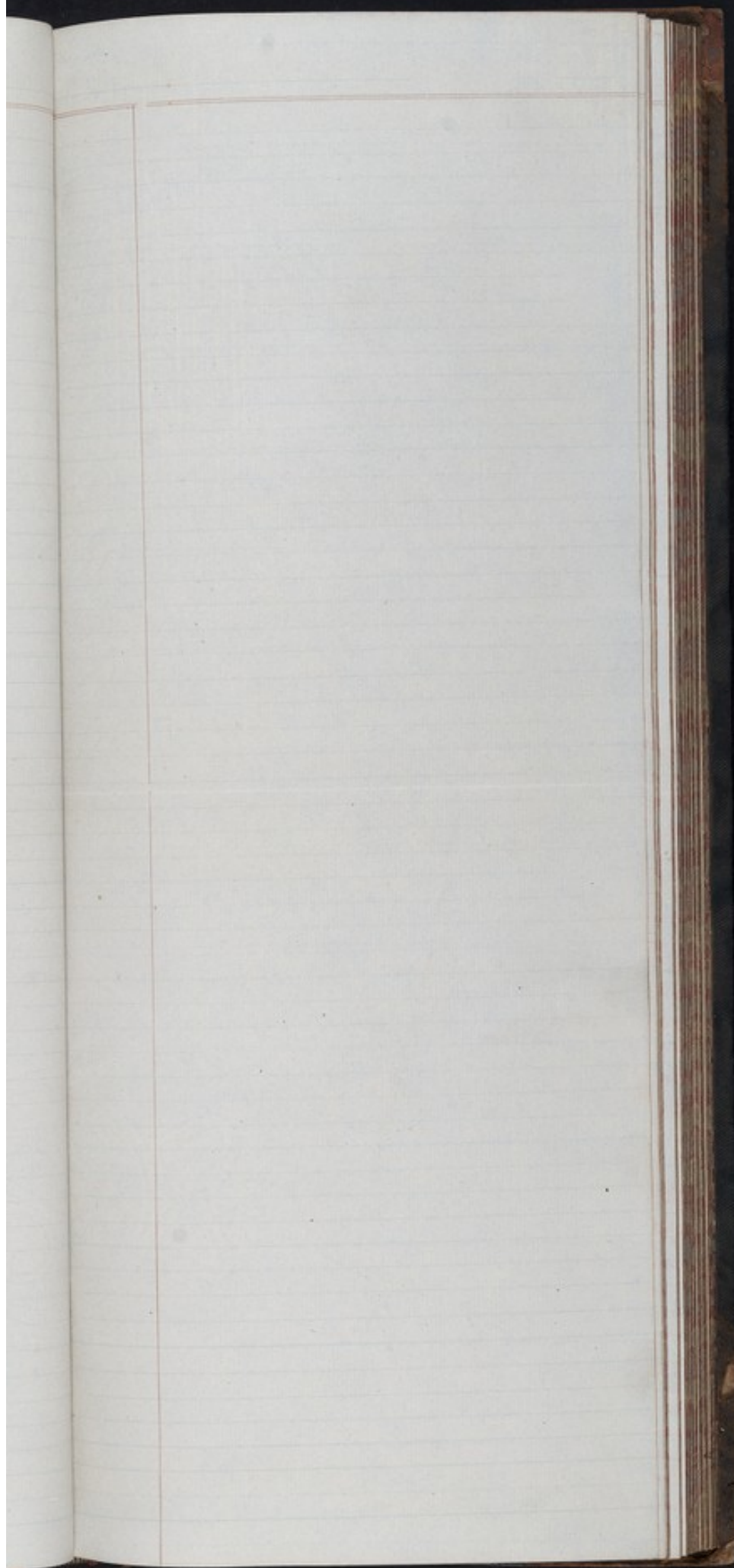
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1866

James Livingston. Act. 36.

October 11.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Glasgow, and admitted as a private patient. He is a Cabinet Maker, Widowed and a Protestant.

This is the second attack of insanity, and of about a year's duration; he was treated at home for the first attack. Cause unknown, a brother was insane. He is not dangerous to others but during the last twelve months had told his cousin several times that he had attempted to destroy himself.

Prior to admission he was extremely laquacious, suspicious of having been robbed, swore great impropriety, considered the majority of friends mere shufflers. Also said he could not poison, that all the doctors could not do it - that he could not drown, that he tried but was like a cork would not sink, that he got up one night to cut his throat put something a spoke to him and stopped him. He could give a plan of Hell and a model of all the Devils & Snaps. He also drew some figures on some black clothes which he had just got home from the tailors. Gave to a Dr. Stevenson some bottles with laudanum which he had intended taking to kill himself.

On admission he is extremely restless, unsettled and laquacious talking in a rambling manner, flying from one subject to another. His bodily health is rather indifferant and appears to be threatened with paralysis, - quivering of lips and has a peculiar suspicious appearance.

14. Every night since admission he has been noisy and restless. He continues very talkative, rambling, and apparently quite indifferant about his position.

Nov.

7.

For the last few days he has been very restless and noisy at night. He is constantly wandering about playing tricks on the others and stealing things from them, he picks up every thing he can put into his pockets without having any use for them, and tears his clothes to make pockets to hide things in, often having them filled with beef, bread, and whatever is left by the others at meals.

Owing to his turbulent nature and mischievous practices he has been removed into another gallery.

22.

Says he is a great swimmer, that he will not sink and could swim across the Atlantic with the Cable. He is resting better, appetite good, pulses rather quick.

Dec. 22.

Had to be secluded part of yesterday and to-day owing to his boisterous conduct and troubling the others. He is sometimes very noisy at night whistling and singing.

1867

Jan 7

Feb 1

March 1

April 1

Admitted October 10th 1866

1866
Jan 7 13.

Complains of a swimming in the head. Since last report he has been restless, annoying the others, stealing and wanting to fight with them. He has no regard for the truth, when any thing goes amiss it is almost sure to be found in his pockets or some way about him. He delights in mischief.

Feb 28.

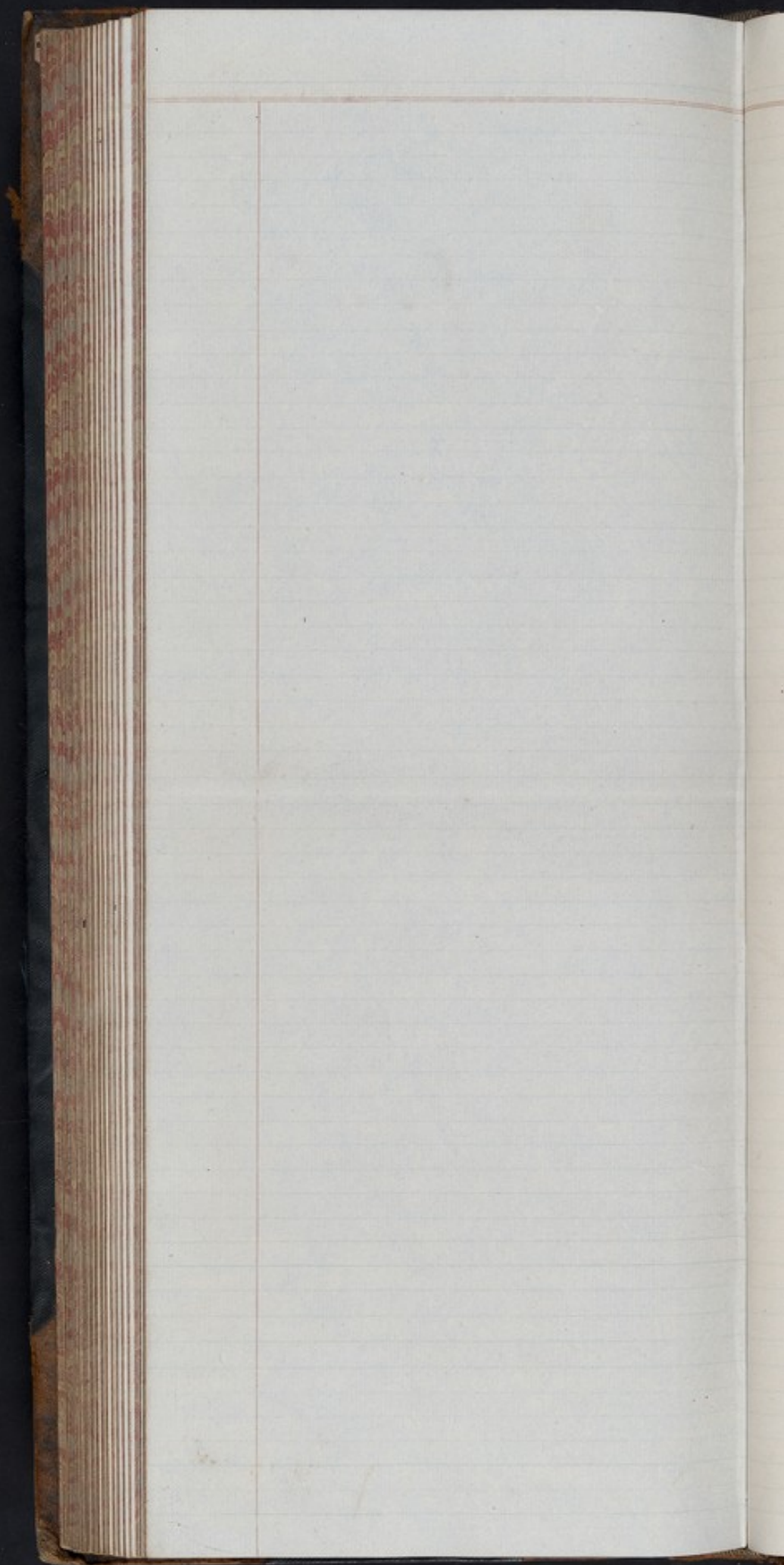
No particular change except that he is not quite so restless and annoying to the others. He is still however inclined to steal and continues to stuff his pockets with things he has no use for. - pockets to be sewn up. During the time stealing things at the concerts belonging to strangers, he has been prevented from attending them.

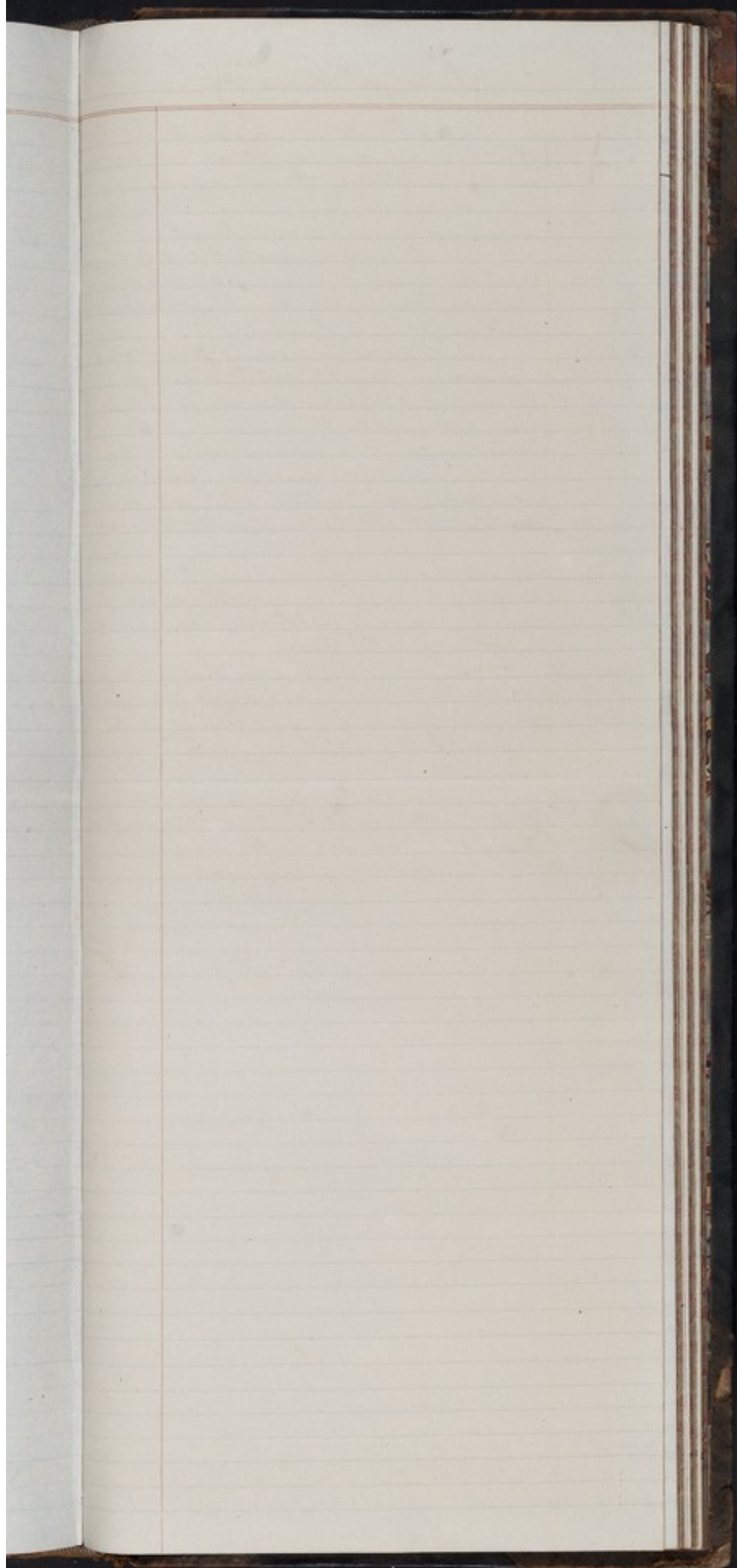
March 20.

He is not so restless but still inclined to annoy others and to steal.

April 16

To-day he made his escape.





1864

James M. Kenna

January 4

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the City Parish Removing Officer and admitted as a pauper belonging to said parish.

He is unmarried a Rom. Cath. and was previously occupied as a Labourer.

(This is the first attack and of 2 weeks duration. Cause unknown. No hereditary Predisposition mentioned. He is dangerous to others but not to himself.

Facts indicating insanity prior to admission:— Was alternately singing and cursing and threatened violence while being examined by Dr. Lindeau. Also— Great excitement— gave incoherent disgusting answers to questions— said he was afraid of a sudden—strangled jack coming into the house during the night.

On admission he was very confused, stupid and incoherent. He is not inclined to speak much. His mental faculties are weak. Bodily health very indifferent and he is reduced in body.

" 14

He has been more or less in a stupid state since admission and sometimes excited during the night, laughing and crying. He is suspected of masturbating. Brom. Potass. prescribed.

Feb 1

For the last fortnight he has been pretty well, only exhibiting a little weakness of mind. His bodily health has also improved.

11

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Cured

Admitted 4th January 1867.

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1867

Thomas Henderson

Oct 29.

January 10.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his brother and admitted as a private patient.

He was a Mechanical Draughtsman is unmarried and a United Presbyterian.

This is the first attack of insanity, and of six months duration. Cause supposed to be religion. His father was insane, said to be in his care from an injury. Patient was in Brentwood for a week. He is thought to have had an epileptic fit. He is suicidal but not dangerous to others.

Facts indicating insanity prior to admission: — He had almost constant dread of Satan and had various religious delusions. He imagined he heard the locomotive whistle telling him to abstain from food. Thought when reading that the printed characters changed, so that his eyes changed. His brother said that he speaks of figures moving before his eyes while reading, and now refused to touch objects with the index finger of right hand saying that it is defiled. He had also tried to destroy himself.

On admission, he is extremely melancholy, confused, and declares that he is unclean, looking at the same time to his hands. There is great distress of mind and says he has sinned against God. His bodily health is indifferent, tongue fair. He had not been taking his food well at home often refusing it.

15. Points to a mark on his fore finger which he says was put there by God for committing sin and wants it cut off (finger).

Feb.

1. Since last report he has been very melancholy, says he is unclean and does not wish any one to touch him. There has been a great difficulty in getting him to take a sufficient quantity of food, and giving to him refusing it entirely. He was fed to-day by means of the stomach pump. He generally rests badly at night — needs to be blistered & opium and Bromide Potass. prescribed.

March 7.

Since last date he has only on a few occasions taken his food himself and not required the pump. He says God forbids him to take food, and he asks to be killed at once — declaring he is unclean — and says he used a hen for a woman. He speaks very little and he is gradually falling off in body. His habits are very dirty. Sometimes passes urine & feces in a corner of the gallery and before the others. He likes to bed.

April 20.

Says he is an unclean devil and flinches when any one is going to touch him.

Noting.

Admitted 15th January 1864.

since last report he has been fed regularly thrice daily by means of the pump. He says he the Lord forbids him to take food. He often wets and dirties his bed. He is gradually falling off.

May 31.

Continues to declare he is unclean an 'unclean devil' &c. Fed by means of the pump since last report. no change in his bodily state.

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1867

Alexander Houston.

Act.

January 12.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day and admitted as a pauper belonging to the Parish of Old Monkland. He was a Collier, is married and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is the first. He has been noticed odd in his way for the last five months. Causes unknown, but had a brother insane. He is dangerous to others.

Facts indicating insanity prior to admission;—Continually talking incoherently and in an agitated state.—stated he was going to start a whiskey shop and that he has got plenty of money and was going to start a horse and cart to sell things—could not sit at peace. His mother wife stated that he had threatened her with violence, never slept any but was continually talking.

On admission he is very much excited and labours under an attack of acute mania.
14. Continues very much excited, quite incoherent and very noisy. Last night he was very restless tore all his bed and scattered it about; has injured the side of his face a little by coming in contact with the wall of his room. His head to be blistered. Appetite good, bowels free.

February 1.

The blister produced little or no beneficial effect. still being very much excited quite incoherent, destructive and very noisy. he is very hoarse and his throat is sore from the continual talking. Since last report he has been confined to bed with an attack of acute bronchitis, pulse being rapid broad wing laboured. face and lips bluish dark colour. after dry cupping and large poultices frequently applied—he gradually got over the bad symptoms and is now only troubled with a little cough and spit, he is very hoarse however. Appetite good bowels open; opiates at bed time.

" 15

Continues very restless but not quite so much excited—he is talking incessantly and in a very incoherent manner. Says he has millions of money. Languorous tumours of the paws have commenced. He has been out of bed for the last three days, but is very troublesome. Sleeps badly at night.

March 20.

He is not so restless, noisy nor so incoherent;—he goes about gathering up pieces of paper and stones and stuffs his pockets with them saying there are 'Pound Notes', 'Gold', and 'Diamonds'. He sleeps better at night.

April 7.

At present he is very stupid, dull, and will scarcely speak. He is apparently in a state of dementia. He will sit in one position for many hours if not disturbed.

May 27.

Is in the same demented state. His mind appears to be a complete blank. Speaks none.

Ret.

Admitted 12th January 1864.

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June 20.

Seldon got to speak. Quite languid
and listless. Requires to be treated like
a child. Has been confined to bed with
a boil on his buttock for some time
but is nearly well now. Bodily health
rather indifferent.

1864

George Harper.

Oct. 73

January 14

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the Assistant Inspector of the Mount Pleasant Parish and admitted as a pauper belonging to said parish. He is a collier, married and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is stated to have first, and of 5 weeks duration. Causes unknown. He is both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Facts indicating insanity prior to admission:—Talked incoherently, spoke freely of Heaven, Hell and the Devil, and expressed a desire to stab himself. His wife stated that he jumped out of bed and declared himself stabs all in the room, and cut his own throat.

On admission was very dull, and distressed in mind, says he does not feel well but does not know to what is wrong with him.

His bodily health is very indifferent, tongue furred, has headaches, and says he does not sleep well at night.

17. Since admission he has been much distressed, very dull, restless and sleeping badly; and has a strong desire to destroy himself, has frequently attempted to dash himself upon the floor.

Bowels very obstinate, a strong purgative being required. He is inclined to refuse his food. Head to be blistered.

26

Still complains of being dull, and is in great despair. Since last report he has frequently dashed himself upon the floor, and inclined to be violent. His bowels are never moved except by a strong purgative. At times rests badly at night, and not willing to take his food.

Feb 7 16

Continues very depressed, but on the whole is rather better, not so restless, and has not attempted to throw himself on the floor for some days. Sleeps better and takes his food more willingly. Says bad thoughts come into his head now and again, but thinks he is much better.

March 3.

Appears to be considerably better—more cheerful, sleeps better, and has no bad thoughts. He is still however rather dull. Bowels more natural.

26

Is very quiet but seems to be cheerful. Says he feels well.

April 13

Was to-day dismissed.

Cured.

Oct. 1863

Admitted 14th January 1864.

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1867

William Tompkinson

Oct. 32

January 17.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Paisley Road by the Govan Parish Removing Officer and admitted as a pauper belonging to said Parish.

He is a Shopman. Married, and a Protestant.

He is stated to have had more than one attack of insanity, but 3 years means.

Cause Paralysis. No Hered. Predisposition.

He is stated to be both suicidal and dangerous to others.

Facts indicating insanity Prior to admission; — General incoherence — Delusions as to what he is going to do and what he can do. His wife stated that he threatened days to those around, and attempted to get over the window.

On admission he is in a helpless state of dementia, exhibits great impairment of the mental faculties — cannot connect words together so as to answer questions coherently. He says he is 'quite well' whereas he is a confirmed paralytic — his speech being very defective, he stammers and his lips quiver very much when speaking. Tongue tremulous — gait very unsteady.

He apparently had a fit of apoplexy more than two years ago, according to his wife's statements.

Feb. 3.

No change. He is able to move about but is very unsteady when walking.

March 1.

No change. His mind is very weak and there is great loss of memory. Sometimes he is quite stupid and restless. Generally he rests well at night, appetite good.

April 22.

No mental nor bodily change.

May 18.

Continues in a demented state. He is quite unfit for any employment but declares himself that he is fit for any thing — that he is strong and healthy. The paralysis is very marked. Appetite & sleep natural.

June 26.

No change.

Oct. 32

Admitted 17th January 1864.

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1864

Robert Downie.

Act. 36.

January 23.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the Inspector of poor at Cadder Parish.

Little of his history is known.

He is stated to be congenitally insane.

He has a vacant idiotic expression of countenance, is extremely childish in his manner and discourse. His bodily health is good.

Feb. 18.

He exhibits great want of mind and memory, but has so much reason, as to be able to be guided in scrubbing and cleaning the gallery, he can answer questions that are of the simplest character such as his name &c, but many he cannot answer.

March 31.

No change.

April 30.

No change. He does little things about the gallery. His feet have become oedematous apparently from some chest derangement.

May 31.

Is in the same state mentally. He is quiet and easily managed. Works a little. Bodily health good.

June 30.

No change.

July 27.

No change mentally. He has become very robust.

August 31.

No change.

Sept.

Has every appearance of being an imbecile. Can give little account of himself and only answer to question of the simplest form. Sometimes he is employed a little.

Oct. 36.

Admitted 25th January 1867.

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1864

John Todd.

Act. 50.

January 18.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by the Inspector of Poor of East Kilbride Parish.

He was previously occupied as an Agricultural Labourer, is married, and a Protestant.

According to statements this is the first attack of insanity and of 8 days duration.

Cause supposed to be religion. A cousin is said to have been in Longdale Asylum.

He is stated to be both dangerous to himself and to others.

Prior to admission he was under the impression that there was no salvation for him, and that sooner he was out of this world the better. Also that he would be eternally damned and was unfit to live.

His wife said that he believed he had murdered some of the family, and that he would have taken his own life if she had not prevented him.

On admission he is in great distress of mind, imagines he has killed some people and that he himself is lost. He is very restless. Bodily health indifferent. Tongue furrowed.

Feb'y 4.

Since admission he has been very restless, often crying out in despair and wringing his hands. Sometimes rather violent. He has slept badly, being generally restless violent and noisy. He is much better to-day, more composed. Tongue clearer. Bowels free.

" 20.

Since last report he has gradually recovered. At present he is only a little dull.

March 9.

Was today dismissed.

Cured.

Admitted 28th January 1864.

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1864

James Armstrong

Oct 30

January 31

was brought from the Royal Infirmary and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the City Parish. He is a labourer. Married and a protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity and of 3 months duration. Cause unknown. It is stated to be neither dangerous nor suicidal.

Prior to admission he was delusive - believed that he was rotten, past recovery and that he had a particular disease which was not the case, also that he was dying.

On admission he has a vacant expression, is quite stupid, incoherent and delusive, says he is all wrong, rotten &c. His bodily health is very indifferent and has symptoms of chest disease - his breathing is labourious, he has a cough and there is a good deal of wheezing.

Feb 7 2.

Much in the same state, sleeps badly, being restless at night, and very unwilling to take his food.

20.

At the beginning of the month he was fed three or four times by means of the pump, owing to him refusing his food.

He continues very stupid and appears verging upon a state of dementia. He believes he is dying, yet is composed, is inclined to refuse his food, saying he does not require food. Chest symptoms a little alleviated. Has 10 Morbue.

March 15

Continues very stupid and silly, seldom answers a question coherently and very frequently refuses to speak. His bodily health is improving, takes his food well.

April 26

Still has delusions about the state of his body - imagines that parts are gone. He is also very irritable, confused and incoherent. Often he refuses to speak, and his answers are invariably - ay! quite irrespective of the question put. His bodily health has much improved, but still has symptoms of chest disease - wheezing and cough. Appetite & sleep natural.

May 19

No particular change - often refuses to speak and is constantly nodding his head. Bodily health the same.

June 12

Says now that he is 'well'. He is very irritable, childish, stupid and stubborn. Works a little in the gallery. Not taking his food so well. Is incessantly nodding his head.

July 21

Appears to be verging on a state of dementia - His mind and memory are extremely defective. He is very absent and stupid, irritable and stubborn and still goes on nodding his head. His appetite has become very capricious, and he is falling off in body.

Act 30.

Admitted 31st January 1864.

1864
August 27
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Married
Sept: 20

No particular change mentally. Bodily
health little changed.
No change. Bowels & sleep natural.

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1864.

Robert A. Laren

Act 48.

February 1.

Was admitted into the Asylum to-day from the City Parish. He is a Baker by trade, married and a Protestant.

According to statements, this is the first attack of insanity and of no more than duration. Cause unknown; - is dangerous to others but not to himself.

Prior to admission the facts indicating insanity according to the medical certificates were: He said his wife was unfaithful to him, that she was keeping company with another man and that he was not the father of the last child. He talked a great deal of nonsense about his wife's infidelity. His wife stated that she was afraid to go to the house, that he ill used her and threatened to murder her because she had a band of spies on his track to poison him.

On admission he has a suspicious manner, is dull and disinclined to enter into conversation. Is in rather feeble bodily health, and seems reduced in body.

Appears to have slept well. Speaks of his wife's infidelity and says that the man with whom his wife was keeping company followed him to Australia where he (patient) had gone to visit his wife, and that the same man followed him and his wife to Scotland again; he says he never saw the man.

Has the same ideas about his wife. He is much disinclined to speak and has an absent look about him. Bodily health tolerable.

Was to day dismissed.
Relieved.

t 41.

Admitted 1st February 1864.

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1864

February 5

Michael Canning.

Ret. 41.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from the Royal Infirmary, and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the City Parish.

He is married, a Rom. Cath. and was employed as a labourer.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a week's duration. Cause unknown.

Is stated to be both dangerous to himself & others.

The facts indicating insanity prior to admission were - Incoherence, restlessness, and delusive - said he had found a dead body and was entitled to £25. of premium.

Did not believe he was in the infirmary, and owing to his excited state had to be bound down in bed.

On admission he is quite incoherent, confused and restless. He is so stupid that he can give little or no account of himself. His bodily health is very indifferent - He appears to be threatened with paralysis and has a large ulceration of the skin over the gluteal regions.

10 Has been in a stupid and confused state since admission. He is often very restless and noisy, talks incoherently, and thinks he is in the Infirmary. Bowels natural, appetite good, inclined to bed.

21 Is much quieter and more coherent. He exhibits considerable loss of memory, and at times is confused. His bodily health is improving, speech tremulous. Sore on buttocks almost well.

March 3
March 10 For the last week he has been out of bed, the sore having healed up completely. Says he found a goose rolled up in paper, in Buchanan Street, and that he was to get a large sum of money for it. He is still confused.

April 4 Persists in what he said about the goose, and says his wife has the line for the money.

1. 41.

Admitted 5th February 1864.

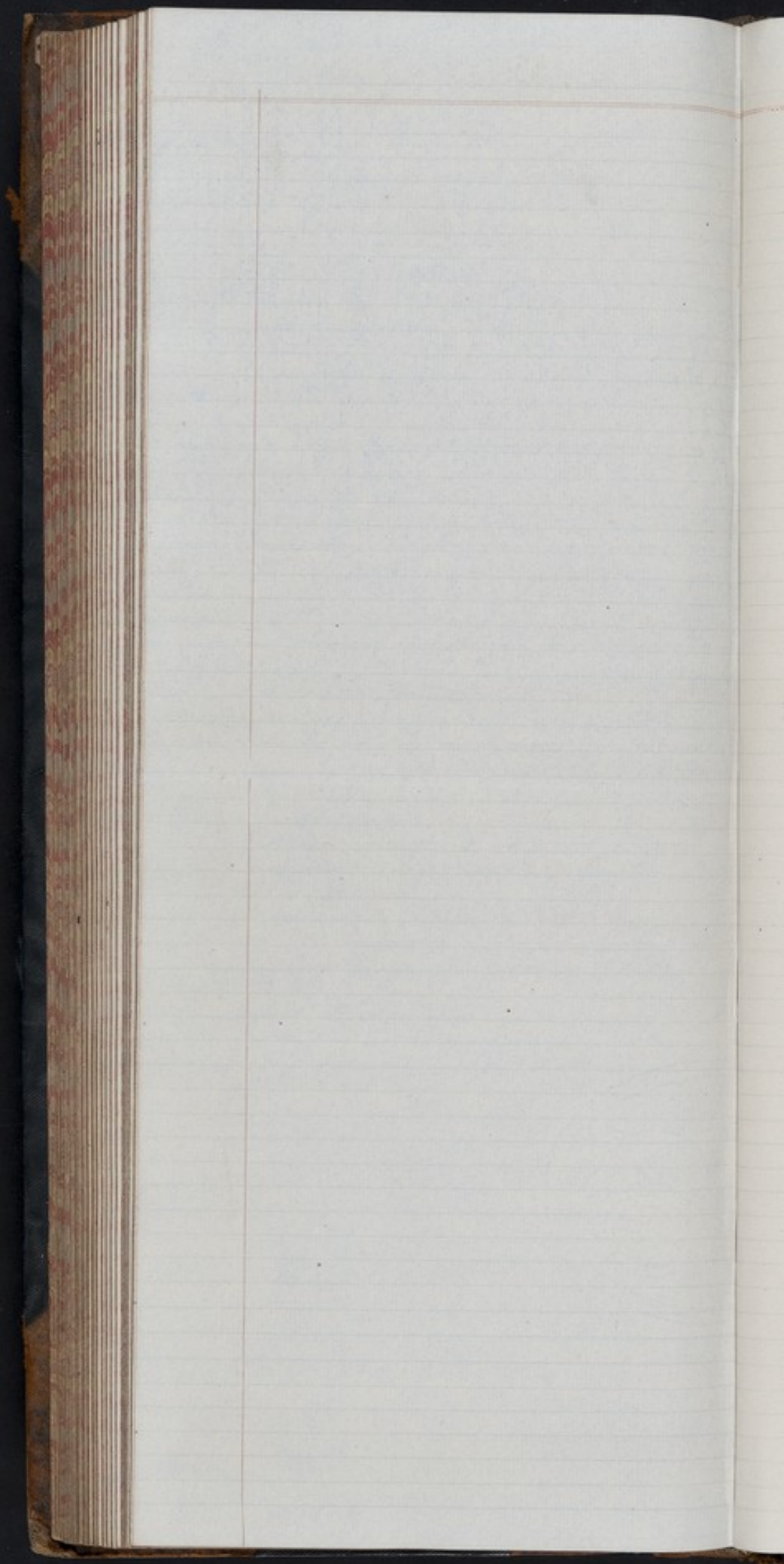
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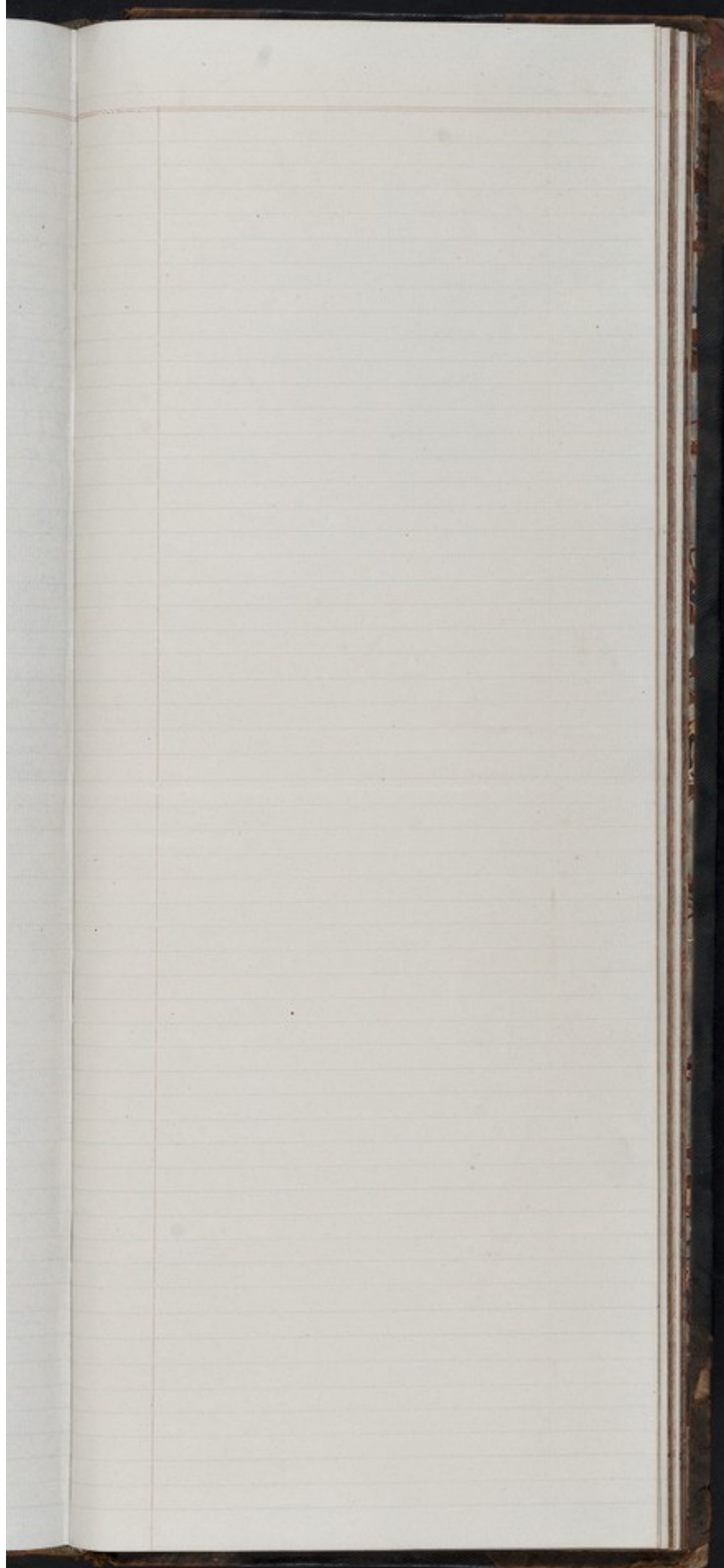
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1864
March 18.

John Porter.

Oct: 66.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day by his son and admitted as a private patient. He is married, a Clerk and Protestant.

He is stated to have had more than one attack of insanity, having been on one occasion in Paisley Asylum. The present attack is of about two weeks duration. Cause unknown. He is dangerous to others.

Prior to admission he was constantly crying that he was lost and nothing could save him, and very despondent.

On admission he is in a confused melancholy state, and labours under a monomania of fear. His bodily health is rather below par.

22 Has slept very little since admission and often noisy. He believes the house is to be burned, he is in great distress of mind and wants to die. Is not very willing to take his food. Neck to be blistered.

24. Is much better, seldom passes a bad night, but still very melancholy. Tongue furred. Gab. Rhei powders.

April 17 Has been sleeping better, but is still very dull and thinks he will never get over the bad thoughts. Has been sent to bed with a large Carbuncle on the back of his neck. a crucial incision to be made through it and patient to be well supported with stimulants &c.

30. Although still dull he appears better. His neck is discharging freely and healthy looking - to be dressed with Carbolic Acid & Olive Oil.

May 20. Appears to be well mentally, now cheerful and says he has no bad thoughts. His neck is almost healed up. To get up and move about a little. Appetite good and he rests well at night.

June 3 Was taken away to-day by his wife and dismissed. Cured

Oct. 65.

Admitted 18th March. 1864

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George G. M. Leod At. 30

1864
March 19.

Was brought to the Asylum to-day from Maryhill Police Office. at the instance of the Supp. of Barony Parish.

Nothing is known about his history. He is supposed to be a medical student. He had been staying in an Inn in Maryhill where apparently he went to excess in drinking intoxicating liquors. He could not pay his bill, and was handed over to the police in an incoherent and excited state. said he had a double head, and that some people were pursuing him to put him to death. Also that they attempted to poison him and that he would die to night. Also the Superintendent of the Police stated that he was calling for some one to kill him.

On admission he is confused, afraid of impending evil, and delusive says he has got a new nose and believes other parts of his body have been changed. His bodily health is tolerable, although he appears exhausted.

21. Has slept some little the last two nights, and altho' he has no delusions he still labours under a monomania of fear - being in great dread of some evil befalling himself and sister. Still confused. Takes food moderately.

23. He is now quite collected and convalescent appears to have got on. Was transferred to West House to-day.

April 19. Continued well since last report, and was to-day dismissed.

Cured

Admitted 19th March 1864.

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1864
March 19

John Thomson.

Oct. 21.

Was sent to the Asylum to day by the Barony Parish. He is unmarried, a Protestant, and was previously occupied as a Bottle Blower.

This is the first attack of insanity and of 5 days duration. Causes unknown but probably an articular action. He is both dangerous to himself and others.

Prior to admission he had a restless unsettled look; stated that his mother and brother had been injuring him from infancy also that he had been mesmerized by them and that since then they had been attempting to poison him. Also was incoherent, saw blue objects before him which he said made him jump into the Canal. His mother said he had assaulted his brother with a poker and knife; and also had attempted to drown himself, and to throw himself from the window.

On admission he is very restless, confused and quite incoherent. He mutters a great deal to himself and seldom utters a word distinctly, and is unwilling to stand upon his feet, but attempts to lie down on the floor.

24. Has been very restless noisy and sleeping very little since admission. He sings hawls and cries in a hysterical manner and is inclined to throw himself from bed so which he has been confined since admission owing to his weakly state. Bowels free. appetite apparently good but sometimes refuses his food, and owing to his abnormal sad state has been fed frequently by the attendants. Neck to be blistered.

April 3

Is much in the same state - very stupid and excited. frequently will not utter a word, at other times he is very noisy and is quite incoherent, often refusing his food, restless at night and dirty in habits. He is also very much addicted to masturbation. He has been falling off badly.

24

Is not quite so restless, but very confused noisy and incoherent. He has been fed by means of the Stomach pump four times, owing to him refusing his food.

May 12.

He is much quieter and eats better at night, but continues very stupid childish incoherent dirty in habits and noisy at times. Takes his food pretty well.

29

No particular changes.

Oct. 21.

Admitted 19th March 1864.

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1864

Peter Murphy

Oct 28.

March 19.

Was sent to the Asylum to-day by Sevan Parish. He is a collier, single and a Presbyterian.

This is the first attack of insanity and of a few weeks duration. Cause unknown. He is stated to be neither dangerous to himself nor others.

Prior to admission he was incontinent, irascible and impulsive in his actions and movements; - and was delusive as that he was the son of some great personage (Lord Shafto) in the Peerage. Had refused his food for some days.

On admission he is very sullen, confused, incoherent, and delusive - says he is the son of Lord Shafto. He is in bad health, reduced in body and labouring under disease of the chest. Went to bed.

29. Talks in a very incoherent and delusive manner. He continues in bed and has been fed by means of the pump since admission. Says there is no need for him taking food. His breathing is very laboured and he appears as if dying. Often sleeps badly and mutters to himself.

April 8. Continues to talk in a rambling and delusive manner. His bodily health is much better, his breathing however is very asthmatic. He has taken his food since last report and is now out of bed. Took to be blistered.

26. He is very dull and reserved at present - will scarcely speak, and often gives an incoherent or unsatisfactory answer, generally in answer to a question he says "you know yourself" or "you know all about it". His bodily health is still improving. Takes his food well.

May 18. Says he has got two stomachs instead of a heart. Although still reserved and answering questions in a rambling manner, he is more cheerful. Bodily health stationary.

June 4

at 28.

Admitted 14th March 1867.

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1867

Ingles Walker.

Oct. 56

March 25

Was brought to the Asylum today
by the Insp. of Poor of Latham Parish.
He is a Blacksmith to trade, married
and a Protestant.

The present attack of insanity which
is not the first, is of 3 weeks duration.
Cause supposed to be hereditary Predisposi-
tion a brother is already in the Asylum.
He is stated to be both suicidal and
dangerous.

Previous to admission this attack
was characterised by great excitement
and threatening suicide.

On admission he is extremely nervous
restless, confused and melancholy.

Tongue coated with whitish fur. Bodily health
otherwise good.

28.

Has been rather nervous and dull
since admission, and restless at night. He
seems rather better to day. His neck has
been blistered. Tongue a little cleaner, touch
open by medicinal.

April 12.

Has gradually got over the nervous-
ness and melancholy. He works a little
about the gallery and is in good bodily health.

24.

Is very well, in good bodily
health and often working in the garden.

May 3.

As to state dismissed,
Cured.

Oct. 56

Admitted 25th March 1864.

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1864

Hugh M. Keech

Oct. 23

March 26

Was brought from Anderton today and admitted as a pauper chargeable to the Barony Parish. He is a Bachelor-Maker Single and a Protestant.

This attack of insanity is of a few days duration. Cause probably epilepsy. He was on a former occasion in Barnhill Lunatic wards. He is stated to be neither suicidal nor dangerous.

This attack prior to admission was characterized by great excitement, incoherence and delusions. He fancied that his fellow workmen were all against him and that he was going to die immediately. His sister states he was subject to fits.

On admission he was maniacally excited, constantly talking in a delirious and very incoherent manner and violent.

He is rather reduced in body, tongue foul. Since admission the excitement has continued, he has slept little and very noisy during the night. He is extremely dirty in his habits. Bowels have been freely moved. ~~He~~ to be bilious.

The excitement has abated considerably, but he continues incoherent talkative and very dirty in his habits, every morning he has been wet or dirty. Appetite good. Tongue almost clean - Has a full dose of Phos.

Had an epileptic fit today the first since admission. He has gradually got better since last report and is now quite coherent and free of restlessness. But is very discontented and exhibits great impairment of the mental faculties.

Except for the weakness of mind, impairment of memory and irritable discontented disposition he is well. He says he has lost a good deal in body since he came here, whereas his bodily health has improved and he has gained at least 20 lbs in weight. He works a little at scrubbing floors beating carpets &c.

Admitted 28th March 1864.

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1867

Thomas Prentice.

Oct. 65

March 30

Was brought to the Day Inn today
by the Insp. of Poor of Sandwick.

He was a Labourer, is married and
a Protestant.

This is the first attack of insanity -
duration unknown. Cause unknown -
according to statements, but probably epilepsia.
He is suicidal but not dangerous to others.

The attack of insanity prior to ad-
mission was characterized by great depression
of spirits, and had made a determined attempt
to commit suicide by cutting his throat with
a razor.

On admission he was very low in spirits
had a distressed look and across his throat
there is a granulating wound about two inches
in length which the patient admits is the
result of an attempt to take away his own
life with a razor. Bodily health rather indifferent.

April 12

Continues very much depressed
and not inclined to speak or take notice of
any thing. The wound on his neck is well.

Bodily health improving under a generous diet.

16

Is much better both mentally and
bodily. He is more cheerful. busy throughout the
day assisting the attendants, and says he feels
better. He has had one or two epileptic seizures
of the 'Petit Mal' character, but no severe ones.

May 22

Had a severe epileptic seizure the first
of the Grand Mal type, it left him very
stupid, for some hours, and he is now rather
low in spirits.

Admitted 30th March 1867.

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1867

Robert Bell.

Oct 25.

March 30.

Was brought from the Bowcadden's Police Office and admitted into the Asylum today as a pauper belonging to Barrow's Parish.

He is unmarried a Protestant and Joiner by trade.

This is the first attack of insanity and of about 3 months duration. Cause unknown. He is said to be dangerous to others but not himself.

Prior to admission the attack was characterised by delusions ^{and morose} viz; that all the people in Glasgow were against him, and that at home his good wife being regularly poisoned.

Also had threatened to kill his whole relatives.

On admission he is free from excitement but is very stupid and confused, having much difficulty in giving a coherent answer to any question put to him. He has a vacant expression of countenance. Tongue coated with a whitish fur and he is a little reduced in bodily health.

April 1.

Since admission he has been very restless nervous and slept little during night.

He continues in a stupid inert state, quite indifferent about every thing and very indolent. His bowels have been freely moved, neck to be blistered.

2^d.

There is no particular change. He is suspected of masturbation. He says he is quite contented, neither wishes to get away or be any better. Bowels costive.

May 2^d.

The same torpor remains. He is stupid, indolent and abative, and seldom gives a satisfactory answer to questions.

His bodily health has improved.

at 25.

Admitted 30th March 1864.

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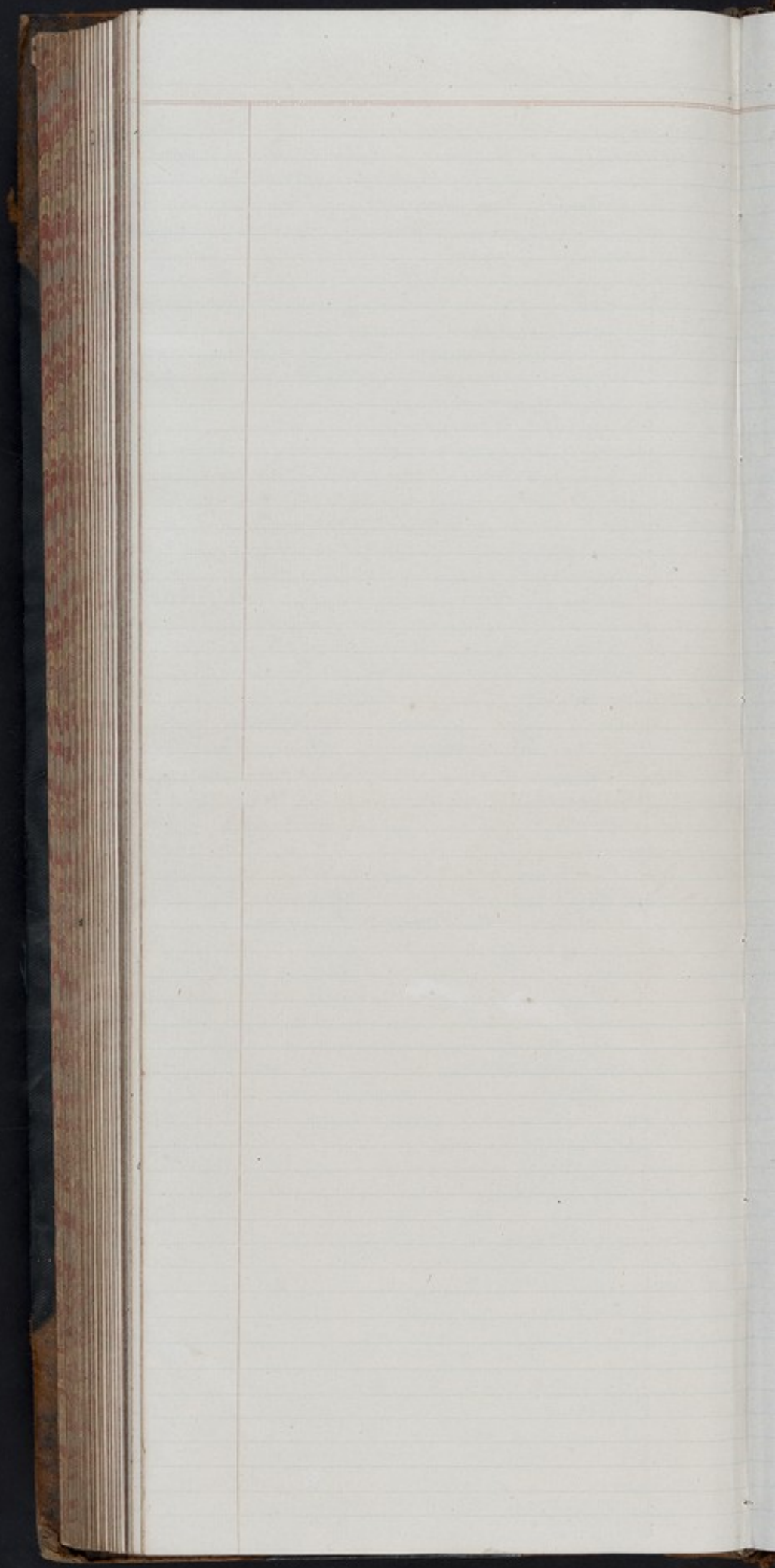
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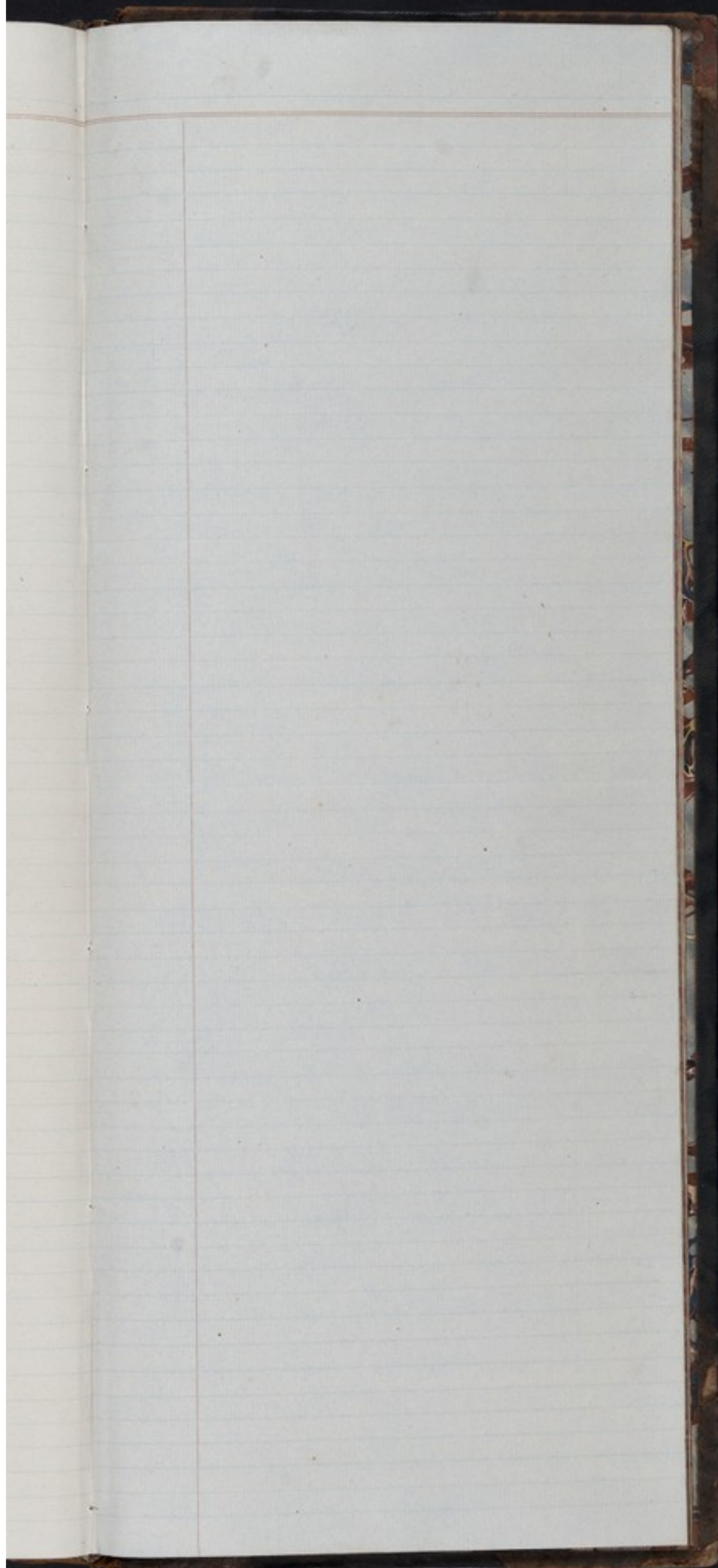
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John Martin

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Admitted 11th April 1864.

^{Francis}
Daniel M. Allister Act.

Ret.

Admitted 11th April 1869.

Patrick Baxter

221

22.

Admitted 18th April 1867.

James Baeter

Oct.

21.

Admitted 23^d April 1864

