

Admission documents (female)

Publication/Creation

1830

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183 Euston Road
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Mrs Barbara Gilvie
1830
No 540

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Four days</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>First occurred about six years ago & lasted seven months</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>This has been explained to by Dr. Williams suffering getting his teeth fixed impaired the nerves</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>appeared as above the time having been so that cannot judge</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Same answer</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Raves on every subject of especially on religious ones</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Never</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Never</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Sometimes</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Twenty eight years</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single & has had relatives insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Is nervous, but has no vice whatever</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None, but always complains of cold in head & feet</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>Unmarried</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Not that any one knows of</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>cannot sup. except the operation on his teeth to be one</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>was completely cured in the Asylum in 1844</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Answered as above</i>

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

The Petition of Thomas Ogilvie

Bookbinder in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That the Petitioner Daughter Barbara Ogilvie

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

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

Glasgow
20th January 1830

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

T. M. Ogilvie

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Dr. John Burns, therewith produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Miss Barbara Ogilvie
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 20th Jan
1830



requested to
the following
Patient.

six years ago

to be by ...

the time having
judge

to be ...

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 20th January 1850

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Barbara Ogden my daughter, resident in the Barrington
of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

J. H. Ogden

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

Medical Certificate.

Jan 19 1850

I, John Brown Physician in Glasgow,
having this day examined Miss Barbara Ogden resident in the Barrington
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Brown M.D.

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

Glasgow, 20th January 1830.

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

D. Luthbridge Treasurer.

Admit Miss Barbara Ogilvie as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant

J. Balmanno Physician.

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

Mr. Balmanno Ogilvie
20th January 1830
[Signature]

First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the
the size of the bed-
and in the proportion
ided solely to attend
ighest class, a charge
Patients sent by ar
ations, pay according
Patients sent by o
The board is, in al
When any patient
Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no ch
A fee, on admission
dismissal, or on the d
patient remain a year o
of the patient's residen

Marian Stevenson

No 541



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part. 1850

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About the first of the present month (Aug 1st 1850)
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Had what was called a nervous attack about thirty years ago - owing to the death of a child
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing particular observed
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The Paroxysm comes on about 5 in the evening & abates a little towards evening. The delirium is increasing greatly
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has had a few transient lucid intervals occasionally in the evening
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Despair of money on account of her great debts. & the most remarkable illusion
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has wished to get out and it is thought she would go over the windows
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	She rather prone to tear clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About 65 years; and has brought up a large family with industry
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	a widow - no relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	nothing observed
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has enjoyed good health
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	no
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	nothing known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Physic occasionally used. The head has been twice shaved and once blistered - did no good
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

25 Jan
1830[?]

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James Cairns
residing in Monteth Row of
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Marion Stevenson residing in
Monteth Row the Pet^rs Mother in Law
aged about Sixty five years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
James Cairns

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

Walter How
Shr of Scotl^d

Glasgow 25th July
J.H.G. 1830[?]

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

to proceed with
1850)
to remove attack
to bring to the

or attended

on about 5 in the
the towards evening
ing greatly
was heard
in the evening
on account of
in the most remarkable
ed out and it is
d go over the windows

to tear cloths

and has brought up a

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow July 20th 1850

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

James Cairns
No 60 Saltmarket

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow July 25th 1850

I, John Campbell, Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Marion Stevenson resident in the City
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Campbell Surgeon

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

Glasgow, 25th January 1850.

An obligation has been granted by Mr James Quinn
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence
per week.

J. Matheson Treasurer.

Admit James Steuart as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. B. Adams Physician.

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

Admitted
25th January 1850
James Steuart

First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the size of the bed-room and in the proportion provided solely to attend highest class, a charge
Patients sent by admissions, pay according
Patients sent by the board is, in a
When any patient Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no
A fee, on admission, dismissal, or on the patient remain a year of the patient's residence



John Robertson

No 5112

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Thomas A. Peter

Queries.

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

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

29th Jan^y
1870.

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

The Petition of William Robertson
Candlemaker Auderston -

Humbly Sheweth.

That Julia Robertson residing in
Auderston the Petitioner's wife
aged 36 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

William Robertson

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

Glasgow 29th January 1830
JWA

W. W. W. W. W.

re requested to
o the following
he Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

Hugh Patterson H. K. Macsua Barrany of Glasgow

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

Medical Certificate.

Aberdeen, January 1830
I, *John Macwan M.D.*, residing in *Aberdeen*,
having this day examined *Julius Robertson* resident in the *burgh*
of *Aberdeen*, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, *he* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Macwan M.D. Surgeon

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 4/
per week.

Anglo Patterson Treasurer.

Admit John Robertson as a Patient into the Asylum.

Production of Certificate worn out and illegible. J. B. Cairnes Physician.

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

Handwritten notes:
H
1854
J. B. Cairnes
J. B. Cairnes



First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by oth
The board is, in all

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission,
dismissal, or on the death
patient remain a year or
of the patient's residence

Ann Clark

No. 543



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claims to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Insane asylum at ...

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Three months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Always naturally high temper'd -
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	gradually worse
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	now & then quiet & at times violent
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	never raves on any one subject but changes from one to another
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	occasionally very violent against the people in the house.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	when the violent fit is on tears clothes & breaks windows.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	35 years old - a Cook -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single - no relatives ever insane to the knowledge of the family
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	nothing particular
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	not subject to any bodily disease, & quite regular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	not to the knowledge of his friends
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	a difference between her and her mistress at last town
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	hair cut out - cold bathing of head Purgative Medicines, without any effect.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never -

2^d February
1830

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

The Petition of Tho^s Clark Coach-
man in the employment
of M^r Lyon Coach Proprietor
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Ann Clark Sister to the
Petitioner

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Thomas Clark

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

Glasgow 2. February
1825
WMA

WMA

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1 Feb^y 1830

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

Thomas Clark

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

Medical Certificate.

Ayr 26th Jan^y 1830

I, William Whitson, Physician in Ayr, having this day examined Ann Clark resident in the Parish of Ayr, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Whitson M.D.

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

Glasgow, 22^d February 1850

San obligation has been granted by Wm^r Thos Clark M^r Lyon
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence
per week.

J. M. Matheson Treasurer.

Admit Thos Clark as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. B. Cairns Physician.

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

Shm Clark
Admitter
Glasgow 1850

First Rate of Board, _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the rate of the board, the size of the bed-room, and in the proportion of kitchen and fuel provided solely to attend a single patient in the highest class, a charge is made.

Patients sent by any public or private institutions, pay according to a scale of rates.

Patients sent by other institutions, pay according to a scale of rates.

The board is, in all cases, to be paid in advance.

When any patient is discharged, the Committee, to ascertain if the patient has any claim.

Patients have no claim for board, when they are discharged, or on the death of the patient remain a year or longer in the Asylum.

A fee, on admission, is made, which is to be paid at the patient's residence in the Asylum.

Patients are admitted to the Asylum, when they are

M^{rs}. Wilson

No 544.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Melancholy

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About two years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifested, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	For some time she appeared to be very depressed in spirits, then all at once she began to laugh very much, without any known cause,
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Scarcely any change, Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	She is always in terror that some body is in the house to kill her,
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Once by cutting her arm with a razor
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No Never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	When confined she tried to get through the ceiling to get to the top of the house
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Upwards of fifty. Kept her own house.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. No relative ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing uncommon
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Yes
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cause Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Joseph Fleming Esq. in ~~is~~ produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mr. [Signature] *Pitcairn*
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Moir.
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 22^d Feb^ry
1880

gratis. M. C. L.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Anderson 27 1830

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

Hugh Patterson Clerk Treasurer

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

Medical Certificate.

Anderson 11th July 1830

I, Joseph Fleming, Surgeon in Anderson, having this day examined Mr. Gilgore resident in the Burgh of Anderson, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow

Glasgow, Feb 23 1834

An obligation has been granted by Hugh Patterson
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 7/- weekly
per week.

Hugh Patterson Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Colquhoun as a Patient into the Asylum.
J. Balmanno Physician.

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

Mrs Colquhoun
Admitted
25 February 1834
Glasgow

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Committe
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Van Richmond

No 515



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since the beginning of January last
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	She has not been previously insane.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing such occurring
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Excessive Irritability - some delirium
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	None seen or supposed lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	The first subject was Religion - At present there does not seem any fixed one
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	I believe not -
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	She does not hesitate to strike when opposed - It does not matter by whom
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Not so -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age 32 -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - I believe she had no relatives ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing of this sort was observable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	She was seized with the last attack & was pregnant - In suspicion of the last occasion - This cured by the usual means used at once in her country
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	See 14 -
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The usual treatment has been used & successful -
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

27th Feb^y
1830

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

The Petition of Mrs Cooper
Carpet Weaver in Helmsburnock

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever remain
W^m Cooper

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

Glasgow: 27th Feby
J.P.G. 1830



Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Edinburgh, 24th Feb 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Leann Richmond My Spouse resident in the Parish of Helmsburgh is insane, I request that She may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

W^m Cooper Carpet weaver
Langlands Street Helmsburgh

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

Medical Certificate.

Edinburgh, 27th Feb 1830

I, James Reid Surgeon, in Edinburgh, having this day examined Mrs William Cooper resident in the Parish of Helmsburgh, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, She is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Reid M.D.

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

Glasgow, 27th February 1830

An obligation has been granted by James Robtson of Stirling Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings Week
per week.

James Spence Treasurer.

Admit John Nicholson as a Patient into the Asylum.

Respectfully of Philip Wainwright Madness Physician.

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

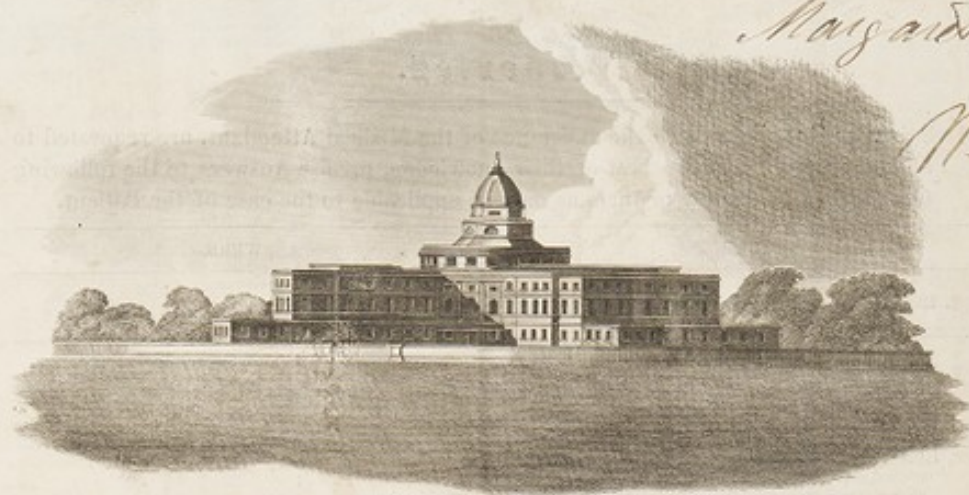
10/6
27th Feb 1830
James Robtson



First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the size of the bed-room and in the proportion of the bed-room provided solely to attend the highest class, a charge is made.
Patients sent by other Asylums, pay according to the rate of the highest class.
The board is, in all cases, to be determined by the Committee, to ascertain the propriety of the admission.
Patients have no charge for their board.
A fee, on admission, or on the day of discharge, or on the day of the patient's residence in the Asylum, is to be paid.
Patients are admitted to the Asylum.

Margaret B. Brown
No 546



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About two months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	First attack
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Redundant ideas frequently changing increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	30 - House Servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single? None
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Bleeding especially and for purging with temporary relief
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

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

The Petition of Neil Brown, Letter
Carrier in Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Neil Brown

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

Glasgow 19 March
1830
W.H.

requested to
the following
Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

19th March 1850.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Margaret Brown, my sister resident in the Parish of St. Andrew's is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Neil Brown

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow March 17 1850.

I, Alexander Angus, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Margaret Brown resident in the Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Alex Angus - Surgeon

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

Glasgow, 22nd March 1850

An obligation has been granted by Mr Peter Hill, Queen's Hospital
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of seven shillings
per week.

J. M. Mathison Treasurer.

Admit Margaret Brown as a Patient into the Asylum.

96. Queen's Physician.

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

IT

Margaret Brown
Admitted
22nd March 1850

First Rate _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by arrangements, pay according to the board is, in all cases, to ascertain

Patients have no charge A fee, on admission, or on the patient remain a year or of the patient's residence

Richard Lind

N^o 547



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Epstein Epilepsy from Epilepsy

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>For about seven weeks</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Never insane before</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Nothing is known of the patient, but that she was in good health</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Change frequently</i> <i>Hysterical</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Lucid intervals, but of no stated periods</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Raves on many things, but on no particular subject</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Has attempted to bite herself & others</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Great at times to her Mother & others. It being necessary to confine her in a chair or in a bed.</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>24 years - works in a cotton factory</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single - Her Mother was insane at one time</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Nothing known</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Nothing so far as is known</i> <i>Catamenia generally affords very good work</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>No</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Not known</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Shee showed cold effusion</i> <i>Active purgatives</i> <i>no effect.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>She never was</i>

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

Walter Min.
Sheriff Subst. &c.

Glasgow 12 April
M.G. 1838

Glasgow, 12th April 1830

An obligation has been granted by John M^r Esq of Spittal Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of seven shillings
per week.

John M^r Esq Treasurer.
John Fleming

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

Dr. Baillie Admission at Spittal Street Place

15th April 1830
Admitted
Richard Sisk



First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room
and in the proportion of
vided solely to attend a
highest class, a charge is
Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to
Patients sent by oth
The board is, in all
When any patient i
Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no clai
A fee, on admission,
dismissal, or on the de
patient remain a year or
of the patient's reside
Patients are admitte
No Patient is admi

Ann Morrison

No 548



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Irregularly for the last 30 years but this last attack repeated only 5 weeks ago
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No interval since last attack
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Sometimes strikes at his attendant
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	39 employment Domestic
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married 2 children at present insane and some other more distant relations
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>customary</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Intermittent regular affected yesterday
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not as far as known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing but shaving the head
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never in any Asylum before

13th April
1830

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

The Petition of Robert Sawyer,
of Hall house near Fenwick,

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Robert Sawyer

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

Glasgow 13th April
J.H.G. 1830



Frammick April 12th 1830

An Morrison aged 35 years. Has
for the last 10 years been
occasionally insane, and during
that period has never been
perfectly sane. Has occasionally
threatened violence to others, but
has never offered to hurt her-
self: Has been worse for the
last 5 weeks than ever she
was. General Health pretty
good. I think her a proper
patient for the Lunatic Asylum.

Certified by
To all whom
it may concern } James G. Currier
Surgeon

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

13th April 1830.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ann Morrison resident in the Parish of Newton-Asy is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Robert Sawer

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

Medical Certificate.

18

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

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

Glasgow, 13th April 1850.

An obligation has been granted by Mr. David Lowrie, 102 Virginia Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence
per week.

J. Mathieson Treasurer.

Admit John Morrison as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant and Receipts recd. of Salvamus Physician.

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

I have seen the patient and she may be admitted into the Porter Lodge
until the receipt documents be procured as she is from the country.

John Morrison
Admitted
13th April 1850

First
Seco
Thir
According to
the size of the
and in the prop
vided solely to
highest class, a
Patients sen
lations, pay acc
Patients sent
The board is
When any p
Committee, to as
Patients have
A fee, on ad
dismission, or on
patient remain a

Mary McPherson

No 549



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15th April
1830 } Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Henry McCann
Baker Dundas Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray. &c.
Henry McCann

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
J. A. Robertson Surgeon produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow, Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary W. Peterson
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 15th April
J. W. H. 1830



Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 15 April 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs. McPherson my wife resident in the Barony parish of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Henry McEwen her Husband
47 Darnley St

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

Medical Certificate.

April 15 1830

I, Mr. Robtson Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Mrs. McPherson resident in the Barony parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. Robtson Surgeon
West End Road

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

Glasgow, April 15 1850

An obligation has been granted by The Barony Session
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven Shillings
per week.

Hugh Patterson Treasurer.

Admit Henry McPherson as a Patient into the Asylum.

On introduction of Mr. J. G. W. W. W. Medical Physician.

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

(Mirrored bleed-through text from the reverse side of the page)
Henry McPherson
Admitted
15th April 1850
Barony Session



First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by other

The board is, in all ca

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain i

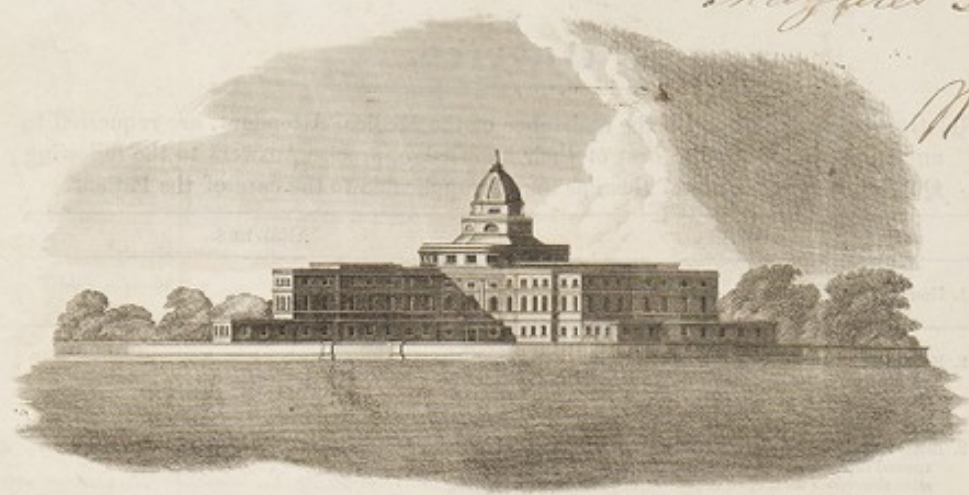
Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission, i
dismissal, or on the deat
patient remain a year or l
of the patient's residence

Patients are admitted

Maggie Gilchrist

No. 550



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	4 Weeks this date viz 21 April 1830
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before this
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	was some considerable ^{time} very ^{marked} fluctuations in the temper Anxieties full in spirits want of sleep and no appetite for victuals, for 4 or 5 months preceding to this
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	appears to be increasing Daily
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	always worse at night, no remissions every night the same, this 4 weeks past
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves Indifferently on various subjects no permanent or remarkable illusions
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	She has made attempts to bit and tear the cloaths her own sisters
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	about 52 years of age
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	She is a Widow never had any delinquencies insane to my knowledge
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	I blame the habitual vices of Intoxication and Drinking Spirits viz Whisky
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	never was right I think since the death of a brother that was killed by the fall of a chandelier at Mr. Wapens
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing as yet
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

21 April
1830

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

The Petition of James Gilchrist
Cotton Spinner Bridgeton

Humbly Sheweth.

That Widow Gilchrist residing Landroppe
Street Leithon the
Petitioner's Mother
aged 52 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

James Gilchrist

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

Walter Stewart
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 21 April
1830
M. S.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

April 21st 1850

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

Hugh Paterson Kirk, Treasurer

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

Medical Certificate.

April 21st 1850

I, John Paterson, Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Widow Gilchrist resident in the Parish of Barony, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Paterson Surgeon

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

Requested to
the following
Patient.

April 1850

by frictions in the temples
to count of sleep
rest, for 4 or 5 months

ing Daily

no remissions
this 14 weeks past
various subjects
remarkable illusions

pts to bit and tear
list

d. cal

Glasgow, April 21 1820

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 7/- weekly
per week.

Wm Patterson Treasurer.

Admit Widow Gillibrick as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Belmann Physician.

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

*Margaret Gillibrick
Admitted
April 21st 1820
Drummond*



First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by other

The board is, in all ca

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain i

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission, is
dismissal, or on the death
patient remain a year or l
of the patient's residence

Med. notes

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about a week
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	was insane once before - lasted from the end of February till the middle of October 1828 -
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Spirits were depressed - refused to take her victuals - did not sleep well - for a week before her illness
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	afraid for fire - no obvious change but seems to increase.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly on fire - altho' mentions on other subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has not attempted any violence on herself
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has not made any attempt on any other person
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Has not done so yet.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age - forty five - kept her husband's shop
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married - not aware that any relative of hers was insane -
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Had rather subject to singular ideas on religion since her insanity
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to no disease whatever
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Neither the present nor the last fit occurred during pregnancy or childhood
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Was not
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disfortunes in business
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Kept quiet
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Patient was in the Gungahill Asylum kept by Dr. Smyth - eight months as above stated - dismissed as cured

Glasgow 30 April 1830

30 April
1830

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

The Petition of Malcom Mark
Grocer High Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray
Malcom Mark

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

Walter Minn
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 30th April
J. M. G. 1830

Petition
of
Malcom Stark
1850

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

before - looked
obviously into the
- 1828 -
refused - refused to
did not sleep
before her illness
obvious change but
altho' medicine
did not
attempts on any other
- yet -
- kept her low down

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 30 April 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Miss Nell Brown wife of Mr. J. Brown Resident in the Town of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Meliora Parke
Glasgow High Street 225

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 30 April 1830

I, William Craig Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Miss Meliora Parke resident in the Butter High Church Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Craig Surgeon

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

Glasgow, _____ 18__

An obligation has been granted by Malcolm Stark Green High Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten Shillings & Sixpence
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Elizabeth Brown as a Patient into the Asylum.

In doing that Board has been advised by James Macfarlane Physician.

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

1881
Elizabeth Brown
1881

First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the
the size of the bed-
and in the proportion
vided solely to atten
highest class, a charg
Patients sent by
lutions, pay accordin
Patients sent by
The board is, in
When any patie
Committee, to ascer
Patients have no
A fee, on admiss
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's resid
Patients are ad

Bank Street

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Upon the 12 th of the present month
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing unusual in her conduct or temper ^{sleep little appetite gone, bowels costive}
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Very high minded fond of dress and talking about & rather increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There are Lucid intervals but at no certain time
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Talks indifferently on various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	None
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	aged 18 years, was employed in sewing in the warehouse of a ^{printers}
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single & no relative ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vices or intemperance.	None
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Had a sore leg immediately before insanity, from a bruise
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot say ^{& water}
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Her hair has been cut & cold poured upon her head and some medicine without effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	None

21 April
1830

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

The Petition of James Steven-
son weaver Killbuckham
Renfrewshire

Humbly Sheweth.

That Elizabeth Turnbull residing in the
parish of Neilston Renfrewshire
~~neece~~ aged eighteen years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

James Stevenson

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

Glasgow 21st April }
A. Mel. 1830 } Walter How

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. *April 25th*
Gentlemen, I *Robert Sprauell Wright in Neilston* 1830

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

*Robert Sprauell
Wright in Neilston*

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

Medical Certificate.

April 27th 1830
I, *William Wilson Surcouf*, *Neilston in Renfrewshire*,
having this day examined *Elizabeth Turnbull* resident in the *Parish*
of *Neilston*, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, *she* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow

Glasgow 22^d April 1830

Mr James Brodie, & Mr Wm Barr, 100 Broomielaw
have granted an obligation for the Board of the
within Elizabeth Turnbull at ten shillings six
pence per week

James Lynn, Secy.

Elizabeth Turnbull - Recd

Ms. A. 1. 1. 1. 1.

10/6
25 May 1830
Admitted
Elizabeth Turnbull



Mrs Julia Robertson

No. 553

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

And Thence

Queries.

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

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

17th June 1830 Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of William Robertson
Candlemaker Aderston

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
William Robertson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John McEwan M.D. produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Julia Robertson
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Mon.
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 14th June
1830.
J.M.S.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Julia Robertson resident in the Parish of Anderston is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

William Robertson Anderston

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

Medical Certificate.

Anderston 17th June 1850
I, John Macewan M.D., residing in Anderston, having this day examined Mrs Julia Robertson resident in the Parish of Anderston, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Macewan M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after rectifying the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence of the patient, and the affirmation adopted by the law, in cases where women are the inmates.

Glasgow, 14 June 1871 18

An obligation has been granted by Mr. John Mcmillan, 409 Begg's Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings and Sixpence
per week.

J. A. Mackenzie Treasurer.

Admit John Robert as a Patient into the Asylum.

On the order of Phenax, Warran W. Melrose Physician.

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

10/6
- 27 June 1871
Admitted
John Robert

Helen Anderson
554



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>about 10 Days</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Religious Subjects</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>about 34 - Servant</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single - A sister in the manicomio got bygone</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any excretory discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Dyspepsia</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

1st July
1840

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

The Petition of Robert Anderson,
Labourer in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That his daughter Helen Anderson

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Robert Anderson

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

Glasgow 1st July
1830

Walter Scott
Sheriff of Scotland.

requested to
the following
Patient.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1st July 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my daughter Helen Anderson resident in the Barony of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

+ Robert Anderson

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

Medical Certificate.

June 30th 1830

I, Robert Brown, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Helen Anderson, resident in the Barony of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Brown Surgeon West Hill St.

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

Hugh Patterson Treasurer.

Admit John Strachan as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Balmanno Physician.

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

*Received
of
John Strachan
1870
Admission
Board*

First Rate
Second, ...
Third, ...
According to the
the size of the bed-
and in the proportion
vided solely to atten
highest class, a charg
Patients sent by
lations, pay accordin
Patients sent by
The board is, in
When any patien
Committee, to ascert
Patients have no
A fee, on admissi
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's reside
Patients are admi...



Mrs Reid
No. 555

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Since April last
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	This is the first attack.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	No,
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	She appeared to be genuine well within the last eight days, when all at once she became quite irascible.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	She raves indifferently on various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes once by cutting her throat by a razor
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Yes within the last eight days she struck and cut with the Paper in any other weapon
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes within the last eight days she breaks every thing she can get at.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	38 years. Keep the Lauce
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	She is married, none of the relatives ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	No,
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Yes the present fit occurred in childhood after 7 weeks bloodlet, during which time she had no Medical attendants.
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No,
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Uterine irritation and bare usage from her husband, being always absent
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	She has been treated by Dr. Ferris but with no effect, she was so far recovered till within the last fortnight that she was giving up.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never confined before

5th July
1830

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

The Petition of Thomas Reid General
Agent in Glasgow -

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Thomas Reid

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

Walter Now.
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 5th July
JMP 1830

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

is

is well till within the
at once she became quiet

ly on nervous subject

her throat by a laser

today she broke into
on any other person

eight days she breaks
get at.

to leave

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 6 July 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Isabella Sarah My Wife resident in the Parish
of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. Thomas Reid

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

Medical Certificate.

Aberdeen 3rd July 1830

I, Joseph Fleming, Surgeon in Aberdeen,
having this day examined Mrs Reid resident in the Parish
of St George, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum. Joseph Fleming Surgeon

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patients within mentioned, at the rate of 7/-
per week.

Hugh Paterson Treasurer.

Admit Isabella Reid as a Patient into the Asylum.

Recommended by the Baron Parish Physician.

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

Isabella Reid
Admitted
22nd July 1850
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum



First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by any other authority, pay according to the rate of the board is, in all cases, to be ascertained by the Committee, to ascertain

Patients sent by other authorities, pay according to the rate of the board is, in all cases, to be ascertained by the Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no claim for a fee, on admission, or on the discharge, or on the death of the patient remain a year or more of the patient's residence

Mrs. Jenkins

No. 556



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

Colman's

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Has exhibited symptoms of insanity for several years</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>affray and excites and apprehensions which would be her circumstances in life</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>incessant and expanded fears. Malady stationary</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Complete remission</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Both, indifferently on various subjects</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>None</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>He attempted or threatened her husband's life</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Not known but supposed not</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Nothing</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>None in any of her life</i>

Widston 8th July 1830

Sir

You will receive herewith a bundle, containing 2 Petticoats, 2 Slips, 2 Pairs of Stockings, 4 Mittens, 1 Check apron, 1 Small handkerchief & a shawl in which they are wrapped, for

M^{rs} Seuking

I understand she had had a quarrel with one of her neighbours some years ago, which ended in a fight of which she had the worst; having had a finger handful of hair torn from her head, & about the same time a man was shot in the neighbourhood, in consequence, it was suspected, of his accepting of employment forbidden by a combination of cotton spinners; & her passions having been very much aroused by either or perhaps

both, of these circumstances, she has never appeared altogether sane since; though at some times she was much worse than at others. About fifteen months ago she had a child which she nursed for about ten months, but as she was then very ill, her husband was advised to take the child from her with a view to make her better, but instead of that she has been worse ever since. While her husband continued with her, he seemed to be the peculiar object of her hatred, it is believed, on account of his wish to live more economically than she thought fit. Her father is said to have been of a very peevish & suspicious turn of mind, but I cannot find that either he or any of her relations were ever deranged. After the shooting of the man above alluded to she slept ill & shewed symptoms of derangement.

which induced her husband to send her to Paisley
to her friends where she was attended by a Surgeon
whose name I have not yet ascertained but shall
make farther enquiry & direct him to write you
what he recollects of her, if I can find him out.
After continuing in Paisley about six weeks she
appeared better & was taken home by her husband
& slept much better than before, but for these
six months past she has slept as ill as ever.

The above is all I have been
to collect bearing upon the subject of your queries,
but as I have not a copy of them before me prob-
ably I may have forgot something of importance
for you to know. If you find this is the case, I shall
take it kind if you send me a copy of them & I
shall endeavour to get them answered by her
friends. She has been married twelve years &
has had during that time six children. I remain
Sir your very obed^t serv^t Jⁿ Gardiner

Pa

Mr Galbraith
Royal Lunatic Asylum
With a parcel of Glasgow

18

3^d July
1830

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

The Petition of John Gardner,
Treasurer of Poor funds
Milton Parish,

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Jⁿ Gardner

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

Walter Minn.
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 3^d July
1830
S. W. H.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

3 July 1850

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

The Guardian James of Port Gifford
Wigton

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

Medical Certificate.

Wigton July 3 1850

I, Charles Ritchie, Surgeon in Wigton, having this day examined Mr Lenkin resident in the Parish of Wigton, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Chas Ritchie Surgeon

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

Glasgow, 3^d July 1830

An obligation has been granted by Mr. Chas. Ritchie, Surgeon
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of seven shillings
per week.

J. Matheson Treasurer.

Admit Mr. Pennington as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. B. Adams Physician.

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

*Mr Pennington
Admitted
3 July 1830*



First Rate
Second, —
Third, —
According to the
the size of the bed-rooms
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge
Patients sent by
lations, pay according
Patients sent by
The board is, in
When any patient
Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no
A fee, on admission
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's residence

John McNaughton

No 554



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	8 days from this date, 13 July.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	no
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Became suddenly insane
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	has lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly on one such as destruction - by fire &c &c
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	no
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	no
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	under restraint by sticks
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	she is 40 years of age
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	married. No.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Religious impressions
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>evacuatory</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	not particularly
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	no
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	violent passion
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	purg. & bleed. Obviated on Mad. H. & no effect.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	no

14th July 1830
Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Jas McNaughton
Workman in the Employment of
Mr James S. Rollox

Humbly Sheweth.

That his wife Jean McNaughton or Simonds,

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

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

14 July 1830

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Jas McNaughton

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

Walter Hogg
Sheriff of the City.

Glasgow 14th July
J M H 1830

requested to
the following
Patient.

This date, 13 July.

Identify insane

travels

*such as
J. J. G.*

to be locked

March 1892

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

July 15 1890

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that *Jean McNaughton my wife* resident in the *Barrony* Parish of *Glasgow* is insane, I request that *she* may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

J. McNaughton

Smith's with Chas. Tennant & Co

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

Medical Certificate.

I, *James Linnison*, *Glasgow July 13 1890* Surgeon in *Glasgow*, having this day examined *Jean McNaughton* resident in the *Barrony* Parish of *Glasgow*, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, *she* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Linnison 348 High St.

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

Glasgow, 15th July 1830.

An obligation has been granted by James McComish, Secretary &c
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings (Ten pence)
per week.

James Lippin, Treasurer.

Admit James McNaughton as a Patient into the Asylum.

On seeing the certificate has been signed J. B. Adams Physician.

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

James McNaughton
admitted
15th July 1830

First Rate,
Second,
Third,
According to the
the size of the bed-
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge
Patients sent by
lations, pay according
Patients sent by
The board is, in a
When any patient
Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no
A fee, on admission
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's residence



*Hannah Paid on
Logan
No. 558*

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Paul Smith

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about ten days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing known
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	rather obstinate - little change has taken place
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	None
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	She has endeavoured to bite others
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Sometimes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	27 years.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - none
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None known
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not known
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Her husband went to America two years ago and she expected to be sent for and in consequence became sad spirits
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	very little
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

29th July
1830
Went The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of ~~Her~~ David Logan
and Margaret Kirkland

Humbly Sheweth.

That Hannah Reid or Logan at
present residing in Ayr

aged Twenty seven years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum, is necessary.

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

And your Petitioners
shall ever pray.

David Logan
Margaret Kirkland

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

Walter Moir
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 29 July
1830

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Apr 28 July 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Hannah Reid or Logan resident in the Parish of Gyr is insane, request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

David Logan Half Brother
Margaret Kirkland Half Sister

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

Medical Certificate.

Apr 28 July 1830

I, John Edgar Surgeon in Gyr, having this day examined Hannah Reid or Logan resident in the Parish of Gyr, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

J. Edgar

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

Glasgow, 24th July 1830

An obligation has been granted by Major Genl. Robert Nelson
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence
per week.

Do. Col. Robert Treasurer.
A. Mathison

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

1830

Double entry.
Thomas Alexander
Glasgow
Admitted
March 2nd or 3rd 1830
10/6

W 471



First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the size of the bed-room and in the proportion of the charges provided solely to attend the highest class, a charge of _____
Patients sent by a _____
Patients sent by a _____
The board is, in a _____
When any patient _____
Committee, to ascertain _____
Patients have no _____
A fee, on admission, _____
dismissal, or on the _____
patient remain a year _____
of the patient's residence



Miss Jane H. Miller

No 559

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

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

20th July
1830.

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

The Petition of William Keil of
Barnweill, Ayrshire

Humbly Sheweth,

That Miss Jane H. Miller residing in the
City of Glasgow
aged fifty four years, is at present in such
a state of mental ~~derangement~~
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
William Keil.

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

Walter Knox
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 20th July
1830
S.M.F.

requested to
the following
Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Apr 15th July 1820

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

William Steels — Cousin
of Mr. William Steels

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

Medical Certificate.

18

I, J Balmanno, Physician in Glasgow,
having this day examined Miss Jane H Miller resident in the City
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, She is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Lunatic Asylum.

J Balmanno M D

Physician Royal Lunatic Asylum

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Miss Jane N. Miller as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Handwritten notes:
for
Admitted
1850

Handwritten signature: Jane N. Miller

First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the size of the bed-room and in the proportion of the bed-rooms provided solely to attend to the highest class, a charge shall be made.

Patients sent by a Committee, pay according to the rate of the Asylum.

Patients sent by a Committee, pay according to the rate of the Asylum.

The board is, in a Committee, to ascertain the rate of the Asylum.

When any patient is admitted, the Committee, to ascertain the rate of the Asylum.

Patients have no charge for their board.

A fee, on admission, or on the patient's discharge, or on the patient's remaining a year or more in the Asylum, shall be paid by the patient's relatives or friends.

M. G. Black

No 560



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mrs. M. A. H. H. H.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Two months.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>never really insane, but about Five years ago afflicted with melancholy of the</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>nothing remarkable</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>mourning for her lost condition - increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>She is generally better toward evening</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>chiefly on religion, & cannot but cry for despair of salvation.</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Threatened sometimes</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>no</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>not much</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>about Fifty years, chiefly engaged with the management of her Family.</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>married, none.</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice, or intemperance.	<i>positive always. religiously odd.</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any <i>cutaneous</i> discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>none still continues</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>no</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>no. Throat cut when a child</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>religion</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>confined at home, no benefit</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No.</i>

7th July
1830

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

The Petition of Archibald W. Andoe
Merchant Rotheray

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Archibald Andoe

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Thomas M. Lachlan Surgeon produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Colin Black
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow. 7th July
1830
A. M. G.

Walter Mow
Sheriff Subst.

Rotterdam 5th July 1836

I, Thomas Maclellan, Surgeon in Rotterdam,
having this day examined Mr. Colin Black, res-
iding in the parish of Rotterdam, hereby Certify,
on soul & conscience, that, to the best of my know-
ledge & belief, he is insane, and a proper patient for
admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Thos Maclellan
Surgeon

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

7th July 1820

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Mrs Colin Black resident in the Town
of Bothwell is insane, we request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Colin Black Bothwell
Arch^d McIndoe Minister Bothwell

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

Medical Certificate.

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

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

Glasgow 7th July 1830.

Mr George Lewis 28 Blackfriars Street
has become surety for the Board of the
within mentioned M^r C. Black at ten
shillings per pound per week.

James Syme & Co^{rs}

Witness Mr Colin D. Black in presence

and the witnesses

J. B. Syme

To the Paper and not to the name of the Board

11th Black
Admitted
the 7th July 1830

William McKeown
No. 561



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pol. Med. 1

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>During the last 12 Months</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>It was not till a year ago that she exhibited symptoms of insanity since that time she has got gradually worse. She has been always discontented & fretful.</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>There had been a depression of spirits caused as is supposed by her Brother enlisting in the army 2 years ago. No other observable alteration.</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Discontent a constant desire for change of situation & employment & a strong dislike to her Father. No obvious change has occurred. The malady seems to be gradually increasing.</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>No decided lucid intervals or remissions. Her state seems to exhibit little alteration except that the malady has increased.</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>She raves principally about an attachment which she seems to have formed to a young man.</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>She has of late refused occasionally to such an act.</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>She had made repeated attacks on her Father by striking him with the stick &c & throwing missiles.</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No unless in discharging articles of furniture as above.</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>Seventy-five. She has been chiefly employed in winding yarn in her Father's house.</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single. Her Brother William, formerly Surgeon General in the Army.</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>She was naturally of a reserved & retiring disposition.</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>None so far as has been observed.</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Never</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>It is supposed her Brother's enlisting & afterwards the account of his death.</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>She has been removed to the County of late but seems to be worse since.</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>She has not.</i>

30th July 1830-

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

The Petition of John Melrose
weaver residing in number
thirteen Rennie's Lane Calton
of Glasgow -

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray -

John Melrose

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

Glasgow 30th July
1830

Walter Moir
Sheriff Subst.

gratis N. Melg.

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

12 Months
at age that she
of insanity since
got gradually worse
discontented & profuse
depression of spirits
aid by her Mother
2 years ago. No other
at desire for change of
resort of a strong desire
recent change had occurred
to be gradually increasing
intermittent or semiperpetual
exhibit little alteration
the malady has increased
ally about an attack
seems to have passed
referred occasionally
traced attacks on her
him with the Father
hanging articles of
had been chiefly employ

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

July 30th 1830

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

Hugh Patterson Clerk Treasurer

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

Medical Certificate.

29 July 1830

I, John Campbell Surgeon, Glasgow in _____,
having this day examined Silas Melrose resident in the Salter
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Campbell Surgeon 44 New St. Glasgow

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 7/6^d week
per week.

Hugh Patterson Treasurer.

Admit Julius Melrose as a Patient into the Asylum.

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

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

I believe Julius Melrose to be a proper
patient in William Black M.D.

William Melrose
admitted
20th Feb 1830
H. B. Almon
Physician



First Rate of Boarding,
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room,
and in the proportion of k
vided solely to attend a si
highest class, a charge is
Patients sent by any p
lations, pay according to a
Patients sent by other
The board is, in all ca
When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain if
Patients have no claim
A fee, on admission, is
dismissal, or on the death
patient remain a year or lo
of the patient's residence i

Mrs M. Hutchison

M 562



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	A short time at present - eight days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	In June 1829 she was, for a day or two, insane - precipitated by the death of a favorite brother - she attempted to commit suicide with a razor
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Some attempt to prevent the malady, she exhibited optimistic feelings and depression of spirits with apparent probability of strength
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	No change - supposed to be abating
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Present on all subjects -
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes, on a former occasion - but not at present - in Decr. 1829
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No unless when threatened
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	49 years of age Domestic
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, No relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Fierce spirit
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing -
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

11th August
1830

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

The Petition of John McHutchison,
Block Cutter in Andersonston,

Humbly Sheweth.

That Ann Milne or McHutchison
the wife of the Petitioner
aged about forty nine years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum, is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

John McHutchison

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John McKeenan Physician
in Aberdeen of Glasgow produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Ann Milne or Mrs. Hutchison
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 11th August
1830 }
gratis M.C.G.
Walter Scott
Sheriff Subst.

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

present eight days
may for a day or two
death of a person
disease which has
commit suicide with a
to the malady
perhaps and de
appear probable
to be abating

subject -
former occasion but
L. Am. pr. 2
thruated

Domestic

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 11th Aug 1850

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr. McHutchison resident in the Barony Par. 1 of Glasgow is insane, I request that he may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John McHutchison
25th Stabers Street Paterson Land

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 11th Aug 1850

I, John Maccewan M.D., residing in Street, having this day examined Mr. McHutchison resident in the Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Maccewan M.D.

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

Glasgow, 11th August 1830

An obligation has been granted by David McFarlane Anderson
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 10/6 ^{per week} 11th Aug 1830

James Lyon, Treasurer.

Admit James M. Nuttall as a Patient into the Asylum.

W. Adams Physician.

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

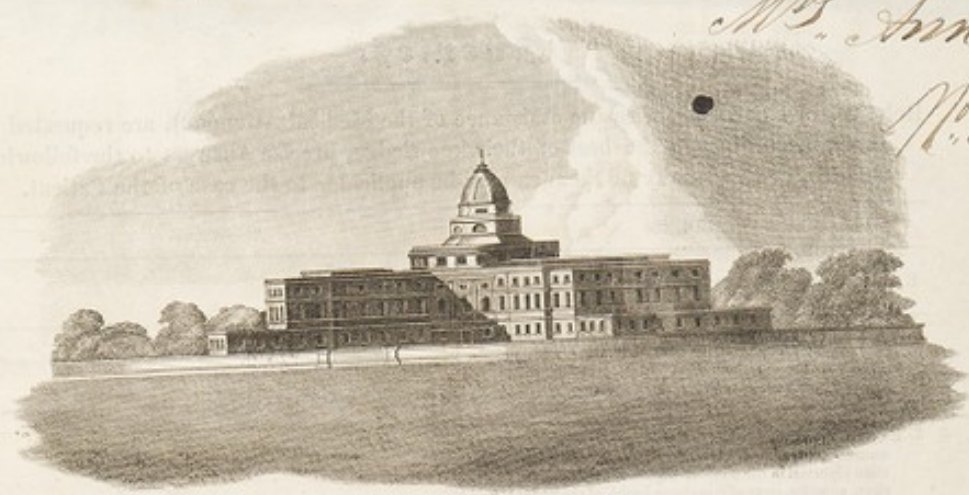
Admitted
11th August 1830
James M. Nuttall



First
Second
Third,
According to
the size of the be
and in the propor
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highest class, a cl
Patients sent
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When any pa
Committee, to asc
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dismissal, or on
patient remain a y
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Patients are a

Mrs. Ann Brown

No. 563



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

Melan. Broussard.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Repeatedly in the course of the last 4 years after drinking -</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Yes at one time and only in a violent paroxysm -</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>25 years of age</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married, No.</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>No.</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>No</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Drunk spirits</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Much</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

12th August
1830

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

The Petition of James Brown Colmact
at Hawthick in the parish of Tholth
husband of the patient and James
Ballantine residing in Radston he Proth

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray
James Brown
Ja^s Ballantine

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

Walter Mair
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 13th August
1830 }
M. G.

Petition

of
James Brown and
James Ballantine

1830

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1st July 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Ann Brown at present resident in the Frederickton of Blaydon parish is insane, We request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Brown Herthill near Whitburn July 1830
Nephew of the Patient
24 Wallingford Street Glasgow Brother of
Mrs Ann Brown

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 1st July 1830

I, John Macrae M.D., residing in the City of Edinburgh, having this day examined Mrs Ann Brown resident in the Parish of Govan, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Macrae M.D.

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

Glasgow, 13th August 1850.

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

J. Matheson Treasurer.

Admis William Brown as a Patient into the Asylum.

on production of Sheriff's warrant & receipt acknowledged by J. Buchanan Physician.

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

Admitted
13th August 1850
Wm Brown

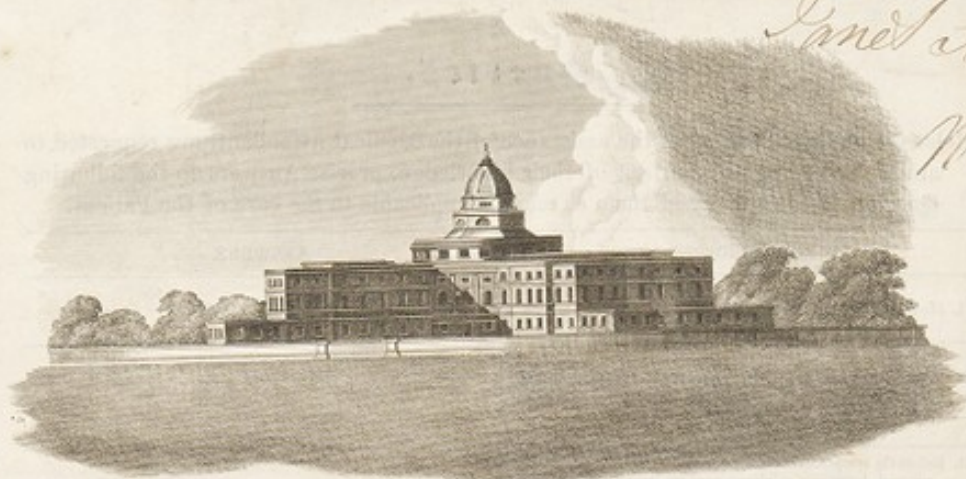


First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room
and in the proportion of
vided solely to attend a
highest class, a charge is
Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to
Patients sent by oth
The board is, in all
When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no cla
A fee, on admission,
dismissal, or on the de
patient remain a year or
of the patient's residence

Janet Smith

No. 564



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mel. cyclid

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About 7 Months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	This is the first time
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	The Patient has been rather dull for some years past, she has spent very little this three weeks past, I may say none at all, she Books as very Billows at present, she would take no medicine at all in any of the attacks, she is about the age of 60, & before this some time back
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	from the first commencement always increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	the one day very outrageous; but the other rather calmer - but always worse
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	she is afraid of her friends administering poison under this impression refuses all sort of food except a little bread & water, she took a quantity of a little wine & while alone mixed it with her own tears, & she is very nervous
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	on Sunday night because we would not let her out, she said she would put an end to that, but we have kept her safe & free from her
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	not to tear them but to tumble them all, that is her cloaths about the Room
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	59 years of age; she was left in comfortable circumstances by her husband kept no servant & did some thing sewing for herself
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Her husband died 15 years ago - abroad
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	The Patient before the malady was often troubled with a Pain in the head; & swelling in the belly & legs. Prejudices against every thing in the neighbourhood. I may say
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	The only bodily malady is Piles, she would never take medicine
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	This is the only Lunatic attack that ever she had
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	no - but she complained of it very much at the first, but it was never severely injured
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	I can say nothing but she has been dull this some years
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	The Doctor was called but she would not take any medicine
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	this is the first time

24 Aug
1830

Went to The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Hugh Smith
Shoemaker Leithamston,

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mrs Janet Smith the
Petitioner's Mother
aged about 59, years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum, is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray
Hugh Smith

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
James Shaw — produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Janet Smith —
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Mon.
Sheriff Subst. in

Glasgow 24th August
1830
J. S.

COLLINS

1830

requested to
the following
Patient.

Rather dull for some
y little this three weeks, but
Bonds are very full and at
even at all is very off-
Below this some time that
ment always increasing

grows; but the other
always worse.
administering poison
is. all sort of officials
to the fact a notice
must be sent her name
usual
case we would not let
would put an end to
kept her from
her

to humbell them
this about the room
was left in comfortable
husband & I have

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,
Grahamston 23. Aug^r 1830
Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that *Mrs Janet Smith* resident in the Parish
of *Falkirk* is insane, and request that *she* may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations and I am most respectfully
Your Most Obedient Servant
Hugh Smith.

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

Medical Certificate.

Falkirk 23. Aug. 1830
I, *James Leach*, Surgeon in *Falkirk*,
having this day examined *Mrs Smith* resident in the Village
of *Grahamston*, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, *she* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.
J. Leach Surgeon

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

Glasgow, 24th August 1830

An obligation has been granted by Mr. John Wilson, Jamaica Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings
per week.

J. Don. Culbertson Treasurer.
J. Mathieson

Admit W. Janet Smith as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. B. Cameron Physician.

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

N.B. Patient conveyed to prevent suicide

15/8
25/8
18/8
15/8
15/8

First Ra
Second,
Third, -
According to th
the size of the bed-
and in the proporti
vided solely to atte
highest class, a cha
Patients sent by
lations, pay accordi
Patients sent by
The board is, in
When any pati
Committee, to asc
Patients have n
A fee, on admis
dismissal, or on th
patient remain a yea
of the patient's resic

McRichard

No 565



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	22 year Doctor
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

1st Sept^r
1830.

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Hugh Patterson
Kirk Treasurer Barony of
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Sally Pearson or Pritchard
lately resident in Ireland now in Glasgow
aged about Twenty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Hugh Patterson Kirk Treasurer

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Belmann M.D. produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Sally Pearson or Fritchard
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 1st Sept^r
Gratis J.H.G. 1830



e requested to
the following
ne Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

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

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 1 Sept 1830

I, J. B. Adams, Physician in Glasgow,
having this day examined Sally Pearson ^{or Mutehance} Mrs. P. P. P. resident in the Town
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, She is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

J. B. Adams M.D.

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

Treasurer.

Admit Mr Pritchard or D. Michael as a Patient into the Asylum.

On the instruction of Sheriff _____ }
To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. } Physician.

Admit Mr Pritchard as a
patient from the parish

William Pritchard

Glasgow

1st Sep. 1830

Mr Richard _____
Admitted _____
1st Sep. 1830

First
Second
Third
According to
the size of the b
and in the propo
vided solely to a
highest class, a c
Patients sent
lations, pay acco
Patients sent
The board is,
When any p
Committee, to as
Patients have
A fee, on adm
dismission, or on
patient remain a y
of the patient's re
Patients are a

Ms Graham
No 566



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Has been insane three weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never insane before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	She was melancholy
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Persons absent for long, absent & stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	great remissions
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly on heritry, spirit and children of the times
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age 52 a brewers wife
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married, her father was insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing but some sad from 1800 till 1806
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

1st Sept^r
1830

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Graham
Weaver, Gleaduffhill,

Humbly Sheweth.


That Mary Crawford or Graham
the Petitioners Wife
aged about 52 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Robert Graham

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Matthew Mather M.D. produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Crawford or Graham
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 1st Sept. 1830
Gratis M.G. 

requested to
the following
Patient.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Leith 1852

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

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

Medical Certificate.

Bathford St. 1850

I, Walter Mathew of Bathford, M.D., residing in Bathford,
having this day examined Mr. Graham Glasgouff resident in the Parish
of Bathford, County of Londonderry hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, Mr. G. is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

W. Mathew

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

Treasurer.

Admit Mr. Thomas (Mrs. Crawford) as a Patient into the Asylum.

W. B. Cameron Physician.

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

Wm Graham
Add. 111
2 Pitt St
Glasgow
Barnum Bank



First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the
the size of the bed-ro
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charge
Patients sent by a
lations, pay according
Patients sent by o
The board is, in a
When any patient
Committee, to ascertain
Patients have no c
A fee, on admission
dismissal, or on the d
patient remain a year o
of the patient's residen
Patients are admitte

4th Sep. 1830

Pauper case Margaret McDonald

Unto The Honourable, The No. 567
Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark,
or his Substitutes,

The Petition of Peter Hill
Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Margaret M. Donald

aged about eighteen years, is at present in such a state of mental
derangement, as to render it necessary and proper she should be put under
restraints & confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical
Certificate, under the hand of S. Anderson

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

May it therefore please your
Lordship to Grant Warrant to
the Superintendant or Keepers
of the Town's Hospital
or of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Margaret
M. Donald
and your Petitioner will ever pray
Peter Hill,

The Sheriff having considered this Petition
& Certificate, under the hand of J. Andurson,
Surgeon. Glasgow
produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed
Margaret W^o. Donald

into The Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, ^{in Town's Hospital} in terms of
the Statute, referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow.

14 September 1830

Walter Murray
This Subst^o

gratis p^o m. b.

Margaret M. Donald is aged 18. First attack.
About 6 weeks ago was seized with melancholy; arising
from religious impressions; and for the last 3 weeks
has at times been furious. —

J. Hill
Journ. Hospital & Lpt.
1830

Dr. Balmano will please give an order for the Admission
of the Above Patient

P. H.

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 23^d August 1870
I, John Thomson, Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Margaret McDonald resident in the City
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Signed J. Thomson Surgeon

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

That Margaret McDonald is a patient
into the Lunatic Asylum

J. Balmorris

to the Superintendent and relatives
James MacLennan

Wm. & Mary C. Parry Esq.

Margaret McDonald

Admitted

24 September 1830

7

Lowry Hospital



*MS Janet Watson
No. 568*

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ondean - woman.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About six weeks - this time
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	About 10 years ago she became insane after being well & continued for nearly four years
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing observable
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Delirium
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	At times quite sensible generally ill in the forenoon
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	None on various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She at one time attempted to hang herself. She insulted her friends & will her
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	By taking & striking
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Does her clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Aged 52
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance?	Nothing so far as is known
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, ruptures, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	The first time she was ill was about three weeks after childbed
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Grief
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Supposed throughout having the head - cold by reason of continued grief
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No

28 August
1830

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

The Petition of Alexander Watson
of Kithcarton and William Watson of
Kithcarton in the parish of Carmichael

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet Tennent, House of the wife
licence holder Alexander Watson and Mother of the petitioner William
Watson

aged 52 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 59. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

William Watson And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Alexander Watson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Andrew Fleming Surgeon in Lanark produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Janet Tennant or Watson
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Lanark 30th 1830. —
Glasgow. R. M. Kerr

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Carmichael 27th Aug 1830

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

Alexander Watson Husband
William Watson Son

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

Medical Certificate.

Lanark 19 Aug 1830

I, *Andrew Fleming*, Surgeon in Lanark,
having this day examined *Ann Watson* resident in the Parish
of *Carmichael*, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, *she* is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

A. Fleming Surgeon

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

Glasgow, 2^d September 1830

An obligation has been granted by Andrew Bisset 24 Per Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Ten Shillings Discharge
per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

Admit Janet Mackenzie as a Patient into the Asylum.

M. B. Almon Physician.

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

Janet Mackenzie
Admitted
24th Sept 1830

Agnes Edmonstone
No. 569



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, — £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, — £1 11 0 per Week.
Second, ————— - 15 - —————	Fifth, ————— 2 2 - —————
Third, ————— 1 1 - —————	Sixth, ————— 3 3 - —————

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mulien, apptd.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>5 Weeks</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>Elevation of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Depression of Spirits, Irritability</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>at uncertain times</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Thoughts in the night, that he is for ever lost</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Yes; attempted, by getting up a bed, cutting the hairs of her Arm.</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>26 Years of Age, A. Servant,</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single, No Relative ever insane,</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Thought that he is for ever lost that God has no more mercy upon her</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>No</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Got a severe fall,</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Not known,</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Change of place, but without effect</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No</i>

10 Sept
1830

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

The Petition of Janet Anderson
or Edmonstone, widow
of James Edmonstone
President in Taylor's Land, Com.
Commercial Court Gallionsgate

Humbly Sheweth.

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Neil Macgill
Notary Public
Pat. Clatou witness

Janet Edmonstone
marks

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

Walter Aikin
Sheriff Deput.

Glasgow 10 Sep^r
1830

gratis M. G.

are requested to
to the following
the Patient.

Unity, loss of Appetite,
Nervous, Anxiously

travelling
bright throat
the Liver, Spleen

getting most of her
cases of her Anxiously

Dr. Semple,

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 10th Sept 1850

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Agnes Edmondson, My Daughter, resident in the Parish
of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

M. Edmondson in the Council Court
Glasgow

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

Medical Certificate.

I, Dr. Balmanno, Physician in Glasgow,
having this day examined Agnes Edmondson resident in the Town
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Dr. Balmanno M.D.

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

Glasgow, 10th September 1850

An obligation has been granted by Mr Hugh Paterson
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven shillings
per week.

William Blackie Treasurer.

Admit James Edmondson as a Patient into the Asylum.

on production of Parish Order and Sheriff's warrant J. B. Dunne Physician.

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

James Edmondson
Admitted
10th Sept 1850
Barnhill Asylum



First Rate of
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by any
lutions, pay according to

Patients sent by other

The board is, in all cases

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission,
dismissal, or on the death
patient remain a year or more
of the patient's residence

Patients are admitted



Agnes Park
No 570

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Symptoms of mental alienation appeared about fifteen months ago</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Raves on various subjects esp. continually about getting married</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>She threatened to drown, hang, and burn herself.</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>She kicks & hits her relations & threatens to boil the child</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Not at this time</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>About 22 years of age Winder of yarn</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Unmarried has no relations that ever was insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Yes but she is very deaf in consequence of a cold</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>Was a year in the Lunatic Asylum of Glasgow & came out of it about 10 months ago.</i>

13th Sept^r
1830

Went The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Hugh Patterson
Wife Treasurer Barony of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Agnes Park residing in
Bridgeton

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Hugh Patterson

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

Walter Mow
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 13 Sept
Grates M.G. 1830

requested to
the following
e Patient.

alleviation
months ago

subjects
last getting

hang, and

relations &
& child

nt

age

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Sept 13th 1850

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

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

John M'wen Reed Street Bridgeton
Mallow David

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

Medical Certificate.

Bridgeton 6th Sept 1850

I, Robert Thomson, Surgeon in Bridgeton,
having this day examined Agnes Park resident in the parish
of Barony, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admision into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Thomson Surgeon

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

Treasurer.

William A. M. M. M.

Admit *James Park* as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant *W. B. M. M. M. Physician*

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

James Park
13th September 1850
Admitted
James Park

First Rate
Second,
Third,
According to the
the size of the bed-
and in the proportion
vided solely to atten
highest class, a charg
Patients sent by
lations, pay accordin
Patients sent by
The board is, in
When any patie
Committee, to ascert
Patients have no
A fee, on admissi
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's reside
Patients are admi

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 8 weeks.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	about 2 weeks before the malady exhibited much elevation of spirits and irritability of temper.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	No change in symptoms but gradually increasing in severity.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remission at uncertain periods.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	chiefly of her husband, and other matters connected with her and on about 7.
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Occasionally to strike her husband.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	29 years Shop-keeper's Daughter.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - no relatives insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable but rather inclined to be religious.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to aces, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to no disease but in all respects regular.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No.
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Interference in a violent spirit for the last preceding month.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Not known.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never.

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

The Petition of Alexander Young
residing at No 140 High Street being
in the Colledge Parish

Humbly Sheweth.

That my wife Janet Cairns

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Alex^r Young

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

Glasgow 17. September }
Gratis J.P.G. 1830. }

Walter Minn.
Sheriff Substitute

re requested to
to the following
the Patient.

the faculty, exhibited
of spirits and intellect

gradually in

period -

and intellect and other
influenced by her and

her husband

decent domestic

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that my wife Janet Cairns resident in the Collegiate parish
of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Alexander

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 17th Sep^r 30
I, William Cairns, Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Mrs Alex^r Cairns, resident in the Collegiate Parish
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Cairns

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

Glasgow, 17th September 1830.

An obligation has been granted by Mr. Arch. Grieve, (of Spivey & Scott)
(Matron's Clerk)
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of two shillings and sixpence
per week.

W. G. Grieve Treasurer.

Admit Robert Grieve (W. G. Grieve) as a Patient into the Asylum.
W. G. Grieve Physician.

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

W. G. Grieve
Physician

First R
Second,
Third, -

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

Patients sent by
lations, pay according

Patients sent by
The board is, in

When any patient
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no

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



MS Austin

No 572

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Part. sent in under septal trans.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	2 or 3 days
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	was in a state of exuberance for 2 days previous to the malady and immediately preceding a severe labour
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Outrage and general raving - stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No intervals but slight remissions at uncertain periods -
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	She raves chiefly on religious subjects and avows that she was disappointed the time of life to have been before her
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No but on one occasion she broke a tea cup under the impression that it contained poison
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	23 years Domestic
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable -
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No - on all respects regular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Occurred after childbed
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Puerperal convulsions
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Head phreng and leeches applied without effect -
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	No.

21st Sept
1830

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

The Petition of *Wm Austin*
Apprentice botter with
John Hedges Esq of Verneville
works near Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That *Margaret Davidson* his lawful
wife

aged *Twenty three* years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray...
Wm Austin

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

Glasgow 21st Sept.
Gratis M.S. 1830

W. M. M. M.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Anderston 18th Feb 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ms Austin resident in the Burgh of Anderston is insane, and I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

William Austin Potter

Mr John Geddes Mack Fimmieston

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

Medical Certificate.

Anderston 20th Feb 1830

I, John Macewan M.D., residing in Anderston, having this day examined Ms Austin resident in the Burgh of Anderston, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

John Macewan M.D.

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

Treasurer.

Admission of Deane, or (W. S. Trustin) as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

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

W. S. Trustin
Admitted
21st April 1835



First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____

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

Patients sent by a _____
lators, pay according

Patients sent by _____

The board is, in a _____

When any patient _____
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no _____

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

Patients are admitted

Mr. James Gordon

No 573



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Omaha County

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>2 years and a half</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>The patient has been frequently subjected to the malady from the period of her husband's death, in various forms high and low</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>the patient was at death with her husband her sister brings in this quarter, cannot send upon particulars before the above period</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>lappitude or restlessness, no obvious change, but increasing</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>there are lucid intervals, but at no stated periods,</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>on various subjects chiefly about of her friends, present as well as absent.</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>attempting to leap over the window</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>frequently with a knife or any thing she could get hold of</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>is not prone to tear clothes, or break windows,</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>36 years of age, no occupation,</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>she is a widow, no relative insane so far as known,</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>haughty, bad temper, no particular preferences, nor habitual vice, or intemperance</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>no bodily infirmity</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>not so far as known</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>no the head ever injured</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>various trials in life</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>nothing was ever done for her recovery</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>never was in any public or private mad-house</i>

24th Sept 1830
Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of G. Watson, residing
in Gordon Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That ^{Miss} Mrs Gordon her sister

aged 36 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said ^{Miss} Mrs Gordon

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
G. Watson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate under the hand of
James Brown-Sergeon, produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Jane Gordon
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Mowbray
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 29th Sept
1830

requested to
the following
Patient.

frequently subject
to fits of her husband
in high and low
temper, with her husband
this quarter cannot
be kept from the above
said
and, no
increasing
trouble, but
is,
to check
present as
over the
kind of
could get hold of
either, or
occupation.

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

1890

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

G. W. Paterson (sister of the above
mentioned person) - No 10, Gordon Street

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

Medical Certificate.

September 29th 1890

I, James Brown, Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Mrs Gordon - Jan Watson resident in the Barrack Parish
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Brown

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

Treasurer.

William Blackie

Admit *Mr. James Gordon* as a Patient into the Asylum.

W. Adams Physician.

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

Eng. used. St. ...

*James Gordon
Admitted
18th
1850
Caversham Bank*

First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the
the size of the bed-
and in the proportion
vided solely to atten
highest class, a charg
Patients sent by
lutions, pay accordin
Patients sent by
The board is, in
When any patient
Committee, to ascert
Patients have no
A fee, on admissi
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's reside

Mrs. Thompson
No 5 1/4



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 5 months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	For an uncertain period preceding the attack there was an observable degree of depression
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Insanity, that she imagined that several of her friends had conspired against her
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	remissions, but no lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on the way she has thought her husband & that she ought to die for them -
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has threatened but never actually attempted
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	45 Married Domestic -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	nothing remarkable
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No but for a number of years she seems to have been in a declining state of health
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	-
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Grief from a variety of affliction in her mother's family
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	heat placed & bloodletting for some years but with little effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never

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

The Petition of John McDonald
Steward in the Royal Lunatic Asylum

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mr William Thomson residing in
Glasgow

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John McDonald

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

Glasgow 13. Octr. 1830.

Walter Mon.
Sh. Subst. —

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 22 Sept^r 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Thomson my Wife resident in the Parish of Glasgow is insane, I request that She may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Ann Thomson

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 23 Sept^r 1830

I, James Watson M.D., Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined W^m Katherine Thomson resident in the Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James Watson M.D.

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, 13 Oct^r 1830

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit Mr Thomson into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of 3/6 per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Ann Thomson

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

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

_____ Treasurer.

Admit W. S. Thomson as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ M. D. also acting Physician.

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

W. S. Thomson
Admitted
15th Oct 1834



Mrs Jait 011
Jane Scott
 No 545

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Queries.

Melrose A. Phelps

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Since 10th Oct. last - Quite</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>Once for a short time about 20 years ago -</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	<i>For about a month she has been more comatose in her temper - but general health tolerably good -</i>
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? Has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Rather increasing for 2 days</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>Lucid during the night & after every sleep -</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>Always in a state of despair, & dreads being obliged to destroy herself and children -</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Has attempted to strangle herself with a handkerchief & would wish to destroy herself by any means -</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Never, but always afraid of being obliged to do so -</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>Has always been so - guarded that she never had it in her power</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>About 50 years of age - Sewing & spinning -</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>She is a widow - none of her relations were ever known to be insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Always been religious Had of a serious and religious disposition -</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>In general healthy - has an eruption at present upon her face - but is not at all peculiar in other respects</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>The former attack was after being in child-bed</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Never -</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>No particular cause known -</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Her head has been shaved & a blister applied - purgatives have been used - & leeches recommended but not yet applied -</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>She never has been in any place of confinement -</i>

Hamilton 28. October, 1830.

Dear Sir

As I know you are desirous to have any correct information respecting the character and habits of any one who is placed under your care in the Asylum, I have thought it proper to write you respecting Mrs. Tait who was admitted as a patient from this place on Monday last. Mrs. T. belongs to my Congregation and I have been intimately acquainted with her and her family for this Twenty five years. Her husband was a Master Knight in this town and by his own and his wife's industry and prudent management they realized some considerable property. Mrs. Tait died about 10 years ago and the management of the affairs of a numerous family devolved upon Mrs. Tait. She has always been much respected for her industry and economy both before and since her husband's death, and her family had grown up under her care and conduct themselves very respectably. I was not a little surprised in the course of the last week to find that she was much troubled in her mind, and more especially to find that it was religious melancholy. There never appeared to me any thing like moroseness in her ~~and~~ ^{and} her spirits were ~~never~~ ^{never} from all that I could learn or observe, there was rather a cheerful-ness along with the most becoming sobriety in her own department and in the conduct of her family as carefully trained up by her. I can only account for this present trouble by the cares and anxieties she had had in her most creditable endeavours to manage correctly her affairs for the good of her family. She had like many others ^{been} put to inconveniences by the ~~persecution~~ ^{persecution} of the times, and sometime ago sustained a very considerable loss in her way through a failure in this town. I should mention that shortly after I came here she was one time afflicted under a fever with some aberrations of the same kind with those which are her at present, if I recollect right it was after being delivered of a child, - when her present ~~trouble~~ ^{trouble} her peace of mind was restored. I have never known any thing similar since that early period with her, till this which has recently occurred. Her children have been mostly away from her for a while past providing for themselves. The elder of this letter her son, who succeeded to his Father's business resides in the house with her and is very concerned to be dutiful to her as an esteemed Mother. From all that I have known of

Mrs. Tuit, I know few who have less occasion to be vexed with such thoughts as have disordered her mind, and have been terrified by her at this time. I have the belief, were she recovering a little beyond of folly and enjoying some comfortable sleep, her present alarm would be dissipatist; and I was earnest that she should for a time be placed in the Asylum under your care, away from connections and relations who cannot know the proper mode of treatment and who are unable to give advice out of place, in such a state of agitation of mind as she has had.

I am

My Dear Sir

Most sincerely yours

John Moncrieff

The addition of the above information which we got from the Pensioner of Mrs. Elton, states that in the beginning of August last Mrs. Elton suffered great alarm from apprehensions that her husband had been drowned in the River where he had gone to fish and this alarm appears to have been the distant cause of her malady or at least that she never recovered from the effects of it. At the same time that she was thus alarmed she was thrown into profuse perspiration in running along the banks of the river to search for the Boat and on finding it she took a hasty and large draught of port wine, whereby she was chilled.

Dr. Balmanno

Glasgow

Mr. John Fair

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

The Petition of John Fair,
Wright in Hamilton.

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mrs. Fair, my Mother

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

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

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

John Fair

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
James B. Marie Mc Hamilton, produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Fair
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow: 25 Oct }
1830 }

Walter Mon
Sheriff Subst.

are requested to
to the following
of the Patient.

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times about

As she has
little to her
and health

for 2 days

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ays afraid
by class -

in or guarded
ad it in her power

ears of age -

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

25th Oct. 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Mr. Tait, my Mother resident in the Town
of Hamilton is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations. John Tait

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

Medical Certificate.

Hamilton 25th Oct 1830

I, James McHarris, Physician in Hamilton
having this day examined Mrs Tait of Hamilton resident in the Town
of Hamilton, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

James McHarris M.D.

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

Glasgow, 25th October 1830.

An obligation has been granted by West. Wilson, Piano Maker, 21. Blackfriars Wynd,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ten shillings & sixpence,
per week.

For Don Lochdiston Treasurer.

J. M. Mathieson

Admit Mr Paul as a Patient into the Asylum.

W. Salaman Physician.

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

Mr Scott or Parkhill
Admitted
25th Oct 1830

First Ra
Second,
Third, --
According to th
the size of the bed-
and in the proporti
vided solely to atten
highest class, a char
Patients sent by
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The board is, in
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Committee, to ascer
Patients have no
A fee, on admis
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's resid



James Mudge
No 576

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Col. General Francis Johnston

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	3 weeks
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Occurred once about a year ago - rather furious
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	low spirits
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Occasionally furious and increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	None
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	never
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Prone to tear
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Thirty, sewer
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	single - unknown
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	Did not occur
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown accided to head
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Once in Infirmary where she had symptoms of lunacy

26th Oct.
1830

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Hugh Patterson
Rirk Treasurer, Barony of Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth.

That Janet Mudie residing in
the Barony Parish —
aged about forty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Janet Mudie,

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Hugh Patterson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition, and Certificate, under the hand of
John Paterson, Surgeon, produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Louet Midie
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Mow
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 26 October
1830.

Gratis J.M.G.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

William Blackie

Admit Janet Munn as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff warrant

Edmund Currie Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Janet Munn
Edmund Currie
27th October 1844
The
Royal Bank

First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the
the size of the bed-ro
and in the proportion
vided solely to attend
highest class, a charg
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Patients sent by o
The board is, in a
When any patient
Committee, to ascerta
Patients have no c
A fee, on admissio
dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year
of the patient's residen

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>Four Months</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	<i>She has never been perfectly well since first attack, though she has been in state of apparent Convalescence</i>
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>It will against her Husband & another satisfied to destroy whatever is within her power - Increasing at present</i>
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	<i>In the beginning she had lucid intervals towards the afternoon but was always excited at night. Now these are not so evident</i>
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	<i>In the beginning chiefly on religious subjects now on whatever she hears or observes at the time</i>
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>She has often attempted to go through a window two stories above the ground</i>
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>No unless in self defence when it was necessary to restrain her</i>
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	<i>No unless to relieve herself from restraint</i>
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>About 44 years - A blacksmith's Wife</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Married - Have never heard of any of her relations being insane</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	<i>Very fond of fine dress - rather religiously disposed - of a proud high spirit</i>
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>Of a turbulent habit.</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	<i>No. She Child she was married when first attacked was 23 years the 1st fit occurred in respect to the 1st recovery & did well till then</i>
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>No.</i>
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	<i>Antimonial tartar in doses from 5 to 10 grains stopped the first attack but has since been ineffectual - Was 4 weeks in W. Drury's Asylum</i>
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>See immediately above</i>

27th Oct^r
1830

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Colin M Andrew
Blacksmith Glasgow


Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Margaret M Andrew
the Petitioner's Wife
aged 41 years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Margaret M Andrew

Margaret M Andrew
And your Petitioner
shall ever pray. W^{ch}
Colin M Andrew

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Samuel Clark Surgeon produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs Margaret McAndrew
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 27th October
1830 J. W. B. 

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow 27 October 1830

Gentlemen,

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Margaret Bowman my wife resident in the town of Glasgow is insane, request that _____ may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Collin M'Andrew
Daxens Land Glasgow Foundry

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 27 October 1830

I, Samuel Clarke, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Mrs Margaret M'Andrew resident in the city of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Samuel Clarke Surgeon

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 27th October 1850

An obligation has been granted by Mr Stewart Account for Mr Dixon at Mental and Canal Prison by Mr McAndrews Sheriff's Head Bondsmen for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven shillings & sixpence per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

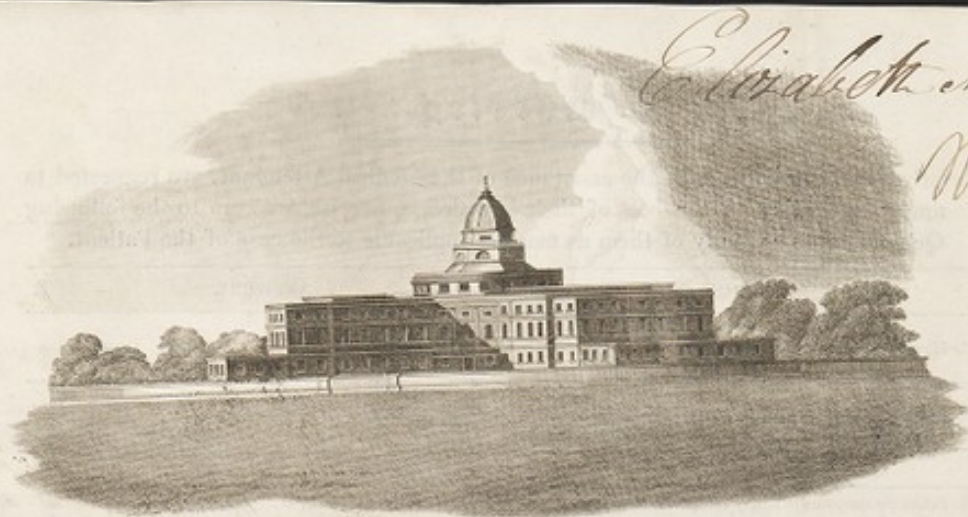
Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Mr McAndrews
admitted
27 Oct 1850

First Rate _____
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the size of the bed-room and in the proportion of the patient provided solely to attend the highest class, a charge _____
Patients sent by _____
Patients sent by _____
The board is, in all _____
When any patient _____
Committee, to ascertain _____
Patients have no charge _____
A fee, on admission _____
dismissal, or on the discharge of the patient remain a year or more of the patient's residence _____
Patients are admitted _____



Elizabeth M. Milne
No 578

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £ 10 6 per Week. Second, - 15 - Third, 1 1 -	Fourth Rate of Board, £ 11 6 per Week. Fifth, 2 2 - Sixth, 3 3 -
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According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

82. N. J.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	About three years -
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	The malady occurred about three years as above stated the first month of which she exhibited symptoms of great fury particularly towards her own friends.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	About a month previous to that attack she was observed to be restless during the night frequently rising from bed and going to her chamber and reading her Bible which symptoms continued to increase after the unexpected arrival of her brother from abroad.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Alternate fits of depression and elevation of the malady had been of late increasing.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Considerable remissions have occurred during which she has been so far capable of managing her affairs or family matters.
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Chiefly her children riches & religion -
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never -
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has attempted various times to strike her own friends when contradicting her.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	About forty, employed in domestic affairs.
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Widow. A first cousin whom labouring under insanity committed suicide.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing very remarkable - but possessed of a lively cheerful disposition. She sometimes prevailed to the malady she exhibited a disposition to intemperance. Informed that liquor was injurious.
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Subject to none of these so far as known.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	No -
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Not so far as known.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Disappointment in a marriage matter where her interests in feelings seemed to be engaged.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Purgatives were administered at an early period of the accords head shared with the application of cold water, the latter with good effect.
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never before.

Glasgow 5 Nov^r 1830
Glasgow 5 November 1830

We the undersigned Surgeons practising in
the Town of Irvine and having Diplomas
from the Faculty of Surgeons in Glasgow
do hereby certify on soul & conscience
that we are acquainted with and have
visited & examined Elizabeth McMillan
residing in the said Town of Irvine
an unmarried woman, and that in
our opinion she is furious, furious &
a Lunatic and fit to be an inmate of
a Lunatic Asylum. and further that
the safety of the Town absolutely requires
that she shall be put under restraint.

John King Surgeon
Chas. " " Surgeon

Certificate

to

John King &

Ed. Gray

1800

8 Novem^r
- 1830

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Robert McMillan
residing in Irvine

Humbly Sheweth,

That Elizabeth McMillan residing in
Irvine an unmarried woman sister
forman of the Petitioner
aged forty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Elizabeth McMillan

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
For the Petitioner
Wm. G. G. G. G. G.
Mandate

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hands of
John King & Ebenezer Young Surgeons Drine produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Elizabeth McMillan
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 8th Nov
1830

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 9th Nov. 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Elizabeth Mac Millan resident in the Town of Irvine is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Robert M. Millan
Irvine

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the determination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, _____, _____ in _____, having this day examined _____ resident in the _____ of _____, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, _____ is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Heretic idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

Gentlemen,

As you have agreed to admit _____ into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of _____ per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANGO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician, or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 212, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time, for correspondence, before the patient be sent to the Asylum.

Glasgow, _____ 18

Sum obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

1830
Admitted
Royal Lunatic Asylum

Janet Shedden
No 549



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9.—Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	more or less, to nearly twelve
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Not oftener than once -
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Nothing of the kind was noticed -
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Perfectly sane up to late last year Most of her complaints have been due to nervous hostility, particularly take away her own life -
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	NO -
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	answered in No 4 above
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	answered in No 4 - wishes to destroy - or to take away her own life - has attempted suicidation
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	NO -
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	NO -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Age 63 - married, and has occupied solely in the usual of the year -
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	No relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	NO -
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rapture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has been under regular Medical treatment
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	NO
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	NO
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	answered in No 13
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	never in any Lunatic Establishment

Gentlemen,

that I am
of the
your Asylum

Prefix the name of
which he has resided.

First Rate of Board
Second, _____
Third, _____

according to the rate of
ze of the bed-room, in
the proportion of kee
sely to attend a sing
st class, a charge is ma
patients sent by any pari
pay according to a r
patients sent by other pe
he board is, in all cases
then any patient is dis
nittee, to ascertain if an
patients have no claim to
fee, on admission, is pu
sion, or on the death o
t remain a year or long
patient's residence in t
patients are admitted and
Patient is admitted, v
es, or from the guardi
obligation for payme
ersons resident in Glas
subscribed.

person affected with c
nt women, are also inac
patients verging to the st
n, appears to be hopele
hen any patient is oede
ury, to the person or pe
lent is not removed fro
ir relatives or guardia
sion, on which Patients
urs as he may specify.
visitor is permitted to
person shall bring into
ident, or of the Matro
ry patient must be pro
of dress which will offe
sion, be delivered to
on has been given that
s guardians, or parish,
Patients, in cases of
after seven o'clock in
ent may be expected t
will be made for the p
soon as possible after a

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>The complaint is dated from last June.</i>
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	<i>21 years</i>
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>Single</i>
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>The Colicums occur frequently & are rather profuse. They occur about 10 weeks</i>
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>ascuted to violent exercise.</i>
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of ~~William~~ ^{Elvie} Thomson
Merchant in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That ~~Elvie Thomson~~ My Daughter resident
No^o 1 Newcast^{le} Glasgow

aged Twenty One years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.

But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum, is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Elvie Thomson

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Wm Thomson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
William Gurnie M.D. Glasgow produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Eliza Thomson
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Mair
Sh. Subst. Co.

Glasgow 4. Nov. 1830.

re requested to
to the following
the Patient.

to from last

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 9th November 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my daughter Eliza Thomson resident in the Town of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

Wm Thomson

Wm Thomson

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Nov: 9. 1830

I, William Cramie, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Elizabth Thomson resident in the City of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

William Cramie M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harsh words, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

Treasurer.

Admit Miss Eliza Thomson _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Eliza Thomson
Admitted
25th
1850

According
the size of the
and in the pro
vided solely to
highest class,
Patients s
lations, pay ac
Patients s
The board
When any
Committee, to
Patients h
A fee, on
dismission, or
patient remain
of the patient
Patients a
No patient

Ann Anderson

No 581



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Five Months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Spirits Elevated
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Acquiescing of Deas & delirium - raving - &c
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remissions but no lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Various subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	to tear her clothes and break china or crockery ware
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Twenty four
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Single
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childhood?	
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Nervous excitement from want of sleep - & too intense thought
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Under treatment but unsuccess
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	has been in St George's lab treatment, & taken out to by what a change may the price

17th Nov.
1830.

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Robert Anderson
Student in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Ann Anderson residing in
Glasgow, the Petitioner's Sister -
aged Twenty four years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Ann Anderson

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Robert Anderson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
William Nopat, Surgeon, produced...
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Sam Anderson
in Terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition...

Walter Mon.
sh: Supt.

Glasgow 17 Nov
1830

requested to
the following
Patient.

and

Private

being- the
but no need

subject

locking and
or clocking were

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 18 Nov 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Ann Anderson resident in the City
of Glasgow is insane, I request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

David Anderson
High Post-Office Court

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

I, William Moffat Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Ann Anderson resident in the City
of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Moffat

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 14th November 1830

office Court An obligation has been granted by Mr. Anderson residing in Old Post
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings Sterling
per week.

James Spence Treasurer.

Admit Mr. Anderson as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. B. Ash Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

15/11
14 Nov 1830
Admitted
J. B. Ash



First Rate of _____
Second, _____
Third, _____

According to the rate
the size of the bed-room,
and in the proportion of
vided solely to attend a
highest class, a charge is

Patients sent by any
lations, pay according to

Patients sent by othe

The board is, in all o

When any patient is
Committee, to ascertain

Patients have no claim

A fee, on admission,
dismissal, or on the dea
patient remain a year or
of the patient's residence

Patients are admitted



M. J. Myse
No. 582

Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, — £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, — £ 11 6 per Week.
Second, ————— - 15 - —————	Fifth, ————— 2 2 - —————
Third, ————— 1 1 - —————	Sixth, ————— 3 3 - —————

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose care, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	7 Years
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Frequently - The attack continues several weeks.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Over depression followed with over Excitation
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	It has increased
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Several Intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	On various Subjects
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No - twice and at present he is bound on the neck & wrists by a girdle with two iron bands
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Does not do
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	20
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married - No Insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Very Intemperate
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Once for nearly three months in the G. P. Hospital

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of David Myer
Anderton

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mary Fisk, my wife

aged 40 years years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray...
David Myer

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
D^r Andrew Reid Glasgow produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mary Fisher alias Wise
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Moir.
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 18 Nov^r. 1830

e requested to
the following
e Patient.

Continue removal weekly

with own location

at least 2 weeks in the
with his own land

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 10th Nov 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Mr J. W. Taylor resident in the Glasgow County
of Parish is insane, we request that he may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Taylor Esq. R. S. M.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 10th Nov 1830

I, Andrew Reid M.D., in Glasgow,
having this day examined Mr J. W. Taylor resident in the Glasgow County
of Parish, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

And^o Reid

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 19th Nov. 1830

An obligation has been granted by Andrew Reid M.D.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of one guinea
per week.

James Lyon Treasurer.

Admit Mr. [unclear] as a Patient into the Asylum.

In proof whereof of the receipt of the sum of one guinea M.D. [unclear] Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

21st
Admitted
18th Nov. 1830
Wm. Murray or Frank
Glasgow



First Rate
Second, _____
Third, _____
According to the size of the bed-room and in the proportion of the attendants provided solely to attend the highest class, a charge is made.
Patients sent by authorities, pay according to the above scale.
The board is, in all cases, in the hands of the Committee, to ascertain the propriety of the admission.
Patients have no right to be discharged, or on the expiration of a year, unless the patient remain a year of the patient's residence.
Patients sent by authorities, pay according to the above scale.

Jane Stilson

No 583



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board, — £ 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, — £ 11 6 per Week.
Second, ————— - 15 - —————	Fifth, ————— 2 2 - —————
Third, ————— 1 1 - —————	Sixth, ————— 3 3 - —————

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Dmel. aplat.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about three months
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	was ill about three years ago nearly in the same way
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Always in a melancholy and limited state of mind
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	gradually been being worse
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has since the last attack little appearance of lucid intervals
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves principally on his lost and helpless state
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has made two attempts at strangulation
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Not Premeditated
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Does no injury
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	Forty years of age a servant
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Unmarried relatives not known
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	No vice no intemperance always very nervous
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to aces, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Has no other infirmity
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	Head never injured
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause can be ascribed
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never in a madhouse before

30th Nov.

1830

Wrote The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mr Charles Walker
Merchant in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Janet Neilson my servant

aged forty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Janet Neilson

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.

Chas Walker

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
Dr. Jas. Colquhoun Physician Glas.^w produced,
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Jane Neilson
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 30th Nov.
J. W. H. 1830



Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 30th Nov 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that My Servant Jane Nelson resident in the Parish of Glasgow is insane, I request that She may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

[Signature]

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 30th Nov 1830

I, James Cochran, Surgeon in Glasgow, having this day examined Jane Nelson resident in the Parish of Glasgow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, She is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

[Signature]
James Cochran M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Margaret Smith
No 58A



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, £- 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, £1 11 6 per Week.
Second, - 15 - - - - -	Fifth, - 2 2 - - - - -
Third, - 1 1 - - - - -	Sixth, - 3 3 - - - - -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Chas. Miller

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about 24 months at the time.
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once formerly about 24 years ago 3/4 year.
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Much depression in spirits
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	no so outrageous as at first but the demeanor appears to be increasing.
5. Are there fixed intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No fixed intervals but is sometimes worse at one time than another
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	talks on various subjects -
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	24 or 25
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	a Widow
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	No
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No.
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	grief at the death of her husband.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	got Sarsaparilla several times
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	in Glasgow asylum formerly for 3/4 year about 24 years ago.

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of Mrs Smith Shew-
-ing Margaret Smith near Gyr

Humbly Sheweth.

That Margaret Smith or Struthers
sister of the Petitioner
aged fifty six years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Margaret Smith
or Struthers

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
Mrs Smith

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
John Selgar Surgeon in &c^r produced...
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
& Margaret Smith or Struthers
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition...

Glasgow. 6th December
1830

gratis M. G.

Walter Knox
Sheriff Subst.

1
I have Margaret Smith or ~~the~~ as a ~~part~~
with the ~~document~~ on ~~production~~ of ~~Philip's~~ ~~document~~
and other documents

D. B. Adams

To the Papermill of ~~the~~

George the 2nd

requested to
the following
Patient.

at the time,
at 44 years age

Street

found but the
- evacuating
but is sometimes
than another
subject

Letter of Application

BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Newkirk's Dal 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Maye Smith's Daughter resident in the Parish
of Menklow is insane, we request that she may be admitted into
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

William Smith Brother to M^{rs} Smith
James Smith Brother to D^{ch}

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Age 3 Dal 1830
I, John Edgar Surgeon, in Age in _____,
having this day examined Maye Smith's Daughter resident in the Parish
of Menklow, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my
knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow
Royal Lunatic Asylum.

J. Edgar

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Madmen, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 6th Decr 1830

An obligation has been granted by John W. Andrew Jr. of the Foundry
William Struthers 22 Charlotte Street
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of seven Shillings
per week.

James Lyon, Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Mr
Watson Esq
to the
Asylum
Glasgow

Mr
James Lyon
Treasurer
of the
Asylum

First R
Second,
Third,
According to the
the size of the bed
and in the proporti
vided solely to atte
highest class, a cha
Patients sent b
lations, pay accordi
Patients sent b
The board is, i
When any pat
Committee, to asce
Patients have n
A fee, on admi
dismission, or on th
patient remain a ye
of the patient's resi

Mrs. Mary Anderson
No 585



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board, —£— 10 6 per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board, —£1 11 6 per Week.
Second, ————— 15 —————	Fifth, ————— 2 2 —————
Third, ————— 1 1 —————	Sixth, ————— 3 3 —————

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some of, or in all, the following particulars, viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single patient, or if the exclusive use of a suit of apartments be required for a patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish patients, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	Prognosis for some months but not reparable more than one
2. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Was ^{manifestly} manifestly at the birth of her first child 20 months since but not suspected to be insane
3. Before the symptoms of lunacy became manifest, was there any unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or was any alteration observed in the temper, disposition, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the patient; and how long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed?	Since July last has been in a weak state of Body & subject to irregular flows of Spirits sometimes cheerful & at others depressed
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Lucid intervals at uncertain periods
6. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Generally raving about Religion believing herself to be the Spirit of the Saviour & ready to sacrifice things which she supposed were permitted
7. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	
8. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has occasionally struck at her attendants
9. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	On one or two occasions but not to an alarming extent
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	26
11. Is the patient married or single, and was any relative of the patient ever insane?	Married. The mother after parturition
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Lack of affection. Moderate in her Religious impressions. Free from vice of every kind & in manners gentle & inoffensive
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Occasional attacks of Dyspepsia. In childhood to constipation & hemorrhoids were given but no specific disease
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Yes
15. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Parturition
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Emetics & Purgatives seem to have had some good effect
18. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long, on each occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	Never before confined

Unto The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff,
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of John D. Anderson
Resident in Glasgow in
the City of Edinburgh.

Humbly Sheweth.

That Mrs Mary Anderson my
Wife
aged Twenty Six years, is at present in such
a state of ~~insane~~ ^{mental} ~~derangement~~
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Mrs Mary Anderson

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
John D. Anderson

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
D^r. Andrew Combe ——— produced
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Mrs. Mary Anderson ———
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Subst.

Glasgow 14. Decr. 1830.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Edinburgh 13 Dec 1830

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that M^{rs} Mary Anderson resident in the City of Edinburgh is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John D. Anderson, Husband
31 Gayfield Square, Edin^g

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Edinburgh 13 Dec 1830

I, Andrew Combe M.D., residing in Edinburgh, having this day examined M^{rs} Mary Anderson resident in the St. Andrew's Parish, Edinburgh, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

And^r. Combe M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society. N. B. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the weekly Committee.

Glasgow, 14th December 1880.

An obligation has been granted by Charles Macintosh Esq
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One guinea,
per week.

For Dr. Luthbertson Treasurer.
A. A. Mathison

Admit Mrs Mary Strickson as a Patient into the Asylum.
I also name Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the }
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. }

Mr
14 Dec 1880
Admitted
Mrs Mary Strickson

First Rate
Second, ...
Third, ...
According to the
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Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

*Ms. Walker
or Dowie
No 586*

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....	£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,.....	- 15 -
Third,.....	1 1 -
Fourth,.....	1 11 6
Fifth,.....	2 2 -
Sixth,.....	3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely; in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....	One Guinea.
Third,.....	Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....	Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....	Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	<i>In the last three months</i>
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	<i>Terror -</i>
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	<i>Constant but recent to the present, which appears to have rather increased of late.</i>
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	<i>None -</i>
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	<i>Never -</i>
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	<i>Never -</i>
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	<i>Very much so -</i>
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	<i>The present is the first time she has been affected.</i>
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	<i>No -</i>
11. What is the age of the patient?	<i>About 35 -</i>
12. Is the patient married or single?	<i>Married -</i>
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	<i>Principally sewing -</i>
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	<i>She was rather sullen and reserved -</i>
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	<i>She is said to be subject to fits but of a kind - description the present circumstances.</i>
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	<i>No -</i>
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	<i>Not so far as is known</i>
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	<i>Not known -</i>
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	<i>No -</i>

At Alva the Twentieth seventh day
of December Eighteen hundred and
thirty years In presence of Robert
Jamison Esquire, Intimus Sheriff
Substitute of Blackmannanshire
Sitting in Judgement went the
Petition presented to the Sheriff of
said shire and his Substitute
at the instance of Ebenezer Ramsay
Esquire Water in Alva Procurator Fiscal
of Court for the public interest against
Sean Dowie residing in Alva Numbly
Shewing that the said Sean Dowie
had been for some time past, and
presently is in a state of mental derang-
ment and subject to fits of ferocity and
that while allowed to go at large the
property and persons of the lieges were
exposed to danger that the said Sean
Dowie had a few days ago commenced
a regular system of breaking the
windows of various houses in the
Town of Alva, and had been taken
charge of by an officer and put in
a temporary place of safety, but
as it appeared that there was little
chance

Wm. Jamison Esq.

chance of her season returning soon
 it was highly proper that she should
 be put in a proper place of safety
 so as the public might be freed out
 of her reach and therefore praying
 that it might please Your Lordships
 to grant Warrant for confining the
 said Jean Davie in a place
 of safety to be appointed by their
 Lordships and otherwise do in
 the matter according to Justice
 as in said Petition signed by John
 Thomson Writer in Illia for the
 Procurator Fiscal on itself more
 fully bears and the said Petitioner
 Sheriff Substitute having upon the
 day and date hereof considered the
 said Petition with the Proof adduced
 in support thereof as also the
 medical Certificate by Doctor M. Gourie
 of this date and minute for the Pro-
 curator Fiscal Found and hereby
 Finds that the said Jean Davie
 is presently in a state of mental
 derangement that renders confinement
 proper for the safety of the People and
 that she is a fit and a proper object
 for such confinement therefore
 authorized &

Wm. Cunningham Esq
 Sheriff Substitute

authorized and hereby authorizes the
 Petitioner to confine the person of the said
 Jean Dowie either in the Prison of Ales
 or other secure place within the County
 and Granted and hereby Grants Warrant
 for that purpose, but ordained and
 hereby ordains the Petitioner to report
 to the Clerk of Court every three months
 as long as the said Jean Dowie remains
 within the County her state of health &
 that under the hands of a Surgeon &
 two Elders of the Parish, so that the
 personal liberty of the said Jean
 Dowie may no longer be restrained
 that it is necessary for the safety of
 the Liges and in case it shall be found
 that there is no safe and proper place
 for the confinement of the said Jean
 Dowie within the said County Granted
 and hereby Grants Warrant for transmitting
 her to the Lunatic Asylum at Glasgow
 recommending to the Petitioner to apply
 to the other Sheriffs thro' whose Counties
 it may be necessary for her to pass
 for their authority for that purpose
 Found and hereby Finds that the
 burden of maintaining and securing the
 said Jean Dowie primarily falls upon
 her own family and relations, but failing
 thereof it must fall upon the heirs of
 the

Hugh W. V. J. H. S.

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the Parish of Alloa where she at present resides. Therefore in case of the inability of the relations of the said Jean Dowie to maintain and properly secure her recommended and hereby recommends it to the Petitioner to apply to the Heritors and Kirk Session of the said Parish for the necessary aid and assistance for that purpose accruing to the Parish of Alloa their relief against any other parish in which the said Jean Dowie may have acquired a settlement previous to her coming to Alloa and if need be reserves action to all whom it concerns for that effect and Decerned and hereby Decerns accordingly, Extracted upon this and the three preceding pages by me

Richard. Dickson

Collect Warrant
For Fiscal of Clack
mannan Shire

+

John Davis

1830

Unto the Honorable the Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire or His
Substitute -

The petition of Ebenezer Ramsay
Writer in Warr and procurator
Fiscal of Blackmanusline

Cumby Shewell

That upon an application
at the petitioners instance to the
Sheriff of Blackmanusline against
Jean Dowie residing in Warr,
stating that she had been in a
state of mental derangement
and subject to fits of fury
for sometime past and
that while allowed to go at
large the property and persons of
the lairs were exposed to danger
the Sheriff upon considering the
proof adduced in support of the
petition with medical certificates
thereunto lodged found that
the said Jean Dowie was in

in a state of mental derangement
that rendered confinement proper
for the safety of the lieges and
granted warrant to the petitioners
to confine her either in the prison
of Alloway or some secure place -
and he also granted warrant
for transmitting the said Jean Dowie
to the Lunatic Asylum at Glas-
gow and recommended to the
other Sherrifs through whose Counties
it might be necessary for her to
pass for their authority for that
purpose - as an extract of the said
application and warrant herewith
produced instructs -

That the said Jean Dowie
is now in Glasgow on her way
to the Lunatic Asylum there
but as by law your Lordships war-
rant is necessary for her reception
into the Asylum. ~~the~~

May it therefore please your

Let to grant warrant to the
officers or keepers of the Glasgow
Lunatic Asylum to receive
the said Jean Dowrie and
your petitioners shall ever
pray -

Wm. W. Ferguson
for the petrs

The Sheriff having considered this
Petition and seen the proceedings
therein referred to and Certificate
under the hand of William Mc
Gowan M.D. produced Grants
warrant & authority to the
officers or keepers of the
Royal Lunatic Asylum to
receive the person of the within
designed Jean Dowrie and
to detain her therein in terms
of law.

Walter Murray

Glasgow 28th Decem^r
1830

Petition
of
Claniger Remay
Esq

1830

re requested to annex,
llowing Queries, or to

ERS.

Three months

Present-talking,
I have rather

the first time
affected

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Allea 28 Dec: 1830

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Sean Dowie resident in the Town of Allea, is insane, and desirous of placing him in your Asylum. I therefore request that he may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

William Ogilvie Esq

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Allea 27 Dec: 1830

I, William McLellan, Physician in Allea, have attended Sean Dowie, in the County of Glackansansaw for two several times; and I hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

William McLellan M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides: and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Glasgow 28th Dec. 1830.

An application has been granted by Mr. Alexander McIlroy
Writer for the Board of the Asylum mentioned below to be
at the rate of ten shillings per week.

For Gov. Cuthbertson
J. M. Mathison

John James Dowie alias W. Walker a
patient in the Asylum -

To the Superintendent or his
for Reg. Gen. J. J.

Balmanno

John
J. M. Mathison
J. M. Mathison

According to the rate of bo
the bed-room, in the number o
of keepers or servants, appointe
Paupers, from parishes whic
annually.
Paupers, from other parishes
The board is, in all cases, p
When any patient is dismiss
ascertain if any, and what port
Patients have no claim to re
A fee, on admission, is pai
following statement:

On the dismissal, or on the
patient remain a year or longer
residence in the Asylum, Fee
patients at the first rate of boar
Applications for admission
granted by the Physician.
No patient is admitted, with
guardians; a certificate of lunacy
for due observance of the rules
of these documents, or copies o
No idiot, unless mischiefou

Elizabeth Revell

Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

No 587

Patients are admitted on the following Terms:

First Rate of Board,.....£- 10 6 per Week.
Second,..... - 15 -
Third,..... 1 1 -
Fourth,..... 1 11 6
Fifth,..... 2 2 -
Sixth,..... 3 3 -

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some or all of the following particulars, namely: in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of patients.

Paupers, from parishes which have contributed the sum stipulated by the Regulations, pay a board, according to a rate fixed annually.

Paupers, from other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and always in advance.

When any patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the weekly committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each patient at the second rate of board, and upwards, according to the following statement:

Second Rate,.....One Guinea.
Third,.....Two Guineas.
Fourth,.....Three Guineas.
Fifth and Sixth,.....Four Guineas.

On the dismissal, or on the death of the patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of his residence in the Asylum. Fees are paid to the Surgeon when his attendance is required. No fees are paid for paupers, or by patients at the first rate of board.

Applications for admission are laid before the weekly committee; but, in cases of emergency, immediate admission may be granted by the Physician.

No patient is admitted, without a written application to the Directors, from one or more of his nearest relatives, or from his guardians; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; and a written obligation for payment of his board, and for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons, resident in Glasgow. The annexed forms of these documents, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No idiot, unless mischievous, can be admitted.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic patients, and others whose cure appears to be hopeless, are dismissed, by authority of the weekly committee, after a trial of one year, and whenever there are applicants under more curable forms of insanity.

When any patient is thus ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismissal, is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons, in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of his board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit patients from eleven till one o'clock.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which have to be often washed. An accurate list of every article, brought with the patient, must, on his admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or kirk-session, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus, due preparation will be made for the patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, he shall, as soon as possible after his arrival, be visited by the Physician.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	about a week
2. What were the mental impressions, and bodily state or ailments of the patient, observed, on the approach, or at the accession of lunacy?	state of health good
3. What is the present form of the malady; how long has it existed in this form; and does it appear in degree to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Restless & noisy
4. Are there remissions, exacerbations, lucid intervals, or any other remarkable changes, in the state of the malady? What are these changes; do they occur periodically; and how long does each state usually continue?	no lucid interval
5. Does the patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent hallucination or mental deception.	raves indifferently on various subjects
6. Has the patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
7. Has the patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
8. Is the patient prone to tear clothes, or to break furniture?	No
9. If the patient has been oftener than once insane, how long is it since the malady first occurred, and what has been the duration of each fit of lunacy, and of each interval?	first attack
10. Was any relative of the patient ever insane?	A cousin of her father
11. What is the age of the patient?	Twenty years
12. Is the patient married or single?	single
13. What was the profession or employment of the patient?	maid servant
14. Before the accession of lunacy, were there any remarkable peculiarities in the patient's temper, disposition, opinions, habits, deportment, or pursuits? and, if so, what were these peculiarities? Mention, especially, predominant passions, religious impressions, and any kind of habitual intemperance.	she felt her mind disturbed
15. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge; to suppression or obstruction of any customary evacuation; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	no other complaint
16. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
17. Was the head of the patient ever severely injured?	No
18. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	no cause known sudden suppressed menstruation
19. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	brush purgatives & an emetic but her head shaved
20. Has the patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and, on each occasion, how long has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the patient dismissed?	

31st Dec^r 1830
Went The Hon^{ble} The Sheriff
Depute of Lanarkshire, or his
Substitute.

The Petition of James Ravelton
Labourer in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth.

That Elizabeth Ravelton the
Petitioners Daughter
aged Twenty years, is at present in such
a state of mental derangement as to require treat-
ment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from
the Certificate and Statement herewith produced.
But as by the Statutes, 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 34.
your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship,
to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers
of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the said Elizabeth
Ravelton

And your Petitioner
shall ever pray.
James Ravelton

The Sheriff having considered the
Petition and Certificate, under the hand of
George W Lead, Surgeon, produced.
Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or
Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum
to receive the person of the within designed
Elizabeth Penelton
in terms of the Statutes referred to in the
Petition.

Glasgow 31st Dec 1830
J. W. H. 1830
J. W. H.

Letter of Application

FOR THE
ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 21st Decemr 1830

Having reason to believe, according to the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Elizabeth Revellon my Daughter, resident in the Parish of Barony, is insane, and desirous of placing her in your Asylum. I therefore request that she may be admitted a Patient, and I shall strictly conform to your Regulations.

James Revellon Dugles Court Granneston Glasgow

I believe all the Circumstances to be facts

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish in which he has resided; and fill up the other blank spaces properly.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Dec 29 1830

I, George Macleod Surgeon in Glasgow, have attended Elizabeth Revellon, in the City of Glasgow for three days; and I hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, she is insane, and a proper Patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

George Macleod

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the length of his attendance, or the number of his visits; the name of the patient, and that of the county, town, or parish, in which he resides; and, after the word "hereby," the words "certify, on soul and conscience;" or, in place of these words, if the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him insert the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

Letter of Security.

(TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.)

To the Directors of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 21 Decr 1830

As you have agreed to admit Elizabeth Revellon into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient, and as a Boarder at the rate of 7/- per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and always in advance, to your Secretary; to provide the requisite supplies of Clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray the expense of Burial, in case of the Patient's death; and to fulfil every other condition incumbent on Sureties, in the like cases, according to your Regulations.

Hugh Patterson Herk Treasurer of Barony of Glasgow

William Blackie Minr

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANSO, Physician, or to DONALD CUTHBERTSON, Esq. Secretary; or, a sealed confidential statement of properly numbered answers to the queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other documents addressed to the Secretary.

The Mother has promised to pay 2/6 per week
We keep our daughter in clothes — W.B.

Letter of Application

ADMISSION OF A PATIENT INTO THE GLASGOW LUNATIC ASYLUM.

18th Dec 1830

James Elizabeth Ann Croft a patient

admitted to the asylum

Edinburgh

Medical Certificate

James Croft

18th Dec 1830

Edinburgh