Admission documents (female)

Publication/Creation

1836

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No 789 Jane Finlayson
1836 or Mrs Govan

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute.

7th January
1836

The Petition of Wellcum
Govan Portland St Saunestn

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Jane Govan or
Finlayson the Petitioners wife
aged thirty six years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement hereunto produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 your
Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your
Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers
or keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said
Mrs Jane Govan or Finlayson

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Wm Govan

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Ure 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 Jane Finlayson or Govan in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 7th January
1836



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Six 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 about six years ago the the Malady first occurred, ~~was~~ the form as at present - of duration see - 18
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	nothing remarkable 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?	High excitability of mind succeeding Causes of intemperance
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	she at all times exhibits a great degree of mental imbecility
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects, and always exhibits much discontentment at not being treated according to her imaginary rank in society
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	has repeatedly threatened to take away her life by sharp instrument or leaping over the window
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?	frequently - when intoxicated -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	thirty six years of age - ~~taking~~ domestic
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	married - had a brother insane for about 12 or 15 years
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	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.	nothing - except of late - her monthly discharges have been irregular - from debility
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?	intemperate use of ardent spirits [illegible] - bottle of spirits in the day, and ½ gallon a month
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	nothing of late, except endeavouring by every possible means, at home, to withdraw her from her intemperate Courses
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?	She has been in Lancy from Asylum and in Springs House - six months in each place - she was much from both ~~when~~ but cured - and continued to act with propriety for about six weeks after each removal

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 7 Jany 1836

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

Mrs Govan

82 Portland St Lawnmarket

* 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.—The subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

I John Ure Surgeon in Hutchesontown having this day examined Mrs Jane Finlayson or Govan 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 Ure

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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expense of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 7th January 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Clark & Mrs Davidson for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of fifteen shillings per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Ann Lowson Pr. Warrant as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Wilmarth Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	High excitability of mind succeeding Course of intemperance
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	she at all times exhibits a great degree of mental imbecility
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects, and always exhibits much discontentment at not being treated according to her imaginary rank in society
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	has repeatedly threatened to take away her life by sharp instrument or leaping over the window
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?	frequently - when intoxicated
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	thirty six years of age - ~~taking~~ domestic
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	married - had a brother insane for about 12 or 15 years
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	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.	nothing - except of late her monthly discharges have been irregular from debility
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?	intemperate use of ardent spirits &c. - Bottle of Whisky in the day, and sometimes
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	nothing of late, except endeavouring by every possible means, at home, to restrain her from her intemperate Courses
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?	She has been in Paisley Asylum and in Stonyhouse - six months on each please - she was discharged from both ~~when she~~ cured, and continued to act with propriety for about six weeks after each removal

Medical Certificate.

Hutchesontown 5th Jany 1836

I John Ure Surgeon in Hutchesontown

having this day examined Mrs Jane Finlayson or

Govan 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 Ure

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 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 Medical Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

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17.

Jane Pinkerton
Wife of
Admitted
4th Jany. 1836

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

[illegible] her ~~illegible~~ private Conveyance
She has been in Regency from Asylum and ~~illegible~~ House six months in each Place — She was discharged from both ~~illegible~~ Cured and Continued to attend with propriety for about six weeks after each removal

Catherine Brown

No 490

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of Thomas Brown Clerk residing in Gallowgate Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Catherine Brown my Sister, residing in Clayhorn Street Glasgow aged betwixt 30 and 40 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Thomas Brown

Intimation has been given that it is intended, it will be furnished by the house, and the Guardians 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.

MEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr Robert Graham 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 Catherine Brown in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow
14th February 1836

2/6. 1st



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BROOMHOUSE AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	for two days only on this occasion, she was liberated from the Asylum about 10 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?	Once before the present time – malady first occurred I think in March or April last
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	for a few weeks on this former occasion she was very dull – not observed to be dull on this occasion
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing of fresh restlessness & fear of murder – no change from former attack
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 raves indifferently 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?	Supposed age 32 – not over 40 – formerly a nurse – latterly she worked upon
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single – she has a brother & sister at present insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Rather remarkable for general oddity of manner
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 periodical attacks or malady so far as I am aware – I believe she is troubled with costiveness
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?	Not known –
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Medicines for opening her bowels have been tried to no great extent 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?	Yes – Once in Royal Private Asylum –

Sheriff's warrant indispensable

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My Dear Sir

I regret that a relapse has taken place in the case of Catherine Brown your old patient. She again will require your attention & if the usual forms of admission in case of relapse is necessary I shall procure it. In the meantime you will be so good as place her upon the pauper list & charge to St Johns Parish the board.

Yours truly

M. S. Buchanan M.D.

Glasgow

pplication

DIANS OF THE PATIENT.

ow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow 11th January 1836

ted in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,

_____ *resident in the* St Johns Parish

request that She may be admitted into

tions.

Jenny Brown Wife Galloway to

Brother of the Patient

proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or r her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her

On Parochial

Catherine Brown

ed of Glasgow

that, to the best of my

and a proper patient

yal Lunatic Asylum

Graham Morgan

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and shall know that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

R. H. Gibson Esq^re
Lunatic Asylum

pplication

DIANS OF THE PATIENT.

ow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow 14th January 1836

ted in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,

_____ *resident in the* St Johns Parish

request that Do *may be admitted into*

tions.

Thomas Brown 168 Gallowgate

Brother of the Patient

proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or
ve his proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her

in Tenterfield

Catherine Brown

st of Glasgow

that, to the best of my

and a proper patient

yal Lunatic Asylum

Graham Grayson

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, description, 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3^d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 14th January 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Catherine Brown *resident in the* St Johns *Parish of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Thomas Brown 148 Gallowgate

Brother of the Patient

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

I Robert Graham Surgeon in Bridgegate Glasgow having this day examined Catherine Brown resident in Thirteenth Street 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.

R. Graham 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, except under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

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?	incoherency of speech restlessness & fear of murder – no change from former attack
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain [illegible] or at stated periods?	
6. Does the Patient chiefly on [illegible] particularly any	[illegible] on evening
7. Has the Patient any act of self	
8. Has the Patient attempt to inju	
9. Is the Patient p or furniture?	
10. What is the age, tion of the Patie	[illegible] 40 – formerly [illegible] wound yard
11. Is the Patient mar the Patient ever	brother & sister insane
12. Before the commenc of its precursory sy able for any degree firmity? Mention religious impressio nace.	[illegible] general
13. Is the Patient subjec malady; to any una obstruction of any tions, rupture, epile infirmity, or disease	[illegible] judicial attack [illegible] wound – [illegible] contusion
14. Did the present fit of occurred, during preg	
15. Was the head of the P	
16. What is supposed to h malady?	
17. What has been done for [illegible] the Patient? and with what effect?	Medicines for some time but merely kept him quiet for the time but 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?	Yes – Once in Royal Lunatic Asylum –

H. A. Galtraith Esq
Lunatic Asylum

18

Treasurer.

the Asylum.

Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 14th January 1836

I Robert Graham Surgeon in Bridgegate of Glasgow having this day examined Catherine Brown resident in Shaftesbury Street 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

R. Graham 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, description 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. Peaceable adults and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

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Catherine Brown
Admitted
14th June 1836
Gd
St Thos Ward

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?	without effect Yes — Once in Royal Lunatic Asylum —

Janet Campbell

No 791

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

28th Janr
1836

The Petition of the Heritors
and Kirk Session of Kilbarchan Parish

Humbly Sheweth,

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

May it therefore please your
Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Jannet Campbell
residing in Bridge of Weir Parish of Kilbarchan

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Matthew Houston Kirk Treasurer

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relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Henry Rawford, 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 Campbell, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watt
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 28th Janr
Stats 3 W.4. 1836



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Since the 15 Dec.r last
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	depression of Spirits since 3rd Inst also constipation of bowels
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Low, Silent Stationary since 12th Inst
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Seldom & short duration and at no stated period
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 very quiet but when Questioned gently answers in affirmative
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 40 years of age a Servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	unmarried None to our 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.	apt to fall in love with the other Sex & married
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 other Malady regular discharges but while Symptoms of Palsy when first
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	None
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	disappointment in love
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	taken blood also cathartics with perfect effect
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application
IN
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, January 28th 1854

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

John Finnieston Elder
Matthew Houston 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.

Parish of Kilbarchan having this day examined Janet Campbell
resident in the Parish of Kilbarchan
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.

Henry Crawford 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 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, 28th January 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Messrs John & Wm Gillies
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of (Fifteen Shillings) Guineas
per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit James Lamb aged as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Robertson Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Low, & dull. Stationary since 12th Inst. Paris
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Seldom & of short duration and at no stated period
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.	Mrs is very quiet but when Questioned gently answers in Affirmative
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	None
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 40 years of age a Servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	unmarried None to our 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.	apt to fall in love with the other Sex & frustrated
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 other Malady regular discharged but while Symptoms of Palsy when first
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	None
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exiting cause of the malady?	disappointment in love
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	twice bled also Cathartics with purchase 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

ry 1826.
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to the Asylum.
Physician.

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Medical Certificate.

Bridge of Weir 28th Aug 1826

I Henry Crawford Surgeon in Bridge of Weir Parish of Kilbarchan having this day examined Janet Campbell resident in the Parish of Kilbarchan 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

Henry Crawford 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.

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	twice bled also cathartics with purchase 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

Janet Campbell
Admitted
28th Jany. 1836
Pd
William Paul

Catherine Sinclair or M'Millan

No 792

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of Widow Brown residing america Court, adelphi Street Hutchesontown

2 July 1836

Humbly Sheweth,

That Kathrine M'Millan her Daughter Roped with her in America Court Hospital St Hutchesontown aged 46 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Mary Brown

on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of James Stewart Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Kathrin M'Millan in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson

Glasgow 2d February 1826 Sheriff Clerk

J.W.G.



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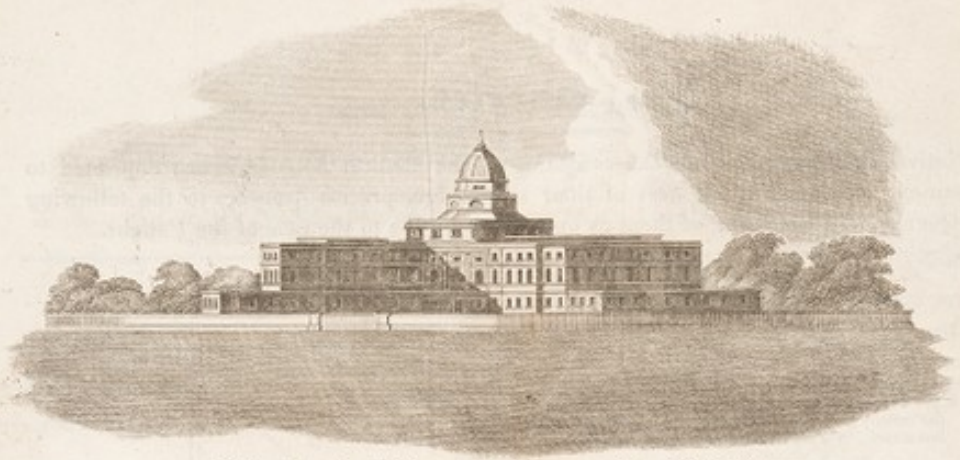
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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,...	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,...	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,.....	–	15	–.....	Fifth,.....	2 2 –.....
Third,.....	1	1	–.....	Sixth,.....	3 3 –.....

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DEDERICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	only once, & she has been gradually getting worse since July 1825.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	cant answer.
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?	sometimes rather better, but no regular 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.	Various, —
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No,
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	46 years — A Weaver & in a manufactory & Warehouse,
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	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.	
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.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 2d Feby 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Catherine Finnlay or McMillan *resident in the* Parish *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

J. McKillop.

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

Glasgow having this day examined Catherine M. Millan

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.

W. Stewart Surgeon

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

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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 2nd February 1836

An obligation has been granted by Allan Pitcairn

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence, per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Catherine Sinclair (Mc Millan) as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Balmanno Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Sometimes rather better, but no regular 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.	Various, —
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No.
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No.
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No,
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	46 years — A Weyander in a manufacturing Warehouse,
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	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.	
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.

18 C

Treasurer.

the Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

20 February 1856

I James Stewart Surgeon in Forfar of
Forfar having this day examined Katherine M. Pullar
resident in the County of Forfar
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

W Stewart Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will after prefacing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the Practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or on 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and likewise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Catherine Sinclair
or Mc Millan
Admitted
2 Feb 1836
86

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.

N° 793 Elizabeth Frew or Johnston

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of the Minister and Kirk Treasurer of the Parish of Kilsyth.

Humbly Sheweth,

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Wm Burns Minr.

James Lang Kirk Treas.r

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Ebenezer Storry 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 Frew in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 3rd February 1836

J. Barclay
Sheriff substitute

Glasgow 3 February 1836

Having this day examined Elizabeth Frew before designation presently in 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



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11	6 per Week.
Second,	– 15	–	Fifth,	2 2	–
Third,	1 1	–	Sixth,	3 3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REDDINGWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Here or by since Summer
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Has been frequently insane and several times since she was attacked with the present, as said its continuance varies.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Her spirits were generally depressed before the attack — a great taciturn, but was especially excited by seeing any of her relatives, her sleep, appetite, food and bowels regular — 3 months elapsed
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?	There is no obvious change in its form and appears neither to be increasing, nor declining.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She has had long lucid intervals, but cannot state at what period these changes do take place
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?	She has threatened to drown herself — and one period threw herself into the fire and burned herself severely
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has attempted or often threatened the life of her husband and others
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very prone to destroy her clothes, and to break windows.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About forty years of age, her occupation a Scamstress
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is married, and has both of her 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.	She has always manifested an high mind, and warmly excited religious — no habitual vice that I am aware of
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 other malady — nor to any unusual discharge, or suppression of any customary evacuation.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	It has occurred both when pregnant and otherwise, I am of opinion she is pregnant at present.
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Not that I am aware of
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot give any information — such that I believe it to be Hereditary.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	They have been nothing done for the recovery of the Patient — since she was last attacked
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?	She has been treated for lunacy in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum — cannot exactly say how long she was there, but would refer you to the books of the House — was dismissed cured at that time

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Kilsyth 10th Feby 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Elizabeth Drew Tailoress resident in the Parish of Denny but a Pauper of Kilsyth is insane, *and request that She may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

James Lang Kirk Treas.

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.

I Thomas Henry Surgeon in Kilsyth having this day examined Elizabeth Drew now resident in the Parish of Denny, but a Pauper on this Parish 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

Thomas Henry 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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

3 Feb. 1836

I know Mr Henry to be a respectable medical practitioner and other I have not yet examined Elizabeth Drew I have no doubt of the correctness of this certificate

A Balmanno

Glasgow, 3rd February 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Hay Burn 303 Crumbill Place for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Six shillings & Six pence per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Elizabeth Fowie (Wife) Pauper as a Patient into the Asylum.

In production of Sheriffs warrant — J Orbmans Physician.

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

N.B Pauper is to remain Pregnancy

4. If not 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?	There is no obvious change in its form and appears neither to be increasing, nor declining -
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She has had long lucid intervals, but cannot state at what period these changes do take place
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?	She has threatened to drown herself - and at one period threw herself into the fire and burned herself severely
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has attempted & rather threatened the life of her [illegible] and others
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very prone to destroy her clothes, and to break windows.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About forty years of age, her occupation a Labourer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is married, and has lost of her 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.	She has always been trustworthy in her mind, and steady worked Religious - no habitual vice that I am aware of
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 other malady - save to any unusual discharge, or suppression of any customary evacuation -
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	It has occurred both when pregnant and otherwise, & from opinion she is pregnant at present -
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Not that I know of
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot give any information - only that I believe it to be Hereditary;
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	They have been nothing done for the recovery of the Patient - since she was last attacked
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	The Patient has been treated for lunacy in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum - cannot exactly say how long she was there, but would refer you to the books of the House - was dismissed cured at that time

1836.
22 Greenhill Place
Surg. & Apothecary
Treasurer.
into the Asylum.
Physician.

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creasing, nor declining -
intervals, but cannot state
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- cannot state any fear
words refer you to the
ases discharged cured at this

Medical Certificate.

Royal Lunatic Asylum 2 May 1836

I Thomas Perry Surgeon in
Milton having this day examined Elizabeth Drew
now resident in the Parish of Denny, but a Pauper on this Parish
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

Thomas Perry, Surgeon

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

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

2 May, 1836 I know Mr Perry to be a respectable medical practitioner and also I have not yet examined Elizabeth Drew I have no doubts of the correctness of the certificate

J Baker

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Elizabeth Grew or
Johnston
Admitted
5 Feb. 1836
Aged
44

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

The Patient has been treated for lunacy in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum - cannot exactly say how long she was there, but would refer you to the books of the House - was Dismissed cured at that time

Ann Leslie
or Watson

No 794



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Six months at 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?	first occured about 7 years ago— this is the fourth attack— several months each time
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	about 2 yrs before lunacy was apprehended [illegible] symptoms in a similar [illegible] in a deranged state. about six months before evident Insanity became [illegible] husband. Was separated from two weeks before the attack
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	it is increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remissions and Exacerbations at uncertain times
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Various Subjects. Does not believe that her Mother or [illegible] Mother are the persons so denominated but that former [illegible] Religious delusions [illegible] believed from [illegible]
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?	Prone to tear Clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About 33 years
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 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.	Costiveness — Menses regular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Is always well when Pregnant or nursing
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?	she will submit to no treatement
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 —

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

The Petition of

Andrew Watson, Plumber
residing in No High John Street
Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Ann Watson, Wife of
the Petitioner
aged about 33 years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 31 your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Andrew Watson

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of James Smeal, 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 Ann Watson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Subste.

Glasgow 6th Febry 1836

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	one trial given to the treatment
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 5th of 2nd Month 1836

I, James Smeal, Surgeon in No 1. Kent Street Glasgow having this day examined Ann Watson, wife of And.w Watson resident in the City of Glasgow hereby ~~do truly affirm~~ and declare 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 Smeal

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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Ann Julia or Walton
Admitted
9th Febry. 1836
from Hospital

with what effect?

treatement

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

no

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 5th of February 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ann Watson, my Wife *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Andrew Watson

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PATIENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 8th Feby 1836

As you have agreed to admit Ann Watson *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Six Shillings & Sixpence *per week,*

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Peter Hill Supert
Town Hospital

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Leslie or Tw[illegible]

Admit Thos Watson _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ J Balmorrad Physician.

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

Jane McKay

No. 795



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	9	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,		15		Fifth,	2	2	
Third,	1	1		Sixth,	3	3	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Five Years + Eight or Ten 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?	occasionally. Sometimes calm + Sometimes more violent but increasing since the last attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	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?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	always alike in all the last Six weeks
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Religion & Riches.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	no —
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	yes. by throwing any thing that come in her way
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Fifty Years of age
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married — but no Relation 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.	almost Some but weak in body. but was almost temperate.
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	no no —
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	no no —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cause unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	every thing, but with 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 no —

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute

16th Febry 1836

The Petition of

Alexander Mackay Weaver
Kirk Street Calton

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet Mackay his Wife

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Alexander Mckay

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 Janet Mackay in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Subste
16th February

Glasgow 16th Febry
Gratis J.W.G. 1836

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—

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 15th Feb 1836.

I John Campbell Surgeon 44 Hond St Glasgow

having this day examined Janet McKay

resident in the Calton 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.

Jn Campbell

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

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

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

Janet Miller
admitted
17th Feby. 1836
Recovery
Discharged

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 16 February 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Margaret Mackay or Fife *resident in the* Town of Govan *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PATIENTS OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 17 Feby 1836

As you have agreed to admit James M'Kay or Mc. M'Kay *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Six Shillings and six pence *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

John Wilson Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD 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 Janet Mc Kay _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

on production of Sanity Certificate _____ J Bellamore Physician.

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

Margaret Reilly

No. 796

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

19th Feby 1838.

The Petition of the undersigned James Reilly, Machinan residing in Gorbals

Humbly Sheweth,

That my Daughter Margaret Reilly residing in No. 25 Main Street Gorbals aged twenty two years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

X James Reilly his Mark

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 19th Febry 1846

Grates £1.1.0



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11	6 per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	5 Weeks
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never was Insane before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	The patients Father after having been Badly questioned cannot recollect any Deviation from her mind State of Body mind or Manners Before absolute Insanity Broke out suddenly he first indication of it being that [illegible]
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	[illegible]
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	quieter at times
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Religion chiefly
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?	Has attempted to injure her Relations
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	22 Years of age - was last employed in a Cotton Factory
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.	Nothing in 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.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	None
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot tell
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Only a little Medicine - no effect Purgatives said to have been used
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	None

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Corbels 19 May 1836

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

James Coats Wrights of the Lairds of Corbels

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.

I Adam Walker having this day examined Margaret Reilly resident in the 25 Main St. of Corbels 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.

Adam Walker Surgeon

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

N.B. No person affected with contagious fever, or on 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same.

Glasgow, 4th February 1836

An obligation has been granted by James Coats
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence
per week.

Rob: Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Margaret Reilly as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Bell Physician.

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

has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	[illegible] appears to be Stationary
5. Are there lucid interrals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	greater at times
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Religion chiefly
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?	Has attempted to injure her Relations
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	22 Years of age - was last employed in a Cotton Factory
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.	Nothing in 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.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	None
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot tell
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Only a little Medicine - no effect Purgatives said to have been used
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never

1836

Treasurer.

the Asylum.

Physician.

to injure her

was last employed in
Cotton Factory

Medical Certificate.

Stutchestown Town 17th Feby 1836

I Adam Walker Surgeon in 24 Govan Street having this day examined Margaret Reilly resident in the 25 Main St. of Gorbals 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

Adam Walker
Surgeon

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same'

Margaret Reilly
Admitted
20th Feby. 1836
York Ward

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Only a little Medicine — no effect Purgatives said to have been useful
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

Ann Corbet

No 797

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

The Petition of the Rev.
Hugh Dewar Minr of the Parish of Stonehouse
& Thomas Scott Sepson & Parish Clerk in
said Parish

Humbly Sheweth,

That Ann Corbet resident
in the village of Stonehouse
aged 36 years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Hugh Dewar Minr

Thos Scott Sepson Clk

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Williams Browdie, 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 Ann Corbet in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir Sh. Substt.

Glasgow 29th Feby 1836 Signed 1st March 1836.

No 21



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About 22 years at intervals
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, nearly annually, generally ill from one to two or three months.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Nothing ever observed.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	A violent headache & pains in the legs for a day or two previous to a return of the malady. Appears to be decreasing.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Several lucid intervals during this attack. Changes are uncertain.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects but more particularly on the Heavens & Risk Upon. The most permanent is the loss of brother who was [illegible]
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never.
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never known to premeditate any injury.
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very much so.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Aged 36. A Seaman.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Unmarried. A half sister at present insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Was very quiet and decent. Cannot say anything concerning any predominant passion &c.
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 other periodical disease. No unusual discharge. Catamenia has been irregular for 4 or 5 months past. No sores, eruptions &c.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Never was pregnant.
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	A fright in a dream.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Has been kept by a private person without any Medical attendance.
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Was in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum for about 3 months. Once only. About four years. Dismissed cured.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Stonehouse 29th Feb 1836

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

Hugh Dewar Minr of Stonehouse
Wm. Scott Jeffrey Parish Clerk

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.

Alexander Stewart, Surgeon, in Glasgow, having this day examined Ann Corbet, resident in the village of Stonehouse, hereby certify on soul & conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge & belief, she is insane, & a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. Alex. Stewart, Surgeon.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Glasgow, 20th February 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Wm Dalgleish & 252 Buchanan &c.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Anne Corbet as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Bremner Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	A violent headach & pains in the legs for a day or two previous to a return of the malady — Appears to be increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Several lucid intervals during this attack — Changes are uncertain
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects but more particularly on the Heavens & Risk Upon — The most permanent is the loss of a brother who was [illegible]
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 known to premeditate any injury
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very much so —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Aged 36 — A Servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Unmarried — A half sister at present insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Was very quiet and decent — Cannot say anything concerning any predominant passion &c —
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 other periodical disease — No unusual discharge — Catamenia has been irregular for 4 or 5 months past — No sores, eruptions &c —
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Never was pregnant —
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	A fright in a dream —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Has been kept by a private person without any Medical attendance —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Was in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum for — last 3 months — Once only — About few years — dismissed cured —

1836.
J. 252 Buchanan &c.
Treasurer.
the Asylum.
Physician.

Glasgow 1st March
1836

I Alexander Stewart, Surgeon, in Glasgow, having this day examined Ann Corbet, resident in the village of Stenhouse, hereby certify on soul & conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge & belief, she is insane, & a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. Alex. Stewart, Surgeon.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

1836.

J. 252 Buchanan

Treasurer.

the Asylum.

Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Stonehouse 27th Febry 1836

I William Mowbray Surgeon in Stonehouse

having this day examined Ann Corbet

resident in the Village of Stonehouse

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 Mowbray 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. Imbecile, idiot and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 20th February 1836.

Ann Corbet
Admitted
yr March 1836
8/6

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asy long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	[illegible] once only About few years — dismissed cured

Janet Fisher
or Mrs McLellan

No 798



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	4 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?	became ide at last Nov. 1835
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	nothing perticular was observed Two Months before Mrs was suspected the full sudden [illegible] of Mrs [illegible] of the Catholic Church & the [illegible] of the new Testament was what led to [illegible]
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	little Alteration
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 fixes on one Self destruction & those about her
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	has been under restraint Has threatened several times to cut her throat & drown herself
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	her own Children Has threatened on different occasions to destroy her children
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?	21 years
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.	Cannot 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.	Mens Evidence said to be regular and natural But Has She Menstrates Thinks Not Mrs
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?	Frightful from the Mayor ordering [illegible] to come into her house
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Change of Scenery. Medicine &c No 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?	none

Variable Melancholi

Pauper Case

3d March 1836.

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of Peter Hill Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Jamieson 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 Fisher, or Mrs Sellar in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 3 March 1836.

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

Vide Addo Schedule

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 2nd March 1836

I James Jamieson Surgeon in Glasgow
~~2nd~~ ~~High~~ ~~St~~ having this day examined Janet McLellan
~~Duke~~ ~~High~~ ~~Land~~ Parish resident in the County of Lanark
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 Jamieson Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will, after perfecting 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. Thereafter idiot and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 Georges 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Janet Fisher or
Mc Clellan
admitted
3 March 1836
from Hospital

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

Unsettled Melancholy

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 3d March 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Janet Baker Army 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.*

Robert Mclellan

Boy. Gd. Near Pantony Depo

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.

Janet Baker or Mrs. Maclellan

Letter of Obligation

FOR PATIENTS OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 3d March 1836

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

Peter Hill, Superintendent
Town's Hospital

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Janet Pirie (Wife of William Pirie) as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Margaret Mills or Fulton

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute. No. 799

The Petition of

James Fulton of Portinlaw, in the County of Donegal, Ireland

Humbly Sheweth,

That his wife Margaret Fulton

aged forty two years is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 31 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

James Fulton

William Rostvd

intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of D. Rogan & also that of D. Belmanno 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 Fulton in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sh. Substt.

Glasgow 1st March
1836.

No Patient is
relatives, or from
from the Sheriff
written obligation
responsible perso
be properly filled

No person af
pregnant women,

Patients verg
Asylum, appears

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Secretary, to the
the Patient is no

Near relative
application, on w
such hours as he

No visitor is

No person sh
intendent, or of

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articles of dress
on admission, b
intimation has
relatives, guard

* *N.B.* Patie
Asylum, after s
any Patient ma
paration will be
shall, as soon as

Dumg. Feb 17th 1826

My dear Sir

I am about to send another Patient to your hospital, & although much fatigued I am taking the benefit of having the accompanying Documents Completed and returned to me, that on the arrival of the Lady at Glasgow, she may be taken to you at the House.

The guarantee for the quarterly payments will be signed by Mr Clark, a Merchant, note being handed to him.

I am faithfully yours

Chas. Mayne M.D.

To the Superintendent of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,..£	–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,..£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,.....	–	15	–.....	Fifth,..... 2	2	–.....
Third,.....	1	1	–.....	Sixth,..... 3	3	–.....

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About 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?	She was never before insane.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Unusual depression of spirits for about a month previous.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The disease is increasing. She appears to get worse.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She has no lucid intervals, nor any remissions but exacerbations of irritation.
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.	Her subject is Deity, and occasionally Scripture, but generally both.
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?	Forty two. Her husband is a Farmer.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married. No relatives ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Not any.
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.	She is occasionally very subject to constipation.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	She has never been pregnant.
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause known.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She has been kept under the influence of Tartar Emetic and Epsom Salts. No good effect from any thing.
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never before insane.

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Dunoon Feb 12th 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Margaret Fulton *resident in the* Parish *of* Inchinnan Renfrew *is insane, we request that* she *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

James Fulton Husband
William Foster

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.

Dunoon having this day examined Margaret Fulton resident in the Parish of Inchinnan Renfrew 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 Rogan 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.

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

I know Dr Rogan to be a most respectable Medical Practitioner in Londonderry

J Boomer

Glasgow, 4th March 1836

An obligation has been granted by Messrs Wm Church & Co for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One Guinea per week.

Jno Robertson Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Margaret Potter as a Patient into the Asylum.

In production of Sheriff's warrant. Mackenzie Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The disease is now very much changed since it first commenced.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There are no lucid intervals now as there formerly were exacerbations & 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.	The chief subject of Insanity now is connected with her having got a child before she was married.
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?	Forty two. She was a Farmer.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married. No relatives ever insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Not any.
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.	There are occasionally symptoms of Prostitution.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	She has once been pregnant.
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No cause known.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	The Shower bath Purgatives Antimonials Opium Blisters Issues Sharp & plain diet &c. 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?	Never before insane.

Medical Certificate.

Derry Feb.y 15th 1836

I Francis Ragan M.D. resident in the City of Derry having this day examined Margaret Hutton resident in the Parish of Lagfoltrim in County of Londonderry hereby certify, on oath 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

Fran.s Ragan M.D.

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

I know Dr Ragan to be a most respectable medical practitioner in Londonderry

J Belmonno

Margt Hillson Sutton

Admitted 9th March 1836

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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?

Mary S. Barry
or Gray

March 1836

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, NL 800

The Petition of Daniel Gray
Gardner, residing at Holytown

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Gray residing in Holytown, Parish of Bothwell, County of Lanark the Petrs. wife aged Forty three years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 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 Mrs Gray

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Signed x Daniel Gray

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr. William 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 Mrs. Gray in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson

Glasgow 19th March 1836

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from the Sheriff
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be properly filled

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the Patient is not

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N.B. Patient
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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	6	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, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Nearly eight 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 was insane before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Considerable depression of Spirits, fear of Death, during Sleep, depraved Appetite, costive Bowels, general emaciation, persons noticed the depression of the Heart evident to many persons in the progress of the
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?	Easily excited, violent indignation to small causes, good sense with regard to other things the better of Females, dictatorial &c - The malady appears to remain
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, & exacerbations, occurring at uncertain times -
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves indifferently, makes no particular illusions -
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 more than once attempted to strike her Mistress -
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	She is -
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Aged 43 - No profession
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.	Never
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.	Is not
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?	No cause can be given
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing any particular
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never was

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Holytown March 12th 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that my Wife Mrs Gray *resident in the* Parish *of* Bothwell *is insane,* I *request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Daniel Gray Holytown

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.

I William Davidson Holytown in Bothwell

having this day examined Mrs Gray,

Holytown resident in the Parish of Bothwell County of Lanark

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 Davidson Surgeon

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

NB No person affected with contagious fever, or on a dying bed, can be admitted as a patient. Bastardy cases, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 19th March 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Isaac Stoutley, No 46 Glassford Street, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings Sterling per week.

Don Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Gray as a Patient into the Asylum.

J B Lawrence Physician.

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

19th March

Dr Francis.

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?	Easily excited, fretful, inclination to walk abroad, quarrelsome with neighbours, gesticulations &c. Portion of Speech, dictatorial &c – The malady appears to remain.
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, & exacerbations, occurring at uncertain times –
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves indifferently, makes no particular allusions –
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 more than attempted to strike her neighbours –
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	She is –
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Aged 43 – No profession
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.	Never
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.	Good –
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?	No cause can be given
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing very particular
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never was

1836.

...Treasurer.

...the Asylum.

...Physician.

...

...

...

Mary Ann Bunyon
admitted
21st March 1836
46

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing very particular
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 [illegible]

Helen Struthers
or Scott

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 801

26th Feby
1836

The Petition of Isma Scott,
residing at No. 6. Saltmarket Head, Glasgow,

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Helen Struthers or Scott, residing at No. 6. Saltmarket Head, by Wife aged Thirty-six years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

James Scott

on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr John Dick Lauder 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 Struthers in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Walsh
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 20th July
1836



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRIDGEWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Upwards of four years
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Has continued from the first attack.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	No answer but in consequence of illness was confined
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?	Malady increasing
5. Are there lucid interrals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Yes, but short
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.	Does not. She intersperses with Rhymes & Remarks. Visionary impressions of Self Reproach. Fractious Starting and Moderate Passion have ceased
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?	Often threatened
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Sometimes, not frequently
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	36 Domestic
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married — No relative similarly affected
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	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 Menstruates regularly and profusely some discharge from vagina
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No.
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The exciting cause of Intemperance in liquors (Was addicted to the practice of drinking ardent Spirits & Porter to excess)
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Every possible effort both Moral & Physical (Has been under the constant care of two Medical men)
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 27th February 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Marrow Struthers or Scott *resident in the Parish of* Tron *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

James Scott

Elizabeth Struthers

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.

I John Dick Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Marrow Struthers

resident in the Towns 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 Dick 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 Visiting Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same."

Glasgow, 26th February 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr Wm Gardner 96 Ingram Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings & Sixpence per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Marion Struthers aged 25 Years as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Procurator Fiscal's Office. Wm Adamson Physician.

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

23 March

Removed from Barony Poorhouse per Order

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?	Malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Yes, but short
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 and She imagines and sees many things Answer to them the Visionary impressions of Evil Persons But the Premore Phantoms and Nocturnal Broome have ceased
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?	often threatened
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Sometimes, not unfrequently
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	36 Domestic
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married No relation similarly affected
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	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 Menstruates regularly and profusely some discharge from vagina
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The supervening use of Intoxicating liquors (Has been in the practice of drinking ardent Spirits & Porter 2 or 3 years)
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Every possible effort both Moral & Physical (Has been two Weeks here)
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?	

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 26 Feby 1836

I John Dick Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Marion Struthers

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.

John Dick 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Helen Hawthorne Abbott
Admitted
2nd March 1836
86

17 Mad Asylum Ave

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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?

Flora McAlister

No. 802

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

26th March 1867

The Petition of John Wallister
Railmaker in Greenock

Humbly Sheweth,

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
John Mc Alester

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mrs A. D. Anderson produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Flora McAllister in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir.

Glasgow 26th March 1867

Gratis J.M.G.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About 2 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?	3 times a similar attack — each at various times for 3 of depression
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	2 or 3 months Increased depression decided mania for 2 days
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?	Hypochondriasis & delusions about [illegible]
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Yes to question and [illegible] of [illegible] occasion
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 [illegible] but not depressed
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?	33 Servant
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.	Regular [illegible] habits
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Hernia
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?	Fomentations. Cold affusion. Blisters. Purgatives. Shower Bath
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?	



that Flora McAlister
many weeks been
ering under mental
that I consider her
ustment in a Lunatic

Sound & conscience

at Greenock this 24th day of March 1836

William Turner

Surgeon R.N.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the M
annex, according to the best of their knowledge,
Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicab

QUERIES.	
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following; *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
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.	
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15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	
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18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	

the seems more suspicious
Now I question the Mrs
Why Dr Jones came last
night John sent Jenny
She has my permission to
see you for some time
but has given up speaking
of you of late, the likes
to speak on serious subjects
the generality it is because
he left off Snuff, which is
Grimalkin the says by this

that Flora Mc Alister
many weeks been
owing under mental
that I consider her
entment in a Lunatic

Sent by conveyance
at Greenock this 24th Day of March 1836
William Turner
Surgeon R.N.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the M
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Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicab

QUERIES.	
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
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?	

I do Certify that Flora Mc Alister aged 33 years, has for many weeks been under my care, labouring under mental derangement; and that I consider her a fit object for treatment in a Lunatic Asylum

This I do on Soul & conscience

at Greenock this 24th Day of March 1836

William Munn

Surgeon R.N.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same"

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 18

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

_____

_____

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

Glasgow having this day examined Flora M.ᶜ Allister

resident in the Mid Parish Greenock

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 Robertson 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 a Certificate adopted by that Society.

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3ᴰ Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner, by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 26th March 18 16

An obligation has been granted by D. A. D. Jameson Esq.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Flora McAllister as a Patient into the Asylum.

J. Bolman Physician.

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

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12. Before 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.	Dejected countenance habits
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Nervous
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?	Fomentations Cold affusion Bleeding Purges Shower Bath
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?	

1836

Treasurer.

Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 26. March 1836

I Alex: Dunlop Anderson M. D. Surgeon — Glasgow having this day examined Flora M. Allan resident in the Mid Parish Greenock

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 Dunlop Anderson M.D.

The Medical Practitioner granting this Certificate, will after preparing 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Flora McAllister
Admitted
25th March 1836

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17.		Petitioner's Name and Address
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?	

Isabella Sharp

No 823

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

31st March
1836

The Petition of Archd Sharp
Weaver in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Isabella Sharp his
daughter residing at Bothwell
aged 19 years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4 Cap. 84 your
Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
Archd Sharp

[illegible] be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr James Mactear 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 Sharp in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Walsh
Sheriff Subste

Glasgow 31st March
Gratis WG. 1836



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Third, ..

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N. B. Patients,
Asylum, after seven
any patient may be
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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the patient been insane?	For about 4 years, with frequent short intervals
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 attacks have been frequent and the first 3 months that the children can remember
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 injury 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?	19 years of age, was employed in a Cotton Mills
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 discharged?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 31 March 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Isabella Sharp my Sister *resident in the* Town *of* Rothesay *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Archd Sharp

Medias Court Argyle St Glasgow

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

Medical Certificate.

Rothesay 30th March 1836

I, Thomas Macfarlane, *Physician* in Rothesay, *having this day examined* Isabella Sharp *resident in the* Parish *of* Rothesay, *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.*

Thomas Macfarlane M.D.

The medical practitioner granting this certificate, will, after prefixing the date 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.

Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Glasgow, 21st March 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Rev. Wm Craig, Rothesay,
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of six shillings & sixpence
per week.

Rob. Marshall & Treasurer.

Admit Isabella Sharp as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Dickinson Physician.

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

10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the patient?	19 years of age, was employed in a Cotton Mill.
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.	For nearly a year past she has been subject to Epileptic fits which occur at intervals every 3 or 4 weeks to a month and are each succeeded by a period of three or four days [illegible]
13. Is the patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the patient.	Catamenia has been obstructed for nearly [illegible] from commencement of the [illegible] Contusion
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?	Working in a cold damp house, at least no other cause known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the patient? and with what effect?	Purgatives and tonics with no marked 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?	

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 31st March 1836

I James Mactear, Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Isabella Sharp

resident in the parish of Rothesay

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 Mactear, Surgeon.

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

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

Purgatives and tonics with no marked 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?

Isabella Sharp
Admitted
3rd March 1856

Margaret Miller

No 804



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,		–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–		Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Nearly nine days 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?	Near before years ago she was insane, and since that period she has had five attacks
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	There were no precursory symptoms, but was easily affected by the depression or elevation of her spirits subject to severe attacks of Hysterics since recovering from years ago
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	The prominent symptoms have been altogether of a violent nature Homicidal and Destructive of Epileptic nature
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	The lucid intervals are complete, they do not occur at any given period
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 any subject particularly upon Money supposed to be left her and that she is Mistress of Property coming
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She never attempted any act of violence upon herself
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never except at the time, only by threatening the friends (does?)
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Very apt to tear her clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About 36 years
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Not 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.	Head aware Fever shortly before the first attack take spirits occasionally
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.	There has been obstruction Catamenia for about five years — Severe pain at the of Female about Menstrual period. at some times complains of pain
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Never has occurred during pregnancy or in childbed —
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Owing to the death of Her Mother Disappointment in love Mr Deceased and deprived of a home by his death
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done for her recovery —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never was in any house of recovery —

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute

The Petition of John
Maitland Weaver at Woodside
& Christian Miller residing at Woodside Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

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

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

And your Petitioners shall ever pray

Mackenzie Wright
Solicitor

John Maitland
Christian her Miller
mark

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

Walter Stow
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 18th April 1836

17.	What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done for her recovery —
18.	Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never was in any house for recovery —

Medical Certificate.

Pharm Buildings Glasgow April 14 1876

I James Mueller Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Margret Mueller
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

J. Mueller Surgeon

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

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Margaret Miller
Admitted
15th April 1930
by
Parish Guard

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done for recovery —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never was in any house of recovery —

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 18th April 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Margaret Miller *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.*

John Millar
Brother

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 18 April 1836

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

John Millar Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Mary Grant Miller _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ J Bannerman Physician.

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

29 April 1836.

Frances McCrae or Lyon

Pauper Case

No 875

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

The Petition of Peter Hill Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Wm Lyon, or Lyon or Frances McCrae

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

But as by the Statutes 55th, GEO. III. Cap. 69, and 9th, GEO. IV. Cap. 34, your Lorship's Warrant for reception into a PUBLIC HOSPITAL or LUNATIC ASYLUM is necessary.

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

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

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

Wm Paulson

produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed

Wm S. Lyon

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

Walter Moir Sh. Substt.

GLASGOW, 29th April 1836

Grates 1/6

I Guarantee the regular payment of Six Shillings & Sixpence ster. for the maintenance of Wm Lyon in the Lunatic Asylum, and to conform to the Regulations of that Institution

Peter Hill

I hereby certify upon soul & conscience that
Mrs Lim^a Panton at present residing in Christies Land
Blackquarry is Insane, and unfit to regulate
her personal liberty

Glasgow April 28th 1836

John Panton District Surgeon

Passed 29th April 1836

Admit Mr. Lyon as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum

Balmanno

To the Superintendent or Matron
Glas, Roy. Lun. Asyl.

James McBean or Lyon
Admitted
29th April 1836
RBH
Town Hospital

Marion Hamilton
or Wilson

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 806

The Petition of James Wilson
for his Wife Marion Wilson

Humbly Sheweth,

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

James Wilson

Nearest Relation, Guardian, 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.

REDDELWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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

Glasgow 29th April 1826

Walter Moir Sh: Substt.

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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Said to be 14 days 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?	1st attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	~~The question of [illegible] to be insane~~ Refuse to Sleep Said to sleep None and has not gone to bed for several nights Bowels very 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?	Drinks said to be increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	At times pretty quiet
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on several subjects sees spectres in figures. Raves sometimes [illegible]
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?	has threatened to destroy her son with a knife [illegible]
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes and has attempted to set fire to the house [illegible]
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	between 40 and 50 years of age.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	In Asylum for several years
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?	Has had a severe fever in Asylum
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Exciting cause unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing done
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

0128

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 29th April 1836

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

James Wilson Brother St John's Parish
James Wilson

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.

I William Brown, Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Mrs Wilson
resident in the Parish of St John
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 Brown, M.D.
District Surgeon

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and Attestation that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 30th April 1836

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

Rob Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Marion Wilson as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Balmanno Physician.

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

Adm. 29 April

Frances McRae

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?	Dimness said to be increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	at times pretty quiet
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on several subjects Sees spectres & figures. Fancies herself a Virgin & the Holy Ghost has visited her
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?	has threatened to destroy her son with a knife which she had concealed in her room
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes and has attempted to set fire to the house & surrounding articles and broke the glass
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	between 40 and 50 years of age.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	In Lisburn for several years
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?	Has had a severe fever in Autumn
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Exciting cause unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing done
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

8/28

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow, April 28th 1836

I William Brown, Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mrs Wilson

resident in the Parish of St John

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 Brown, M.D.
District 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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner, by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Marion Mansfield Wilson
Admitted
29th April 1836
Mt. Pleasant

Petition
Anne Wilson
1836

Certificate

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

0128

Marion Scott
or Frew

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 807

The Petition of Alexander
Frew, residing at Port Dundas,

30th april
1836

Humbly Sheweth,

That the Petitioners Mother
Mrs. Marion Scott or Frew
aged about 42 years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 31 your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Alexander Frew

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Mr Robert Gibson, 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 Marion Scott or Frew in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Monro.
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 30th April 1836

J.W.G.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 21st April 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Marion Scott or Frew *resident in the* Parish *of* Barony, Glasgow *is insane,* We *request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Alexander Frew
Thos Dunn

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.

I Robert Gibson Surgeon in the Parish of Barony having this day examined Mrs Frew of Portdundas resident in the said Parish of Barony and do 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 Robert Gibson 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Glasgow, 30th April 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Fraser Collector of Post Duty for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence per week.

Jn.o Robertson Treasurer.

Admit Alexr Petrie (Ut.o Fraser) as a Patient into the Asylum.

[illegible] Physician.

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

Walter Shiress
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 30th April 1836

J.W.G.

Medical Certificate.

Clyde Street Portlandstreet 30th April 1836

I Robert Gibson Surgeon in the Parish of Barony having this day examined Mrs Jarvis of Portlandstreet resident in the said Parish of Barony and do 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 Robert Gibson Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will after prefacing the name of the Patient 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. Bastardy cases and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same'

Marion Scott & Crew
Admitted
30th April 1838
8/5

Isabella Stewart
No 808



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Nine days on this Occasion
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?	Two years ago, has had three attacks before this last, which generally lasted from three to four days
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Depression of Spirits the most prominent Symptom
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?	Sometimes outrageous at other times dull. Malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has lucid intervals & usual Continues so for three or four Months
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Indifferently
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Breaks windows & abuses her clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About 20. Occupied in a Cotton Mill
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single. No relation ever in the same state
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.	Epilepsy. Has not Menstruated for six Years
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Never was pregnant
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Has been injured when subject to a fit of Epilepsy
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Catamenia being absent
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Little or 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 has been in an Asylum

7th May 1846

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of William Thom Jamy Grier & the Treasr of Neilston Poors Funds

Humbly Sheweth,

That Isabella Stewart at present residing at Crofthead, Neilston aged about Thirty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 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 Isabella Stewart

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
William Thom
Jamy Grier
Sic Gardiner Treasr of Poors Funds

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Wallace 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 Stobart in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Substitute

Glasgow 7th May
Gratis J.P.G. 1836

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	[illegible]
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never has been in an Asylum

Medical Certificate.

Neilston County of Renfrew 1876
May 7th

I John Wallace Surgeon ——— in Neilston
having this day examined Isabella Stewart
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 Royal Lunatic Asylum

John Wallace Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting the Certificate, will after prefixing the name of the place, and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides — If the Practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or on 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

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Isabella Stewart
Admitted
9th May 1836
By
Millatchie David

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	little or 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 has been in an asylum

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Neilston 6 May 1836

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

William Thom

James Grieve

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 7th May 1836

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

James Anderson

A Whitelaw Hunt

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

Glasgow 9th May 1836

An obligation has been granted by the Treas. of the Poors Fund Neils-
ton for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Six shillings & Sixpence
per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Robt Stewart as a Patient into the Asylum.

Belhaven Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum. } adv 9th May

This patient Robert is quiet enough for the asylum but as there is upon
them could to it I have agreed to admit her and to allow her to
come in the house for eight days when she is to in that event
she is

WB

Letter for removal of patient to be addressed to Thomas Orr Esq
Bank House by Neilston

Recd Nov. adv 7th May

Barbara Wark or Nelson

No 809



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Monday last Sunday or
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?	Three times before previous attack from unknown — short duration
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	eight or ten days previous to attack complained of pain in head nothing else 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?	Malady increasing since present
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	is comparatively quiet & not ask to take food or drink
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.	Rave especially on domestic concerns
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	unknown
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	unknown
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	unknown
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	supposed 38 years old
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.	unknown
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.	unknown
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	is supposed not pregnant
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	unknown
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	to all appearance formerly under Consideration
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

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

The Petition of John McLaren
Treasurer of Barony Parish Glasgow
and Peter Knight residing at Oakbank
Foundry

Humbly Sheweth,

That Barbara Wark or Nelson the
Female Petitioners Mother
aged Thirty Eight years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 31 your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

John McLaren his X mark Treasurer

Peter Knight his X mark

W McKenzie Witness
Geo: Wink Witness

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Hannah 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 Barbara Mark or Nelson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Hoin
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 12th May 1836

Gratis

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

Medical Certificate.

14th day of 1835

I William Kennedy Surgeon in Glasgow

Constable R. having this day examined Barbara Hart

Nelson Row Cowcaddens 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

William Kennedy Surgeon

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

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

Barbara Wark Nelson
Mr Knight
Admitted
12th May 1838
SB
Barony Parish

Fellows
of
the Asylum
1834

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

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 12th May 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Knight or Barbra Work *resident in the* Parish *of* St George's *is insane, request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Jean Knight residing at Cook Street

Secretary

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, *Glasgow,* 12 May 1836

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

John Wilson Cook Treasurer Barony Parish

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

Barbara Work Nelson
Mrs Knight

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Dan Boe Buck (McKinzie) as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Died 12 May

Died 17 - Epilepsy

Isabella Burrell, Kerr

No. 810



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	9	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,		15		Fifth,	2	2	
Third,	1	1		Sixth,	3	3	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	since wednesday 11th May
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	once before about 2 years since and took place after a child bearing Duration about 5 weeks
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following; *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Slight ~~[illegible]~~ and expected for the last 3 weeks Bowels irregular want of sleep & appetite indifferent for the same period
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?	Violent & Homicidal
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	do
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 religious politics & [illegible]
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?	28 years
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	married has 4 Children
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	[illegible] 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.	nothing [illegible]
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	do 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?	[illegible]
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	nothing done as yet but a dose of Castor Oil
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?	at the former time was kept at home & Blistered 2d —

Pauper Case

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

17th May 1866 The Petition of Peter Hill
Superintendent of Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That

Isabella Burrel Kerr

aged 28 years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your
Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

Isabella Burrell Kerr

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of James Jamieson 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 Burrell – Spr. in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Hoire
W. Subt.

Glasgow 17th. May
Extd. J.W.S. 1856

with what effect?	Castor Oil
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?	at the former time was kept at home & blistered &c —

Medical Certificate.

May 17th
Glasgow 1836

I James Jamieson Surgeon in Glasgow
Certify having this day examined Mrs Isabella Kerr
resident in the North Side of Taylor St. No 62.
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 Jamieson Surgeon
294 High Street

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will, after prefacing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides — If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or on 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and shall know that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Isabella Burnell or Kerr
Admitted
7th May 1850
SP
Town Hospital

17.	with what effect?	Castor Oil
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?	at the former time was kept at home at Shetlerdale

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 17th May 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Isabella Burnell or Kerr Wife *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Herrd & Carr
62 North Taylor 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.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Town's Hospital Glasgow, 17 May 1836

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

Peter Hill

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Rob[t] Da Barnes (Mr[t] Rose) as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

D 17 May

Janet Cameron
or Mrs McLean

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute, No. 811

The Petition of John McLean
Grocer and Spirit dealer Carrick Street of
Glasgow.

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Mac Lean residing in
Carrick st Glasgow the Petitioners wife
aged 50 years years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84. your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

John McLean

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Maclean M D 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 Maclean ——— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt. —

Glasgow 21st May
" 1836.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FERGUSLICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Nine 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?	frequently after drinking
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
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?	Yes
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Yes
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	50
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual *vice* or intemperance.	
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Ardent Spirits
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

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 21st May 1836.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Janet Lamont or M'Lean, my wife *resident in the* Parish *of* St. George's *is insane, I request that* she *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John M'Lean 13 Carrick Street

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

Glasgow having this day examined Mrs John Maclean

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 Maclean M.D. Surgeon
No 13 Pitt 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 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 Medical Committee.

Glasgow, 21st May 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Mr John McLean, 15 Carlisle Street, for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings and sixpence per week.

Don Cuthbertson, Treasurer.

Admit Janet Cameron (Wd McLean) as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Badenoch Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	yes
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	50
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	No
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Ardent Spirits
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

1836.

Treasurer.

Asylum.

Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 21st May 1836

I John Maccoll M.D. Physician Pitt Street Glasgow having this day examined Mrs John Maclean 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 Maccoll M.D. Surgeon
No 13 Hill St. Glasgow

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

Janet Cameron or
Mackean
Admitted
21st May 1830
A/P

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

Mary Ann Henderson

No 812

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of Elenora Henderson & Margaret Henderson Spinsters residing in Irvine, - orphans,

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mary Ann Henderson residing in Irvine an orphan & the Petitioners' Sister aged Thirty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 54 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Elenor Henderson

Margaret Henderson

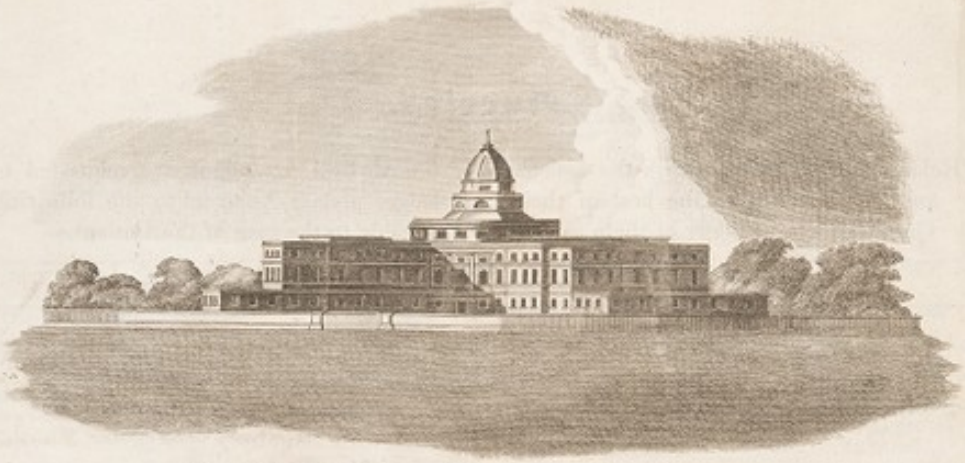
N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be 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.

HENDERSON AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Peter Johnston 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 Ann Henderson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Stoir
Sh. Sub. Dt.

Glasgow 24th May 1826



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	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?	Was ill for first time (about) eleven years ago; the next attacks was about 7 years ago, on which occasion the malady continued 8 months in the form of mania. —
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Is always depressed in spirit in the intervals, but from no assignable cause; Bowels generally costive, but in other respects in tolerable good health. —
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Prominent symptoms are complete Insanity & occasional fits of furious mania, fits of violence 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?	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.	Seldom speaks, & in all occasions quite incoherent. —
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	has several times threatened violence to both of her Sisters; —
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?	is inclined to break every thing on which she can lay her hands —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Thirty years of age & occupied in sewing Muslin. —
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	never married & none of her relations ever insane to the best of our 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.	Nothing but general depression of Spirits —
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Is not subject to any other Malady; Bowels extreme slow. —
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?	have no suspicion of the Cause of it. —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	has been so circumstanced that little or nothing could be done for her —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Was never in any asylum. —

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	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?	Ill for first time about eleven years ago; the next attack was about 7 years ago, on which occasion the malady continued 8 months in the form of mania. —
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Is always depressed & thinks in the intervals, but from no assignable cause; Bowels generally regular but in other respects in [illegible] health. —
4. What have been the prominent s… has any obvious change in its for… appear to be increasing, declinin…	…pable fatuity & occa… …fits of violence
5. Are there lucid interrals, or any … acerbations; and do such changes … or at stated periods?	—
6. Does the Patient rave indifferentl… chiefly on one? and what is tha… ticularly any permanent or rem…	…in all occasions …
7. Has the Patient ever threatened … any act of self-violence? and by …	…lent violence &c
8. Has the Patient ever made any pr… attempt to injure any other pers…	—
9. Is the Patient prone to tear cloth… or furniture?	…every thing on … her hands —
10. What is the age, and what was th… tion of the Patient?	…is employed in …
11. Is the Patient married or single, … the Patient ever insane?	…her relations ever in… — 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.	Nothing but general depression of spirits —
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any customary discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Is not subject to any other malady; bowels extremely slow. —
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?	have no suspicion of the cause of it. —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	has been so circumstanced that little or nothing could be done for her —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	was never in any asylum. —

Mr Galbraith will please ad… and Miss Henderson at the share … not filled up the certificate on the back, … as Mr McCallan is from home to day … but I will get it signed by him when … he returns, & cannot fill them till up … the certificate

R. Marshall

Tuesday … 12 o'Clock

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Two months
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Was ill for first time about eleven years ago; the next attack was about 7 years ago, on which occasion the malady continued 8 months in the form of mania. —
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	In always depressed in spirit in the intervals, but from no appreciable cause; bowels generally regular but not in other respects in robust health. —
4. What have been the promi… has any obvious change in… appear to be increasing. d…	…complete fatuity & occa… …nia; — fits of violence
5. Are there lucid intervals, … acerbations; and do such cl… or at stated periods?	…es —
6. Does the Patient rave indif… chiefly on one? and what… ticularly any permanent c…	…ri in all occasions … t. —
7. Has the Patient ever thre… any act of self-violence?	…reatens violence to … s —
8. Has the Patient ever made … attempt to injure any oth…	
9. Is the Patient prone to te… or furniture?	…ake every thing on … y her hands —
10. What is the age, and what… tion of the Patient?	…e is occupied in … . —
11. Is the Patient married or … the Patient ever insane?	…of her relations ever in… …our Knowledge —
12. Before the commencement, … 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 general depression of spirits —
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Is not subject to any other malady; bowels extremely slow. —
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?	Have no suspicion of the cause of it. —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	has been so circumstanced that little or nothing could be done for her —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Was never in any asylum. —

Mr Galbraith

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Irvine 23d May 1836.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mary Ann Henderson an orphan *resident in the* Town *of* Irvine *is insane, We request that She may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

E. C. Elson Henderson Irvine
Margaret Henderson Irvine
both Sisters of the Patient

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

P. Robertson Surgeon in Irvine
having this day examined Mary Ann Henderson
resident in the town of Irvine
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.

P. Robertson Surgeon Irvine

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 she 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 on 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same."

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Margaret Henderson as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

adm 24 Aug

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?	prominent symptoms are complete fatuity & occasional fits of furious mania, fits of violence rather increasing.
5. Are there lucid interrals, 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 indifferent chiefly on one? and what is the ticularly any permanent or rem	in all occasions
7. Has the Patient ever threatened any act of self-violence? and by	violent violence &c
8. Has the Patient ever made any p attempt to injure any other per	
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clot or furniture?	every thing on her hands
10. What is the age, and what was t tion of the Patient?	occupied in
11. Is the Patient married or single, the Patient ever insane?	her relations even in Knowledge
12. Before the commencement, either of its precursory symptoms, had able for any degree of oddity, ec firmity? Mention predominant religious impressions, and any h nance.	deprecion of
13. Is the Patient subject to periodi malady; to any unusual dischar obstruction of any *customary* di tions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	any other illness down
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?	have no suspicion of the cause of it.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	has been so circumstanced that little or nothing could be done for her
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	was never in any asylum.

Mr Galbraith

18

Treasurer.

the Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Irvine 21st May 1836

I Peter Ralston Surgeon in Irvine

having this day examined Mary Ann Henderson

resident in the town of Irvine

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

P. Ralston Surgeon Irvine

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 she resides — If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expences of recovering the same."

Mary Ann Pendleton
Admitted
24th May 1886

17.	If she has been done for the recovery of the Patient, and with what effect?	nothing could be done for her
18.	Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	was never in any asylum.

Mary Rodger
or Steel

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 813

The Petition of Jas Steel
224 Gorbals Dealer Spirit Dealer 221 Cowcaddens

Humbly Sheweth,

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

May it therefore please your
lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers
& Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mary
Rodger or Steel

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Jas Steel

on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of William Moffat Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Mary Rodger in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir

Glasgow 24th May 1836

WMK.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	0	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, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About Six Months
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	She has been in & out the house She had Symptoms of it a month before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	a few months She was neither 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?	Depression of Spirits
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She is some Days perfectly well
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	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?	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?	She is about 56 years of age
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is a Widow; 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.	She appeared 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 sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	She has been healthy & well
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?	Little has been done except Keeping the bowels regular
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 27th May 1836.

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mary Rodger or Steele *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.*

Ja. Steel

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.

having this day examined Mary Rodger or Steel resident in the Parish of Barony, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm. M'Farlane F.C.M.L

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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 27th May 1836.

An obligation has been granted by James Mills, 131 George St for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings & Six pence per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Mary Reay or (Mrs Reid) as a Patient into the Asylum.

M Cowan Physician.

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

ad 27

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?	Depression of Spirits
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	She is some days pretty well
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	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?	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?	She is about 56 years of age
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is a widow 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.	She appeared 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 sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	She has been pretty healthy
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?	Little has been done except Keeping the bowels regular
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

1836.
George St
Hugh Kirkpatrick
Treasurer.
into the Asylum.
Physician.
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Jewish.
fully cured
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be religious
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Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 26 May 1836

I Wm McHaffie F.C.M.L Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mary Rodgers or Steel resident in the Parish of Barony

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

Wm McHaffie F.C.M.L

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same'

Mary Pedgeon Atal
Admitted
27th May 1835

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17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Bled. Low diet, Aperients & Rep[eated] Warm bath, purgatives.
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

Jane Smith
NE 814



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About a month
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	No
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	He evinced [illegible] during 12 months before an unusual 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?	A restlessness of disposition, conceiving she has been wronged and likely into fits of violence — 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.	Raves indifferently on various subjects [illegible]
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has threatened to drown herself also to burn herself
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?	Twenty four years. Always been [illegible]
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single. has a brother in a state of [illegible] his father and an [illegible] subject to alternation of mind
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.	Catamenia irregular
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?	No evident exciting Cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing except [illegible] to 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?	No

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Widow Smith
Lows Land Reid Street Bridgeton Barony Parish

Humbly Sheweth,

That Jane Smith residing
in Reid Street Bridgeton
aged Twenty four years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55. Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9. Geo. 4. Cap. 84. 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 Jane
Smith

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Widow Smith

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Widow Smith 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 Smith in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

D. Allison

Glasgow
28 May 1836

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing except giving a dram when asked
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

Medical Certificate.

Bridgelow May 27 1831

I Robert Garroway Surgeon in Bridgelow

having this day examined Jane Smith

resident in the Village of Bridgelow

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 Garroway

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 is a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same.

Re

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2. 34 Princes Place

3. Jane Smith
Admitted
30th May 1836
No 96
Barnard Ward

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9. Petition
of
Mrs Smith
1836

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17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing receiving a letter from her
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Bridgeton 27th May 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Jane Smith *resident in the* Village of Barony Parish, *of* ~~Lanarkshire~~ *is insane, request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Wilson Smith Cows Lane Road

Bridgeton Barony Parish

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 28th May 1836

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

John M'Laren Kirk Treasurer

Barony Parish

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Jean Smith _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ J Coleman Physician.

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

Catherine Black

No 815

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

1st June 1836

The Petition of William
Black Residing in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
William Black

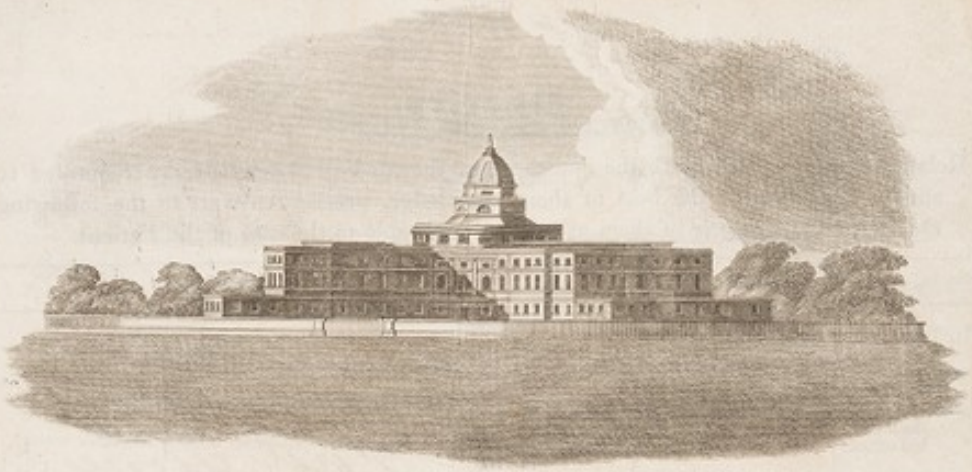
any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr Thomas Ray 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 Catherine Blackie in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Stow. Ml. Substt.

Glasgow 1st. June
1836



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	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 Time
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Few Months previous depression of spirits on religious subjects, but transiently
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?	First fear of her spiritual state by three hours of which she can tell you no distinct reason Latterly Jealousy of her husband & 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 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.	Wholly on the subject stated in answer fourth via above for ~~the future state the general grounds of her~~ ~~Despondency~~ on religious opinions
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Thirty seven years of age Dress maker
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single – no relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Not separate State of Tasmania Mrs Susan
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?	Cannot state a cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing except some Aperient pills
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow 1st June 1836

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

William Black Gloyne

James Black

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.

I Thos. Gray, Surgeon in Glasgow having this day examined Catherine Black resident in the Gallow 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

Thos. Gray

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner, by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expences of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 1st June 1836.

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

Wm. M'Murray Treasurer.

Admit Miss Catherine Black as a Patient into the Asylum.

M'Dermaid Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	First fit or of her Spiritual State by Miss Anne of Shore she complained very much of Internal Custody & accompany to take away 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 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.	Wholly on the subjects stated in answer fourth. vis above for the future State Mr General pretends without any charge he Ringleader for religious opinions
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Thirty seven years of age dress maker
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single – no relative insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its 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.	Asthmatic State of Intermittent
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?	Cannot state a cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing except some Aperient pills
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

1836.

Treasurer.

the Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow June 1st 1836

I Thos. Gray, Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Catherine Black
resident in the Calton 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

Thos Gray

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 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Catharine Black
admitted
4 June 1830
2½

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

Mary Martin
or Mrs Adam

No 876



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Five or Six 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?	Not more than once the present attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Since third Janry Sleep has quite left her since that time
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Talkativeness & Violence Increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	at Stated periods Remissions & uncertain duration
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 Struck as Cold in her side Heart wrong placed Dreaming in Head &c
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	with common table knife ~~Razor~~ which she had frequently Knives at her throat when Candlesticks
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	She thinks her little boy should be Killed or her self & has attempted to do so by Cutting her throat & Nothing of the Kind
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?	33 years Kept house
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married Her Grandfather was & her Mother has been so for 10 or 12 years
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual *vice* or intemperance.	Not remarkable for any thing contained first clause of Ans Religious impressions cheerful very intemperate for 5 or 6 Months towards the end of (Sept 1835
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 an attack of Liver Complaint about 21 days after what the present Malady appeared 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?	Looking back to her intemperate way of living
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	has been blistered on both sides for inflamation on the liver thinks it quite well in body
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 under treatment for lunacy

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Henry Adam
Maitland St Cowcaddens Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Mary Martin Adam
the Petitioners Spouse
aged thirty three years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 31. your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
Henry Adam

Queries.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Samuel Blacke 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 Mary Martin Adair in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sh. Substt.

Glasgow 2nd June
1826

what reason was the Patient dismissed? | Lunacy

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 31 May 1836

I Samuel Clarke Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mrs Mary Martin Adams

resident in the Parish of Barony (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.

Sam Clarke Surgeon

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

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

Mary Martin or
Mrs Adam
Admitted
3d June 1836
PP
Barony Parish

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 3 June 1836

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

Henry Adam, Maitland Hill
Cowcaddens 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.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 3 June 1836

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

John M'Laren Kirk Treasurer
Barony Parish

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Mary Martin (Widow Edom) as a Patient into the Asylum.

M Balmanno Physician.

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

Agnes Connel
or Buil
No 81



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11	6 per Week.
Second,	– 15	–	Fifth,	2 2	–
Third,	1 1	–	Sixth,	3 3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About four weeks
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Complained About four weeks before insanity of bad health. Loosing Little food not Sleeping well and Getting in her Fancies
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?	Appeared to Rise from Low some times Lower and some times Lower and Still increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Some Days better Than others and no Stated Periods
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on Various subjects at Just on her Selection and Latterly on her Sufferings
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	has Attempted twice to Take Poison and to Go out of a Windows
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Between Thirty one and thirty three Years Marage a Servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married no Relation ever insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual *vice* or intemperance.	no oddity no Mental infirmity Very Temperate no known Vice
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	No periodical Attacks no unusual Discharge no Sores that we Know
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Never had any Child
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Can form no idea
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Medical Skill and Soothing her Mind but with 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?	Never was So before

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute

The Petition of John Buell Weaver
residing in Brown Street of Bridgeton

Humbly Sheweth,

That Agnes Connell otherwise
Mrs Buell residing in
Brown Street of Bridgeton her wife
aged about 33 years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84 your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
John Buell

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

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow 10th June 1836

17. With what effect?	Seem Mind but with 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?	Same was so before

Medical Certificate.

Bridgetown 10th June 1836

I Robert Garroway Surgeon in Bridgeton

having this day examined Mrs Tait

resident in the Village of Bridgeton

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 Garroway

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Agnes Connel of Argyll
Admitted
17th June 1836
Belonging Parish

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Her mind but with 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?	Never was so before

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Agnes Connel M'Guill *resident in the* Barony Parish *of* Glasgow *is insane, and request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John Guill Husband Brown St Bridgeton
John Connel Brother 186 High Street Glasgow

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

Agnes Connel or Guill

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 11 June 1836

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

John M'Laren Clerk Treasurer Barony Parish

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

a production of _____ _____ Physician.

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

Elizabeth Rankine or Muir

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute, No 818

The Petition of Andrew Annie Hesler 333 Argyle Street Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Elizabeth Rankine Muir Wife aged about 33 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4 Cap 84 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Andrew Muir

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of James Brown Md 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 Rankine or Murray Murrie in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 16 June 1836

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	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, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Since the first week of November 1835
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?	two or three times previously a little outone – chiefly after child bearing.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	The symptoms of lunacy came on suddenly without any obvious derangement of any function. #
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?	Fits of passion – talkativeness – half incoherent but having somewhat of method in it. Increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations, and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Exacerbations monthly.
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?	Has threatened once or twice to leap out of the window
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Thirty six. She attended the shop occasionally.
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.	No – After the birth of last child was rather intemperate in her use of liquors.
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. Catamenia not quite regular since last confinement.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	After child bearing
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 be ascertained
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was three months at Fancy Farm 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?	No – with the exception of last answer.

was for many years subject to occasional fits of violent passion – and irritability of temper through the night.

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 15 June 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Elizabeth Rankine or Mennie *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Andw Mennie

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.

having this day examined Elizabeth Rankine or Mennie resident in the Parish of St Georges 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 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.

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 16th June 1836

An obligation has been granted by James Brown W.S.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One Guinea
per week.

James M'Laurin Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Elizabeth Robertson (Mrs Brown) as a Patient into the Asylum.

J M'Laurin Physician.

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

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	the commencement of any paroxysm. It fits of passion — talkativeness — half incoherent but [illegible] of restraint in it. Increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Exacerbations monthly.
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?	Has threatened once or twice to jump out of the window
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Thirty six. She attended the shop occasionally.
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.	No — After the birth of last child was rather intemperate in her use of liquor.
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. Catamenia not quite regular since last confinement.
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	After Childbearing
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 be ascertained
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was three months at Fancy Town 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?	No — with the exception of last answer.

She was for many years subject to occasional fits of violent fulness — and irritability of temper through the night.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow June 16th 1836

I James Brown M. D. Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Elizabeth Rankine

or Mennie resident in the Parish of St George's 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 M. D.

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same

Eliza Hawkins or Morris
Admitted
24th June 1836
24

Petition
of
Andrew Morris
1836

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was three months at Ranelagh House with great 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 – with the exception of last summer.

was for many years subject to occasional fits of violent fulness – and irritability of temper through the night.

Janet McKinnon
or Gilmour

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute, No 819

18 June
1836

The Petition of John Gilmour
Weight Merchant Parish of Kilbride in
the Middle Ward of Lanarkshire

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet McKinnon or Gilmour
Spouse of the Petitioner
aged about Forty — years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 31 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 McKinnon
or Gilmour

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
Drawn by John Torrance Writer Hamilton
for Petitioner

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 18th June 1836

WMG



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	For four Weeks past
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	First attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Until within eight days past Patient in rather Elevated Spirits and at present in a State of great Excitement
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?	In a furious state and malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	
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?	Her Husband on different occasions
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?	Aged about Forty years
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Passionate & Intemperate
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?	Jealousy of Her Husband
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never in any asylum

Wm Brawdle

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 18th June 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Janet McKinnon or Gilmour *resident in the Parish of* Hillhead *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Alex^r Gilmour Hamilton
Thomas Paton 18 Hutcheson 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.

~~Physician Surgeon~~ Physician and Surgeon in Hamilton

having this day examined Janet McKinnon or Gilmour at present confined resident in the Jail 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 Keyson M.D. Hallandshire
Surgeon Hamilton

The Medical practitioner granting the Certificate will, after preparing 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3^d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same.

Glasgow, 18th June 1836

An obligation has been granted by Thomas Nelson, & Hutcheson Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Mrs M'Kinnon Wife of James as a Patient into the Asylum.

WB Dr Physician.

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

18 June

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?	In a furious state and malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	—
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.	Fear of dying & Devils & frequent call for help
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not threatened and how was intended [illegible]
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Her husband on different occasions
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?	Aged about Forty years
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.	Remarkable Passionate
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.	Passionate & Intemperate
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?	Jealousy of Her Husband
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	—
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never in any asylum

Wm Brawdie

Medical Certificate.

Hamilton 18 June 1836

I James Bryson of Hollandbush Surgeon in Hamilton
having this day examined Janet McKinnon or Gilmour
at present Confined as pauper in the Jail 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 Bryson M.D. Hollandbush
Surgeon Hamilton

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Petition
of
Wm Gilmour
1836
Wm Grimes Esqr

Wm Gilmour
Admitted
18th June 1836
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17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never in any asylum Wm Brawdie

No. 820 Christian Buchanan
or Lawrence

Glasgow 2nd August 1839. Sir Runalph
to have received this day from the Super-
intendent of the Glasgow Royal Asylum
for Lunatics, the medical certificate,
Sheriff's warrant, and other papers con-
nected with the admission of Christian
Buchanan or Lawrie as a patient into
the Asylum on the 6th July 1836. Which
papers I promise to return within one
month from this date or when applied
for.

J. A. Gordon
John Campbell

Mr. Gordon is clerk for the Barony Parish
A.G.F

Henry Gordon Esqr.
70 George Square

Matthew Blackburn
St Leonards

Jean Morton

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute, No 821

1st July 1836

The Petition of Richard Morton of the City of Londonderry.

Humbly Sheweth,

That Jane Morton, his daughter

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

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Richard Morton

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Charles Morton, 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 Jane Morton in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 1st July
1856



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	one 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?	None before the present attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Spirits rather depressed for the last 12 months
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?	Violent Conduct and the Symptoms increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Some lucid intervals but not at particular times.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Nothing particular.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Not permitted would attempt Suicide by any means in her power
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?	would tear her clothes if allowed
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 24 Years of age No occupation
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single not any
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	rather quiet in her disposition
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 any
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Not any
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	None
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot account for any cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Warm Shower and Sea Baths and opening 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?	None

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, *Londonderry June 29 1876*

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Jane Morton *resident in the* City *of* Londonderry *is insane, we request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Richard Morton of Londonderry Father
Charles Morton of Londonderry Uncle

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.

L. Derry *having this day examined* Jane Morton
resident in the City *of* Londonderry
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.*

Charles Morton Surgn

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Glasgow, 1st July 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Mr A. Mitchell Apothecaries Hall for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings & Sixpence per week.

Robt Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Miss Anne Morton as a Patient into the Asylum.

J B Emmens Physician.

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

4. ~~It has 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?	violent Constant and the Symptoms 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 not at particular times.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Nothing particular.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She admitted made Attempt Acts of Self-violence by any means that
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?	wants to tear her clothes frequently
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 24 Years of age No occupation.
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single not any
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	rather quiet in her disposition.
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 any
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Not any
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot account for any Cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Has had Shower and Sitting Baths and Aperient 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

Medical Certificate.

Londonderry June 29 1836.

I Charles Menton Surgeon in the City of L. Derry having this day examined Jane Menton resident in the City of Londonderry 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.

Charles Menton 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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

5.

6.

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Jane Hinton
Admitted
8th July 1835
[illegible]

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	[illegible] opening 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?	None

Daniel Gibson
a Scotland
No 822



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	9 days
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Once about 9 years ago Last one year in Asylum
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	for one week
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?	low spirits & bowels on 7E Instant.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Not remarked
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.	ally 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?	She is Tidy
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 62
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.	None remarked
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.	Pain of head on top ought Crown
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?	Death of her Grandson
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Expectations & Visitors
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 this asylum about 9 years ago 10 months and 9 days the Remained ~~one year~~ & then Discharged Cured Time ago was said to be 60 years of age She must now Surely be 69

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

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of the Kirk Session of St Johns Parish, Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Scotland residing in King street, (East) Glasgow aged upwards of sixty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84. your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Mr Montgomerie Wm Park Fleming Deacon for Elder the Kirk Session of St Johns Glasgow

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of M^r J. Buchanan 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 Scotland ——— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

A. Allison

Glasgow 8th July 1836

Time of her Age she said to be 60 years of Age She must about Forty nine &c 69

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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 8 July 1836

I M. L. Buchanan Surgeon in Glasgow,
having this day examined Mrs Scotland
resident in the Parish of St John's 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.

M. L. Buchanan M.D.
Buchanan Street Glasgow

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

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and thereon that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to

Janet Gibbons or Scotland
Admitted
9th July 1838
96
Bearing Parish

Mrs Gibbons age was said to be 60 years of age She
must have been 69

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 8 July 1836.

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

67 Miller street — Mr Park Fleming for the Kirk Session of St Wilfrid Parish 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.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 8th July 1836

As you have agreed to admit Mrs Scotland *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.*

Mr Park Fleming

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Solomon _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ J Belmore Physician.

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

Dean of Medicine
No 833



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BRUCE WICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Six Days
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Once, previous to this Attack about 8 years ago, she was 7 weeks under treatment in the Asylum
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	About a week previous to the Attack with her temper unusually excited and under a loose state of bowels
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Regl. mental excitement
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Exacerbations and some 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 being about a dispute with her neighbours
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Neither Has She threatened nor has attempted any violence on herself
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Has never evinced a habit of mind to injure any person
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?	40 Years of Age and manages her family affairs
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is married, had a cousin 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 remarkable precursory Symptoms
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.	An irregular flow of the Menstrual Discharge
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	The former fit occurred during 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?	Violent mental Excitement from a Quarrel with her neighbours
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She has been under no Medical Treatment
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Once in the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum 8 Years ago and was dismissed cured Was admd to the 6th Nov 1828 and was dismissed cured the 1st May 1829. Having three children to look after

17th July 1838

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of John M'Laren Kirk Treasurer, Barony Parish of Glasgow & George Paul, Watchman in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Jean Mitchell or Paul residing in the Barony Parish wife of the Petitioner George Paul aged about forty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary -

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

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

George Paul

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of William Easton, 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. Jean Whitehill or Paul in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

James Watson
Sheriff Clerk

Glasgow 19th July
Gratis 1836

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?

8 years ago and was Admitted cured 6th
Admd 5th Dec 6th Nov 1828 and was Discharged cured 2
Nov 1st May 1829. Having been recalled has made this
his 4th Admission

Medical Certificate.

Calton 19th July 1836

I William Easton Surgeon in No 10 Green St.
Calton having this day examined Jean Mitchell or
Mc Paul 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

William Easton Surgeon No 10 Green St Calton

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Jan Mitchell or Paul
Admitted
20th July 1830
By
Baron Lawd

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

ing on such occasion, has the patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?

8 Years ago and was discharged cured by
admd on the 6th Nov 1828 and was discharged cured on
the 1st May 1829. Having been again insane was admitted on
the present

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 18

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

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

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, *Glasgow,* 19 July 1836

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

John M'Laren Clerk Treasurer

Barony Parish

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

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

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

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit [illegible] (No. 3 Ward) as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

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

Mary Allan

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute. No 824

The Petition of Helen Allan Wife of James Lindsay Shipmaster in Leith and sister of Mary Allan mentioned in the annexed Certificate with consent of her said Husband

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mary Allan Widow of Robert Vannan late resident in Alloa now deceased & sister to the Petitioner aged Fifty eight years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84 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 Allan or Vannan.

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Helen Lindsay
James Lindsay

any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Thomas Thomson Md ——— produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the person of the within designed Mary Allan ——— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 22nd July 1836

WMK



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Three weeks and some 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?	This is the first attack.
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	For several months depression of spirits wandering state, loss of appetite, sleeplessness & confused state, and bad health.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Rather declining
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.	No.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Made an attempt to drown herself
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?	Fifty eight. Tailoress in small trade
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	~~Widow~~ Yes.
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.	Not that I am aware of. None known to me except 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.	Some time ago she had an unusually large discharge from the Uterus had lately ~~[illegible]~~ in one of her limbs which is wholly at present.
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 to my knowledge but has complained frequently of pain in her head
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?	Cold Bathing, purgatives & medicines taking into a log, with apparent good effect.
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Alloa 20th July 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mary Allan Widow of Robert Fenwick late of this place *resident in the* Town of Alloa *and Parish of* Alloa *is insane, we request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Helen Lindsay
James Lindsay

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.

Alloa 20 July 1836.

I Thomas Thomson Physician in Alloa having this day examined Mary Allan resident in the County of Clackmannan and Parish of Alloa 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.

Thomas Thomson MD

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Glasgow, 22d July 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Wm & Mitchell Graham Mitchell for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 8/6 per week.

Wm Mitchell Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Vannan (Margt Wm) as a Patient into the Asylum.

Malcolm Physician.

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

~~...~~ any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Rather declining
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.	No.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Made an attempt to drown herself
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?	Fifty eight. Baker in small way
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	~~Widow~~ Yes.
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.	Not that I am aware of. None known to me except 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.	Sometime ago she had an unusual discharge from the ~~ears~~ Ears had bubbly ~~sore~~ sores in one of her limbs which is whole at present.
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 to my knowledge but has complained frequently of Pain in her head
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Intemperance Since the death of her husband who was killed Monmouth ~~...~~
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Cold Bathing Purgatives emolient Clysters with apparent good effect.
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

1836.

Treasurer.

Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Alloa 20th July 1836.

I Thomas Thomson Physician in Alloa having this day examined Mary Allan resident in the County of Clackmannan and Parish of Alloa 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

Thomas Thomson MD

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 is a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and Answers that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same.

Mary Allan Brennan
Admitted
23rd July 1836
No 1

Petition
v
Mary Brennan
1836

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?	- 10

Janet Atkinson

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 825

The Petition of Mr William Smith
residing at Pobmadie

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet Atkinson her Sister and
presently residing with her
aged Fifty Three years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84 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 Janet Atkinson

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Susan Smith

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hands of Dr. Young & Dr. Auchincloss. — 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 Janet Atkinson ——— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir.

Glasgow 23. July 1836. Sh: Substt. —



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,		–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–		Sixth,	3	3	–

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	upwards of 4 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?	About 11 years ago returned from England where she married to have all the symptoms of insanity but after 2 years went back and continued for 5 years entirely comfortable
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Nothing known as she was then 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?	Fears of employing agents by the Confused family of Papers in which she take a petulation
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remission of uncertain duration & short intervals -
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	The above mentioned Symptoms and young subject connected with Lt Gordon friend and acquaintance
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	One attempt but has made no allusion that
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No Effect a Knife on different occasions and threatened to strike
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	when spirits seem to do so and has a particular aversion to Red and white colours
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Fifty three years
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.	Nothing but a warm hasty temper
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.	One -
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?	One
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	disappointment in not receiving a Promised Legacy
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Attention to Meals and Exercise
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?	One

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

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 25 July 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Janet Atkinson (my pauper) *resident in the* Parish *of* Govan *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Susan Smith

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

Glasgow, 25 July, 1836

We Drs Young & Auchinleck residing in Glasgow having this day examined Miss Janet Atkinson resident in the Parish of Govan hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of ~~my~~ our knowledge and belief She is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Young M. D.
W Auchinleck, 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 Medical Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or reprit without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same."

Glasgow, 25th July 1836

An obligation has been granted by Susan Smith
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Two pounds ten shillings per week.

Rob. Marshall, Treasurer.

Admit Jean [illegible] as a Patient into the Asylum.

[illegible], Physician.

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

D. 23

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?	Fears of employing upon the Continent Family Property and Melancholy Reflection
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remission of uncertain duration at short intervals -
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	The above mentioned Complaints and groundless connected with her foreign friends and acquaintance
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has attempted but has made no determined
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	She strikes a Person at a different moment and threatens to strike
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	When spirited from to do so and has a particular aversion to Red and white colours
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Fifty three years
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.	Dwelling but a warm hasty temper
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.	One -
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?	One
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	disappointment in not receiving a Pension for husband
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Attention to meals and tonics
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?	One

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow, 23d July, 1836

We Dr Young & Auchinclosh residing in Glasgow

having this day examined Miss Janet

Atkinson resident in the Parish of Govan

hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of ~~my~~ our

knowledge and belief she is insane, and a proper patient

for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Wm Young M. D.

W Auchinclosh, 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and Answers that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

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Janet Stillman
Admitted
23 July 1830
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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?	One

Wm McIntyre
No 826



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

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

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

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

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

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

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

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

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

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

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Twenty 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?	first time
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	always high tempered & proud spirited
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	rather increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	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.	various subjects, neither religious
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	throwing Articles out the Window
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?	Draper Clothier - Ot 42
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.	See No. 3.
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	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?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	the Doctor supposes helped by Spirits
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Head shaved, would not take Medicines
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application
BY

Town Hospital
8th August 1836

Pauper Case

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

The Petition of Peter Hill
Superintendent of Town Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Ann Mac Intyre, wife of
Alex.r Saudlie,
aged Forty two years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 53 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 Ann
Mac Intyre or Saudlie

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Peter Hill

Queries.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James Simpson 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 Mac Intyre, or Smellie in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

C. Allison

Glasgow 8th Aug.
Ratts 1836

Letter of Application

BY

Glasgow 8th Augt 1836

I hereby certify upon soul & conscience that Mrs Smillie is a fit patient for admission into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum

Jas Simpson Surgeon

of 42 Duke Street

knowledge and belief ____ is insane, and a proper person for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

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

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Letter of Application

BY

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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Queries.

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Ann McIntyre
Mc Innelli
Admitted
4th August 1836

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 8th Augt 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ann McPhilips or Mrs Mc *resident in the* City *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.* Mrs Smellie No 23 Jamaica Street Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 8th August 1836

As you have agreed to admit Ann McPhilips McSmellie *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Six Shillings & Sixpence *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

Peter Hill Supt Town Hospital

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

Ann McPhilips Mrs Smellie

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admitted _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mitchell
Elbi a bok. Wilson
No 827



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception: and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

REDGERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Nine 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. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	The temper was observed to have become more violent. The appetite more voracious. The habits of Menses altered for about a month before mental derangement was suspected.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Melancholy, becoming furious.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remissions at uncertain 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 particularly that she is going to be married to a gentleman and also that her mother is about to come and reside here.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has threatened to destroy herself
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	40 years of age a Housekeeper to the Board of Works in the service of the Crown from the Custom House
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single — no relative that is known has ever been insane
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Prior to the Commencement the mind was observed to be rather peculiar on religious subjects
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 menses have not appeared for these four months
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	—
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Medicine
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

18th Augt 1856

The Petition of

Andrew Mitchell
Weaver in Calton of Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Elizabeth Mitchell
my Daughter
aged 20 years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap: 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 31 your
Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your
Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said
Elizabeth Mitchell

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Andrew Mitchell

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James 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 Elisabeth Mitchell in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow
18 Augt 1836

Gratis £1.6.

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

Medical Certificate.

Cotton 17th August 1836.

I James Campbell Surgeon in Millerston Cotton having this day examined Elizabeth Mitchell resident in the Parish of Barony & 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.

R Campbell

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will after prefixing the name of the place, and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, town, or parish in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Visiting Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Elizabeth Mitchell
Admitted
18th August 1836
Barony Parish

18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 18 Augt 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Elizabeth Mitchell *resident in the* Parish *of* Barony *is insane, request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Andrew Mitchell her Father
residing in Cross Land King Street Glasgow

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 18 Augt 1836

As you have agreed to admit Elizabeth Mitchell *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Six Shillings and Six pence *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

John M'Laren Kirk Treasurer
Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

Elizabeth Mitchell
admitted

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Elizabeth Mitchell as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Elizabeth McMillan
a Patient
No 828



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

RIDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Six months
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Frequently passionate for about eight years, but never insane
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	For four years back occasional depression & elevation of spirits, quick temper at times, good disposition, Opinion suspicious, restless sleep, bowels regular & appetite tolerable & steady at times.
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?	Beginning first to converse incoherently & talking to himself for four weeks increasing Deadly increasing rattling of late.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Occasional lucid intervals, no regular Remission — these changes are uncertain
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Various subjects often imagining himself in manner of bad Character
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Frequently by Drowning
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Several times threatened to take Life by means of weapons
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Threatens but never acts
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Age 48 Leaving Trade
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married — No Relative ever seen 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 odd about him Always moderate with exception to the Spirit bottle, Strictly Religious — never 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.	None Whatever
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	She never had a Child Never pregnant
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	No Cause can be given
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Opening medicine — produced 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 Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire
or his Substitute.

The Petition of George Howett
Printer Milton Printfield Dumbarton, and Mossa
Shurra Depon clerk of ~~Dumbarton~~ Old Kilpatrick
Parish.

Humbly Sheweth,

That E. M'Muthan or Hewit
My wife
aged 48 years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your
Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your
Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said E. M'Muthan
or Hewitt My wife

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Geo: Howett

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of William Swan Esq. and Surgeon Dumbarton, produced. Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the person of the within designed E. McMillan a Patient in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 18th. August.
1836.

18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	[illegible]

Cumbernauld 25th July 1856

I hereby certify on soul and conscience that I have attended Mrs Stewart residing in the village of Midlem County of Dumbarton and that to the best of my knowledge and belief she is insane; and that I consider her a proper & fit person for confinement in a House licensed for the reception of Lunatics

Wm Swan Stewart Surgeon

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 is a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or on 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 53 Geo. 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

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 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 on 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same."

Queries.

Elizabeth McMillan
McDermitt
admitted
3rd August 1836
$5

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow 25th July 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs C McMillan or Hewit, *resident in the* Parish *of* Old Kilpatrick *is insane, I request that She may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

George Hewit

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 25 July 1836.

As you have agreed to admit Mrs C McMillan or Hewit *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Eight Shillings & Ship Pence *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

Andrew Hewit

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

Elizabeth McMillan or Hewit

Glasgow, 15th August 1836.

An obligation has been granted by Mr Robert Freeland, Montrose N
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Six pence
per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Mearl (Catherine) 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.

Janet Martin

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

No 829

The Petition of John Martin Gardner Brayfield residing in the Parish of Lanark

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet Martin his Wife aged forty two years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 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 Janet Martin

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

John Martin

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Robt. Logan 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 Martin in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Wm Rae Sh. Sub.

Glasgow Lunatic
Aug.t 13.th 1836



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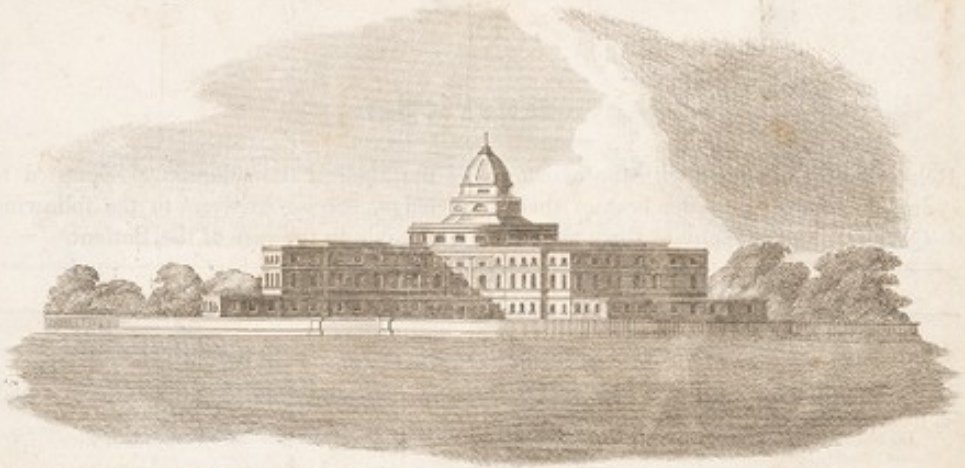
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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – . 8 . 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, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

DEDERICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Four 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 attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	No precursory symptoms
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 is generally [illegible] state but liable to paroxysms or exacerbations. The malady is 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 lucid intervals No stated periods of exacerbation
6. Does the Patient care indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	At first she raved about the death of a child but soon has no particular illusion.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has several times attempted to drown herself.
8. Has the Patient ever made any premoditated 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?	yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	age 42 years she is the wife of a Gardener
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	No relative has been insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None.
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The death of a child two years before the only known exciting cause
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was kept warm, bled, blistered & applied to her head shaved cold water applied to the bowels, kept open & [illegible]
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	[illegible] doses of Muriate of Morphia & other appropriate remedies.

No

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Janet Martin or Logan *resident in the* Parish *of* Lanark *is insane, I request that she may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John Martin Husband of Janet Martin
Gardener Braefield Parish of Lanark

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.

I Robert Logan Surgr in New Lanark having this day examined Janet Martin or Logan resident in the Parish of Lanark 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.

R Logan 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 shewn 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Glasgow, 15th August 1836.

An obligation has been granted by David Elder 12 Gallowgate for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Seven Shillings per week.

Rob. Marshall Treasurer.

Admit Janet Martin M'Lean as a Patient into the Asylum.

Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Mr Elder has Contributed to the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum and Grees that Janet Martin be Received in to the Said Asylum dated 15th August 1836

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 is generally in tolerably quiet state but liable to violent exacerbations. The malady is 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 lucid intervals No stated periods of exacerbation.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	At present she raved about the death of a child but now has no particular illusion.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has several times attempted to drown herself.
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?	yes.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	age 42 years she is the wife of a Gardener
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	No relative has been insane.
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	None.
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No.
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The death of a child by a burn the only known exciting cause.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was kept bled blistered by head shaved cold water applied bowels kept open & [illegible] [illegible] of Morphia & other Anodyne remedies.
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.

Medical Certificate.

New Lanark 12th August 1836

I Robert Logan Surgn in New Lanark having this day examined Janet Martin or Cossar resident in the Parish of Lanark 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.

R. Logan 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and Inquiries that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expences of recovering the Same."

Janet Taylor—Widow
Admitted
23rd August 1850
St
Saviour's Parish

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17.	What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Tepid Baths & Shower Baths & Warm Sponging Bowels kept open & Tonic Doses of Muriatic & Sulphuric Acid & Morphia & Cathartic & other remedies.
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 —

Janet Wardrope

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 830
The Petition of William Wardrop
Labourer Larron Parish of Larbert

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet Wardrop resident
pu Larron Parish of Larbert his daughter
aged about 32 years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 your
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 Janet Wardrop
to be treated as a patient in the said Asylum

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

William Wardrop

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

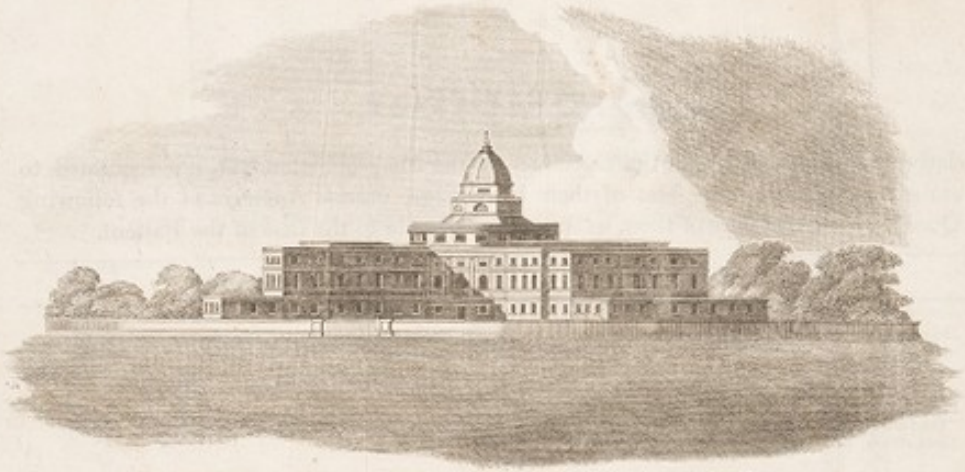
N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Robert Purdie Brown Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Janet Wardrop ——— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute. —

Glasgow 3d. Sept. 1836.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,		–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–		Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visiter is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

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?	Has not had any attack before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	For a short time before was observed to be rather depressed in Spirits & Appetite not so good as usual.
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	For the first Two or Three days keeping Dejection of Spirits, great fear [illegible] been [illegible] by disorderly motions, cries, threats, tears &c after sleep since the attack. Bowels very costive, [illegible]
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has scarcely had either Lucid intervals remission or exacerbation since the 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.	For the first two or three days fear with feeling that irrevocable perdition has been pronounced against her were the prominent symptoms - since which she has raved indifferently 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?	Yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about Thirty two years of age & has always been in respectable service
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single - & knows of no relation ever attacked with insanity
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable was ever 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 generally enjoyed good health
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	She is unmarried - and never had a child
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No -
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	some trifling misunderstanding with the families in which she was
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	The patient has had nothing except purgative medicine - the situation of her parents, with respect circumstances, locality, and many other things
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Carron 2nd Sept 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Janet Pardoe *resident in the* Parish *of* Larbert *is insane, we request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Janet Pardoe

Mean Pardoe

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

I [illegible] resident in the Parish of Larbert County of Stirling 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 Purdie Brown 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

[illegible] any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of the same.

Glasgow, 2d September 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr Thos Dawson Carson Co's for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Six shillings & Sixpence per week.

Rob. Marshall & Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Has scarcely had either Lucid remission or exacerbations
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.	For the first two or three days [illegible] irrevocable perdition has been p[ronounced] were the prominent symptoms. raves indifferently on various
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	Yes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about Thirty two years of a[ge] has always been in respectable
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single - & knows of n[o] ever attacked with insa[nity]
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 of [illegible] Nothing remarkable n[oticed]
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 generally enjoyed g[ood]
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	She is unmarried - and n[ever]
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	N[o]
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Some[thing] with [illegible]
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	The pati[ent] Medicin[es] circumst[ances]
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?	(

Medical Certificate.

Carronshore 2nd Sept. 1836

I Robert Purdie Brown Surgeon residing in Carronshore having this day examined Janet Wardrop resident in the Parish of Larbert County of Stirling 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 Purdie Brown Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will, after prefixing the name of the place, and the date of the 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. Paralytic idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

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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?	

Mary Whyte

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute. No 831

10th Septr
1883

The Petition of William Whyte
Farmer Houston - Renfrewshire

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mary Whyte residents in the parish of Houston the Petitioners Daughter aged twenty two years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 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 Whyte

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

William Whyte

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Thomas Smellie Surgeon produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Mary White in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Morn
W. Subst.

Glasgow 18th Septr.
1855



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Nine months or thereby —
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Only once —
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Shortly after the death of her sister which took place eleven months ago, she became much depressed 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?	Depression of Spirits, no material change in form of malady, but evidently increasing —
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Yes, but the duration of these are gradually becoming shorter, the periods of silence quite uncertain —
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Says she is dying, wishes she had done better, says she has no hopes, it is all over with her —
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Says she is tempted sometimes to do so, but says nothing of the way by which she would do it —
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None —
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	22 years, Governess until she took management of a small Dairy —
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single, her father had a brother who was long 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 in any way remarkable was ever 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.	No — the functions of the body are all performed regularly —
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No —
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The sudden and unexpected death of a much esteemed and very amiable sister —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	No particular treatment, but nursing has been resorted to here which at times she is unwilling to leave —
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No —

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Woodside Houston 9th Sept. 1834

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mary White *resident in the* Parish *of* Houston *is insane, We request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

William White her Father
Thomas White her Brother

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Renfrewshire, having this day examined Mary White
resident in the Parish of Houston
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

Thomas Sheddon 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 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 10th September 1826

An obligation has been granted by Wm Jamey Smellie
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of ~~Four~~ Fifteen Shillings
per week.

Williamson Treasurer.

Admit Margaret Wyse as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Depression of Spirits, no material change in form of malady, but evidently 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, but the sensations of pain, are gradually becoming shorter, the paroxysm of illness quite uncertain.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Says she is dying, wishes she had done better, Says she has no hopes, it is all over with her —
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Says she is tempted sometimes to do so, but says nothing of the way by which she means to do it.
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	None —
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No —
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	22 years, house work and the management of a small dairy —
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single, her father had a brother who was long 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 in any way remarkable was ever 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.	No — The functions of the body are all performed regularly —
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No —
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No —
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The sudden and unexpected death of a much esteemed and very amiable sister —
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	No particular treatment, but mildly been attended to her wants, which at times she is unwilling to do —
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 —

Medical Certificate.

Houstoun 9th Sept. 1836

I Thomas Smellie Surgeon in Houstoun
Renfrewshire, having this day examined Mary White
resident in the Parish of Houstoun
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

Thomas Smellie Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will after preparing 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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner, by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Mary White
admitted
20th Septr 1830
184

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17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	No particular treatment, but mainly been attended to her work, which at times she is unwilling to do.
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

Ann Millar

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute. № 832

The Petition of Wm Anderson
Collector of Poor Rates for
the Abbey Parish of Paisley

Humbly Sheweth,

That Ann Millar
residing in Renfrew Street
aged Fourtyone years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your
Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your
Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Ann
Millar

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
Wm Anderson for
the Assistors & Kirksession
of the Abbey Parish.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Tobet Surgeon Paisley produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Ann Hilliar in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

A Alison

Glasgow 10th April 1836

J Wr. D.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9 – 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, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Since the 29th June 1836
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Only once
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	premonitory symptoms of Mania were observed 2 weeks previous to the furious attack. The state of the bowels was obstinate but the health of the patient was
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 brain was excited & she was unmanageable but now there is a great change & the disease declining.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There were lucid intervals, at the commencement but at uncertain times and at no stated periods
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	She does rave on various subjects principally on religious subjects or political affairs
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has attempted to burn her clothes at the fire
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Attempted to injure, her assistants at the commencement, but not now by throwing lethal weapons
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	At the commencement to tear her clothes & break earthen vessels
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	aged 21. Occupied in a warehouse as a sewer
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.	For a short time before the commencement of the Malady there were a degree of oddity by seeing fire below her bed & raved with religious impressions but habitual vice or intemperance was unknown
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.	Always healthy, but the catamenia had been this sometime disturbed
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	None
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	None
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	She was poorly inclined & commenced in a decline but lost her means by trusting her goods
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Purgatives, cooling the head, and shaved. Low spare diet, and as much quietness as possible confinement by the Muffs & think with
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 – Came under my Charge on the 29th June last W. McWalter Surgeon

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Paisley 8 Sept 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Ann Miller *resident in the* Parish *of* Abbey *is insane, I We request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

John Henderson for the
Visitors and Kirk Session of the
Abbey Parish.

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Paisley having this day examined Ann Miller resident in the town of Paisley 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 Torbet Surgeon

The Medical Practitioner granting this Certificate will, after preparing 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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

No [illegible] shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having exa[illegible] ... examined the person ...

... commencement
... degree of oddity
... viewed with
... Catonia
... disapproved

... commenced
... her means
... shaved. Blisters
... hopeful
... work good effect as she has been free from the Muffy Fade
4 weeks past & threatens no danger, But labouring
still under precise abstraction of Mind
Paisley 8th Sept 1836 William M'Walter Surgeon

Glasgow, 10th September 1836

An obligation has been granted by the Treasurer & the Abbey Parish Paisley for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings & six pence per week.

William Sloss Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Ann Miller as a Patient into the Asylum.

P B Downie Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

... 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?	... when she was excited & she was ... but now there is a great chan... disease declining,
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There were lucid intervals, at ... but at uncertain times, and a... 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 does rave on various sub... principally on religious subjects ... political affairs
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She had attempted to burn her ... clothes at the fire
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Attempted to injure, her sister ... at the commencement, but not ... by throwing lethal weapons
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	at the commencement to tear her ... & break earthen vessels
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	aged 21 - Occupied in a ware... as a sewer
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.	For a short time before the ... of the malady, there were a d... by setting fire below her bed ... religious impressions but ... 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	... always healthy, but ... has been this ...

Medical Certificate.

Paisley Sept. 2nd 1836

I John Torbet Surgeon residing in Ganze St Paisley having this day examined Ann Miller resident in the town of Paisley 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 Torbet 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expense of recovering the same."

Ann Millar
Admitted
10th Septr 1838
8/6
Abbey Parish Paisley

Margaret Roberts
No 833



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Three 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?	14 years ago — 3 times — violent excitement
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Conceives she has been injured by her relatives —
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	No marked 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.	Raves indifferently on various matters
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?	46 years — Worker a cotton factory
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single — Has a Sister who was at one time a patient in the Asylum
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?	Has been 3 times Confined in the Lunatic Asylum before

Petition of Application

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

The Petition of
Janet Robertson
residing in Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Margaret Robertson
Spinster residing in Bridgeton of Glasgow
the Petitioners Sister
aged forty six years is at present in such a
state of mental derangement as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap 31 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 Robertson

And your Petitioner shall ever pray
Janet Robertson

Queries.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Robert Garrow 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 Margaret Robertson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Dixon
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 28th September 1836

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commencement? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?

Letter of Application

Medical Certificate.

Bridgetown September 23rd 36

I Robert Garroway Surgeon in Bridgetown

having this day examined Margaret Robertson

resident in the Village of Bridgetown

hereby certify on soul and conscience that, to the best of my knowledge and belief she is insane & unfit for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Robert Garroway

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Queries.

Admit Margaret Roberts as a patient into the Lunatic Asylum
on production of Order & authority &c
To the Superintendent

Chas Phillips Sec.

Margaret Roberts
admitted
28th Septr 1836
B.B.
Baronry Parish

what reason was the 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 Margaret Robertson *resident in the* Barony *of* Glasgow *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Janet Robertson

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, *Glasgow,* 29 Sept 1836

As you have agreed to admit Margaret Robertson *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Six Shillings and Six pence *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

John M'Laren Kirk Treasurer

Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

Margaret Robertson Admitted 28th Septr 1836

Glasgow, _____ 18

* An obligation has been granted by _____
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____
per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Margaret Roberts as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ M.B. Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Catharine Ferguson

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute. No 834

The Petition of John
Ferguson Royal Infirmary Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That the Petitioners Wife Mrs Katherine Ferguson aged 30 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 your 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 Katherine Ferguson

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

John Ferguson

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.

NEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Burns Physician produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the person of the within designed Catherine Ferguson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substt.

Glasgow 11 October 1836



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	4 years
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Once, about 4 years ago a Once, strong Continued Excitement
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	False Opinions. Delusions of sight and disposition to steal preceded the attack which was preceded by a fever of short duration
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?	False impressions. The Malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There are lucid intervals no stated period
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects but Chiefly on one. Jelousy Want of Food &c
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?	Her Husband by Fire-iron
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	no
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	30. years Age
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married, Her Father
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. Passionate
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?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was a patient in the Lunatic Asylum 2 years ago
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	in the Glasgow Lunatic Asy for 6 Months 2 years ago

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, 11th October 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,
that Catharine McPherson *resident in the* —
of — *is insane, I request that she may be admitted into*
your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

John Ferguson

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

having this day examined Mrs Ferguson
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.

John Bunn MD

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 on 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Glasgow, 11th October 1836

An obligation has been granted by J. & J. Mitchell, Brewers for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings ~~Eight~~ per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Ferguson (Catherine M'Phee) as a Patient into the Asylum.

J Belmonna Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	False impressions. The Malady increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	There are lucid intervals no stated period
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Raves on various subjects but Chiefly on one. Jealousy Want of Food Cloathing
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?	Her Husband by Violence
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	no
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	30 years of age
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married, Her Father
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. Passionate
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?	Unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She was a patient in the Lunatic Asylum 2 years ago
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	in the Glasgow Lunatic Asy for 6 Months 2 years ago

1836

Treasurer.

the Asylum.

Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 10th October 1836

I John Burns Physician in Glasgow

having this day examined Mrs Ferguson

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.

John Burns MD

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the Practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Catherine McPherson
Mrs Ferguson
Admitted
1st Oct 1836
46

Petition
John Ferguson
1836

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?

She was a patient in the Lunatic Asylum 2 years ago

18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?

in the Glasgow Lunatic Asy for 4 Months 2 years ago

Fanny Dean
Fanny Dean

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute. No 835

5th October 1836 The Petition of Robert Dean.
Dyer in Campbelton county of Argyle

Humbly Sheweth,

That Fanny Dean, resident in Campbelton County of Argyle the Petitioners Wife aged 40 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84 your Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Fanny Dean

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Robert Dean

Relative, guardian, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N.B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Thomas M'Clelland 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 Fanny Dean in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow 5th Oct. 1836

Walter Moir
Substitute.

J.W.G.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS.

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	for 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?	About Seven Years ago She had an Attack of the Same Kind But only Continued for Six Months
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Never any of These Symptoms were observed Before the Attacks
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?	Obstinate Silence. Determinately opposed to do any work when provoked, is very violent no change in its form. Is Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	we Never observe any of These Changes taking place
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 Never Raves on any Subject unless when She Rails Upon Some her husband
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She Never did By any Means
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	no She Never did
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?	She is 50 years of age had no occupation But Keeping her own house
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is Married and Never has any one Belonging to her 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.	None that we Can Mention
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.	She Never had to any Knowledge Since She and I were Married
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No Neither in Pregnancy or Childbed
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	None that Ever we Could Learn
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has Ever Been for the Recovery of the Patient
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No the Patient Never was in any Establishment of Either Kinds

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Campbelton 1st October 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Fanny Dean *resident in the* Town & parish *of* Campbelton, Cantyre *is insane,* We *request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Robert Dean Husband

Hugh Dean 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.

I Thomas McLellan Surgn. in Campbelton

having this day examined Mrs Dean

resident in the Town of Campbelton

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.

Thomas McLellan 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 frequent vomiters are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and Inquiries that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same."

Glasgow, 17th October 1836

An obligation has been granted by William Caldwell 6 Walter St for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings Sterling per week.

Rob Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Dow as a Patient into the Asylum.

By direction of Dr Mungle P Balmanno Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Obstinate Silence, Determinately opposed to do any work when provoked is very violent no change in its form. So Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	we Never observe any of these Changes taking place
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 Never Raves on any Subject unless when She Rails Upon her Husband
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She Never did By any Means
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	no She Never did
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?	She is 40 years of age had no occupation But Keeping her own house
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	She is Married and Never had any one Belonging to her 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.	None that we Can Mention
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.	She Never had to my Knowledge Since She and I were Married
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No Neither in Pregnancy or Childbed
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	None that Ever we could learn
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has Ever Been for the Recovery of the patient
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	No the Patient Never was in any Establishment of Either Kinds

1836
well & Watts St
Glasgow Lunatic Asylum
Treasurer.
to the Asylum.
Physician.

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Medical Certificate.

Campbeltown Argyle Shire Oct 15 1836

I Thomas McClellan Surgeon in Campbeltown
having this day examined Mrs Deans
resident in the Town of Campbeltown
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

Thomas McClellan Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will after prefacing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town or Parish in which he resides — If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.

Thomas McPhetridge
Mrs Dean
admitted
17th Octr 1836

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with what effect?

recovery of the patient?

18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?

No the Patient Never was in any Establishment of Either Kinds

Elizabeth Stevenson or Gault

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute, No. 836

The Petition of Alexander Gault Saucer, residing in the Wrang Parish of Glasgow Husband of the unfortunate Elizabeth Stevenson

Humbly Sheweth,

That Elizabeth Stevenson or Gault residing in the Wrang Parish Glasgow aged Thirty years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Elizabeth Stevenson or Gault,

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Alex Gault

Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of James 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 Eliza Stenson, now Jones, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir.
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 18th Octr.

Gratis 1836



Lanark 25 Oct. 1836

Present
The Rev. W. Menzies
Tho. Gardiner
Stephen Gray
W. Gardiner Preses

W. Gardiner stated that he had called the present meeting for authority to board Elizabeth Stevenson an insane pauper in the Glasgow Asylum. The meeting having considered the documents laid before them direct the Treasurer to remit a payment to account; and the meeting request and direct John Wilson Esq. 135 Hope St Glasgow to guarantee to the Directors of the Asylum the payment of the necessary aliment so long as Elizabeth Stevenson shall remain an inmate of the asylum. and the meeting hereby bind and oblige the Heritors to relieve

W.

application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

REDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

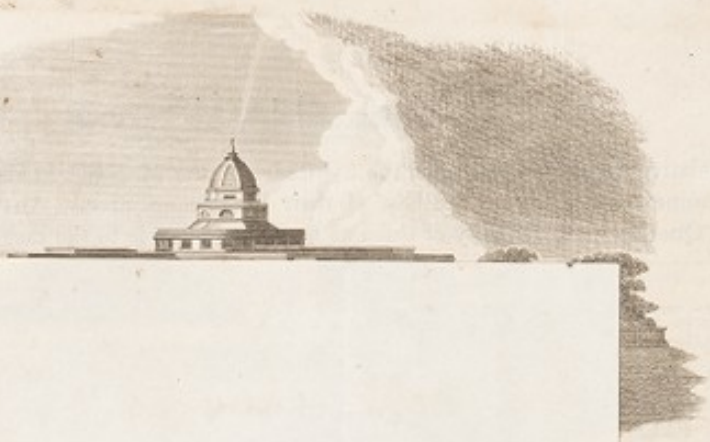
The Sheriff having considered

W. Wilson of such pecuniary obligation.

Extracted from the minutes of a meeting of the out Heritors of the parish of Lanark held the twenty fifth day of Oct.r One thousand eight hundred and thirty six years.

Thomas Smith Rer. ck.

application, o
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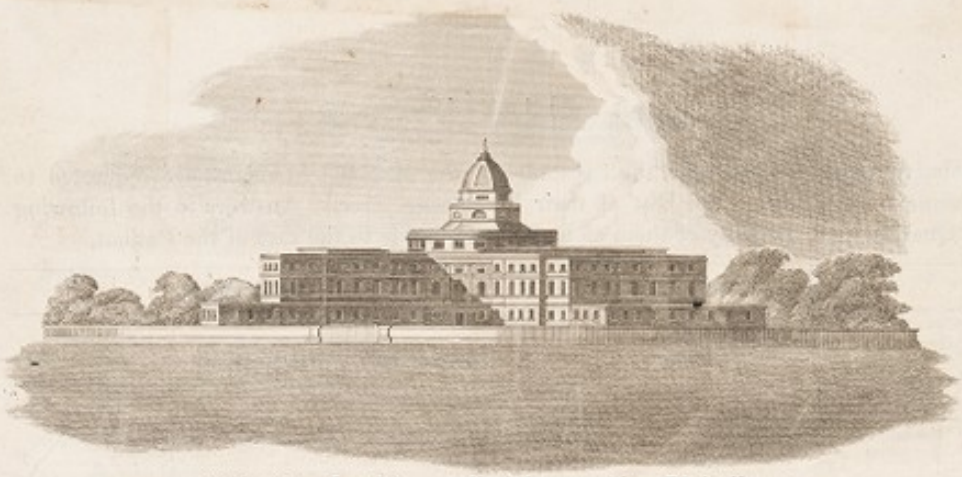
No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

REDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

BRIDGEWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	14 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?	Once before the present attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	The spirits was depressed, but for a short time before the attack
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Hallucinations, became somewhat better but of late has been getting worse
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	no 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.	Frequently on various subjects
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes at the commencement attempted to cut her throat
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	none
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	no
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	30 years
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	married, had a brother that 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.	none
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	during pregnancy of the present occasion
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?	was treated in the Glasgow R. Lunatic asylum
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	yes in the Glasgow Lunatic asylum once, was discharged on trial about 4 months ago

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

_____

_____

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

I James Campbell Surgeon in 12 Moore's St Calton having this day examined Eliza Stevenson Mrs Jeill resident in the Parish of Barony 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

Jas Campbell

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 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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expences of recovering the same."

Glasgow, 29th October 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr John Gilpin, 74 Buchanan St for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Six shillings & Sixpence per week.

Jn.o Robertson Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Elizabeth Stevenson (Widow) aged 30 years as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant and Petition and Medical Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Hallucinations, became somewhat better but of late has been getting worse
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	no 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.	frequently on various subjects
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes at the commencement, attempted to cut her throat
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	none
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	no
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	30 years
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	married, had a brother that 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.	none
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	during pregnancy the present occurred
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?	was treated in the Glasgow R. Lunatic asylum
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	yes in the Glasgow R. Lunatic asylum once, and was discharged relieved about 4 months ago

1836

Treasurer.

the Asylum.

Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Calton 8 October 1836

I James Campbell Surgeon in 13 Moore St
Calton having this day examined Eliza Stevenson
wife of Jas Gill resident in the Parish of Barony 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

Jas Campbell

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

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same"

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17. Was the Patient ever under any kind of medical treatment for lunacy or for any mental disorder? If so, when, and with what effect?

was treated in the Glasgow R. Lunatic asylum

18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?

yes in the Glasgow R. Lunatic asylum once, and was discharged on trial about 4 months ago

Elizabeth Anderson
or Dyall
Admitted
31st October 1836
Lunatic Asylum

Mary Martin a
Adam
No 837



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

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Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: viz. in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

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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.

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Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Remained [illegible] about [illegible] days in the State in which she was at the time of admission when Medd. ordered
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 in this State before the State Asylum at the time of her admission
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Some years before the present attack she became very much depressed in spirits and was subject to hallucinations
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?	Originated from Puerperal Mania. The prominent symptoms were depression of spirits, delusions, loss of appetite
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.	Imagines that her husband & children are dead, that she has no home & that she is a prisoner, sometimes is quiet & reasonable for days together, then becomes violent & destructive & attempts to destroy herself
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Has attempted to get out at window & to escape from asylum
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	Aged 34 Domestic but has been idle for some time past
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married. Mother & two sisters in Asylum
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual *vice* or intemperance.	Has used spirits and opium to excess
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Catamenia irregular only some about 3 weeks ago,
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?	Its cause unknown
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Laudanum
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?	2nd time in Asylum

4/k

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT

4th Nov. 1836

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of Henry Adams Warper residing in Cowcaddens Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mary Martin my wife residing in Cowcaddens, Barony of Glasgow aged Thirty Four years is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84. your 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 Martin my wife

And your Petitioner shall ever pray.

Henry Adam

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their [illegible]

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Henry Adam 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 Martin in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 4th Novemr
1836

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Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow Nov.r 4th 1836

I John Mackear Surgeon in Corvea & Jens Glasgow having this day examined Mary Martin wife of Henry Martin 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

John Mackear, Surgeon

The Medical Practitioner granting this Certificate will after preparing the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or parish in which he resides — If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to

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Mary Martin was taken
& admitted
14th November 1836
96
Bavenly Ward

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow Nov. 4 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Mary Martin *resident in the* Barony Parish *of* Glasgow *is insane, and request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Henry Adam Comaddays
Maitland St Meanders 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.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 4 Nov 1836,

As you have agreed to admit Mrs Adam ca Mary Martin *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Ten Shillings and Six *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

John Mason Kirk Treasurer Barony Parish

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

Mary Martin or Adam
Admitted

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Dd. 4 Nov 1844

James Moir
a Kyle
1838



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	A fortnight
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never until about a fortnight a fortnight ago
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Nothing particular was observed until last fortnight But some months before the attack
4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Alternate dull fits and violence
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.	Raves on various subjects but chiefly on the fear of poison Both mind & bodily disorder
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Yes more than once throwing herself down
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Yes by a knife poker & boiling water
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 thirty two of no particular occupation
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married None of her relatives were 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 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, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	Nothing observable Catamenia came on a fortnight ago and is regular
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	In neither
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Yes lately by a fall on the head and often in pain in back of head
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Injury of the head but most outwardly
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing but calling in physicians and preventing her injuring herself or others
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

5 Nov. 1836

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute,

The Petition of Peter Hill Superintendent of Town's Hospitals

Humbly Sheweth,

That Janet Moir or Ryle wife of Robert Ryle 33 Virginia St. Glasgow aged Thirty three years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69. & 9 Geo. 4. Cap. 84. your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary.

May it therefore please your lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Janet Moir or Ryle

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of Dr Corsandale 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 Lyle in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Monr.
Sheriff Substitute.

Glasgow 5th Novr 1836

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?

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 4th Nov 1836

I James Corbindale Surgeon in Glasgow
having this day examined Janet Moir or Kyle
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 Corbindale MD.

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 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 Medical Committee.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same."

Patient Discharged
3rd November 1830
Recovered

establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

_____

_____

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, *Glasgow,* 5th Nov^r 1836

As you have agreed to admit Sarah Maria Ryle

into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of Six Shillings & Sixpence *per week,*

I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.

Peter Hill, Sup^t

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. Balmanno, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. Donald Cuthbertson, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

Sarah Maria Ryle

Glasgow, _____ 18

An obligation has been granted by _____

for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of _____

per week.

_____ Treasurer.

Admit Mrs [illegible] (Private Room) _____ as a Patient into the Asylum.

_____ [illegible] Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Margaret McFarlane

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute.

No 839

The Petition of
The Kirk Session of Dumbarton

Humbly Sheweth,

That Margaret McFarlane residing in the Town of Dumbarton aged about twenty five years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 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 Margaret McFarlane

James Henderson 42 years

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

William Jaffray Mem.
of Dumbarton

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of B. M. Richard Surgeon Dumbarton produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the person of the within designed Margaret Mc Farlane in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 11th Nov.
1836.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ – 9 –	per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6	per Week.
Second,	– 15 –		Fifth,	2 2 –	
Third,	1 1 –		Sixth,	3 3 –	

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

BIRDSWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	about eight Weeks
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	Never previous to this
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	We have no opportunity of judging as the Patient was residing at a considerable distance from 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?	An inclination to walk out by herself & frequently attempts to leave the house. Appears to be declining
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Exacerbations principally in the evenings
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 imagines that she has been badly treated by her relatives
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has never attempted this
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	once by throwing a chair at her Mother
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	To tear clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about twenty five years occupation Servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single her Brother has been insane Several times & once I believe to Dundee Asylum
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 that I know of — she has always been of a violent Temper and easily irritated
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None of these to her or I can learn
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Quarrelling with her Mistress
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She obstinately refused any Attendance and visited Not She is quite Well
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 D M Richard Surgeon

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Dumbarton 8th Nov. 1806

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Margaret M'Lachlane *resident in the* Town *of* Dumbarton *is insane, I request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

William Lafferty Mair
of Dumbarton

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.

Town having this day examined Margaret M'Lachlane
resident in the Town of Dumbarton
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. M'Kissock

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 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expences of recovering the same.'

Glasgow, 1st Nov. 1826

An obligation has been granted by Mr James Henderson for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of eight shillings & sixpence per week.

Jn. Robertson Treasurer.

Admit Margaret Rodgers as a Patient into the Asylum.

Wm Sym Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

2d Nov

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?	By inclination to abuse and beat her Mistress & Neighbours Appears to be increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Exacerbations principally in the evenings
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 imagines that she has been badly treated by her relatives
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	She has never attempted this
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	once by throwing a chair at her Mistress
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	To tear clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About twenty five years occupation Servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single Her Brother has been twice or thrice insane and is now in [illegible]
12. Before the commencement, either of the malady or of any of its precursory symptoms, had the Patient been remarkable for any degree of oddity, eccentricity, or mental infirmity? Mention predominant passions or prejudices, religious impressions, and any habitual vice or intemperance.	Nothing remarkable that I know of – she has always been of a violent temper and easily irritated
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	None of these to her or I can learn
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Quarrelling with her Mistress
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	She obstinately refused any attempt and visits Not She is quite well
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 Wm Richard Surgeon

Medical Certificate.

Dumbarton Nov 6th 1826

I B M Richard Surgeon in Dumbarton having this day examined Margaret McFeluis resident in the Town of Dumbarton 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

B M Richard

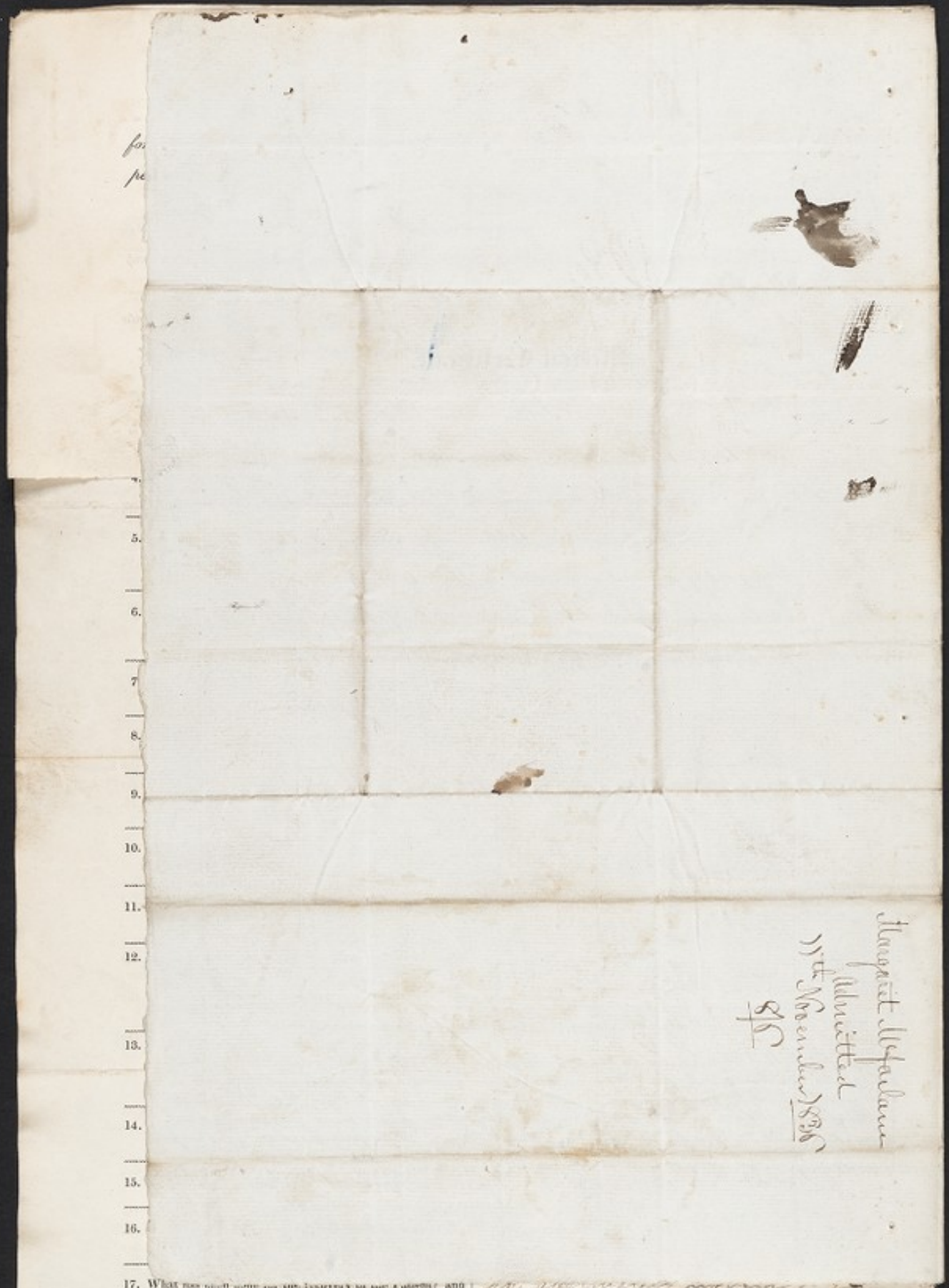
The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish, in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member 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 except under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Medical Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same"



Margaret McFadden
admitted
7th November 1836
aet 56

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	and visits Mrs Mc she is quite well
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 Wm Richard Surgeon

Agnes Cullen a
Hamilton

21 Nov. 1836

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute, No 840

The Petition of Patrick Murdoch
Merchant St. Mungo St. Glasgow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Agnes Cullen or Hamilton, widow of the deceased Mr Hamilton sometime Baker in Glasgow the Petitioners Sister in Law aged fifty five years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo. 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your Lordship's Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Mrs Agnes Cullen or Hamilton

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

P. Murdoch

intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of John Dick, 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 Mrs Agnes Cullen or Hamilton in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 21st Nov 1836



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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Five 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?	First Attack
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following; viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	A very few days about two
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?	Incessant, violent ravings rather increasing. Imagines himself to be Sir Samuel Romilly and about it
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Slight remissions in the morning
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Religion
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 55
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Widow — Not nearer than Cousin afflicted ~~with~~ ~~insane~~ ~~tendencies~~
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 Religiously inclined
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.	Delicate rather nervous Has enjoyed ordinary good health
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Religious disputations on abstruse subjects as Whether Saints Paul or Judas were Elect for Heaven
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing. Kept some opium, salts
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Glasgow, 21st Nov.r 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mrs Agnes Cullen or Hamilton *resident in the* Parish *of* St Johns *is insane, I request that* she *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

J. Murdoch

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.

I having this day examined Mrs Agnes Cullen or Hamilton, 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 Dick Lawson

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will, after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence; the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Furiously adult and pregnant women, are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Medical Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Glasgow, 21st November 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr P. Murdoch, 18 St Mungo St for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Fifteen shillings per week.

Don. Cuthbertson Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Thomson (Agnes Cullen) as a Patient into the Asylum.

On production of Sheriff's warrant and Report of Medical Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Incipient, incoherent raving rather increasing. Imagines herself to be in Heaven & about it
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Slight remissions in the morning
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Religion
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	No
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	No
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	No
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	about 55
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Widow — Not nearer than Cousin affected ~~with same~~
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 Religiously inclined
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.	Delicate rather nervous has enjoyed ordinary good health
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Religious disputations on abstruse subjects as well as White Paint. Died for Sixteen weeks ago for Thirty
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing. except some Epsom salts
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

Medical Certificate.

Glasgow 21 Novr 1836

I John Dick Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mrs Agnes Cullen or Hamilton 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 Dick Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate, will after prefixing the name of the place, and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the Practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Paupers, idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or fatuous person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

17.	What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing except some Physic.
18.	Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never

Mary McFarlane

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire or his Substitute, No 847

The Petition of Malcolm McFarlane Flesher and Grocer in Paisley

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mary Macfarlane the Petitioners daughter aged twenty one years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 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 McFarlane [redacted]

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

+ Malcolm McFarlane

relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Allan Stewart Surgeon Paisley produced Grants Warrant and Authority to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, to receive the person of the within designed Mary Macfarlane —— in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sh. Substt.

Glasgow 1 Decemr 1836



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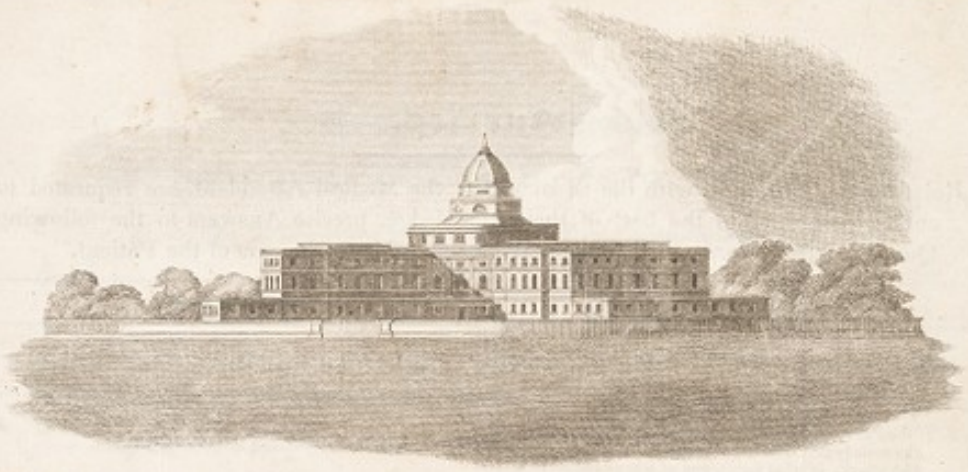
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Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,...	£ –	9, 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, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one or two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

BERRIEWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	10 Days
2. If the Patient has been oftener than once insane, when did the malady first occur; how often did it occur before this last attack; in what forms, and of what duration?	never was Insane before
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	quit in good health till within these last 10 days
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?	intervals of Remissions of 2 hours
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on a great variety of subjects
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	attempted to go into the sea
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 Clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	21 years Grocer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	unmarried
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.	quit Correct in habits
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	none
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Can assign no reason
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	by Keeper Confined to her Room and Shaving her 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

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Glasgow, 2d December 18

Gentlemen,

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent,

that Mary Macfarlane resident in the Abbey parish

of Paisley is insane, we request that She may be admitted into

your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.

James Smith

Walter Millar

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.

I Allan Stewart Surgeon in the Town

of Paisley having this day examined Mary Macfarlane

resident in the Parish of Paisley

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.

Allan Stewart Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides.—If the Practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the Same.'

Glasgow, 2d December 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr William Cuvil, 30 Eastern St.
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of 15/ Fifteen shillings
per week.

[illegible] Treasurer.

Admit Mary McFarlane as a Patient into the Asylum.
Per Procuratrix of Sheriff's warrant and Rec. & weight [illegible] Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

tite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	increasing
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	intervals of Remissions of 2 hours
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	on a great variety of subjects
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	attempted to go overboard
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 Clothes
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	21 years Grocer
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	unmarried
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.	quiet Correct in habits
13. Is the Patient subject to periodical attacks of any other malady; to any unusual discharge, or to suppression or obstruction of any *customary* discharge; to sores, eruptions, rupture, epilepsy, or palsy? Specify any bodily infirmity, or disease of the Patient.	none
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	none
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Can assign no reason
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	by Keeper Confined to her Room and Shaving her 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

1836
Paisley
Shillings
Treasurer.
Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Paisley 30th Nov. 1836

I Allan Stewart Surgeon in the Town of Paisley having this day examined Mary Macfarlane resident in the Parish of Paisley 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

Allan Stewart Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the practitioner 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.

Extract
from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report, without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Mary Hodgkinson
Admitted
2 Dec 1836
15/1

17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	by Keeper confining to her Room and Shaving her 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

Elizabeth Morrison

Unto The Honorable The Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire, or his Substitute, No 842

The Petition of James Morrison Blacksmith Barrow

Humbly Sheweth,

That Elisabeth Morrison my daughter in the parish of Hallsh aged 24 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to require treatment in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap. 84 your Lordships Warrant for the reception of any person into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your Lordship to grant Warrant to the Officers or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum to receive the said Elisabath Morrison into their Asylum

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

James Morrison

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of James Gardwood 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 Morrison in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Moir
Sh. Substt.

Glasgow 7 Decemr 1836

JWK



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 84; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

PEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	About Seven 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. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: *viz.* unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	Two years and 9 months appearing in the 22d year of age Memory returned enmeshed from Glasgow where she was a servant no information can be given on this point
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 - Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	About once a month considerable exacerbations of the symptoms occur
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 but considers herself related to the Duncan family and speaking as a Daughter of the family Charlotte
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never except when provoked when she has occasionally struck her Mother with a poker
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 years of age & occupation a servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single no Lunacy in the 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.	About three years ago was somewhat low spirited - cause unknown
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 known Applicant do not state on Medical Certificate received by her friends and whether no Miscarriages since last Menstruation
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?	The trial of her brother who was transported for an Assault Trial in April
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen,

Falkirk 7 Dec 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Elizabeth Morrison *resident in the* Parish *of* Falkirk *is insane, We request that* She *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.* James Morison Brother

William Morison Brother

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

having this day examined Elizabeth Morrison

resident in the Town of Bainsford Parish of

Falkirk 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 Gardner

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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates, and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same.'

Glasgow, 7th December 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr Thomas Dawson, Buchanan St. for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight shillings & Sixpence per week.

Rob Marshall Jr Treasurer.

Admit Elizabeth Morrison as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Procurators of Poors Roll Dr Wm Cormie Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

The petitioner saw the road to the Asylum & heard [illegible] admission, at the same time I am afraid & she could find the petition to be in a dispute as may unfavourable state

appear to be increasing, decreasing, 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?	About once a month considerable exacerbations of the symptoms occurs
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, but considers herself related to the Dunmore family and considers as a Daughter of the ~~family Charlotte~~
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 except when provoked when she has occasionally struck her Mother with a poker
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 years of age & occupation a servant
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Single no Lunacy in the 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.	About three years ago was somewhat low spirited - cause unknown
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 known ~~that I am~~ do of her Sister or Brother to be informed to the friends and whether to give Relatives ~~[illegible]~~ known
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	The trial of her brother who was transported for an Assault & Fire in Ayrshire
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?	

Medical Certificate.

Falkirk 7th Dec 1836

I James Gardner Surgeon in Falkirk having this day examined Elizabeth Morrison resident in the Town of Bainsford Parish of Falkirk 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 Gardner

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.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3rd Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

'And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the Sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same'

Elizabeth Morrison
admitted
4th Dec. 1836

Petition
of
James Morrison
1836

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?

Mary Cunningham
& Mrs. Stevenson

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute. No 843

17 Dec 1842

The Petition of Robert Stevenson
Linen Merchant, Londonderry
Ireland.

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mr Robert Stevenson, of the
Parish of Glendermot, County of Londonderry the Petitioner
wife
aged Forty ~~—~~ years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced, But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 your
Lordships' Warrant for the reception of any person
into a Lunatic Asylum is necessary

May it therefore please your
Lordship, to grant Warrant to the Officers
or Keepers of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic
Asylum to receive the said Mr R. Stevenson

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Robt Stevenson

any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr Charles Morton, 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 Robert Stevenson in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Kerr
Sheriff Substitute

Glasgow 17th Decemr
1846



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£	–	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1	11	6 per Week.
Second,		–	15	–	Fifth,	2	2	–
Third,	1	1	–		Sixth,	3	3	–

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two responsible persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	Six months for the last 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?	She has been about Ten years affected, frequently, and the last time very severe
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	No particular symptoms with the former.
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 much the same.
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remained calm about every six months.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Nothing particular.
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	She would if permitted.
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About fifty years of age. Married Life, has left the husband
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married, not any
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.	Not any
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 any
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Was not
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot ascertain it.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Very little Medicine has been administered without any effect.
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	Never

Letter of Application
BY
THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, Londonderry 5th Octr 1836

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that Mr Robert Stevenson *resident in the* Parish of Clondermot *of the County of* Derry *is insane, and request that* He *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

Rob Stevenson Husband
& the above named Mrs A Stevenson

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.

Londonderry October 5th 1836

I Charles Morton Surgeon &c. in the City of Derry having this day examined Mr Robert Stevenson resident in the Parish of Clondermot hereby certify on soul and conscience that to the best of my knowledge and belief He is insane and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum

Charles Morton Surgeon

The Medical practitioner granting this Certificate will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides.—If the practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.
NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

1 Mill Street
Glasgow 17th Dec. 1836
I have much pleasure in certifying not only the legal qualification but also the high respectability of Charles Morton Esq Surgeon London & Dr Ireland
Hugh Miller Clerk

Glasgow, 17th Dec 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr Robt Aitchison
for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of One pound 4/6
per week.

Jno Robertson Treasurer.

Admit Mrs Robert Stevenson as a Patient into the Asylum.
Per Indenture of Warrandice and Sale Wm Robertson Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the
Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

4. What have been the prominent symptoms of the malady? has any obvious change in its form occurred? and does it appear to be increasing, declining, or stationary?	Appeared to be Stationary
5. Are there lucid intervals, or any great remissions, or exacerbations; and do such changes occur at uncertain times, or at stated periods?	Remissions returning about every six months.
6. Does the Patient rave indifferently on various subjects, or chiefly on one? and what is that subject? Mention particularly any permanent or remarkable illusions.	Nothing particular
7. Has the Patient ever threatened or attempted to commit any act of self-violence? and by what means?	Never
8. Has the Patient ever made any premeditated or dangerous attempt to injure any other person? and how?	Never
9. Is the Patient prone to tear clothes, or to break windows or furniture?	She wants if presented
10. What is the age, and what was the profession or occupation of the Patient?	About fifty years of age Married Lady living with her husband
11. Is the Patient married or single, and was any relative of the Patient ever insane?	Married, not any
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.	Not any
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 any
14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	Did not
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	Never
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Cannot ascertain for it.
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Has had Medical treatment but 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

1836

Treasurer.

into the Asylum.

Physician.

Medical Certificate.

Londonderry October 5th 1836

I, Charles Morton, Surgeon, in the City of Derry, having this day examined Mr Robert Stewart, resident in the Parish of Glendermot, hereby certify, on soul and conscience, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, he is insane, and a proper patient for admission into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Charles Morton Surgeon

The Medical Practitioner granting this Certificate, will after prefixing the name of the place and the date of his subscription, insert his own name, designation, and place of residence, the name of the patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he resides. If the Practitioner be a member of the Society of Friends, let him use the form of affirmation adopted by that Society.

NB No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Medical Committee.

1 Mill Street
Glasgow 17th Dec. 1836

I have much pleasure in certifying not only the legal qualification but also the high respectability of Charles Morton Esq Surgeon Londonderry Ireland

Hugh Miller Chairman

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

Mary Cunningham
Admitted
Dec 1836
3745

29th Nov 1836 — Pauper Case

Mary Ann Anderson

No 844

Unto The Honourable, The Sheriff-Depute of the Shire of Lanark, or his Substitutes.

The Petition of Peter Hill, Superintendent of the Town's Hospital

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mary Ann Anderson Servant maid aged about 70 years, is at present in such a state of mental derangement, as to render it necessary and proper She should be put under restraint and confinement, as appears from the accompanying Medical Certificate, under the hand of James Combe, Surgeon in Glasgow

But as by the Statutes 55th, GEO. III. Cap. 69, and 9th, GEO. IV. Cap. 34, your Lorship's Warrant for reception into a PUBLIC HOSPITAL or LUNATIC ASYLUM is necessary.

May it therefore please your Lordship to Grant Warrant to the Superintendent or Keeper of the GLASGOW ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM or TOWN'S HOSPITAL to receive the said Mary A Anderson

and your Petitioner will ever pray.

Peter Hill

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate, under the hand of

Mr Connell

produced. Grants Warrant for placing the within designed

Mary Ann Anderson

into the *Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum*, or *Town's Hospital*, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Glasgow, 24th Nov 1862

Walter Moir
Sh: Substt.

JWG

22d Dec 1862 Upon the admission of Mary A. Anderson into the Lunatic Asylum — I bind myself to pay for her Board the sum of Six shillings and Six pence weekly — and to conform to the Regulations of said Lunatic Asylum — Peter Hill, Supt.
Towns Hospitals

I James Connell Surgeon Irongate Glasgow do hereby certify on soul and conscience that this day visited Mary Ann Anderson who to the best of my knowledge and belief is insane and a fit patient to be received into the Town's Hospitals.

Glasgow 28th Nov 1876

Signed Connell
Surgn. & Supern. of the Town's Hospitals is authorized to adopt the usual Measures in this Case.
John Arnott

I, John Jackson, Surgeon, Maxwell St Glasgow, do hereby certify on soul and conscience that I this day visited Mary Ann Anderson, resident in Town's Hospitals, Glasgow, who to the best of my knowledge and belief is insane and a fit patient to be received into the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, being an acute patient for the Town's Hospitals

John Jackson Surgeon

Glasgow 22d December 1876

Mary Ann Anderson

J B Simmons

To the Superintendent
Army Asylum

22 Dec 1836

Mary Ann Anderson
Admitted
22 Dec 1836
Asylum Hospital

Janet Gavins
No 845 Mr Young

Unto The Honorable The
Sheriff Depute of Lanarkshire,
or his Substitute,

27th Decr
1836

The Petition of Alexander
Young Wright in Glasgow,—

Humbly Sheweth,

That Mrs Janet Gavins or
Young the Petitioners Wife —
aged thirty eight years, is at present in such a
state of mental derangement, as to require treatment
in a Lunatic Asylum, which appears from the
Certificate and Statement herewith produced. But
as by the Statutes 55 Geo 3. Cap. 69 & 9 Geo 4. Cap 84 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 Mrs Janet
Gavins or Young —

And your Petitioner shall ever pray

Alex^r Young

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.

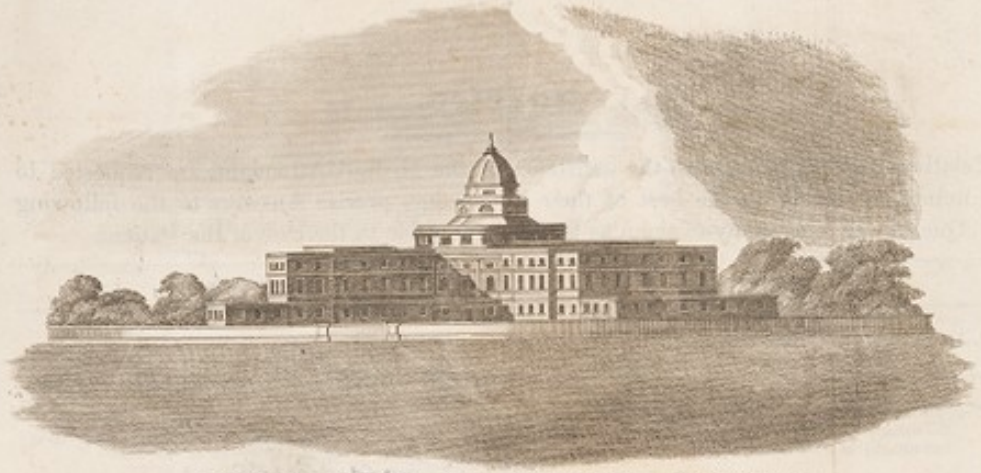
REDDERNICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

The Sheriff having considered the Petition and Certificate under the hand of Mr 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 Mrs Janet Cairns or Young, in terms of the Statutes referred to in the Petition.

Walter Scott
W. Sibbald

Glasgow 27th Dec.
1836

J.H.G.



Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS ARE ADMITTED ON THE FOLLOWING TERMS:

First Rate of Board,	£ –	9	– per Week.	Fourth Rate of Board,	£1 11 6 per Week.
Second,	–	15	–	Fifth,	2 2 –
Third,	1	1	–	Sixth,	3 3 –

According to the rate of board, a difference will be observed, in some, or all, of the following particulars: *viz.* in the size of the bed-room, in the number of apartments, in the quality of furniture and of diet, in the rank of associates, and in the proportion of keepers or servants, appointed to a given number of Patients. If a keeper or servant be provided solely to attend a single Patient, or if the exclusive use of a suite of apartments be required for a Patient of the highest class, a charge is made in addition to the rate of board.

Patients sent by any parish which has contributed a sum proportioned to its population, as stipulated by the Regulations, pay according to a rate of board fixed annually.

Patients sent by other parishes, pay according to the first rate of board.

The board is, in all cases, paid quarterly, and in advance.

When any Patient is dismissed, or dies, before the close of a quarter, an application may be made to the Weekly Committee, to ascertain if any, and what portion of the sum advanced for board, shall be refunded.

Patients have no claim to remuneration for their labour.

A fee, on admission, is paid to the Physician, by each Patient at the second rate of board, and upwards. On the dismission, or on the death of the Patient, after six, and within twelve months, the fee is repeated. But should the Patient remain a year or longer, the fee is repeated only on the expiry of the year, and on that of each succeeding year of the Patient's residence in the Asylum. No fees are paid for parish Patients, or by Patients at the first rate of board.

Patients are admitted and dismissed by orders from the Physician.

No Patient is admitted, without a written application addressed to the Directors, from one or more of the nearest relatives, or from the guardians of the Patient; a certificate of lunacy from a respectable medical practitioner; a warrant from the Sheriff of Lanarkshire, in terms of the Statutes 55, Geo. III. Cap. 69. and 9, Geo. IV. Cap. 34; and a written obligation for payment of board, as well as for due observance of the rules of the Institution, from one to two respo[illegible]able persons resident in Glasgow. The forms of these documents herewith furnished, or copies of them, must be properly filled up and subscribed.

No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a Patient. Harmless idiots, and pregnant women, are also inadmissible, unless under peculiar circumstances, to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Patients verging to the state of idiocy, epileptic Patients, and others whose cure, after due trial of treatment in the Asylum, appears to be hopeless, are dismissed.

When any Patient is ordered to be dismissed, timely written notice of the order for dismission is always sent by the Secretary, to the person or persons in Glasgow, who have subscribed the obligation for payment of board; and when the Patient is not removed from the Asylum, within a week after the time fixed in the notice, the rate of board is doubled.

Near relatives or guardians, or others producing proper written authority, from the subscribers of those letters of application, on which Patients have been admitted, are, by an order from the Physician, allowed to visit Patients at such hours as he may specify.

No visitor is permitted to enter the apartment of any Patient of a different sex, but under proper restrictions.

No person shall bring into, or carry out of the house, any article for a Patient, without the knowledge of the Superintendent, or of the Matron.

Every Patient must be provided with a proper suit of apparel, and with a sufficient number of changes of those articles of dress which will often require to be washed. An accurate list of every article brought with the Patient, must, on admission, be delivered to the Superintendent. If any necessary part of dress should not be duly supplied, after intimation has been given that it is wanted, it will be furnished by the house, and the cost of it charged against the relatives, guardians, or parish, by whom the Patient has been placed in the Asylum.

N. B. Patients, in cases of urgency, will at any hour be admitted; but, in ordinary cases, they must be sent to the Asylum, after seven o'clock in the morning, and before seven o'clock in the evening. Timely notice of the hour when any Patient may be expected to arrive, ought always, if possible, to be given to the Superintendent. Thus due preparation will be made for the Patient's reception; and, if immediate medical attendance should be requisite, the Patient shall, as soon as possible after admission, be visited by the Physician.

HEDDERWICK AND SON, PRINTERS, GLASGOW.

Queries.

Relatives or Guardians, with the assistance of the Medical Attendant, are requested to annex, according to the best of their knowledge, precise Answers to the following Queries, or to as many of them as may be applicable to the case of the Patient.

QUERIES.	ANSWERS.
1. How long has the Patient been insane?	6 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?	Upwards times
3. How long before lunacy were any such precursory symptoms observed as the following: viz. unusual depression or elevation of spirits, or any remarkable alteration in the temper, disposition, feelings, opinions, conduct, sleep, appetite, state of bowels, or health of the Patient?	No unusual Symptoms
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?	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.	Religious subjects are Religious subjects and Heaven.
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?	She is 38
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.	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?	The first pregancy
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	once 9 Months Cured Discharged

Letter of Application

BY

THE RELATIVES OR GUARDIANS OF THE PATIENT.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, _____ 18

Having reason to believe, as attested in the Medical Certificate herewith sent, that _____ *resident in the* _____ *of* _____ *is insane,* _____ *request that* _____ *may be admitted into your Asylum as a Patient, under your Regulations.*

_____

_____

Prefix the name of the place, and the date of subscription.—Insert, in their proper places, the name of the Patient, and that of the County, Town, or Parish in which he has resided.—Each subscriber of this letter must state his or her proper address; and, if a relative, the denomination of his or her relationship.

Letter of Obligation

FOR PAYMENT OF BOARD,

TO BE SUBSCRIBED BY ONE OR TWO RESPONSIBLE PERSONS, RESIDENT IN GLASGOW.

To the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

Gentlemen, *Glasgow, 27 Dec.* 1836

As you have agreed to admit Wm. A. Young or Burns *into the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum, as a Patient and Boarder, at the rate of* Eight shillings Stg per week, *per week, I hereby oblige myself to pay the said Patient's Board at that rate, quarterly, and in advance, to your Treasurer; to provide the requisite supplies of clothes; to remove the Patient when required; to defray, in case of death, the funeral charges; and to fulfil any other condition incumbent on me as Surety for the Patient, according to your Regulations.*

Wm. Rothesay
Baker 52 Argyle St.

All these Documents may be addressed (post paid) to Dr. BALMANNO, No. 37, St. Vincent-Place, the Physician; or to Mr. DONALD CUTHBERTSON, No. 242, George-Street, the Secretary and Treasurer; or, a sealed *confidential* statement of properly numbered answers to the Queries, may be enclosed, for the Physician, along with the other Documents, addressed to the Secretary. On seeing that the Regulations have been observed, the Physician will grant an order for admission. But, to ensure the immediate admission of any Patient from a distance, it is requested that the Documents may, if possible, be transmitted in due time for correspondence, before the Patient be sent to the Asylum.

in a proper manner by such examination and shall find that such person is a furious or phrenetic or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expense of recovering the same.

Glasgow, 7th December 1836

An obligation has been granted by Mr Robertson Baker High Street for the board of the Patient within mentioned, at the rate of Eight Shillings & Sixpence per week.

Rob. Marshall Jr. Treasurer.

Admit Wm Jones as a Patient into the Asylum.

Dr Jas Monro Physician.

To the Superintendent or Matron of the Glasgow Royal Lunatic Asylum.

14. Did the present fit of lunacy occur, or has any former fit occurred, during pregnancy or in childbed?	No first pregnancy
15. Was the head of the Patient ever severely injured?	No
16. What is supposed to have been the exciting cause of the malady?	Not known
17. What has been done for the recovery of the Patient? and with what effect?	Nothing has been done
18. Has the Patient ever been treated for lunacy, in any public asylum or private mad-house? If so, how often, and how long on each occasion, has the Patient been in any such establishment? When, in what state, and, if not cured, for what reason was the Patient dismissed?	once 9 months once 10 Months

1836

Treasurer.

Asylum.
Physician.

Medical Certificate.

27 Dec^r Glasgow 1836

I Will^m Craig Surgeon in Glasgow

having this day examined Mrs Alex^r Young

resident in the Hyndland 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.

Will^m 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.

NB. No person affected with contagious fever, or in a dying state, can be admitted as a patient. Harmless idiots and pregnant women are also inadmissible unless under peculiar circumstances to be judged of by the Weekly Committee.

Extract

from Act of Parliament 55 George 3^d Cap. 69 anent Madhouses in Scotland

"And if any Medical person shall sign or give any such certificate or report without having carefully visited and examined the person to whom it relates and without having endeavoured to ascertain in a proper manner by such examination and otherwise, that such person is a furious or furious person or Lunatic, and proper to be confined in a house for the reception of such persons, every such medical person shall forfeit and pay for such offence or neglect the sum of Fifty pounds, and the expenses of recovering the same."

Sarah Gannon [illegible]
admitted
27 Dec 1830
8/0

14. D[illegible]
c[illegible]

15. W[illegible]

16. W[illegible]
m[illegible]

17. W[illegible]
w[illegible]

18. Has[illegible]
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 9 months
twice 10 months