Southern Counties Asylum Case Book vol. 3

Publication/Creation

November 1850-May 1852

Persistent URL

https://wellcomecollection.org/works/vrh4nt98

License and attribution

You have permission to make copies of this work under a Creative Commons, Attribution, Non-commercial license.

Non-commercial use includes private study, academic research, teaching, and other activities that are not primarily intended for, or directed towards, commercial advantage or private monetary compensation. See the Legal Code for further information.

Image source should be attributed as specified in the full catalogue record. If no source is given the image should be attributed to Wellcome Collection.

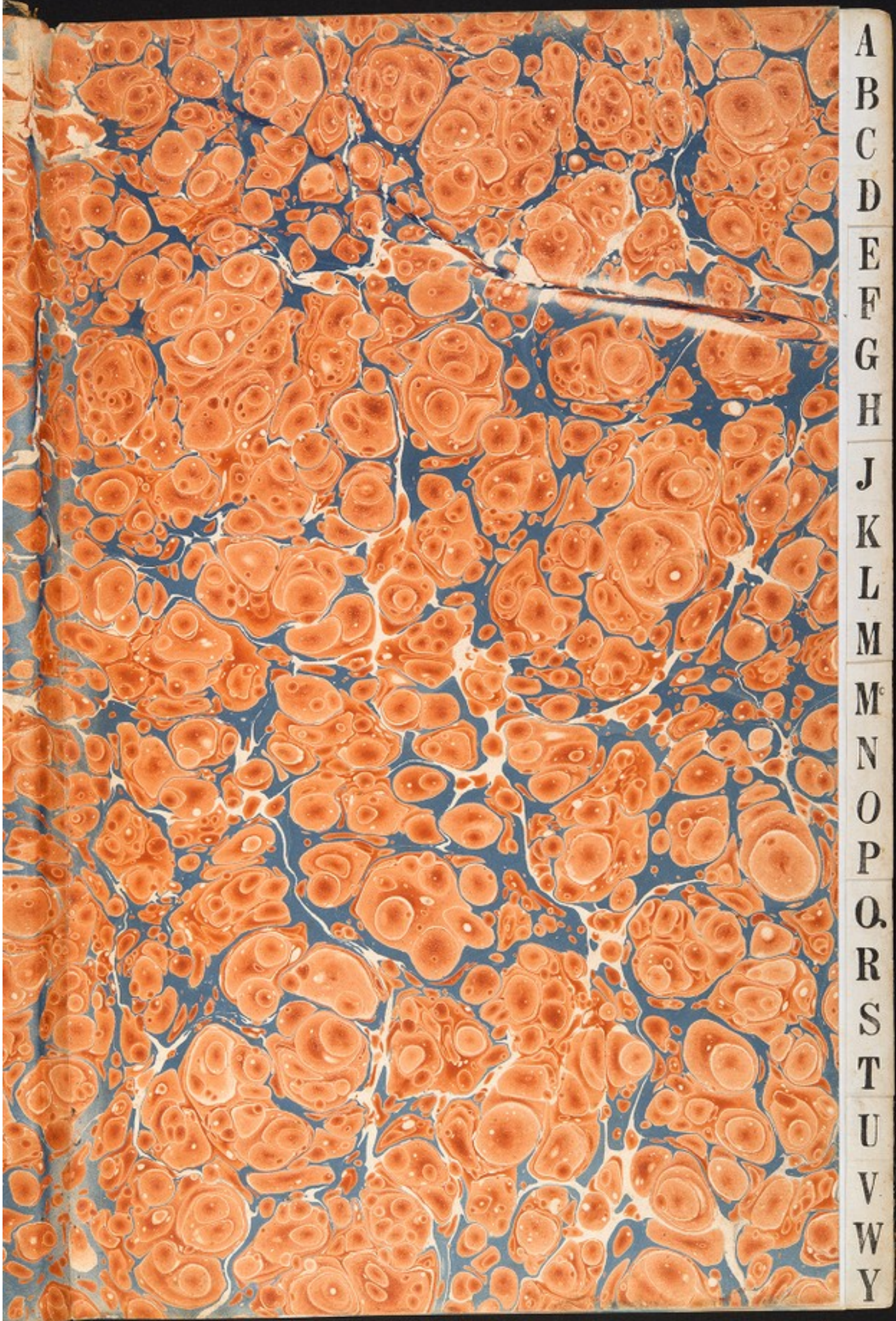
wellcome collection

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
https://wellcomecollection.org

23. 11. 1850 – 31. 3. 1852

126 – 222




A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
J
K
L
M
Mc
N
O
P
Q.
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y

1989.72

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
J
K
L
M
Mc
N
O
P
Q.
R
S
T
U
V
W
Y

N°. 126, to N°. 222.

DGH1/5/21/2/3

Vol. 3.

1989.72

Index deRead

Alison Thomas 67
Arnot David 196
Arthur David 261

Beck James 3
Benson Ann 12
Bell James 14
Byson Helen 52
Bebner Jane 72
Blain Margt 155
Brodie James 149
Barbour Robt 152
Brown Hugh 174
Blackley Helen 223

Bell James 239
Bryon Helen 289
Bell David 347
Brown James 379
Bingham Mr 391

Conolly Margaret 1
Cowan Joseph 7
Carmichael Jane 15
Carson Mary 45
Chisholm John 75
Carson Thomas 98
Cowan Joseph 111
Carmony Wm 158
Cameron James 253
Calderwood Andrew 263

Crawford James 291
Crawford Andrew 341
Clahan James 407

Daziel Robt 75
Dornan John 79

A B C D E F G H J K L M Mc N O P Q R S T U V W Y

Kerr Byce 73
Kelly Robt 190
Kennedy Marion 210
Kerr Duncan 315

Lawson Jane 335

Monro John 7
Moore Marion 51
Mitchelson Mary 123
Mills Sarah 204
Moffat John 235
Mellgan Francis 247
Monkhouse Jane 273

J K L M Mc N O P Q. R S T U V W Y

Mc Mullan Agnes 5
Mc Ewen Isabella 11
McDermid James 29
Mc Michael Daniel 203
Mc Michael Catherine 321
Mc Kie James 329
McDonald Alex 359
McLachlan James 367
Mc Kichan Thomas 394

Nixon George 53

Proudfoot Mary 115

Raney Sally 35
Richardson Wm 100
Reid Mary 178
Reddick Mary 275
Reffitt James 413

Stoddart William 202
Smith James 265
Sawyers Mary 265
Smith Mary 267
Stewart Wm 277
Spurs Agnes 297
Sundolen James 303

Telford John 35
Taylor John 117
Temple Margt 125
Timmy Mathew 215
Thomson Thomas 365
Thomson, Alex[r] 164

Wright James 54
Welsh James 61
Wight Walter 91
Wright Ann 164
Wilson Isabella 135
Walsh Isabella 150
Wilcock Ann 172
Wilson John 259
Weir Wm 323
Wiseman Elizabeth 373

No 126
Margt Connolly
Admitted 23rd Nov 1850

Feb 50. Wife of a Hawker. Has had no education but in domestic duties well disposed

2 No cause has been assigned for her present condition of which self destruction is the chief symptom

3 For 10 weeks previous to the present attack she was careless as to her household affairs & appeared much in bed & appeared dejected.

4 She has not suffered from any disease except fever

5 The malady is obviously melancholy while every faculty & feeling are concentrated in the desire to relinquish her own life & suffering

6 The external senses are natural Menses. Is costive. Abundant Appetite. Respiration natural

7 This is the first attack

8 A striking peculiarity of the case is that during the day she is generally rational: but during the night she sleeps little & puts all her energies in order to effect her escape for the purpose of drowning herself or to possess herself of some sharp instrument to inflict injury upon her person

9 She sometimes destroys furniture & breaks windows: & attempts to strike or bite those who watch her & endeavours to oppose her wishes

11 Her friends are not subject to hereditary insanity

12 Purgative medicine has been used

13 The desire for self destruction has existed for 2 weeks: She has never been in an asylum

3 May 1851 The peculiarity noted in the preceding statement of the incapacity of this patient during the day has not verified by prolonged observation. It might be that the character of the malady was modified or it might be that the anodynes exhibited produced sleep

No 127

James Beak

Admitted 4th Dec 1850

Aet 50 Married & has 4 children A Laborer of limited education & mild disposition

2 He sustained a severe fall on his head some time since & remained long insensible. Chronic which previous was aggravated by the accident. His clavicle was broken by another fall

3 Previous to any suspicion of the supervention of his insanity he was subject to Epilepsy [This has been denied by the patients wife]

4 The patient has had several attacks of Epilepsy [This is denied by his wife who admits however the occurrence of a convulsion of some kind. He has had cough & dyspnoea since April & has been unable to engage in any labor

5 The answer to this query merely announces the existence of buoyancy of spirits for about 2 months

6 The concomitant symptoms are amnesia: Constipation is peculiarly severe but this peculiarity arose contemporaneously with disease Peregrinum from cough. The senses are in tact

7 This is the first attack

8 He is married & has been & has manifested sympathy & love for his wife

9 No suicidal intention is attributed to the patient

10 He has threatened his own family & according to account, has struck some of its members: & he cherishes aversion to others

11 There is hereditary predisposition to mental disease in the patients family. His fathers mother was afflicted with Lunacy & insanity her uncles, her aunts & two or three cousins labored under the same disease & one of his sisters died apoplectic

12 He has taken tar water medicine & washes for his mouth & throat

13 The chronic symptoms are of 4 years duration, the insanity

No 126

or that the scene with which she was introduced exercised a detrimental effect upon her excitable temperament but indeed lately she has declaimed in a spouting with a loud volubility modes of expression indicative of indignation that was but accompanied by violence or malignity She generally paces the floor: can sleep when she has auditors or not but is operating with double energy when she is assured that she is listened to Her hopes are her own fate: the iniquity of punishing an innocent woman for separating her from her children When visited by her husband & children she refused to receive & acknowledge them as such. Her appearance is that of a virago but she is generally inoffensive & more placable than men usually are than the other. She has been placed under the operation of anodynes, alteratives & diuretics & the estimation of her husband & others she has become more tranquil & is about to be sent to her friends in Ireland

Discharged

No 128
Agnes Mc Mullen
Admitted 18th Oct 1850

Æt 50 Unmarried A Handsewer of respectable character

2

3 Her constitution has long been delicate

4 She has not been subject to Epilepsy or Hysteria

6 The prominent symptoms of the malady or rather the malady itself as furnished in the detail that she becomes enamoured of persons of her acquaintance & follows & annoys & stones them because they do not return her attachment & marry her. She believes she hears spirits as stars

6 She takes her food but does not sleep

7 This is the first attack

8

9 She has neither attempted nor threatened Suicide

10 Of an irritable temper & will would strike if provoked

11 No hereditary taint has been traced in her family

12

13 The malady has continued in a less or more prominent form for the last 6 years

19th May 1851 The morbid parts of this female's character displayed during seclusions are inordinate pride, the exaction of deference & respect a tendency to undervalue the present privileges within her attainment in order to exalt the past & mysterious intimations of her importance & her actual claim to the prerogatives which she sought. Her residence however should have been transferred to another place. Seclusions were never detected & treatment resorted to the medical & surgical aid available in the incurable disease of senescence where. For a very brief period, she associated with the other patients

4

No 127

appeared [illegible] since He has remained at home

20th Dec 1830 This man was found dead by the attendant on opening the door of the apartment in the morning. He had parted with the Medical Officer upon the previous evening after eating a plentiful meal of porridge in his ordinary state of health & contentedly hoping for sound sleep if the cough allowed. His right arm embraced the foot of the bed tightly; & it may be fairly conjectured that in the agitation immediately preceding an attack of Epilepsy he had left hold & fallen during the paroxysm & encircled the nearest object in the convulsive movements previous to death. Examination subsequent & admission left little doubt that he was labouring under Phthisis. Physical indications were obtained of solidity of the upper part of the right lung & of Chronic pleurisy in the same regions. The vocal phenomena here it must be confessed imperfectly observed as a consequence of some affection of the larynx which had nearly extinguished the voice & of a wound in the tongue inflicted during an attack of convulsion. Except general feebleness of intelligence & exuberant gratitude & a recognition & contentment almost amounting to optimism no traces of alienation were detected during his short residence in the Asylum

Died

No 129
Joseph Cowan
Admitted 28th Oct 1850

Aet 60 Married has many children. A farm servant. Possesses a cheerful disposition but abrupt manner. He received instruction in the elementary branches of education

2

3 The disease was first noticed in depression with abrupt melancholy

4 He has suffered from no nervous disease except uncomfortable feelings in the head can be classed as such

5 Despondency & abstinence are adduced as characteristic of this condition

6

7 This is a relapse after a lucid interval of many years duration

8

9 It is reported that the patient has attempted to destroy his life with a knife or razor

10 Although the patient be irritable it is not understood that he has attempted to injure anyone

11 The family constitution may be gathered from the fact that he has a sister in a state of insanity

12 The disease has been treated by issues in the neck & spring actions

13 The present attack has existed for some weeks. He was admitted into the Dublin Infirmary

10 April 1857 The theory of this case was that the origin of the disease might be gradually & Remotely but that the immediate source of the Cerebral phenomena was to be sought by action of the liver & Kidneys. That the general irritation was allayed by anodynes: the secretion from these organs was promoted by Blue Pill in combination with Rhubarb & Hyoscyamus & Colchicum & after Castor Oil as a prescription & by warm baths owing to the relaxed state of the bowels. When the stools

No 128

& manifested a willingness to participate in their labors: debility; bloodless aspect & constant complaints of pain in the abdomen & back rendered it impossible to refuse her petition for rest & recumbency. She never rose again.

Pain frequent occurrence of the Cat^a; constipation & capricious appetite were the first group of symptoms calling for attention & Recini. Tr Nuttalis. Tr Boneri. Superfort Pot. Opium & Port Wine were at this time employed. Greater intensity of pain; quicker & fuller pulse announcing now obviously a hemorrhage. Venesection suggested a modification of the remedial measures. Pure opium in small repeated doses: Sulph Quin with Wine. The repeated application of Sinapisms & alternately the Oxyd Argenti with the Pulv Ipecac & Styd: creta & simply with Aromatic Powder were next tried. An examination by speculum made evident by perhaps by Congestion of the Os Uteri. but neither the source of the hemorrhage or the nature of the disease. Injections of Chlorid Zinci of Tr Nuttalis with Acid Stimulo of Tinc Tr Nuttalis were introduced into the Vagina the passage was plugged with Sponge steeped in Tr Nuttalis & with the obvious effect of arresting the loss of blood. A Carcinomatous mass was given at this stage. A recurrence of hæmorrhagia arose which was combated by Gallic Acid Ipecac Acet Plumbi & Op Tr Nuttalis & Cret Rub. The debility increased & rapidly Injections of Chlor Sod became necessary & mitigate the fetor arising from the Vaginal discharge. Wine & Quin were allowed & restor strength. Sinapisms & Spirit Ammoniata used & allay pain & the caprices of the patient humoured so far as was consistent with the prolongation of life. Irritability & haughtiness & suspicion & injuries remained till the close of life

Died

No 130
Jessy Flores
Admitted 11 Jany 1851
Wife of a blacksmith has children

2 The mental affection is traced by the medical attendant to organic disease of the mucous membranes of the intestines

3 The patient seemed "absent" previous to the attack of salivation

4 She has never been treated medically nor surgically

5 Timidity is the only characteristic symptom stated

6 The appetite is "keen" the dispositions & evacuations normal

7 This is the first attack

8 The patient entertains the notion that her head has become soft She wants to go to the house singing loudly as she goes

9 She has demanded a knife in order to cut her throat but has made no attempt to commit suicide

10

11

12 Alterative bitter tonics & latterly the pills with Jaborandi have been included in the treatment

13 She has been ill for about 6 months but has not been removed to an asylum

7 May 1851 Timidity from the novelty of her position & apathy towards her children & husband: associated with listlessness & indifference were the only unusual modifications observed in this woman's first admission The conditions imparted an aspect of feebleness & depression & the deportment which did not in reality exist They led however fortunately to perfect happiness & passively in the hands of the authorities & she was engaged at once in occupation & modified & forced into a more active mental state. The bowels are disposed to rest during the night by henbane. The uterus was stimulated by

No 129

appeared to contain little, the Specific Gravity of the Urine had risen & the aspect of the patient improved, he was allowed to engage in Gardening & gradually relinquished that unfortunate demeanor for restoration to his family, that pitiable fawning pleading for liberty in order that he might redeem lost time re-establish his reputation & prevent his family being a burden on the parish for which he has distinguished. These postures were not altogether eradicated but a certain allowance was made for the feelings & failings of one who, must have been an ardent & fond & tenderly parent

Discharged

No 131

Isabella McEuen 1851?

Admitted 25th Jany 1851

Æt 61 Wife of a weaver of proud disposition Correct deportment & simple & industrious habit

2 Religious melancholy is again supposed as the cause of the disease

3 There was no premonition of the attack

4 She is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The disease upon this occasion is more allied to Mania than Panophobia

6

7 This is the second attack after a lucid interval of 12 months duration

8

9

10 No patent threatening or seizing

11 No Patient is liable to Hereditary insanity

12 No treatment has been attempted

13 The disease is of a recent duration

6 May 1851 This case has pursued nearly the same course as during the previous attack: except that vehemence, restlessness & misconception were more prominent & that the re-establishment of reason was gradual She may be described as dancing & shouting for days: with that wild & inebriate mirth that mocks as causes & moves as beasts, gratification or object. As the bowels & kidneys were torpid during the period purgatives & diuretics were prescribed but subsequently tonic & comforting & the salivation & the will of others have been resisted for the restoration of calm rest & intelligence. She is now perfectly well

Discharged

No 130

Sulph Ferri Shesp Pil Rhei & Calomel as there appears to be a tendency to irritation of the mucous membranes of the intestines with anaemia the Sol Sul Ferri was ordered. A gradual return of the domestic affections have taken place: the patient is more independent & self confident in spirit: She has communicated frequently with her husband & is anxious to have her accustomed energies in a more congenial sphere of action. Her discharge appears justifiable

Discharged

No 132

18 She has been insane for about 10 days: but was never secluded before

1 June 1851 This patient has a drawn aspect in convalescence. The case was a well marked attack of puerperal mania. The mental faculties were generally abnormal: altho' violent outbursts, sullen obstinacy, destructiveness, delusions as to the identity of those around were the most prominent features. The pulse was rapid & soft, the lips & tongue coated with dark sordes, the breath fetid: the Bowels constipated, the lochia had disappeared the mamma were distended with milk. The patient was restless & upset except when roused by excitement she appeared in her movements. Rest was enjoined in the first place: and opiates & stimulants administered in the second: the secretions were promoted by laxatives & alteratives. Latterly the tart. Antim. has been given in considerable quantities for a long period. The case illustrates two disputed points in medical practice, prognosis 1 That Stimulants lower the pulse before the characters & quality of the secretions are improved 2 That all cases in which the pulse is soft & 120 on the seventh day after parturition prove unfortunate. The vehemence & irritability of the first stage gave way to prostration & uncertainty of temper: but the mind is now beginning to exhibit considerable composure & cheerfulness

12 Augt 1852 The Revd Morpeth has been admitted under my care this month with a view rather of allaying an irritability of temperament than for any necessity for prolonging its suspension & specific notices. The patient has done good service in the laundry for some time: has manifested much docility & gentleness: some of that ill temper attributed to her natural disposition

Discharged

12

No 132

Ann Benson

Admitted 29 Jany 1851

Set 23. Wife of Stocking Spinner & herself engaged in the same work. She is described as a proud self tempered, & as able to read but not to write

2 She was delivered of a living child upon the 12 Jany when all was natural & terminated favorably. There is no other cause than Parturition known to the Reporter

3 During the first week subsequent to her confinement she was incredibly feverish & careless about her child

4 She has not been subject to Epilepsy or Convulsions

5 Her present Paroxysm as is usual characterised by incessant loquacity incoherence; inability to recognise her friends; Vertiginem & occasional violence. These symptoms are supposed to be increasing

6 The senses are described as natural. She refuses food. Evacuations from bowels dark & fetid Urine deposits with the deposit. Pulse & Small. Respiration healthy

7 This is the first attack

8 Her delusions are chiefly confined to the notion that she is the wife of a clergyman & that persons whom she had never before seen are her children

9 She has not attempted to commit Suicide

10 She has attempted to burn her infant by placing it on the fire on a wooden bucket on according to another account by placing it to a stool before the fire. It was observed that she was apt to be more violent when her Mother in law was performing attentions to her

11 The family do not admit hereditary predisposition

12 The treatment has consisted in unloading the bowels & the enforcement of low diet: but has not been attended with benefit

No 1314

Jane Cruikshank

Admitted 16 July 1851

Æ180 Widow & Lodging house Keeper for many years "Honestly dispos

2 The progress of age may safely be adopted as explanatory of this patients condition: but pecuniary losses are supposed to have suddenly broken up her mind

3 She was attacked by unusual depression previous to the development of insanity

4

5 No present cause under insanity which is said to be increasing

6 The external senses are blunted No bodily sensations natural

7 This is the first attack

8 She has displayed a tendency to remain during the day & unwilling rise & remain in bed at night

9 There has been no intention nor attempt to commit suicide

10 She endeavours to destroy her clothes

11

12

13 She has been ill for about 10 months but has never been in any town

25 March 1851 This octogenarian Miss exhibited in the extreme of rapid decay & rapid in dissolution even the day of admission. Her memory was obliterated She never realised her actual position, she could scarcely articulate & her moans were incessant Her unsupported vision & mental obscurity tempted her to wander from point to point without object & with no other apparent impulse than uncertainty. Bruises received in these rambles previous to admission became unhealthy sores although promptly treated by fomentations & poultices although the external strength was supported by Wine Bearskin &c in her transition closed the struggle. It was remarked that even when most prostrated & speechless

No 133

James Bell

Admitted 4th July 1831

1 Æt 41. A Shoemaker. Unmarried. Can read & write

2 Intemperance of the most protracted & immoderate description is the acknowledged cause of this mental aberration

3

4 The man was long a patient in the Dispensary for Dyspepsia & hypochondriasis

5 The disease consists in despondency & religious delusion

6 The external senses & general functions are normal

7 This is a relapse after an interval of 12 years

8 The unpardonable sin against the Holy Ghost is his chief delusion & source of dejection

9 He avers that the Devil was tempted him to throw himself into the river Leith without success. He has not attempted that or any other mode

10 His deportment is calm respectful & gentle

11 There is said to be no hereditary taint in the family

12

13 The disease appeared 2 or 3 Months since. Has not been confined when at large

25

16 May 1831 The restoration of this individual was rapid & decided. The dejection was conquered by the Sound Sleep procured by Anodynes upon which he like all drunkards places a high value: & by mild & kind management perhaps by entrapping misery in its more humiliating forms: his mind easily yielded to example, imitation & praises. He first attempted work in the garden & then engaged in his own trade with zeal & success. He is a man of an amiable & composing character which naturally feels & obeys the influence of Moral discipline

Discharged

No 135
John Munro
Admitted 25th July 1851
Aet 54 A Sailor Unmarried

2 No data has been furnished as to the patients precedition

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 He was formerly in seclusion in the Crichton Institution

1 June 1851 Is Melancholia Saturnina: less haughty & reaching: but more despondent Lethargic & lugubrious He wishes & seems sympathy & commiseration by the details of the ills that flesh is heir to: e.g. from which position in restoring to bed: but is not cognisable to the medical adviser & by an expression of misery & melancholy which scarcely leaves a doubt as to the sincerity of the sufferer or the reality of the suffering. He assumes & stands upon an ill at ease which connects hypochondriasis with Melancholia Self deception convinces him that his pains & persecutions are the causes of his dejection & prostration: whereas Melancholy suggests these pains & penalties. He is a melancholic without delusions except the delusion that his sorrow is real & justifiable. There are few traces of his litigious propensity This consist in a projected prosecution for damages done by the Parish for alimentation

No 134

She understood the value of Money when exhibited to her clothes
Men accurately when given, The Money of which she was robbed.
when her mind became so much impaired was a sum of £6.6
saved from the pittance allowed her by the Parish for aliment

Died

forms one of a group of aged men who feel the infirmity which he creates.

1 June 1855. Under the pretext of severe pain great weakness and that deep seated malady which escapes both detection and description by its profundity. Bll passed much of the past Winter in Bd. His prostration was not however so prolonged as during the previous season. Another plea for recumbency has been set up: the medicine exhibited, generally at his own request, is injudiciously selected and requires time to work off" or injures him so much that his life can only be preserved by rest & quiet. When this view prevails it amounts to a delusion in intensity & influence, he is clamorous for superior medical advice a change of Air treatment &c.
These complaints arise when he has reduced his powers to a low ebb by abstinence & indolence & are doubtless the expression of unpleasant feelings and dejection.
Since the commencement of milder weather these causes of distress & suspicion have lost their influence & the patient creeps slowly and cautiously in the rear of the group of the infirm & aged patients who perambulate the grounds.

1 June 1856 J M is again recovering from a state of the system alluded to hybernation. He passes a large portion of the winter and Spring in bed or on a particular seat: he takes little nourishment and that almost exclusively of a vegetable kind: his pulse is small & slow the temperature of his body low, his aspect wasted and Cadaverous. He appears to indulge fantasies - yet a state of debility and valetudinarianism. He reduces his System to the lowest point Consistent with vitality and then Contents to adopt the advice of others in order to escape from the effects of his own error. The real must however be distinguished from his imaginary ailments. Dyspepsia and obstinate Constipation: aggravated by injudicious and insufficient food: he labours under: but his Conviction and apprehension that the medicine which he incessantly craves interpenetrates his System, and reduces the debility which is invariably the effect of abstinence is of Course delusion. He volunteered the Guardianship of a lamb pastured in the grounds, and manifested much interest in his management.

1 June 1857 J M is again about to emerge from his Chrysalis state. Until the approach of winter he contributed to creep about with the group of infirm and aged patients of which he

No 135

1 June 1852 Sick has repeatedly passed the worst times but his exertions are interrupted by a desponden or what his paroxisms such & his convalescence is protracted indefinitely by that feeling of debility which depression produces but which is attributed to his bodily ailments He is omnivorous in his appetite for medicine & would be less miserable if he could be regarded as more seriously ill & granted a larger & unlimited quantity of medicine. He reads a little pens occassionally & the amusements going forward & has occasionally written to the Sheriff & had an interview with him

1 June 1853. It is easy to pronounce this a case of hypochondriacal melancholy. But there exist no specific delusions there is no profound depression nor fear of impending death. The main features of morbid mental action are concentration of the attention & interest upon the organs & processes of assimulation: the suspicion & theorization as to the presence of disease and debility; and the inability to think or act independently of these suspicions & theories. The patient creeps along as if he dreaded to disturb the functions or to endanger the fragility of his frame: he delights to dwell verbosely on his symptoms & contrast sarcastically the small amount of care & medicine bestowed upon his unparalleled sufferings with the solicitude sympathy pills and potions so liberally allowed to the insignificant and useless organizations by which he is surrounded. He may be regarded as a selfish valetudinarian: who can only be inspired with hope or contented when treated for a mortal disease and actually under the operation of medicine. He associates with the infirm, sickness & death & to sources but assists when in his most benificent humor, in the labors of the attendant.

1 June 1854. Sick has just emerged from a hybernating condition which has prevailed during the greater part of the Winter and Spring. This word is used advisedly. He not only passes much of his time in sleep and in bed but the vital processes are as low & lethargic as is consistent with existence. The surface is cold. The pulse weak respiration infrequent & the excretions small in quantity. These Phenomena are partly the result of his mental state partly of protracted & incomplete abstinence. Medicine is craved as before: there exists the same conviction that he is the victim of various maladies the same insensibility for all impressions except those from within & the same total disregard of every higher & other object than the preservation of life. The return of Summer appears to have excited a greater amount of excitation and the patient now

No. 135

in right of his self created attenuation he is a member; gaining in plumpness and amenity, but he then returned to bed. Spent much of his time there as much in fact as was permitted diminished his meals and reduced his system to that unfielded and anaemic state in which the painful sensations arise attributed by him to the deleterious drugs surreptitiously introduced with his food. Under the same circumstances and from the same physical cause, he is notable captious solicitous of the grounds of grievance umbrage and chevishing a grievance as a valuable instrument of aggression. He is gaunt and ghostly.

24-11-58

Seed

No 136
Margaret Stout
Admitted 11th March 1851

Not 10 a domiciled servant

2 Family differences may have aggravated the disease

3

4 She believed that the patient did formerly suffer from one attack at least of convulsive disease

5 The symptoms are those of general mania

6 The pupil dilated & in contractile

7 This is the third attack

8

9 She has made an attempt to commit suicide since her return home by grasping a knife for that purpose

10 She manifests no disposition to injure others [This is contradicted by her friends

11

12

13 The disease or the aggravated form of it has manifested a few days since

1 June 1851 This female retrograded since her discharge She is more vacant more indecent less capable of sustained physical or mental exertion less attentive to personal cleanliness & suggests the idea of greater degradation & accumulegation She has spoken of suicide. When entrusted with her former duty of sweeping gallery floors she frequently forgets the injunction or executes it in a slovenly manner. She is grossly corpulent in person

1 June 1852 The epidemic dysentery of last winter affected this patient. Phlegmations were not severe but the recovery was tardy & difficult. She is now kept in the sick room: has gained considerably in intelligence & experiences improvements of habits & self control since the date of last

the pain request that her side might be opened. She appeared to suffer much pain on being moved. On the 27 April she is described " as requiring support while passing from Bed to the easy chair in which she passed her time: but no taking food. On the 2d May the following report is found " Mst still raised but weak Cough described as troublesome but has never been heard by Officers. Debility increasing P 120 Talks food well " About this time Chronic Diarrhœa was detected & Blisters applied. This affection was of course, regarded as a consequence not a cause of the existing condition. On the 6th May the record indicates a change in the physical state " Breathing rapidly laboriously aspect pallid P 120 weak. Habits most offensive. Examination ineffectual. Has empyema or gangrene occurred ? To have wine "

Died.

No 136

Report

1 June 1853. It is practable that this patients is approaching futurity by rapid strides or rather by an imperceptible improvishment. She rarely quits the place she occupies excepted the instigation of another. This immobility is not the result of prefference nor occupation nor weakness. She does not choose her position: She cannot be engaged in any female pursuit: but although there is evidently a diminished power of prehension and a waddling laborious gait her strength is unaffected. Her voice is rarely heard: and when she replies to a reiterated interrogatory her articulation is so gruff and guttural as to render it difficult to determine whether she be incoherent or not. There is still discontent in her expression and impatience in her restlessness when addressed. These indications remain even when no one is near. She sits with the head to one side sometimes allows the Saliva to escape from the mouth: twirls her fingers around a morsel of thread or the hands hang pendant over the abdomen like the paws of a marsupial animal. Her habits are dirty.

9 May 1854 The downward course predicted in last report was more rapid more completely consummated than might have been expected from the roundness and plumpness of the frame, the bloom the cheek & the lingering vestiges of intelligence which could then be traced. The progress of futurity following what is called on the continent "Stupidity" and the different forms of perverted emotion with enfeblement of the intellectual powers is certainly more speedy than that which follows mania & other chronic forms of alienation. The characteristics of M.A.'s advanced stage were aggravations of all that has been previously described complete mutism, total absence of all evidence of even perception incapacity to perform any act and apparently unconsciousness of the calls of nature. When the Abolition of reason seemed complete, physical disease became developed: emaciation; rapidity of the circulation, occasional abstinence and generally indifference to food was added to dementia and there was presented the painful spectacle of the extinction of every capacity but that of suffering. After repeated notices of increasing debility it is stated 22 April "M.A. complains of pain of left side but she points to the Abdomen. She has been refusing food. Ordered Egg which she took. R 120 Tchan" At this stage there was a partial resuscitation of mental power. The patient spoke: sought for aid from those around while uttering

No 137

James McCormick

Admitted 22 March 1851

Æt 23. Unmarried. By trade a painter: by profession a dancing master by nature a Poet. Such is his own view of his past history. He is literally well educated: but idle, except in composition. Ill natured vain low debauched

2 The cause of the family dissensions which have led to his seclusion are reported to be the insufficient supply of his voracious craving for animal food

3 He has been twelve months under surveillance

4 He has had small pox from which he is not subject to convulsive or other nervous diseases

5 The disease has been increasing for some years

6 His appetite is enormous. His other functions normal

7

8 He has not worked at his trade or profession for many years has dedicated himself to reading & rhyming believes that he is an author of transcendent ability

9 No suicidal attentions are attributed to him

10 He has frequently attempted to do violence to his sisters but upon one occasion succeeded in injuring them slightly. He was always armed with a carving knife

11 There does not exist any hereditary predisposition in the family

12 He has been subjected to no treatment

13 He has never before been placed in an Asylum

1 June 1851 There is still a struggle going on between this mans morbid pride & the acceptance of the reality of his position in which he has been placed. He cannot believe nor conceive it possible that others believe he is confined as other patients & that he should be treated

No 137

his health is robust

1 June 1853. This personage still apes the manners of the gentleman and the enthusiasm of the poet. The one quality is inflated into absurd pomposity the other runs into mere maudlin bombast and grandiloquent incoherence. In the morbid exaltation of pride is the germ & expansion of his malady. Except in the extravagant estimate of his own powers and the belief that he is persecuted for the purpose of extinguishing his heaven granted gifts or preventing the acclaim of admiring nations being accorded to his genius: there is no proof of the presence of delusion. He has latterly been somewhat mollified. While pursuing a course of reading & making copious notes: which with scraps from newspapers & her own compositions and memoranda of bright thoughts or striking expressions afterwards to be elaborated into some more perfect form, are regularly transmitted to the custody of his sister who are, however, still denounced as oppressors untruthful & inebriate. His health is good & he is most anxious for its preservation.

1 June 1854 There has been greater acrimony and insubordination displayed by Mull during the past than during previous years. Occasionally it becomes necessary for the Medical Superintendant to check the encroachments, humble the domineering pride & expose the folly of this monomaniac, but in general his arrogance and incivility have been directed against the other officers. With the matron especially he wages a perpetual war. He is careful of his personal appearance: and in order to gratify his aspirations he endeavours to wear the best jacket, the smartest shirt: he conceives that these are petty plots carried on to frustrate his wishes, and that to him are invariably allotted the most torn & tattered dimeation articles in the weekly distributions. His retaliation consists in tearing the obnoxious stocking or shirt in order to compel a change. His disposition has undergone no amelioration.

1 June 1855. A feeling which is morbid in many of its manifestations led to salutary consequences in this patient. In humble imitation of T. Campbell whom he designates his friend, he proclaims himself the champion of the oppressed, the poet of liberty. In his former capacity he lodged complaints against one of the attendants for harshness and

No 137

without distraction without compliments to his talents & training without the services the luxuries which his romance reading has accustomed him to desire: in fact as the other inmates are there is a subsidiary controversy as to dress, dirty books paper the patient feels the ordinary garb of the institution a mark of equality with others his palate long pampered at is affirmed by the Kindness for fears of his sisters remonstrates strongly against the suitable but homely fare which is offered the commonest officers who treat him kindly but not more kindly than his opponents nor a peasants who never heard of his fame are well listen to his productions. Her disease as it has appeared since his admission since all opportunities of outrage or intimidation are at an end consists in intense self esteem in an overestimate of his own genius & a misconception of the relation in which he stands to his blood to literary men. He is deplorably ignorant & yet esteems himself learned: he has written some book at which would degrade the most abject & incoherent pretender. In regards his work as nothing less than a universal honor: he attributes himself with the presence of men of genius to represented their sympathy or charity into a recognition of his transcendent greatness — This may be styled the error of a weak mind but the practical results have rendered his liberty incompatible with the interests of his relatives. His frantic aspirations have induced him to abandon his domestic & all means of support that self esteem has induced him to appropriate even that which his sisters who sheltered & maintained him in such circumstances the moral treatment must consist in convincing the patient he is mortal — mad: & in reducing to proper that pride which is the source of his extravagance. It would not therefore be wrong policy to yield the trifles he demands

1 June 1852 He is sometimes impertinent sometimes audacious but these qualities are chiefly manifested in dealing with the characters of the legal functionaries by whose instrumentality he fully understands his captivity is imposed. The papers in relation to his claims & complaints have effected this good that these are at an end: & altho' the progress made in removing his ambitious feelings is not great he is now observed to associate with some of his fellow patients, he walks the allen daily in company, he reads & makes comments upon his authorities in many respects more disposed to accommodate himself to his present position — He looks prematurely old & it has been observed that his peculiar mode of articulation is the effect of injury of the palate but

No. 137

By means of a rail placed in the palisades around the airing yard he effected his escape was absent about two hours and then returned. He was forced to seek shelter by the extreme Cold, and by finding no home, nor hospitality beyond the walls, but according to his own version of the Circumstances in Consequence of legal advice. It is possible that he visited some of his former acquaintances while absent & obtained that he transmitted a letter to the Lord Advocate, pleading his soundness of mind accusing his Custodiers of being form of Sodomy and Crime. He recal instituted an investigation which led it is Conceived a more distinct and unpleasable expression of the Complainers insanity. His health is excellent.

9th Sept 1871. Nr change in D. M.'s condition since last date. Dr Hill.

22nd Feby 1872 This patient is in precisely the same condition as is above mentioned, But on account of his demands being gratified to some extent ~~to date~~ he is more contented of late. But he continues to write poetry & put it past with idea of publishing it someday. His accusations continue & his speech & impertinence are often insupportable. He enjoys good health.

7th Dec 1872 Continues in the same state as regards his bodily and mental health.

20th Jany 1873. J. K. McD. is in good health at present. His factious and vain disposition are still the sources of much annoyance & amusement to others. He is most difficult to deal with in respect of food. He continues with persistence to ask for some privilege in this direction or some other. He no sooner has it granted, than he sets up a fresh grievance & endeavours again to overcome. He often boasts of his power over the officers, & from the malicious character of his reports, he thinks he can dismiss the attendants at will. He lives in the hope that a day of justice is coming in which his most wonderful case will be fully investigated, & that he shall be declared sane & emancipated, & his enemies shall be righteously punished. He considers that the Jesuits are the main source of the conspiracy which detains him, and he indignantly refuses to leave the asylum on probation, as that would

and cruelty towards a patient which, on investigation, were found to be partially correct and to justify the immediate dismissal of the attendant. This triumph has contributed greatly to inflate the importance & enhance the absurdity of his pretensions. His vanity and pomposity are as obtrusive and offensive as heretofore and his literary efforts as characteristic of the bombast of insanity. A last collection of his effusions were recently discovered under a bush where they had been deposited by a sympathising friend in place of being transmitted as directed to his sisters. This expedient had been resorted to from an erroneous suspicion that packets said to have been forwarded had not been so. As a punishment for this deception it is announced that the writings are to be published as illustrations of mental disease. The patient is in excellent health.

9th Sept

22nd Dec

1st June 1856 — I N Cobbe scraps of newspapers: notes down brilliant thoughts or pregnant phrases preparatory to some great literary effort to be conducted under happier auspices. To effect this he addresses them to what he conceives the safe custody of his sisters he condescends to address his officers, and to assume a patronising if not a courteous manner. At other times he is dignified, reserved or hostile. Intercourse is only interrupted from mal adventurous circumstances. He imagines that his food is insufficient, less abundant than that of the other patients, or than what is deemed by law, and his vain endeavours to minister to his appetite, or as he declares to obtain his rights lead to remonstrances, altercations and insults. From his disgust to porridge he is allowed bread and milk a breakfast and tea, although his repugnance is suspected to be suggested by affected refinement than by any idiosyncrasy of taste. He looks well and takes much exercise

7th Dec

20th Jan

1 June 1857 — The pomposity, pride and pretensions of this unfortunate man are undiminished. He never retracts from a position, he never retracts a word. His accusation against his sisters are stereotyped, but his petitions for their clemency are equally so. He is at mortal feud with all the attendants and officers as to food for which he is still voracious, and clothes which when tendered this taste he loves, but he is ever & cautiously urging them for favors or asks regards such acts as rights. He is still unfathomable in law literature and poetry and stands to and for, as if he were the supreme judge of not the monarch of all that he surveys.

No 138

Sally Ravey

Admitted 16 April 1851

Aet 36 Was married but has a child A seamstress of very irregular habits

2 No cause has been assigned

3 Until within the last 12 days She has been in destitution, but very short at all times a valetudinarian

4

5 As on all former occassions she is vehement & incoherent in making the most incoherent declarations of grievances robberies assaults &c

6

7 This is the 7th or 8th attack

8 Her ground delusion is that she has ever been a victim of the disposition & avarice of others

9

10

11

12

13 The Patient has been ill for a week only

2d August 1851 There does not appear to be any opening for comment in this case After a brief seclusion & the use of anodynes & laxatives the violence assumed a less formidable aspect & the Patient sought shelter from her own tendencies & the agitation of those around her among kind companions & being anxious pursuant to after a period of peevish complaint & unreasonableness assumed her usual demeanor There was greater impatience under discipline than upon former occasions

Discharged

34

cast a slur on his reputation.

3rd Decr 1873. J. Mc D's pugnatious & aggresive disposition still finds sufficient cause for exercise. He maintains that his body is starved from want of food, and his vanity never allows him to think that he has at any time enough air, cleanliness, or any other requisite, & spends most of his leisure time in composing verses, &c which he designs to publish on his release. He accounts for their deficiencies by asserting that the walls of the asylum damp the ardour of his imajination, & that the food given him does not supply the brain waste.

24th Feby 1874 Died

No 139

freedom. He at once assumed his former habits of position

June 1832 It spontaneously grieved the bowels of the mother for a considerable time but part of this trial. In consequence known of the appearance of great laxitude of irritability & certain observations as to getting rid of life he was withdrawn then desire grasped his time & illness in reading the Scriptures or in playing at the Summer ice board in which he is an adept. His temper is still solitary, reticent reserved. To an observation on the state of the weather he replies readily but he is indisposed to any conversation further & rarely offers an observation unless it be a petition for purgatives to which he is very partial & to which he stands in need. Except from debility of the head which by indulgence has become habitual & permanent he has not suffered a illness & though shallow is robust. There is no distinct tendency of the prevalence of delusions, but in the few confidences which could be extracted from him it is implied that he is hearing & that the officers can obtain accounts of the state of his family independently of ordinary communication

13 April 1833. Little or no modification in the delineation previously given of this patient is necessary to supply a conception of his condition when liberated. He left the Institution from the conviction of his wife either that he was better, or that his presence if not his participation in her business concerns was necessary. His characteristic apathy extended to freedom and while he was willing to return home it is extremely doubtful how far he would have exerted his own powers in the attainment of such an end.

Discharged.

No 139
John Telford
Admitted 9 May 1851

Aet 35 Married has children Adm[itte]d on the grand Jury list but inoffensive in disposition

2

3

4

5 The patient does not seem to have undergone any mental change since his discharge. The causes assigned for his return are, that he did not engage in his ordinary occupation that he seemed to consider himself a gentleman commanded his wife & children as if they were minister to supply him with food & the whole altogether inconsistent with his position in life that he was despised & insulted the village lads. There is no resistance & the resumption of seclusion manifested

6

7 This may be regarded as the second attack or continuation of the first

8

9

10 A vague statement has attributed to him the disposition to quarrel & brawl during his absence but he reads the statement as a fable

11

12

13 He has only been at liberty for a few days

1 June 1851 There is no reason to suppose that this patient has very much altered. He is essentially indolent & can relish the relief from all call & responsibility & look back he may regret the comfort

No 1140

Mary Galt

Admitted 22d May 1851

Æt 21 Unmarried. A Domestic servant that quiet respectable in conduct & was esteemed a good Seamstress

2 The disease is referred to the appearance of the Catamenia & to the characteristics have been violence & destructiveness

3 The development of the Uterine system & deprivation indicated the invasion of mental change since which she has become much more corpulent

4 As she says she was suddenly agitated it may be referred that she was affected with Hysteria. In youth she suffered from Rubeola Scarlatina & Pertussis but from no other serious disease

5 Indecorum & exertion; vehemence of deportment & profanity of language are enumerated as the most striking symptoms of derangement

6 The appetite is reported to be good Bowels regular & the Cat.a as having appeared only once in 6 Months She is robust

7 This is the first attack & is ascribed to by the establishment of the Uterine discharge

8 Among her present extravagancies she detailed selling by the men sticks for the purpose of erecting stones into the navy: an avoidance of changes to externity during the day & habit of singing psalms during the night Perversion

9 She has not attempted to commit suicide

10 The patient has threatened to injure her Brother has struck her sister & has broken doors bedsteads chairs.

11 No hereditary tendency is ascertained

12 No treatment has been pursued

13 She has been insane for two years but not confined until now

2 July 1852 Attributing many of the symptoms of this patient to the Uterine

No 141
Mary Carson
Admitted 16th June 1851

Æt 38 Unmarried a domestic servant of an obstinate disposition but respectable in character

2 The disease is supposed to originate in Stomachic irritation. It has been characterised by the fear of poison

3

4 The patient displays her derangement in conceiving that plots exist to destroy her: that the reading of the Bible is necessary in order to maintain her cause against these machinations in eating to remain by in night watching &c The Bowels are constipated

5 This is the second attack after an interval of 2 years

6 She has not manifested any tendency to commit suicide

7 She is inoffensive. She shows a strong inclination to talk of religion but is not excited by it

8 Her mother was affected with Chorea

9 She has been bled 9 Leeches (22) purged & blistered

10 The derangement has existed for 4 or 5 days. She was formerly an inmate of the Cuckton Institution

1 June 1852 A kind system of safe kindness & courtesy & operated this morning & still seperates her from the officers of the establishment & renders her position perfectly solitary. She now almost constantly lies upon a bench with the head covered either to exclude observation or the better to pursue those misanthropical & uncommunicative thoughts which seem to be her actuating principles. When addressed she utters a blasphemous or obscene reply: or answers by a blow & long maintains seperately her partial indifference or admiration when fully developed estrangement from her fellow beings the complete subjection of the lower propensities which now exist. Much of this time was spent in bed to which she was confined by a most dangerous attack of Erysipelas of the head & neck. Nearly a third of the scalp was involved & has lost by sloughing – The means employed to meet this unfortunate complication

No 140

irregularly alluded to she was ordered a hot bathing & the continued use of iron. She has been constantly employed, but is described as slovenly, careless & occasionally intemperate in language. In such an establishment however she was perfectly manageable & there cannot be any doubt useful as she was considered by the Medical Staff for months after a declaration of her insanity. Her insanity then consists in intellectual feebleness with moral perversity in a limited form: but it was conceived that the former was perhaps beyond cultivation & the latter might be curbed & regulated among & by her friends, she was

Discharged

nor comfort. They are treated & reduced in the same terms as the officers. Her look indicate good health a more narrow examination is not permitted.

19 June 1835. The slight amelioration noticed in the last report has become more decided & better developed. She is constantly occupied: She frequently presents propitiatory offerings of pins to the House Steward & Medical assistant. She even permits a colloquy with the Superintendent. The topics of such a conversation are two fold. She either resorts to obscenities & brutalities to drive away her opponent or, in a calmer mood she intimates that she cannot allow of such approach as "they do not belong to the same people or race." The more violent and offensive features of her malady have not been obtruded so painfully upon public notice but there exists little doubt that her disease is rather mitigated than changed in character. She still stoops both while seated & while walking. Upon the same data as formerly she is believed to be quite free from disease.

1 June 1836. There are still grounds for speaking of mental improvement. The patient now permits a limited chirocaste, a superficial examination into her bodily condition. She is industrious, and has ceased to pour forth the objurgations and obscenities which indicated the depth and nature of her disease. Contemporaniously with these changes however, and as is often seen in chronic mania inducing these changes her health has given way. She affirms that she is perfectly well, and treats with contempt, or as supererogating care the solicitude exhibited concerning her, but oedema of the feet, a puffing and waxen appearance of the countenance loss of flesh, a rapid pulse and a slight cough, contradict these bold assertions. Examination has not revealed any marked disease of the lungs, but respiration was puerile throughout, and there was dulness & pression on the right side with apparent enlargement of the liver. Treatment may be suggested in vain, but directions have been given to observe and report every circumstance which may throw light upon the case. She now walks out, but not without a protest.

15 September 1836. Immediately subsequent to the date of last report, this patient was observed to lose flesh & strength, to become shallow, to loathe and refuse her food. She would neither

No 141

use regulation of the intestines, & gentle purgatives. Blisters of the skin by the use of the Ag acet Ammon which with the exhibition of the Potassio-tartrate of Potass & Soda were generally refused or used as a missile against the attendants: regarding the disease as mentally depending upon debility: by the employment of a nutritious diet & the liberal allowance of wine & Porter we locally much benefit was derived by the application of fomentations & Collodion or of mucilage as a substitute for the latter: a Sol Pot Iod ℥ij was used when excoriation commenced. Whilst in her most critical state glimpses of her former sensibility could be obtained throughout the course of the malady & she appeared annoyed often convulsed with laughter by the solicitude manifested & the importance attached to so insignificant a matter but from then a rest from a better bed & recommencement of diet & regimen. She is now pallid & emaciated, perhaps debilitated by her labors, but does not suffer from any disease

1 June 1853. This person seems actuated by hatred to her species. To certain individuals the sentiment is directed in frightful intensity: to others it presents the aspect of estrangement simple dislike and to another class it amounts to little more than mere apathy & calm indifference. She sits apart in a particular spot with the head bent down, the eyes glaring keenly around brilliant with hostility. If approached, especially if addressed more especially if addressed by the medical superintendent, there bursts forth a volcano of fierce fury, objurgations, obscenities, and those of the most revolting character. In the act of delivering this harangue the head is buried in the lap & the body compressed under the edge of the table at which she is seated. The intervals between these attacks. The language employed is incoherent as well as disgusting. The form of the disease appears at present to be mania: the bodily health is satisfactory and the inclined position of the head appears to be unconnected with the excoriations of the sores following erysipelas.

1 June 1854 Mrs. now engages in sewing. She is less disposed to display her morbid antipathies, misunderstanding but if appealed to in the most conciliating tone & friendly expressions she defends herself in the same frenzied manner. Utters the same hideous oaths, occasionally resorts back as detestable monstrous that reasons has been had & the shower bath: and the agent is believed to have led a more pacific manner. The visits of her relatives afford neither consolation

No 141

admit that she was ailing nor permit such examinations as would have established the truth. but at length compelled to remain in bed, it was ascertained that the Stools were light Colored, and Sanguinolent that she occasionally Coughed, that the Skin was hot and dry, and the Circulation accelerated The first report was as follows.

August 20th ℞ Mucus Scanty ℘ 180 Skin hot. Almost totally abstained Sputa yesterday, Urine looking Streaked with blood, to day frothy discharged at Side of Bed To be placed in a Seperate room Every Observation every recommendation in this case was met in a Spirit of resistance & hostility, every Medicine administered every Comfort added every advantage secured, was a history of prejudice, or Contempt, or actual Contention. On the 22d day of the following entry is found in the Journal. MC a hand admonishes. Sputa very few Aspect Cachastic. Sitting upon in Bed Coleam ordered. On the 24th Ascites was found to Exist and from this time while the State of the Lungs demanded undivided attention. the necessity for assisting or removing the dropsical effusion became urgent. and the chief treatment Consisted in devising means to increase the Amount of Nourishment in the administration of Diuretics. Aether Digitalis and Squills Gin were given in Succession and as the Symptoms seemed to indicate, Small doses of Short & Ipecac. being likewise prescribed The Ascites however gradually increased, and in Conjunction with Dysentery appeared to be the Cause of Death

Died.

No 142
Marion Moore
Admitted 21 June 1851

Aet 40 A Widow

2

3

4

5

6

7 This is a relapse

8 She has made no attempt to commit suicide

9

10 She is perfectly harmless & good humoured

11

12

13 She was formerly an inmate of Morningside Asylum

18 July 1852 This case of hypochondriacal melancholia, said by the patient to have followed Typhus fever was at first marked by great dullness almost amounting to morbidness, by obstinacy & total indifference to consequences which [illegible] treatment moral & physical at all disclaim. There was in the disposition of the female a vein of good feeling: & this was at length reached touched upon by a judicious attention, sympathy & the observance which afforded comfort & relief. She engaged in female work: & though she was much retarded by imaginary blindness pains in the abdomen & a long array of evils: she was not destitute of its usual influence. Quiet cheerfulness & strength to activity enabled her to be promoted to Kitchen duties & proved an efficient servant. Purgatives were given from time to time when increasing obesity, amenorrhea & other symptoms attracted the attention of the Matrons periodical overhaul was ordered

Discharged

No 144
George Dixon
Admitted 26 June 1851
Aet 21 Unmarried Mariner of quiet regular deportment. Can read & write

2

3

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The disease now presents the form of Mania

6

7 This is the 3d attack after an interval of Months

8

9 Upon the present occassion he is represented as having attempted to destroy himself by means of cutting his throat

10 It is affirmed that he mentioned certain individuals with a view to injure them

11 The Mother is nervous & excitable

12

13 The duration of the Malady is not more than [illegible] Weeks

10 July 1852 A season of great restlessness, hopeless train of ideation, in which the display of acuteness first seemed to be the only predisposition: followed by another of more rational but extravagant contemplation in which his aphorisms & ravings were interrupted by bursts of harsh laughter & of teeth gnashing: by a third of greater gravity with the latitude but not the usefulness when the patient suspends all his energies in deep labour upon this occupation in which before he secluded & concentrated his humble part in the private theatrical amusements

Discharged

52

See Casebook CR1 Vol 2 + SCA Vol 2 for Margaret Cowan (nee Bryson) 215 [illegible]

No 1403

Helen Bryson

Admitted 25th June 1851

Aet 40 Unmarried a Weaver

2 There is no report whatever as to the antecedents of this patient

3

4

5

6

7 This is the third or fourth attack of alienation

8

9

10

11

12

13 The patient was formerly confined in the Crichton Institution

12 Nov 1851 The stage of excitation was less protracted upon this occasion. Her self-confidence was less magniloquent: & throughout the attack her independence & almost boastfulness have been characteristic. Her subsidence of extreme loquacity marked her transition to an orderly appearance in the workroom & she grew energetic & useful. She returned home somewhat incipient as to the conduct of her parochial authorities but assumed responsible as she generally is

Discharged

Lic New Moon Apr 1873

1 7/4 185

No 1105

12 Purgatives. Calomel Tart Ant & cold lotions to the head have constituted the principal treatment

13 The patient has been insane for nearly 3 months: in despair for several months. He has never been confined in an Asylum

1 June 1852 The patient is less corpulent but looks more florid & more strong than at the time of his admission. It was possible that the deposit of fatty matter was connected with his general constitutional symptoms but the unhealthy condition of the nervous system after Potash has given literally. The irritability & excitement during his seclusion & various allusions to his appeal his right of freedom this prerogative of free will having subsided. He has for a long period presented the indications of dullness & lethargy. He has occasionally intimated his willingness to return home & this is to his brother who resides in Scotland with whom he held little real intercourse: but he declines to adopt any of those steps or to comply with any of those conditions which he required will alone lead to the realization of what he so much longs for his liberty & concluded to be cherished such

1 June 1853 There is every reason to believe that masturbation was originally the cause of this individuals malady and that the practice is still indulged in. He is still morose, discontented: refuses to engage in any occupation and directs all his energies to decry and denounce certain imaginary oppressors who are designated "they" in language as incomprehensible as the beings or their transactions against which it is launched. Notwithstanding these facts the patient has not been betrayed into any direct acts of violence although his menaces of extreme vengeance are numerous & sanguinary. He is ever dwelling upon murders that have been committed & by that reflex mental action so frequently met with in the insane, he is prompted to perpetrate similar tragedies. The patient is of much spare habit but perfectly healthy.

1 June 1854 It is believed that to the hallucinations of the perceptions there have been added in this case delusions of sight & hearing. He not only affirms that he has seen the Officers in very questionable and criminal circumstances in his native district; he not only threatens condign punishment for their unworthiness: but he sees & hears his Brothers in the house he is compelled to listen to their cries for help while they are maltreated and when this is not the case, he receives from their tribal communications as to the delinquencies and evil intentions of those who have

No 165

James Wright

Admitted 2 June 1851

Aged 31 Married. Labourer but in a comfortable position in life. His disposition was quiet; his education limited his general deportment inoffensive

2 On appointment to have the causes assigned

3 For a month previous to the occurrence of insanity he was melancholy restless, & sleepless & ceased to attend persevere nightly his ordinary employment

4 About 6 years ago the patient had an attack of acute Bronchitis 6 years since he labored under dyspepsia which continued to distress him for nearly 2 years for which he underwent various modes of treatment on the advice of others: for which he took £1 worth of Holloways pills of his own accord

5 The morbid manifestations are thus represented "He may see the whole parish in which he resides to leagued against him: he he hears warning voices especially during the night time upon all subjects on all occasions his sentiments seemed to be misconstrued than the judgement. The disease is increasing—

6 The external senses are natural, the appetite & digestion slightly impaired: the evacuations now nearly natural & show disposition healthy

7 This is the first attack

8 The chief delusion is the imaginary conspiracy of his neighbours for the purpose of depriving him of the object of his affections the voices which prompt him to commit outrage

9 He has not attempted to commit suicide

10 He apprehends his supposed rival & is believed to harbour a malicious design against the house in which his intended bride resides & against her friends

11 A Brother is subject occasionally to Congestion of the Brain

1 June 1867.	Wright adheres to his own version of the Genesis of all things to his own Godship; the determination of worlds chaotic and perfect by his own power to the theory of repeated reflection of Capital punishments upon the same offenders to his recognition of former Joes, and the Sovereign Friend among his present companions, but he is not so clamorous or importunate in his promulgation of his Faith. He engages himself much in committing his truths to writing and as he is almost ignorant of the Art, his labor is decisive. Like other impostors who have given Creeds to Nations, he would require a Scribe. He is now very stout and florid.
9th Sept 1868.	Many delusions. In good health and a good worker. Will
29th Feby 1872	This patient from the previous account seems to have lost a great deal of his mental vigour. He is quite childish in his manner. is desirous of wearing a penny watch & takes great delight in small trifles presented to him. He is generally of a very pleasant disposition he works very steadily.
7th Dec 1872	J.W. Has a peculiar defect in his speech. He cannot articulate distinctly. He has had a severe scald of the foot by hot water. It is now better and he has resumed work. His general health is good.
20th Jan.y 1873.	J. W. remains in his demented condition. He is quite childlike in his habits, wears rings, and baubles please him. His general health is good. His lips & mouth make very awkward movements in addressing anyone. There is no paralysis to account for it. His general health is good & he is daily employed.
3rd Dec.r 1873.	There is no change in J. Wrights condition since the above date.
27th June 1874	The patient is in very fair bodily health. There is no change in his mental condition.
10/3/75	Same state as.
20/11/75	No change to record.
27/6/76	Excellent physical health: childlike in his vanity and adornment.

deprived them of property and are now preparing to deprive them of life he is ever engaged in allempts to write letters: but his ignorance as well as his incoherence arrests his progress after the completion of a few words the endeavours to supply the conclusion by declamation — the impairment of forks or health is perceptible.

1 June 1855 — The conduct of this man became so obstreperous and offensive; that to pass it unnoticed was to give a tacit confirmation or support to his allegations and to lead him to believe that those accused pleaded guilty to his abominable charges. He was accordingly subjected to the Shower bath and although he may not be convinced of the falsity of his opinions he has become fully aware of the impolicy of disclosing them and is now tranquil & inoffensive as is often observed, the calumnies which he scattered around received their coloring from the constitution of the patients own mind. He is lascivious & suspected of impure practices and he endeavours to fasten his own appetites and tendencies in their most revolting form upon those who have provoked his wrath — His incoherence is that of a feebleminded & ignorant man he not only fails to construct intelligible sentences; but he has so meagre a supply of vocables that he fails to form complete sentences irrespective of their perspicuity or obscurity. Altho not so corpulent as formerly he is free from all sources of indisposition.

1 June 1856 — Delusions now occupy a more prominent place in the mans Mind than formerly. He is God. He created his World, and describes most minutely and as clearly as his confused intellect and meagre vocabulary admit the genetic process. It is probable that his phase of disease consists in the appropriation & identification with his own indistinct recollections of the past some extravagant Cosmogany I or he has heard, as his almighty acts involve a conflict and annihilation of former beings or forces & a triumph. These dreams of philosophy are mingled with allusions to the persecutions of which he is the object & appeals for justice, a scrap of paper on which his history of the World is to be written, or intimations of the Crimea and famine which he connects with all around. Much of his time is bestowed upon laborious composition he will not engage in any other occupation. His deportment is more haughty and inoffensive

10/12/76 In statu quo.

10/5/77 Much the same: never asks anything.

June 6th 81 Continues the much demented: Work well: seem to be happy and contented.

Febry 15th 82 In statu quo.

Oct. 9th 82 No change to Record

March 30th 83 JW is very good natured. he still relates how he created the universe — in broad primeval Scotch.

8 Oct 83 This patient Case has recently been under consideration with a view to his leaving Board & Art.

Removed

No 146
James Welsh
Admitted 1 July 1851

Æt 26 Married a hearer

2 Had fever 6 years ago & presented symptoms of insanity more than 2 years ago & has since recovered the use of reason

3

4 He does not labor under Epilepsy

5 The form of the disease is indicated in the following way "a 1st fancied his wife operated against his life" "Secret Signs" he has latterly been more fixed & fanciful in mind & has come to dislike society

6 The bodily functions are reported to be natural

7 This is the first attack

8 At one time the patient was subject to fits of sleepwalking: he is now of regular habits: orderly & peaceable in conduct

9 He threatened to cut his throat

10 The latter is threatened to cut his wife's throat in retaliation for her employment of 'Secret Signs'

11

12 He has been treated for insanity but mode of treatment has not been specified

13 He has been confined in the Lunatic Asylum Glasgow for 2 years

1 June 1852 This man has been observed under three different phases All of these were morbid but their occurrence, independent of each other seem incompatibility served to demonstrate the progressive gradual changes which many wrong minded diseased minds born in the advanced stage of intractable forms of alienation. He was at first sceptical. He could believe nothing: but what affected his senses: he set aside sometimes with irreverence the principles of

No 146

Revealed Religion or human devices, fictions, fables, he argued these subjects so incessantly on the fashion of that Philosophical school which preceded modern pantheism: yet he believed in animal magnetism. That he was a Martyr or victim that what was designated insanity was the effects of the trance. That he had been affected for years. That he was confined because he was so affected at this period while entertaining these impressions he was at the same time in good health & gluttonous in his appetite for reading works on voyages & travels. When first seen he complained that he had suffered from a severe pain which he manifested great intolerance of pain & great terror when the pain was about to be severe. His fears & apprehensions were not connected with personal suffering or any tangible cause. Besides feelings of unquenchable horror he was subject to paroxysms of wild consternation inspired by anxiety for his salvation or the appearance that death & despair thus was his inevitable doom. These occurred frequently during the night were both prevented & mitigated by the prophylactic administration of an opiate. He became at this time much emaciated: his gray clasped hands in his mannerisms. He has become a devoted student of the Scriptures as constantly as he is allowed but regarding the Officers or his fellow patients as Deity or his representatives or messengers, he imprints a kiss upon the chuck knees down crawls forgiveness or offers overflowing gratitude that he has been saved from perdition that he is safe in a place of hope that furnishes according to his deserts. He is now subject he at one time worked myopically in the garden.

4 February 1853. The morbid feelings of respect and adoration which perhaps suggested the belief that those who were kind to him or controlled or admonished him, belonged to a superior order of existences has for many months assumed the aspect of more respect and gratitude, more intense perhaps than what are generally encountered in his position, but in harmony with his earnest and sanguine disposition. The objects of his worship are now merely benefactors: his mind appears to be free from all erroneous or exaggerated ideas. He is now anxious to return to his family & trade is convinced that he will be able to support the one and pursue the other without fear of disturbance from mesmerism or other occult influences.

Discharged.

No 147
Thomas Alson
Admitted 3rd July 1851
Ætat 25 Married A Cotton Spinner Has been married twice

2

3 Depression, erroneous impressions, Dyspepsia & Constipation ashered in the disease

4 He has not been affected with Epilepsy

5 Has Melancholia is shown by a connection that he ate the first Starvation. He is likewise restless & agitated. The aspect of the disease fluctuates

6 The appetite is variable, the digestion imperfect. The evacuations irregular the Pregnant

7 This is the first attack

8 Notwithstanding his fears of poverty &c consequences he can scarcely think he is prospected of prosperity. He smiled & allowed, gratify his inordinate love of tobacco Peruvianum

9 He has not attempted to commit suicide

10 His demeanour is mild

11 No hereditary predisposition to disease is admitted by his friends

12 The treatment has included Purgatives a more nutritious diet Recreation but has not been attended with success

13 He has been insane for 13 Months but not Confined

1 June 1852 The disease in this case has been much & generally misapplied The monosemes of the patient has first supplanted by a hard & gaunt mouth & staring which has reduced down into good humoured cheerfulness. The connection of the weakness of consciousness of which he was to be a victim & the malapropisms & recollections against which authors are not now to exhort ashamedly addressed. The most palbable trapped apathism in one hundred spot are more rarely observed

so great as to lead to the belief that he actually did not know his relatives. He is spare: more blooming in complexion although delighting in seminudity, never catches cold.

1st June 1855. This patient has been trained somewhat greater attention & neatness of dress: but order and harmony are still strangers to his mind. He is, however, less communicative when disposed to reveal the real condition of his faculties. He is robust although still attenuated.

1st June 1856 J. B. was indolent: but under vigilance a useful workman. It is necessary that the will of another should supply the impulse for all his proceedings. He is calm gentle taciturn and never offends the officials except by his presence of the floor of the gallery for a seat. He is regarded as healthy.

1st May 1857. This case is perfectly stationary. The man is healthy and contented, insensible both to the petty mortifications and great events of life, the death of a relative and the occurrence of an unfortunate day for the ordinary returns of normal wheeling, it having produced nearly the same amount of agitation. He attends all amusements and his services in the grounds are perfectly voluntary.

9th Sept. 1858 Little change in this patient. Walks daily. W. Kelly.

29th June 1859 There is no change in this patients' condition & no improvement or any new features in his case has appeared. He is very submissive & works steadily & is at present in fair average health.

30th Dec 1872 J. A. He enjoys good health, is never excited and suffers from no special disease.

20th Jany 1873. J. A. remains in good health. He is quiet & industrious & never exceeds the bounds of propriety. His discharge from the asylum has been contemplated, but it is not possible to obtain suitable quarters for him.

3rd Dec. 1873. J. A. is at present in good health, & daily at work. Nothing further has been done towards his removal.

27th June 1874 Patient remains as above described

No 147

the perfect expectoration of saliva is either arrested or the fluid is rejected in secret & frequently with his pocket. For a long period he has been associated with the industrial group he has ceased to participate while occupied this circumstance has become more consistently sustained & more valuable. He is still however incoherent absurd & perhaps merely preserved from his former eccentricities by the exhaustion of muscular power by the stringency of the supervision to which he is subjected. His sallow complexion thin appearance of many of his postures & modes of progression & Choreaic movements encourage the idea of Pulpa Fatui in combination with a Purgative. The Cerate has continued for nearly 3 months

1 June 1853. Slovenliness, sullenness, indifference describe the aspect of this patient He not merely forgets that to be clean tidy is a duty, but he finds pleasure in dispensing with braces and in enveloping rather than in clothing himself. While he may always be encountered at one extremity of the gallery which he inhabits his choice is dictated by an object. He walks on particular pieces of boarding: moves his arms as if in the act of producing revolutions in a wheel, which he asserts & believes that he is doing although for what purpose has not been discovered. It is singular that in so many patients affected with Chorea or modifications of the disease in which the will fails to prevent muscular movements but impresses on them the direction they shall take, the combination in should so frequently be circular. It is possible that these conditions of the organs of relation may react upon the mind & suggest the nature of the delusion. When engaged in his ordinary occupations W.A. is slow sluggish but rarely engages in any erratic movements.

1 June 1854. W.A. The indifference alluded to last year is augmented & has degenerated into mental weakness. He is now less morbidly active But he occupies the same place in the community although he does not contribute the same amount of usefulness to the common good. Even greater idleness longer pauses; longer siestas on or in the barrow which he ought to propel along, mark the performance of his appointed task. He was visited by his father & friends: but he denied all knowledge of their person or purpose. While even yet in their absence he speaks of them as living and as being the individuals whom they represented themselves to be. Patiently has certainly gained ground but its encroachments are not

70

10/3/75	At work daily: mental and bodily condition remains much the same.
20/11/75	In statu quo.
20/6/76	Still pursues the even tenor of his way, as formerly noted
10/12/76	In statu quo.
10/5/77	Much the same: quiet and harmless.
June 6th 81	Thomas Allison Continues to be quiet: works well & very inoffensive.
Feby 10th 82	A case of Dementia in which time has been no change to record
Oct: 9th 82	In statu quo.
March 30th 83	T.A. is one of the Pig Brigade: he is very quiet & demented, apparently Contented, but answers avilly enough when spoken to.
8 Oct 83	Patient's Case has recently been under Consideration with a view to his being boarded out: he remains unchanged. Discharg. 31. 10. 83.

No 148

Jane Palmer

Admitted 2 Augt 1851

Aet 17 Unmarried A Farm Servant

2 A blow on the head is conceived to be the origin of the present condition which has been characterised by Melancholia & fury

3

4 The patient has occasionally suffered from Dyspepsia with symptoms of Hysteria

5 The only symptoms of Mental disorder communicated are great restlessness to desire to leave home. She menstruates

6 She has complained of headache & stomache pain. But Appetite & rest have not appeared

7 This is the first attack

8 Her chief delusion is that she is sick & about to be married

9 She threatened to drown herself 3 days since

10 She is irritated when the folly of her delusions are exposed & has bitten her Step Mother for opposing her on this subject

11 No hereditary tendency to mental disease has been ascertained

12 No treatment has been attempted

13 She has been in the present state for 2 or 3 months but has not been removed from home

25th Oct 1852 These steps are observed in this miserable condition. She was at first excited restless: talkative, but that subsided after a period & her immediate marriage the publication of the Banns & shortly her departure for America & She became tolerably more tractable: tho' demented & system of action in knitting & sewing & the elements of Reading & Cards & talking of her hopeful prospects & Her future happy & successful life & succeeded & on being visited by her friends was declared to have reached her former state of health & was

discharged

No 149

herewith, so far as these could be trusted intimated the participation of the intellect in the feeling. Exhaustion or deception speedily induced a more tranquil department gradually the establishment of reason & self possession presenting the manifestations of a quiet & respectable person & an cheerful disposition but rather sedate

Discharged

No 1149

B Joyce Ress

Admitted 28th Sept 1831

Aet 28 Unmarried A Sadler of Stroud disposition & hereditary character

2 No information is supplied as to the cause of the disease the characteristic features of which are said to be occasional Indecision & incoherence

3 Depression, dissatisfaction, irritability: impairment of appetite & Constipation of Bowels were the Symptoms on first stage of the malady

4 She has not been subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient labors under general Means which has undergone no obvious change since its development

6 The external senses are preternaturally acute Pulse Normal Evacuations at first unhealthy but improving

7 This is the first attack

8

9 She has kept from mischievous beliefs not suspicious with a suicidal intention

10 She has been destructive

11 The existence of hereditary predisposition is not admitted

12 Calomel Gargarisms & Hyoscyami have been used & removed disorder of digestive organs

13 She has been ill for about a month: but has not been confined

12 Nov 1831 The violence for which this patient was consigned to seclusion has given place on his arrival & excitement: & with tumultuous hilarity. She was moved by these internal Sources of enjoyment to dance shout clap his hands & laugh with an energy & animation which proved her insanity & desperation. She appears to consider Motive for these explosions: & is probable that she was unable to do so & that she was under the influence of a more exalted sentiment of physical pleasure. She took from expressions

1 June 1853. This patient walks gravelly about the galleries: tardily in his movement was a great exertion: yet in such perfect accordance with the rules & customs of the establishment that it is obvious he retains a knowledge of his position & acts upon it. He has long since joined the gardeners. but his slowness or lethargy is not dissipated by the necessity for effort, the example of those around or the requisition of the attendants. The visits of his mother neither soothe nor stimulate. Ambition, manliness and the feeling of independence by which he was formerly distinguished are all dead. When induced to speak he is not incoherent: but he economises his words so as to foil the object of the inquirer.

1 June 1854 No change in the physical or mental condition of this patient has been observed. He is still pale & thin as he has always been during the convalescence subsequent to Mania to which his present condition is assimilated. These indications are not associated with indisposition.

1 June 1855. R.D. has displayed greater vivacity, a greater solicitude to meet the wishes of those who admonish & encourage him, presents a more intelligent expression and may be seen engaged in the perusal of a Book or a Newspaper. But these promises of revival fall short at this point and the patient is sluggish & indifferent. laborious without energy, tractable without alacrity & tolerant without the display of acuteness or sagacity. He is visited by his mother but does not leave his lethargy to respond to her kindness & sympathy. He is somewhat less pallid than not been on the sick list.

June 1856. This man looks pale, thin, and walks with a slow deliberate pace. He shows however no disposition to relax his exertions in the garden. Quiet placidity, shyness and taciturnity exist; but when engaged in conversation his sluggish and unwilling replies betray no incoherence nor weakness. It would appear that the disease consisted rather in want of activity, than of impairment. He reads but as listlessly as he walks and works. he sees his mother frequently, but the interviews are not marked by emotion, and he never suggests a wish or a project for the future. His passiveness and contentment constitute the most unequivocal signs of sanity that are accessible.

1 June 1857. When abstracted or at rest there appears to be a slight elevation & sympathy in the sides of the face & lips, but whenever he is addressed the irregularity disappears. He is still sluggish

No 150
Robert Dalziel
Admitted 21 Augt 1851

Aet 50 Unmarried Sea dealer

2 No information has been given as to the present attack

5

11

6 The patient is as in former occassions dispirited, silent and
lethargic. The disease presents symptoms of Melancholia & Stupidity

4

7 This is the 4th or 5th attack

8

9 The patient is not suspected of suicidal designs

10 He is inoffensive

11 There exists a predisposition in the family to nervous diseases

12

13

1 June 1852 The patient is still nearly in the same state of lethargy &
stolidity as when admitted. He has latterly joined the detachment
of laborers but not spontaneously; & tho' he acts in accordance
with orders reports a considerable amount of mus cular
strength when it is required his movements are slow deliberate
& unmanned till regulated by them at last he sits silent & alone
with his eye fixed upon vacancy & apparently ignorant or
unconscious of the busy scene of which he forms a part His
treatment has determined by experience in former attacks
& consisted of the long continued use of sulph: iron bark & the preparations
altogether mild. He is in good health but sallow

No 130

physically and physically. his manner implies procession and impertubility as well as lethargy. When addressed his Countenance is immediately lighted up with animation and intelligence & he Converses rationally & pleasantly & in servile dependance to the opinion and will of others. Even when questioned closely upon his Matter when urged to adopt a more bold & natural line he Cannot be induced to admit that he desires emancipation or that he is convinced of the expediency of such a measure, or that the period has arrived at which it should be discussed. He is also anaemic, but never Complains nor appears to have grounds for Complaint.

12th May 1862. Patient has been ailing for two years with all the symptoms of phthisis pulmonalis. He died the above date at the age of 42 years.

No 151

John Dolmen

Admitted 21 Augt 1851

Aet 42 C Butler She com arrive Pradwell

2

3

4 The patient had a brain fever about 20 years ago which is thought to have been the cause of the malady

5 Under the section of permanent symptoms it is remarked that he is perpetually moving for a short time that the disease appears to be stationary

6 His bodily health is pronounced to be good

7 It would appear that this is the third attack, but it is somewhat doubtful whether the intervals were marked by complete sanity

8 When the malady is in the most intense form, he makes much, inapt laughs immoderately & commits slaps

9 He manifests no disposition to commit suicide

10 Occasionally when excited he has threatened to injure those around but they to date he is easily intimidated

11 No family predisposition to insanity known or exist

12

13 During the last 20 years he has been liable to occasional confinement in an Asylum

1 June 1852 — He has been observed under the influence of Whiskey & on all occasions intensely since he has afforded indications of great excitement in boisterous & the profane language. When thus actuated he is disposed to address his person with his hands upon which he bestows his observations at all times & upon all subjects & quite often renders them unintelligible from the confusion forced upon him by the general morbid activity of the mind. He is agile, buoyant, & commanding in his gait

No 151

[illegible] carnation of self satisfaction. He is occasionally seen [illegible] with a modest dejected air his person slightly stooping his movements slow & sluggish. But in this third condition he is active without ostentation, prompt without hesitancy, positive without obstinacy. It is probable that at this period he approaches nearest to his healthy state. He is robust but appears a little more advanced in his years than he actually is.

1 June 1853. The third or health condition described in the above report is now the predominating most permanent phases presented by this patient. Yet it is not the most attractive nor laudable view that can be obtained of his character. He while joyous & jubilant he is cordial communicative, exhibits great delight in ministering to others: and with great labor and at an enormous expense of time he composes letters to his mother which although couched in the verbose stereotyped style employed by uneducated men, indicate the return of his natural affections towards home & his kindred. His exhilaration and loquacity at these times (especially during the night have necessitated seclusion. At other periods he is shy silent, studious. His physical health is uninterruptedly good.

1 June 1854. This patient is perhaps more solitary in his habits than formerly and occasionally he may be met with a clouded and care burdened brow. "He will not tell her grief" or rather he denies that he has any and he certainly does not allow them to interfere with his labor. In conversation he confines himself to common words and cannot now be led to give any evidence of that familiarity with elementary knowledge of the Latin language which was observed on his admission when in a state of excitement. His demeanor suggests that his desires of avoiding observation & criticism: & assertions are made of sanity or capacity to return to the world and no petitions are made to regain liberty. It is possible that the desire for emancipation may or will as other desires become extinct.

1 June 1855. J.D. pursues the "noiseless tenor of his way" in walking to & fro in the discharge of his duties he rarely looks to either side and this habit is characteristic of his moral course. He is not diverted nor distracted nor enlivened from or in his proceedings by what occurs within his observation: & presence the grace and demeanor of [illegible] ment

No 151.

ment of one burdened with care or abstracted by contemplation or who has raised his mind above the follies & frivolities with which other men are engrossed. He when pressed speaks calmly & coherently. She no longer not seen when excited & exuberant in his communications & attentions to all around, writes to his friends but still finds or appears to find solace in a Book.

He is quite well.

June 1856. The two Conditions recorded during former years may still be observed in D. altho they are somewhat modified in features. D is now either shy silent and as if preoccupied and burdened by some grave and pregnant but painful thought, walks slowly in a straight line, his eyes fixed in the same direction, and sedulously avoiding all notice of what exists or occurs around, or he is loquacious busy bustling, and redolent with good temper. He never with his relatives, nor alludes to them. altho his disposition is gentle and kind embracing even the lower animals. A Colony of Cats has long shared a prominent place in his affections, and share daily in his meals which are regularly carried to his favorites, whether his own thoughts be in shadow or sunshine. His health is satisfactory.

June 1857. The duration of this patient lucid or lugubrious interval for it merits equally both designations is much longer. He is now very generally encountered in the prosecution of his Avocations at a slow funereal pace with a grave and melancholy expression of Countenance, taciturn in Manner impatient of interference, and evidently Concentrating all his energies upon his own source of sorrow which is never voluntarily disclosed. No communications have taken place with his Relatives altho he has repeatedly produced the necessary materials. He writes however with difficulty, and the greatness of the effort may deter as much as dissimulation. When dejected he sobs then.

21-3-57 Died

No 152
John Chisholm
Admitted 3 Sept 1851
Æt 40 Widower A farmer of respectability

2 No information whatever has been communicated respecting the cause history or precise nature of the case

3

4

5 The deportment of the man is most correct, quiet & decent considering that he speaks English incorrectly & acquires it soon he has been deprived of liberty his conversation is lucid & intelligible The statements are advanced by the patient some of which is probably an erroneous account of actual transaction the other is undoubtedly a delusion He affirms in the first place that he has been defrauded & deprived of a large sum of money by a lawyer in Inverness & implies that his confinement has been resorted to for the purpose of cloaking & concealing the villany of this action He constantly & consistently asseverates that he possesses a clock which utters articulate language which has prophesied many events which have since happened & furnished him with information which he could not have obtained from any other source He traces his lineage & the fountain head of honor the chieftainship of this clan but this may be genealogically correct

6

7

8 vide No 5

9

10 The patient himself alleges that he having taken a cup of tea with a friend in her house but the statement is fragmentary & cannot easily be authenticated in consequence of this & doubt of expression

11

12

No 152

13 She has spent the last year in the Monthorpe Asylum

1 June 1852 Except some petulance & insubordination to officers & the times & places of smoking S.C. has been a most respectful, decorous, & rational inmate. The word rational is selected designedly as until the topic be introduced the Prophetic Mission is not alluded to. He values himself upon a respectful tenderness as he has conjectured that his residence in Dfs is the fulfillment of a declaration of Shiva's oracle that he is accordingly recognized if not entreated. To mere external observers no evidence in so absurd a fable appears with the sober sedate & intelligent thoughts & limited mind of this patient that a physician residing in the institution who spoke Gaelic fluently was requested to prove the matter as deeply as possible & ascertain whether a want of familiarity with the language in which he discerned his belief had not suggested an erroneous interpretation of his meaning. But the report corrected literally with the original impression. S.C. is docile & trustworthy, devout & attends the Roman Catholic Chapel in Town & anxious to improve his style of work. He is supplied with materials, the use of garden &c. Formerly robust. He has been treated for rheumatic Cephalgia & Musculan pain which resembled a modification of intermittent fever. There exists a fully known of long size upon the shoulder

1 June 1853 In subsequent conversations undertaken for the purpose of exposing the fallacy of his belief this patient revealed wider ramifications of his solitary delusion. The hyperacious clock impacted, it appears information that he was the legitimate chief of his sept: that this dignity was the result of a family compact entered into during the insurrection of 1745 and which is well known to have existed in many other instances. He held that these disclosures were known & had been heard by many others and that they were supernatural. Apart from these convictions & exclusive of his actual possession of a few hundred pounds which might or might not be correct no indication of unsound mind can be detected. He occasionally receives communications from his friends but neither these, nor replies to direct inquiries addressed to them have suggested any light upon the subject except that S.C.'s illness followed his failure as an agriculturist. Not only is the patient a diligent but a jealous assistant in the garden: not only is he a shrewd amiable inmate: but he has made progress in acquiring knowledge; he now speaks

Speaks with great fluency, with a little aid he has learned to write and, from his greater familiarity with the language of those with them he is associated, his store of ideas is greater and his information more precise and accurate. He suffers occasionally from Anorexia, vomiting and cardialgia and has been treated by Antacids Bismuth and a change of diet.

1st June 1854. IC is still a powerful gigantic man: firm in his unconscious belief: patient in his captivity: languid tractable enjoying many privileges from the amiability & equanimity of his disposition. Occasionally he has suffered from Stomatic ailments but has rarely discontinued his labors in consequence.

4th October 1854 In describing the close of this mans life it may be best to extract verbatim the daily reports of his illness. 23 Sept IC fell during the night on bed of his companion injuring nose & brow: large melanotic looking stools from blood swallowed. 24 IC another stool of digested blood Low but was compelled to return to Bed from weakness & tendency to Syncope Took food P. 64. 25 last night one melanotic stool - Improved in the morning. Ry d. Glycini 3 iv Sp Terebinth followed by three stools of pasty consistency from the quantity of blood mingled exactly resembling Coffee grounds P 68 - 72 Thirst. Have Lemonade Cont Sp Terb. 26 A faculent stool with spots of blood Feels himself much improved and thinks that he is nearly ready for the fife.
27 IC Two natural stools in morning. Declares himself quite well and Tobacco worthy. Consultation with D. Grieve who conceives that the phenomena were due to hæmatic hæmorrhage and that the Blood had been swallowed. In evening summoned to see patient who had voided & vomited several pints (5) of dark & partly coagulated blood Pulse, perspiring cold Sp Terebinth deod Gallic horizontality Applicat Smaps Epigast
28 Improved during last night. Several faculent stools: followed by three of pure blood P. 80 stronger Mucturales with paine Abdomen retracted apparently a tumor to right side of spine Action of Aorta very violent. Bellow Murmur slept well. Milk & a little arrow root soft egg allowed. No doubt can be entertained that the patient is laboring under hæmatemesis. 29 No hæmorrhage Passed a quiet night. Is more freely made. No stool passed naturally but improved Has vomited repeatedly Kreosote ordered to be associated with medicine & the powder to be made into Pills these consist of Gallic Acid Acet Plumbi grij Acet Morph grijss sup fly of Opium & Acet of Lead retained Tongue coated at sides

coloured by melab. Singultus. 30 PC passed a quiet comfortable night did not sleep much. Has vomited occasionally but no blood B not opened P cooled at sides quick P. 72 76 of good strength great thirst Has taken a little Porridge Tea P have calomel & opium should commence suppurans -
1 October 1854. PC Slept little but was comfortable during night vomited twice B. not opened Pain on Epigastrium Has taken an Egg & Tea. Ry Hyd Subm gr IV Mist Morph gtt I post 12 hor R Ricini 3 ij 3 ij gtt xxx Inf Rhab Visited by Revd A Small 2 PC continued to improve till 9 P.M. when without much exertion or other apparent cause he vomited several pints of coagulated fluid Blood. B. not opened since Thursday morning. P. 70 of fair strength even after hæmorrhage. Resume Mist Jacobath & Pills.
3 PC. No return of vomiting: a quiet comfortable Night but more anxious P. 76. 80 Consultation with Dr Grieve urged my opinion as to disease of liver portal veins thrown Blood into veins thence into gall ducts & duodenum. Introduce Mercury by mouth & inunction. Counter irritation by Empl Sab Ant.
Vomited first Calomel Powder 4 PC Night good until 2½ then vomited half a pot full of Blood coagulated fluid with food Purgentive pills resumed. He never rallied entirely. P 100 small Occasional vomiting of dark fluids evidently Blood dissolved B opened by Enema Stool solid clay colored Urine Stimulants Enemata given latterly Jactitation Singultus Cold of Surface Extreme Pallor death.

died

No 153
Walter Wright
Admitted Sept. 1851

Æt 38 Unmarried

2

3

4 The only disease which he is reported to have had is absence of the perineum

5 At the commencement of the disease was marked by excitement & delusion
It is suspected that the delusions remain associated with the impairment
& impoverishment of judgment. There are observed no marks of amusement

6 The general health has been & is good

8 The delusions observed at the invasion of the disease were the impression
that he had received a commission from almighty God to supersede
all Ministers & Archbishops & Doctors & to banish death from the earth &
the connection that he must live for a thousand years when the
Millinium would begin

9 No tendency to suicide has been manifested

10 He is gentle & tolerable

11 Five of the patients sisters are insane

12

13 He is said to have been exceptionally insane for the last 6 years & has
been an inmate of the Glasgow Royal Asylum since June 1850

1 June 1852 An humble & obsequious manner & a morbid disposition to exalt the
name & Polygamy of those whom he acknowledges as superiors & an equally
morbid disposition to obtain favor by conferring titles & distinctions
he knows are not valid or due are the principal characteristics of this
mans insanity when he addresses the Officers in a fawning
& supplicatory tone as "your Lordship" There is no incoherence or absence
of to his reply. There are however traces of feebleness, listlessness &
want of confidence in his own powers as he not only manifests no
anxiety for liberty & independence but he volunteers his candidature

No 153

that he is not yet fit to resume his work. He is an impersonation of good health & good health

1 June 1853. Besides the morbid disquisitiveness formerly observed this patient has presented other indications of delusion. He confesses to a belief in the superiority of many of those with whom he is brought into contact. They are aeons or emanations of Deity and his fanciful theology recognises similar or even higher gifts or dignity in the lower animals, leading him to recognise a rabbit or a peacock as a son of the Holy Ghost. He is of feeble as well as clouded intelligence. Occasionally he may suggest the possibility of his return home but the proposal is so framed as to involve his own suspicions of the propriety of such a concession. He receives the rejection of his petition with perfect good humor & resumes his occupations as if his fate had not depended upon the result of his application. He is gentle, shy, undecided, incapable of adopting or adhering to a purpose. Obviously one of those feeble natures that require the guidance of stronger wills. He stoops but this attitude is dictated by modesty not by infirmity. His aspect is robust & florid.

1 June 1854 This patient is less adulating in phrase but equally so in look & posture. As he has been prohibited the use of letters he accomplishes by a periphrase what he dare not attempt by a direct expression of honor. His condition is not modified. The presence of his sister exercises no influence over his affections. He knows she is ill: & inquires as to her improvement. Though bald & albino looking he is healthy and strong although not active.

1 June 1855. The modification of theomania under which H. W. labors appears to have multiplied objects of wonder and adoration. The crows, pigeons, in fact every animated object are sons of the Holy Ghost and excite his love & reverence. He often uncovers and gazes at such objects as if entranced. Even when not regarded as emanations of Divinity his eye sees beauty and grace & attraction in a vast number of natural phenomena. that to the common observer present no quality for admiration. It would appear that even the morbid perception of the beautiful is allied to the religious sentiment.

H. W.

№ 153.

W. W. is gentle, industrious and secures one of the rewards of these qualities in uninterrupted health & serenity.

1 June 1856. W. W. has been elected as far as his extreme modesty and benevolence would allow of such an act has elected himself as a Supernumerary connected with the household of the Medical Superintendant. He dresses partners, he feeds poultry, he saddles ponies and he exercises the gentleness and benevolence and duty of a faithful believer in the presence of Deity wherever life exists to all animated Creation by which he is surrounded. It is obvious that he derives happiness from the discharge of his anomalous duties and he repudiates such as much ornamation as is consistent with his gentle and obsequious nature, the suggestion that he would or could relinquish his office. His physiognomy gives token of partial imbecility but at the same time of indubitable kindness and of ruddy health.

1 June 1857. W. W. may now be regarded as part of the establishment of the Medical Superintendant. He performs every description of work & answers to it's appeal of delight. The amount of work accomplished is sometimes very great, but the servitude is sought, self imposed, and contributes to his happiness. His avocations are regarded with great reverence addressed as princes and potentates, and his duty and delight to be imperfect if unaccompanied by a bland deprecating smile an uncovered head, and salubrious titles of majesty and honor. The only reward which he will accept besides the gratification of his benevolent feeling consists in sweetmeats and confectionary. The visit of a Brother imparted pleasure, but with the sister who inhabits the opposite side of the establishment he holds no intercourse. He is youthful in aspect altho' bold, fair, florid and good humored.

1-2-59 Removed
Discharged & Gathered.

No 134

Wm Stone

Admitted 22 Sept 1851

No 12 – Unmarried. A sailor of mild disposition & great economy but limited education

2 Insanity is traced to a blow on the head received while at sea. The most striking symptom has been inactivity

3 The attack was preceded by restlessness

4 He has enjoyed good health

5 Infidelity of all the faculties & refusal to engage in work are the symptoms which have chiefly attracted the attention of his friends

6 External senses & general functions normal

7 This is the second attack. The first occurred about 2 years ago

8 Inactivity associated with a disposition to roam are the only peculiarities recorded

9 He has no disposition to commit suicide

10 He quarrelled with his employer but is good tempered & amiable

11 The grandfather of the patient was perpetually insane

12 Purgatives have been used in treating the disease

13 The present attack has continued for about 2 months. He was an inmate of the Glasgow Asylum for about 2 months during the previous attack

6 Feby 1852 – Two states were observed in this individual. In one he was partially imbecile; replying to an interrogatory by a vacant look & rapid laugh; at times incapable of continuous interest & resembling the spoiled child. In the other he was sullen abrupt, dissatisfied demanding liberty insinuating the folly of his detention. He emerged from this condition gradually & imperceptibly: inquired for his friends, engaged in domestic occupations & became affable & rational

Discharged

No 135

Thomas Colson

Admitted 23 Sept 1851

Aet 26 Unmarried a Laborer of mild disposition much intelligence & without education

2 In early life he received a blow on the head, but the existing cause is concluded to have been ill treatment from his fellow laborers The prominent symptoms have been evasiveness from love of concealment & a suspicion that he was to be carried off by strangers

3 The use of molecule mild before the occurrence of the disease and exerted no specific previous to the occurrence of morbid excitement

4 He thinks he has been healthy not subject to any convulsive disease

5 The affection is at present attended with a tendency to roam in the woods adjoining his fathers house: protracted abstinence & consequent emaciation

6

7 This is the first attack of paranoia

8 His erratic propensity has led him to exposure for 5 or 6 nights at different times. He is disposed to touch objects without any reference to their use or the sensation commenced

9 He has not given any indications of suicidal tendency

10 The patient is described as harmless if left alone but capable of retaliation if harshly treated

11

12 He has received only one dose of calomel

13 He has been for 3 months insane but has not been confined

1 June 1852 The absurdness of this molecule was conquered after many attempts by persuasion, remonstrance & the temptation of attractive viands by non compulsory alimentation conducted on the feeding chair. He is accepted to roam & prosecute his pursuits provided his peregrinations afford data succeeded by bulimia or a morbid

No 155

appetite for every article that could be safely allowed whether edible or not he plucked the hair from his head in large quantities & passed it into his stomach; so that it became necessary to shave the scalp in order to frustrate his plans In addition to nourishing diet, he was allowed as restoratives to compensate for the injury inflicted by long fasting, his own stockings, portions of his dress, butterflys, snails, worms & whatever garbage he may be able to collect. The quantity of provided sustenance at one time created alarm for on the 1st inst he had in his possession so many yards of clothes that he at present bears a comical dress to ashamed from his loathsome gratifications by a threat of cold bathing. He is now mild, tractable & speaks affectionately of home & friends & entertains his determination of departing himself correctly when restored to his friends

2 August 1852. After the employment of this imbecile in the grounds for a season his friends conceived that his most healthy condition had been reestablished and that he could be rendered as he formerly was under the governance of those that he loved or feared.

Discharged.

No 156
William Richardson
Admitted 26th Sept 1851
Aet 30 — A Stanker

2 The Medical Man certifying the Insanity of this Person annexes his inability to answer the customary inquiries from having only seen his Patient once

3

4

5 As the patient has transmitted from a County Asylum it is probable he was violent

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

21st May 1852 For the last six months this man has been constantly employed in the garden: acting faithfully & respectfully: rarely alluding to any other or more desirable condition only shewing occasionally for a day or two a voluntary abstinence that latent & wounded thoughts & tenderness were still in operation beneath an external surface of placidity & intelligence — His disease chiefly declared itself in the connection that there was in him, in his breast, a light which he presumed afforded illumination for his guidance but upon this he does not insist & in grotesque attitudes, sometimes he can found upon his Knees: sometimes the hands were thrust together & upon some part of the body, when ridiculed or expostulated with, he offered neither explanation nor justification

No 156

and all the Volunteering an abandonment of the Condemned Practice
returning it again immediately & opportunely presents itself. Never
prescribed Decimation, an alteration Mons. M. proposing
that an individual who did not manifest extraordinary merit he was
competent to rank so well for nothing should be called upon to risk
for himself; he was

Discharged

No 157

Jane Hamilton

Admitted 2d Sept 1851

Aet 36 A Widow with five children

2 The cause is vaguely pronounced to be constitutional, the characteristic bleeding Phases of which has been fits of extreme despondency & misery when she threatens her own life & the life of others

3 For many years the patient has been subject to occasional deprivation of spirits

4

5 The nervous Colors under melancholia in its most acute and dangerous form. Its intensity is said to be increasing

6

7 This is said to be a relapse

8 Her desire to escape from the world is the most characteristic symptom of the patients condition

9 She has repeatedly attempted to commit Suicide by means of cutting instruments by drowning her head against the wall

10 She has threatened to injure her own children

11 Although here the tendency to mental disease exists in the patients family (her father committed suicide) the sister is now insane for the third time & another has been insane about 10 years since

12

13 The patient is declared to have been several times insane but to have recovered at Home

30 May 1852 The chief interest attached to this case consisted in the intense proclivity to Suicide. To the ordinary misery & despair of melancholia & the conviction that her guilt & sin had been so great as to exceed even the omnipotent power of God to save: to the confession of this

No 157

ries in a magnified form the exaggeration of follies into crimes & errors into enormities: & the construction of an alarmed conscience, wounded affections & misunderstanding overpowered by emotion, made added the desire & determination to destroy life for she did not entertain the hope that she could escape pain in any mistaken recollection or evade the retribution of her sins, by such an act. As in all such examples where the intelligence remains undisturbed there the sentiments the danger that she must encounter in her desires unfortunate as they could be were deliberately considered & determinately carried out however to mediate the desperately encountered, the fixed resolution of the patient & the modifications of the felons in accordance with circumstances a simple enumeration of some of the means or attempts, detected or disclosed may be sufficient By endeavoring to set her head drop on fire by gas. 2 By rousing her upper garments & setting fire to the whole by shifting her chair through the bars of the fire guard. 3 By raising her petticoats & sitting down on the heated bars of the guard in order to burn her flesh 4 To smother herself by getting under the bed tap 5 To choke herself by seizing her throat firmly by her hands & to open a vein in the wrist by a pair fire 7 By strangulation with her bed gown & By crushing her head with the bed on which she lay. The first object in such a case was to preserve life. This was done by any precaution accessible: by removing all articles connected with destructive instruments: by multiplying the attendants: by a prevention the patient with others during the night by such moral & medical measures as were calculated to relieve that state of the system upon which the propensity depended. An attendant was required for some time to watch the patient that she might not hold her the medicines employed were of steel and Aloes & Rhubarb & Calomel at the same time with laxatives & alteratives: Henbane & Cannabis. Boston oil being applied behind the ears to arrest the attention by the aid of physical pain. Porter as a drink the probable cause of the patient was rapidly losing flesh & strength from restless nights & anguish. To this Ferri Sedelitza to promote the return of the menstrual discharge & Cathartic & cupping was added with the same view or to serve vicariously. The improvement of the patient was hardly perceptible but decided. It would be presumptuous & unphilosophical to attribute the change to any or all of the measures adopted but it is legitimate to hold that these acted in conjunction with the powers of the constitution in effecting it

Discharged

No 158
Jane Wright
Admitted 10 Oct 1851

Æt 56 Unmarried A House Keeper of sober industrious habits
Religious character

2

3 The attack was preceded by slight symptoms of indistinctness of conduct & Command of the patient singing aloud in church during the Sermon

4

5 She has manifested, sleepiness, incoherence, destructive tendency a disposition to expose herself in a state of nudity & to dispose of her property without any regard to the price offered & generally acts under an attack of Mania

6 She is pronounced to be in good health

7 This is the second attack

8 The progress of the malady is said to have been marked by diurnal paroxysms but of what kind is not specified

9 There is no design no desire to commit suicide

10 She is perfectly inoffensive

11

12 No treatment has been adopted

13 Illness continued for 4 days. She has never been confined before The symptoms of mania subsided almost immediately after the admission of the patient when cleaned clothed & washed She appeared really to be restored to her right mind. For some time there was a demand for liberation. a brief demonstration that all would go wrong if this demand were not acceded to: but the compliance & which she was surrounded effected by usual kind & inducing efforts: her deportment became contented & cheerful: She has associated with the active members of the community & it is exceedingly probable would not have left it by her own act

Discharged

6 July 1852

3 previous admissions

No 167
Margaret Prindeport
Admitted 10th 1851
Aet 60 Wife of a Saloon Keeper temperate respectable

2 The functions of the Skin & Kidneys have been sent back unimproved

3

4

5 The form of the disease at present approaches to Melancholia

6

7 This is conjectured to be the fourth attack

8

9

10

11

12 She has been before an inmate of the Crichton Institution

1 June 1853 The patient having previously had a sister by dysentery was barely attacked. The recovery was tedious & the internal canal remained irritable, as may be inferred from the size of the stools formed: contracted after the subsidence of the more acute stages of the disease. She was treated at first by leeching & blistering but seemed to derive greater benefit from opiate Enemata than from other means. Subsequently the Cold Affusion was ordered. Her Mental Condition may shortly be represented as uncertain unamiable. There is an arrogation of peculiar rights & privileges, in virtue perhaps of her long familiarity with the establishment: but no pretensions to supernatural or extraordinary powers. There is a disposition to demur & obstruct & to undervalue & attribution of physical strength, except when she wishes to obtain medicine; & no complaint of feebleness no simulation of symptoms less prominent than those by which she has been long persecuted. She frequently denies a fixation of the internal canal. Both bowels & kidneys

No 159

testimony can be trusted but no other evidence exists of either the a generally correct or precise by dropping a little Sr Opr with the Mentes. She has been prescribed Phosphates —

1 June 1833. Occasionally this person has been confined to bed by mucous diarrhoea requiring the application of counter-irritation and the use of Opiates. She has not regained her original robustness and although not evidently excited she presents the timid & attenuated aspect which was formerly observed when she was agitated declamatory & maniacal. But although not highly excited various indications well up through a surface of comparative calmness & self control revealing unhealthy action beneath. She is quarrelsome, interfering, dictatorial. She has been placed in the kitchen and rebellion ensued. Her place in the work-room was the focus of noise & altercation even the cross gallery to which she was condemned became more perturbed in her arrival. She likewise suffers or pretends to suffer from dyspepsia It is probable that feelings of pinchness suggest the aggravated form in which the symptom is presented. Home seems blotted from her memory and while it cannot be affirmed that she has contracted attachments here her original ties are weakened or broken.

1 June 1834. M. D. has latterly become much more subdued and demonstrative. Her passiveness is not the result of enfeeblement of the powers but of a healthy repose & self possession. She has certainly lost much of her former energy but it may be presumed that this force & earnestness were the effects of morbid action. She is now quiet & industrious. Occasionally she may whisper an enquiry as to her return to her native parish but it is rather in the form of a spoke than of a serious demand. The same indifference as to the fortunes & fate of her family is observed and while such a solution of her deportment appears reconcileable she acts as if she were convinced that the unnatural estrangement of her children and her own incapacity to regulate her affairs and to assert her rights had virtually & morally dissolved the connexion so long existing & regenerated from the duties so long acknowledged although so imperfectly performed. The death of her husband, which was long concealed from the dread that it might disturb her recently restored equanimity, produced no impression whatever. She has suffered much from toothache otitis & rheumatism but the mental balance has not been disturbed

by these sources of perturbation.

1 June 1855. M.P. is not only reconciled to her position she seems identified with it. She is quiet, passive, rather pensive but so far as interest is felt in any matter it is concentrated in her work what is passing or has passed in her circle She never alludes to home or former ties or associations, he does not appear to feel the yoke of discipline, nor does she express a desire for greater liberty or indulgence nor even respond to the suggestions made with the view to rouse her slumbering affections by ~~considering~~ coinciding in the prospect of making an exertion & qualifying herself for new duties She works incessantly. The peculiarities are recorded are not the symptoms of mental impairment as her usual sagacity can be brought into operations when a suitable opportunity presents itself. Age steals on gently & by imperceptible steps.

1 June 1856 During the past year this patient for a season dropped, ceased to fly the stocking which so constantly engaged her attention, gazed on vacancy wept, abstained from food and passed all these expressions of anxiety & suffering to the conviction that she was to be expelled that she must die by the way side, that she had no title to the meals presented to her These fears may have been prepared during health, and while subjected to the artificial conduct of her Children. Laxatives and alterratives were given. She was induced to remain in bed, that she might be more carefully observed, and removed from the indifference, if not the coldness of her companions. Great Sympathy was extended towards, and gradually her apprehensions yielded to these influences She is now contented industrious & cheerful.

1 June 1857. This Amiable individual has not been afflicted by fears or fancies during the past year. Once or twice she has been confined to bed by slight attacks of Bronchitis Catarrh, attended by a marked diminution of the quantity of urine, but these were of short duration, and neither excited alarm in her own mind, nor in that of others. When not so affected she is found in her accustomed place in the workroom the knitting needle never panses the gentleness and hilarity are inalienable the patience and submission proverbial, and the sound sense so unimpaired, that had she home, a kind heart to minister to her declining years, or did she possess youth and courage to disregard & defiance with these keys and strongholds for a broken and bruised spirit she might pass again into the world. She looks like an octogenarian.

108

9th Sept 1861. Improved health & spirits. eat daily. - Can read
Subject without spectacles. J. W. Ellis

Died 19th July 1872.

No 160
Joseph Cowan
Admitted 13 Oct 1851

Æ 161 Married Has children A farm servant

2

3

4 The patient is now rather emaciated

5 The disease is defined to consist in a uneasy confused sensations in the head

6 External senses Normal

7 This is at least the third attack

8

9 He has formerly attempted to commit suicide, but not during the present attack

10 He has threatened to injure his wife & family

11 Appetite is now tolerable

12

13 He was formerly an inmate of the Carlton Asylum

1 June 1852 This patients present condition is an exaggeration in all respects of his former attack He is now not only desirous anxious to be restored to his home, but a violent struggle takes place whenever a door is opened from his determination to obtain his liberty & to rejoin his family. He is now not merely solicitous as to the comfort & destiny of these friends; that they be not reduced to poverty that they are not suffering from his neglect, but he is convinced that some or all of them are confined in the same building, hears them, hears them, shouts to them, pulls those around to tell them this constant expectation they never diminished delusion or pertinacity, they exist at a period have been his employment occupation for months. When admitted he engaged in Garden

No 160

work. But even then when comparatively [illegible] accepts to reason as remarked in the Day Book 15 Oct 1851 &c. Her present condition closely resembles that of his sister, formerly in the establishment, believing delusively that a relative is his case a Brother in hers a Husband is confined or concealed in the House &c. The cases are at present stable more favorable. On the 16 June 1852 another instance of the case occurs. Woman 45 years of age after his supposed wife fell from the sill of the window on the head. She was stunned by the fall there since is hebitude & tremor of the muscles. This may be the result of the mere shock propagated from centre through the spine. Cerebral functions undisturbed. In great anxiety the prostration as this life. After the lapse of few days all tremor & stiffness had disappeared but with the exception of a few are by the patient has not again steadily engaged in labor. There is an unexpressed augmentation of the intensity & continuous influence of the disease since this accident occurred. The Urine of 1.c. shows a low specific gravity. Upon one occasion it was found as high as 1022 My minimum has been 1012

Whilst the superpurgation of severe diarrhoea he had received only an occasional purgative — Dovers powder. Prepared Chalk & Sarsaparilla conduct were then required. But the diseased appeared to be principally controlled by the continued use of Opiate Suppositories. He has since been ordered Sol Mist Ferri

1 June 1853. After repeated attempts to engage this patient in occupation it was found expedient to confine him to the house. But even then his efforts to reach his "dear wife & daughter" were incessant & exposed him to various accidents & dangers. He climbed to the window. he rushed to every opened door he during [illegible] any one preceding in the direction to which his delusions & desires pointed. he stood close to a window gazing intently in expectation of the approach of his visitors. Sometimes he was persuaded that he had actually seen these persons: and it is to be remarked that when a portion of his family visited him when his life was conceived to be in danger his querulous impatient cry was only suspended for a short time. This exclamation sometimes prolonged or varied in very furious and supplicatory key may be heard at a great distance & at all times disturbs the apartment in which he is placed. His content not only that he should be separated by a mere wall from those whom he declares to be objects of affection but with even persons that and opposites

to the most trivial as well as the most important requirement. are the characteristics of his present condition. Physically three marked symptoms have been observed.

1. low specific gravity of the Urine
2. occasional irregularity of the circulation and 3 a disposition to erysipelas. A very alarming attack of the latter affection was ushered in on the 11th February in the following manner. "H. tumultuous; slight degree of difficult articulation slightly impeded: pale look less food rejected as usual Tendency to stoop went voluntarily but in other respects manifested his characteristic traits." What seemed to promise cerebral affection eventuated in erysipelas involving in its course the whole of the leg thigh, nates back. The treatment consisted chiefly in the liberal administration of Stimulants: and of the Tinct Mur Ferri Locally the application of fomentations. The patient has entirely recovered but no modification can be discovered in his manifestations.

6 July 1833 On the 30th June H was again seized with erysipelas of the whole of the right leg. On this as on all former occasions the disease was the result of an abrasion. Geo Johnston was the assaulter upon the present occasion. The same treatment was pursued as upon the last seizure and with apparent benefit also upon the 3d July it is mentioned "Discoloration of heel the complains of cold feet but presents his usual tone & tendencies On the 6th the following entry "H going on most favorably medicine discontinued To moist food taken cheese demanded P. to irregular but strong until 11 PM when he suddenly expired while micturating & speaking to attendant who was watching from his difficulty in moving. It is inferred that the patient died from syncope induced by change of position & the dependent position of the head"

Died.

No 161
John Taylor
Admitted 14th Oct 1851

No 136 An idiot of harmless disposition

2 Disease congenital

3

4 The patient has several times labored under Bowel complaint

5 His mental impairment is concerned to be increasing

6 External senses & general functions said to be natural

7

8 He is a Masturbator

9 There is no Suicidal tendency

10 The patient has manifested a disposition to injure property when offended

11 The Mother of the patient has subject Whereon is attached Stimulation & Congestion of the brain

12

13 He has never been in an Asylum

1 June 1852 This gentle inoffensive idiot cannot articulate. He imitates the cry of the sheep: seems to an especial manner pleased by their presence. For a Herring & Bread more than pleasures which elicit a smile. The same manifestation however follows in several instances so that it is possible there may have been educable powers in them. He understands a few simple directions but whether as natural defect or not cannot well be determined. He looks well although general emaciation in countenance. While Asylum permitted in the establishment he was attached but the symptoms were slighter since then Diarrhea has upon two occasions reported beyond

1 June 1853. J.T. manifests no impatience under seclusion. He recognises some of those around & has contracted a familiarity of such intercourse

118

is worthy of the name with the medical Assistant. He is pleased when sheep are pointed out to him or rather his manifestations are pointed out as proofs of the failing. Among these are pointing to the distant object & an attempt to imitate the cry of the Animal. A visit from a relative did not elicit any demonstration of joy or affection. His adoption of all habits which he understands renders him docile & manageable. He has not been on the sick list.

1 June 1854. Catarrh & Dyspepsia are the only ailments which J. J. has suffered from and these were not of an alarming character. He is at these seasons, as tractable as when free from uneasy sensations. No peculiarities of habit appear worthy of record.

1 June 1855. J. J. has not been under medical treatment for any serious ailment during the past year. His happiness is still exaberant: but no change has occurred or could be expected to occur in his rudimentary mind.

1 June 1856 The patient has been confined to bed upon one occasion by Catarrh and diarrhœa, but altho' apparently of feeble organization he continues to enjoy satisfactory health. He extends his friendship to the Medical officers and attendants; but when questioned by a relative no indication of feeling or recognition is observed.

26 March 1857. The lad was observed to droop and decline for some time before any report to the Medical officers was conceived necessary. An extract from the Private Journal of the Superintendent will afford a description of the progress and issue of his last illness.

17 March 1857. J. J. reported as having Catarrh and as having refused food. Respiratory sound heavier than natural, but no mucus audible. P. 75. Cough frequent.

19 March 1857. J. J. in bed. Observed & hurried. Anorexia loss of flesh, and said to have lost flesh since the appearance of Furunculi in the limbs in Autumn.

20 March 1857. Cough less. P. 75. pray intermittent. No abnormal sounds in the chest. He was at first ordered Tr. Hyoscyam & Spts Æther Nitrat. Small doses of Ant. Pot. dissolved in Milk were now substituted. Synapisms were applied to the thorax, and occasional doses of Tinct. Cinch. & Tinct. Opii.

21 March 1857. I.J. resting well, & Coughing little. P 70 & Considerable Strength.

22 March 1857. I.J. P. 70. and irregular. T. furred ri. Scanty. B. moved.

23 — — I.J. Night restless; moaned much. He was now removed to Sick-room. P. very rapid. R. alternately hurried & arrested. Cough becomes troublesome when he is moved or when he swallows. Notwithstanding hurried breathing the accessory muscles are not called into operation. Deglutition deficient. Throat examined but no definite information could be obtained. T. much furred & dry. Chest offers no sounds but puerile Respiration. Skin hot. Carbonate Pot. in Milk. Sol. Mur. Morp. gtt. XL. Sft Inhal. vapor beg.

24 — — I.J. Slept two hours, but restless during the remainder of the night. Examination of throat unsatisfactory, but disclosed no redness nor swelling, yet swallowing appears difficult. And provokes Cough. T very furred. Skin hot. P rapid. falls occasionally intermits. R hurried. U. sufficient in quantity, acid. incongulable. A loose stool. Takes Milk and some food. Aspect haggard. Rt leg Acetat Ammon Rep. Haust.

25 — — Aspect better, but T. dry & chapped. Takes nothing but milk. Skin hot. No Sleep. U. deposits Calentious Sediment. Frequent calls to Stool but no Evacuation.

26 — — I.J. Slept none; much distressed. Debility increased. Small wine ordered. Symptoms nearly unchanged except that there is increased harshness of respiratory Sound, and accelerated breathing. B. moved very slightly. Little food taken, & even Milk in small quantities. Summoned at noon, but patient dead before he was reached. Must have laboured under Pneumonia, perhaps Mucous fever and sinks from pulmonary Congestion. Consequent on Debility

Died.

No 162
Mary Nicholson
Admitted 23d Oct 1851

No 119 Unmarried A domestic servant of unsettled disposition She can read & write

2 Suppression of the Cat.a in consequence of exposure & cold taken on the 1st Oct.r a suppression has caused the disease which has been marked by incoherent & catchy talk

3 The patient seemed to be somewhat unsettled in mind for 8 days before the appearance of the disease

4 She has had Rheumatic Fever

5 It is concluded she is laboring under Mania - but has latterly become more unmanageable

6

7 This is the first attack

8

9 She has not manifested any suicidal design

10 She is inoffensive

11 Her father died insane & she has an aunt of unsound intellect

12 The Cat.a returned under the use of Emmenagogues Purgatives & Calmatives but no relief of the mental perturbation took place

13 She has been insane for about 6 days but has not been confined

3 July 1852 This case illustrates the passing of one form of cerebral disease into another & the presence of the symptoms of more than one form being present simultaneously. It is probable that the morbid action at first justified the deputation applied but taken admitted the patient presented the astonished gaze the puerile anxious manner of Panophobia & ultimately the dejection & misery of Melancholia there was likewise observed Choreic tendencies in attempts to climb up & by the windows. She clutched & clung to those about

No 162

near automatically partly from the impulse of fear partly in order to secure their presence & obtain consolation that might afford long & pending ideas or expressions with which to respond, she for a long period repeated the last words or word addressed to her. This prompt is observed in health when a deep impression has been made or when it is observed such an impression should be made. Even when restored to & restored to composure as to pass the accustomed daily duties she echoed every question at the first clause of the reply even when no reply was made or required. Narcotics were at first ordered that the terrors or restlessness of the night might be dispelled & mitigated by sleep. Powerful purgatives were exhibited to induce the effluent nerves from whatever irritation might be offered from accumulated masses of faeces but Pot & Vin Colchici followed to obtain renal congestion & depurate the blood should it contain a surplus of fibrine: Hemmenagogues were then prescribed that the total mass of the blood might be acted upon & all the natural depletion which had been interrupted & which ought had been continued during all these courses in order to allay intrinsic cerebral irritation. The patient improved & I gradually these measures. The Muscular agitation subsided in the first instance: She was enabled to get quietly at night: Sleep during the night was ultimately obtained & a weak minded woman was placed in such circumstances that her ordinary avocations might be performed & right kind & the firmness & preservation of mental serenity

Discharged

No 163

Margaret Temple

Admitted 14 Nov 1851

1 Æt 36. Married wife of seamen of a gentle disposition but rather reserved in her manners

2 The disease has observed contemporaneously with the cessation of Nursing which had been continued for 14 Months. She has throughout been melancholic

3 Before the morbid mental phenomena were observed she suffered from rigors, vomiting & purging

4 She has never been under medical treatment

5 Her malady has consisted in despondency grounded upon the conviction that Ruin is impending & in an inability to exert or apply either her mental or bodily powers. & latterly in vague & irresistible fear

6 The senses are acute Appetite natural Bowels Regular but regulates but she rarely obtains sleep

7 This is the first attack

8 As an additional peculiarity it is mentioned that she entertains the immediate arrival of the Millennium

9 She has not attempted nor is she supposed to contemplate suicide

10 She is gentle & timid in manner

11 It is uncertain whether a hereditary predisposition to disease exists in the patients family: but it is noted that her Brother has nervous in consequence of the discovery that the bodies of his daughters had been examined for anatomical purposes

12

13 The disease seemed to manifest for some hours & had been detectable by unequivocal symptoms for a fortnight

1 June 1852. When admitted Mrs S. aspect & external manifestations were those of

No 163

Melancholy But although not to a certain she can be in communicative She found that it was impossible to determine whether she mourned over the past or dreaded the future whether real misfortunes had occasioned an undue influence or whether her disease consisted in simple suffering without either real or imaginary remorse or apprehension or a cheerful, as adopted From her vigilance, her letting upon her the impression of sounds to excite her alarm she has regarded as pernicious Much Soothed by nightly doses of Hyoscamus habitants When Position & Complexion she speedily attained & proposes engaged in the labors of the Kitchen although usually Sedate & silent her deportment has so invariably civil & correct as to lead to the conclusion that Convalescence was approaching Arrest from her husband disclosed the real amount of mental impairment which she had sustained She did not know him: she had lost all recollection of him in every relation. The meeting led to the results which would suggest that some obscure affinity was established between them although not coming under the Cognizance of intellect She relinquished & became more skilful & dexterous: the refused food or betrayed any when put: the condition seems to justify neither the existence of monomania: Bearing this state in mind the inference of the Attorney ascertaining that the Pt has not appeared she has been ordered to be examined every month As a source of greater hostile tactics she has been enrolled among the Refractory: but is represented as abstracted. She is inclined to be fat but has the hue of health

4 Augt 1832. The friends of this female have according to a standard of their own determined that she is rational and capable of being entrusted with her household duties. Improvement has certainly been effected since pressing calls have been made upon her for exertion, and it is possible that an increased responsibility may educe greater mental activity & power. Her physical health is satisfactory.

Discharged.

No. 164.

Previous history is to be found in SCA MS volume 5 Case no 164(518)

Alexander M. Thomson, admitted 2nd December 1851.
His patient is the original warrant is certified by John D. McDavin M.D. & James Bulfour Surgeon & his Sheriff's warrant is granted by Mr Goodie,
He is again certified by Dr Browne to suffer from Melancholia on the 9th July 1849.

27th March 1872 The previous history of his case cannot be obtained. but at present, He is in a State of Dementia & has delusions about being in another world & also about his father's marriage, He is also occasionally in great dread of death & other horrors. & often asks the medical officers if it is probable he shall live another year. At present his health is much impaired from his not taking a sufficient diet. He affirms that he is a Vegetarian & will eat no animal food. He does no work, but occasionally writes articles of some merit for the "New Moon". He is also much given to fill all walls & surfaces with drawings of persons in & out of the institution

7th Dec 1872 Suffers from no special disease. But he has great repugnance to take animal food which perhaps occasions the thin habit of his person

20th Jany 1873. A. T. remains in good health. He is frequently depressed, and asks to be protected. He thinks it improbable, he could have a future. He abstains from eating flesh or soup, & lives entirely on vegetables.

3rd Dec. 1873. A. T. is in good health. Though the condition of his body is thin from his vegetarian tendencies. His paroxysms of dread & depression are not so frequent, & his mental state is one of quietness & placidity, conjoined with partial regret at opportunities wasted, or wishing he had been like other more fortunate persons around.

14/3/75 Complains of pleuritic: occasionally writes articles and letters in the utmost flights of the Lunatic style.

128

20/11/75	In statu quo.
20/6/76	Condition remains much the same.
14/12/76	Much the same: makes occasional appeals to be let out of the mist in which he is lost: very feeble (and very greedy).
1875/77	In statu quo.
June 6th 81	Continues to be quite lost can't tell how he got here or how he can get home — very Demented
Feby 15th 82	Remains much the same.
Oct: 9th 82	Nothing to record.
March 30th 83.	A.T. is in the same peculiar lost condition: he has a sister in the Asylum. Is a chronic case
8 Oct. 1883	Patient has not yet been able to discover his own whereabouts: he is very affable & apparently Contented. Discharged 8/12/83

No 165
Isabella Wilson
Admitted 23d Dec 1851

No 433

2 Emaciis Membrum is stated by the Medical attendant as the cause

3 Before the invasion of her present disease, there was observed great depression of Spirits & Excitability of temper

4 During her present condition, the patient has been subject to frequent attacks of Epilepsy

5 The patient has been subject for a state of great excitability & a dread of being injured by all who approach her but notwithstanding these symptoms she is now undoubtedly patient

6 The external senses digestion & evacuations are reported to be healthy

7 This is the first attack — She is occasionally bad at certain periods of the season more than at others unmanageable

8 She appears to labor under the Delusion that there is a combination to maltreat her

9 No suicidal designs are spoken of

10 She is lively, a strong disposition to defend herself against the supposed attacks of those who attend upon her

11 No hereditary predisposition is supposed to exist

12 The treatment has been merely palliative

13 She has been insane for 20 years but has never before been in a public Asylum

1 June 1852 In order to put the powers of the Hyd Pot to the best to afford a chance of amelioration in a case otherwise incurable this formula was prescribed Sp iij morning, evening immediately after a draught. The medicine is still continued & has only been suspended during attacks of fulness headache & which appear

No 165

to depend upon a hæmorrhoidal state of the Rectum. It is believed that the convulsive attacks have diminished in frequency: they still continue however, & she is then subject to furious & irritable: at the during the intervals partially imbecile, courteous & contented.

1 June 1853 — The Hydriodate of Potash has been discontinued for some time. The Tincture of Sumbul has been substituted but without recognizable advantage. The convulsions return in series and leave the patient exhausted and furious. After a season there is a partial development of intelligence. But the lucidity never proceeds farther than an attempt to peruse a book: an inquiry as to the passage of time as to which she is especially solicitous: and an earnest salutation to a passer by whom she recognizes or supposes that she does so. Her aspect is gentle & pleasing. She passes much of time in sleep after the cessation of the convulsions.

1 June 1854. — This patient has twice been attacked with profuse and protracted dysenteric Diarrhœa. Upon both occasions great benefit was derived from counterirritation. The internal use of prepared chalk with small doses of Castor Oil & Sanderanum, and the frequent introduction of suppositories of morphia or Opium. There is at present no apparent disease of the intestinal canal: but the intense redness of the tongue strawberry appearance of the papillæ & the rapidity of the circulation & irregularity of the evacuations in aspect have frequently suggested the suspicion that in addition to a hæmorrhoidal state of the rectum there might exist ulcerations of the larger Bowels. In mind the woman presents no marked change. Perhaps her ideas are more limited in number.

1 June 1855 — At present JW is looking more robust than she has been for years. She is now seated complacently in an easy chair in the Pinel public room and ~~hands~~ her attention is directed to the varying & often animated scenes by which she is surrounded. This condition which is not, however, accompanied by any revival of the intellectual powers, has succeeded protracted indisposition or rather a series of attacks, illness generally involving the Mucous Membranes. She has suffered repeatedly

repeatedly from Diarrhœa, and from what was formerly designated Dysentery she sustained an attack of Bronchitis. Her bowels are now torpid & she requires aperients. The epileptic seizures still continue, but are neither more frequent nor formidable.

1 June 1856. A slight attack of Diarrhœa, and a suspension of the Epileptic attacks, for periods of considerable duration, are the only events in the physical history of this patient to be recorded. Her dole intellectual exertion or interest with the passage of Time. She demands authoritatively, or solicits as a particular favor in privacy and in a whisper the name of the month day or hour; or she announces the knowledge of these facts in a similar manner passed as excitement or hunger may prevail. A great & important information not usually she may be seen with a book, but alike it may impart impressions that leave no trace behind. Her aspect is pale & pinched

1 June 1857. The case presents precisely the same features as have been described above.

Discharged 20. 7. 83

No 166
Margaret Blain
Admitted 28th Dec 1851
Aet 43 Wife of a laborer

2

3 Previous to the exhibition of opium the spirits were depressed but this was attributed to the occurrence of a bilious attack

4 She is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient labors under desponding Mania

6 Pulse accelerated. The appetite & evacuations normal

7 This is the first attack

8 Her usual temper is the chief peculiarity which has been observed

9 She has not attempted to commit suicide

10 No depredation upon the person or property of others has been observed; yet She was brought to the institution bound with ropes

11 Nothing is known as to the family history of the patient

12

13 She has labored under mental derangement for about a Month. It is not known whether on any previous occasion She has been confined or been in a State requiring confinement in a Lunatic Asylum

5 May 1852 At first this female was regarded as merely being a nervous hysterical temperament & was exemplifying the condition which follows cerebral fever, but in a short time She was found to present symptoms of great gastric irritation, fury & degradation. She was pale & haggard, & her attendants failed in their attempts to dress her while the matron alone was successful. Her pulse was rapid. She long refused all food & would scarcely swallow any nourishment, or declared

No 164

She had not tasted a morsel of food the declaration was scarcely intelligible from the quantity distending the mouth. She was placed on farinaceous food at first prescribed 3 ij opium and almost daily Cast Rhaph with apparent advantage. Whatever of Erysipelas might be regarded as critical, her restoration to quiet was followed by the subsidence of the constitutional symptoms. For some hours previous to her dismissal she proved a faithful friend humoured a assistant in the kitchen. Her vocabulary at first consisted in a few phrases such as Mrs Widow Walsh from Renton Stewart's Town 2d Month enlarged on enquiries on the recovery of health

Discharged

No 167

Mrs Houston

Admitted 25th Dec 1851

1 K Mm married a Farm Servant of a sullen disposition & learned reading & writing

2 He was kicked on the head by a horse a few months before the injury which has been characterized by taciturnity, an attention, loss of Memory & clothfulness

3

4 The patient has not suffered from Epilepsy nor from any disease or accident except what has been stated

5 The patient is in a state of profundity

6 He passes his evacuations in bed or in his clothes

7 This is the first attack

8 He sobs constantly by the fire silent & unmindful of patient stepping around but sometimes utters a loud cry under the impression that there are strangers in the house He does not sleep well

9 He manifests no inclination to self destruction

10 He sometimes threatens to injure his Mother & friends and appears to entertain a particular dislike towards his parents often tears his bed & body clothes

11 The patients sister is a congenital Idiot

12 The patient has received no treatment

13 His present Condition has lasted for about 2 years to half but he has resided with his friends

1 June 1852 A consideration of this case having suggested the probability that the mental affection might depend upon persistent disease of the Dura Mater, following the blow on the Skull Hyd Potass was prescribed & has got the only beneficial change observed Consists in his association with the Gardeners for occupation & his improvement

No 167

a habits & the absence of that irascibility of temper & obstinate disposition which existed at home. He is pliable but shows strength

5 February 1853. The docility and adroitness exhibited by this individual in the labors of the field; the absence of all insubordination vicious habits and the improved tone and expression which have been acquired, have suggested that similar capacity for usefulness might be displayed at home. He has accordingly been discharged. It is possible that some part of this progress may be fairly attributed to the influence of the Sod Sch in removing Astrophytes.

Discharged.

No 168

James Brodie

Admitted 29 Dec 1851

Set 37 Unmarried Laborer of a mild disposition but addicted to drinking. He can read & write

2 It is probable that this case of alienation may be hereditary; but this is not affirmed

3 There occurred no premonitions

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The disease may be defined Mania

6 He is represented as healthy

7 This is the first attack

8 His predominating ideas appear to relate to a prospect for the overthrow of Popery

9 He is not accused of suicidal intentions

10 He was merely violent towards the inmates of the Asylum or watch house & Moffat his person & other Maniacs & those around

11 His mother is peculiar & domineering in temper; but it is affirmed that no hereditary predisposition exists in the family

12 He has undergone no treatment

13 He has been deranged for a few days only & has never been confined in an Asylum

4 May 1852 This patient is entered in the prisoners list as a religious Monomania. The proof of this designation is exceedingly meagre. Beyond a certain mysterious suspicion of countenance which is blended with cunning & pregnancy in the mouth, a confusion of thought which appeared to arrest his attempts to impart his meanings freely, & certain acts, there were not observed during his residence any evidences to indicate the peculiar nature of the mental disease under which he labored. He was generally held competent & tolerated

No 168

religious excitement by his great misconceptions & whatever may be urged. The acts to which allusion has been made fairly established the dangerous tendencies of his mental movements here / When admitted the Superintendent observed the denuded portion evidently by friction with the hand. The space injured extended in circles to about a hand breadth & a half from a centre. The bandages were removed. In reply to the examination instituted he avers that the wound was inflicted by a phantom but from a phrase employed he may mean that it was intended to be remedial for pain. He acted later under religious aberration & was more probably punctilious. He was prohibited from touching the sore on pain of the punishment for Blasphemy by the Guard of tobacco. The promise given was not violated the dressings were not removed: but a few days after his admission besides molesting the other patients he suddenly threw a helpless imbecile from his chair & was proceeding to strangle him when arrested. He admitted that he intended to Blaspheme but immediately retracted under the table & subscribing to marks of perjury or insubordination. His explanations of motives are various. He thought his victim was ill: he thought he was about to attack him. He thought he was devil deluded & fasting did not prevent a similar attack upon another patient who may however have afforded real or imaginary grounds of offence. For a season he gesticulated with his hands but latterly with the exception of a brief abstinence nothing has been observed to justify the suspicion of the permanence of mental disease or delusions of religious or other description

Discharged

No 169

Isabella Walsh

Admitted 31 Dec 1851

Æ 150. Widow with children Mother of a lively temperament & without education

2 The Mental derangement followed severe sickness further facts have been furnished

3

4

5 Insane in the form now presented by the disease

6

7

8

9

10 She is in a state of great excitement

11

12 Purgatives & blisters & the shaving of the head were resorted to without success

13 She has been insane for 10 days in her own house

8 May 1852 Admitted bound with both straps lacerated, irritated incarcerated: This mode of security afforded a theme of present complaint during the course of the illness from its convalescence & the complaint & from some opinion of the former excitement. She was at first bathed & manifested great gratitude & her liberators but suddenly relapsed into violence. This excitement continued for twenty four hours characterised chiefly by blasphemous & indecent language against her husband & friends & then by prayers that her wife & husband by declarations that she was endowed with divine power by paroxysms of hysterical tremor & shrieking which appeared however in a great measure to be simulated. As she was very much emaciated they

No 109

Eye brilliant piercing gazing the pulse rapid & the appetite good although not constantly but obstinately so she has been successfully treated before admission for which proof exists in the unhealed cicatrix of an immense blister on the neck & shoulders She was for a time allowed to remain in bed ordered nutritious diet, porter, a mercurial cathartic & Acet Morph & from complete seclusion, she was removed to the parlour for solitary patients from thence to the refractory room subsequently to the work room these changes corresponding to gradual improvements in her manners & deportment. She has a bold & assured manner but appears sane & robust

Discharged

No 170

Robert Barlow

Admitted 3 January 1852

Aet — Unmarried It is understood that this individual was at one time in the possession of considerable property but no information of any kind has been transmitted with him

2

3

4

5 Melancholia with partial paralysis appears to be the form at present assumed by the Malady

6

7

8 Common report authorises the belief that R B for a long series of years secluded & debased himself in a cottage belonging to him but which he own & the interior of which presented a scene of unparalleled squalor & poverty

9

10 The patient has been in gaol, was escorted here as a prisoner & from these circumstances concluded to have been a Pauper

11 He has a brother now an Inmate of the Southern Counties Asylum

12

13 The duration of the disease is not stated, but it is believed to have existed for many years

1 June 1852 R B has subsided into a quiet eccentric imbecile. His peculiarities may be described by negatives. He is not communicative; he is not social he does not recognise his brother he does not complain of or allude to his captivity he does not seem happy

No 170

nor pleasure from any external source: he does not appear to have any internal source from which they can be derived the only positive manifestations consist in contentious replies when he can be coerced into such an act: a rapid mode of walking which is ornamented by various pauses, circumvolutions & significant movements of the head. He is most polite & respectful. Clean & neat in his person & perfectly calm & composed. Gaining ground since recovery from the state of prostration in which he had been reduced by the violence attributed to him previous to his imprisonment which rendered seclusion absolutely necessary his health has been satisfactory all the while he is well spoken & talked

1 June 1853. Except that R B. is numbered among the most trustworthy laborers and that traces of his faithful toil may be found in every walk and work his existence may be regarded as a blank. He is tranquil, courteous, shy silent. He gains ground: he accomplishes nothing for himself: he appears to wish to accomplish nothing. In the grounds he is busy rapid: in the gallery he is stiff stationary but he neither attempts nor craves the aid of others in attempting to multiply comforts or to effect any change whatever in his situation. He is spare but sinewy and agile.

1 June 1854 Remains of 'gentle bearing' may be observed in this man: but he has no desire to establish his claim to a better position. He keeps his person scrupulously clean & neat: but he engages in whatever servile work may be appointed him to do: he eats delicately but of the same fare as his fellow paupers: he associates without pursuit without distinction with those around indeed the more appropriate description would be that he has no associates – He is solitary – industrious – robust.

1 June 1855 There is no association nor intercourse between this man and his Brother who is an inmate of the same ward They are not of the same nature or constitution. This estrangement is, however, extended to all his companions. He receives directions from those placed in authority over him without comment and with ready obedience he interferes with no one, depends upon no one, & neither seeks nor bestows those courtesies which sweeten & bind up Society. He is distant & if the word

No 140

sword be justifiable dignified. He seals up his thoughts but his expression & the promptitude & exactitude with which he executes a direction or suggestion demonstrate that he has thought to a end up. Occasionally he may be found scanning a Newspaper: but whenever so observed he discontinues the perusal as if the Act were blameworthy or contrary to his opinions. He is spare in habit but quite well.

1 June 1856. R. B. neither speaks nor speaks, altho' the intelligence and good humour of his expression indicate his capacity to appreciate the thoughts of others and to impart his own. His monosyllables are pertinent, but they are not often vouchsafed. Irritation may be inferred from his hasty abrupt Manner, and a murmured Soliloquy in which he indulges but he is habitually Calm, Stiff & imperturbable. His intercourse with his Brother is assimilated as with others. He is a willing & efficient Workman and accommodates himself in all things to the System of discipline of which his Manners may be said to be a Creation. No ill health has intermitted his daily industry.

1 June 1857. R. B. is still clean and respectable in aspect. Somewhat distinguished in bearing: most active and faithful in the discharge of his duties; but shy, silent & repellent. He is more robust than formerly. No intercourse subsists with his Brother.

7th June 1860. After an illness of some months' duration patient died of old age and decay.

No 171
Wm Carment
Admitted 7 Jany 1832

Aet 26 Unmarried Originally a bookseller Chester, Schoolmaster but has latterly assisted his father as a gardener

2 Dr Scott has not given any statement of the case

3

4

5 The patient is in a state of mania

6

7

8

9

10

11 There is no hereditary disease in the family

12 The patient has been insane for three months but has not been in an Asylum

5 May 1832 In the patient the malady consists in the utterance of a certain class of observations suggested by his former education & habits of thought in his position of teacher & chorister. His enunciation was rapid, clear accompanied by great animation of countenance, movements of the fingers or demonstration by them and a gentle pace & sometimes violent gesticulation. When first visited he might be formed rather irrational, recognising those around & good tempered but slightly annoyed at the room or if when not secluded the conversation was carried too far he lapsed into what may fairly be styled alphabetical madness. His incoherence might be imitated thus "Solemy the Greek, Hebrew language. What is God? nothing but G. Solemy G. What is Alpha? nothing but Alpha. I give Lingua Greca to the Father, Lingua Latina to the Son & Mens oculos est mea. Lingua is femina How cannot

No 171

he seemed in a manic mood. For nearly 3 months many hours of the day were devoted to declamation closely resembling the quotation conducted either in a whisper, or when opportunity offered uttered in a loud & chanting voice. This period was interrupted by short intervals of composure & modesty in which the patient spoke slowly, thoughtfully & prepared great anxiety to see his relatives & displayed a sense of shame in the retrospect of partial recollection of his extravagance. Seclusion & gentle hypnotics were at first resorted to but at a more advanced period in opinion having been adopted that the phrenitis under which it was discovered he had labored was of scrofulous character he was ordered to Sea Asella with Dr Mun Ferri this appreciation with the Gardeners was undoubtedly a means of consolidating his restoration to sanity & serenity which both plans by the gradual prolongation of the intervals of lucidity

Discharged

No 172
Mary Hamilton
Admitted 1st Jany 1852. Aet 65

2

3

4

5 This is a case of general Mania originally setting a specific direction of Pyromania

6

7

8 She is clean in her person & habits

9

10 Beyond her act of incendiarism it is not known that her habits are destructive

11 Her daughter is a hereditial Maniac

12

13 The disease has continued for many years

1 June 1852 The incoherence of Mrs H refers generally to the duties of Ministers doctors & conjugal topics. She is courteous returning pleasant by attention; desirous in her occupation: states the reason of her confinement to be because a daughter is insane who requires this most intensive devotion of consanguinity and unresisting unshaken attachment by unpraiseworthy relations. Mrs H has lately suffered from conjunctivitis of the left eye. It is followed muscular pain in various parts of the body it may be regarded as one of those affections comprehended under the title Rheumatism. It was treated however as local by leeching the application of Mr Argent his own remedy

№ 172.

1 June 1853. Mrs H sustained an attack of dysentery during the summer of 1852 attended with vomiting. The disease yielded however during the exhibition of L Specac: exp the application of Sinapisms and the use of Opiate suppositories. She has subsequently enjoyed good health. She willingly describes the scene of conflagration which signalised the development of her mental malady: but of the suspected destruction was not intended as a burnt sacrifice it is difficult to extract from her incoherent sentences what the object was. She is solicitous as to her daughter's health: sits near to them in the work Room and is perfectly aware of the nature manifestation of her malady. Yet this child was doomed to be consumed in the flames of her home. Mrs H is generally good humored: but dislikes irony so much that the slightest playful criticism of her sayings or doings leads to disarrangement. She declines the proffered hand, is brief in her replies endeavours to punish the offender by neglect. Her hilarity even under such circumstances continues. It appears constitutional and enlivens her untiring exercise of the knitting needle. She is popular among her companions: performs many services and offends no one.

1 June 1854 Mrs H has been confined to bed upon two occasions by bilious vomiting & diarrhœa but the indisposition was of short duration & restorative. She is still quite notable as a working worker but pursues her labors by certain unintelligible rules: the nature or scheme of which she announces in such terms as that she has fifty pair to work: that Dexter the covenant ten & Rhinn Albert and five may be swallowed up by the way. She intimates her progress by saying that she has entered Paris: or that she has not yet finished the millenarians. Age steals on gently and insensibly.

1 June 1855 The amusing eccentricities of this patient accompany & appear to promote her industry. She has not shaken hands with the Medical Superintendent for nearly a year nor will she do so until the precise number of the stockings to be worked under the covenant be completed. She toils on & on in order to accomplish this achievement. It does not prevent her from attending all amusements, from dancing deftly upon the green, it permits her to deliver homilies upon grace & faith while her wires are galloping to a conclusion

No 172.

elusion but it is the great object of her life. She still hovers about her less amiable daughter: but seldom interferes actively in her proceedings and is at once anxious & afraid to caution when excitement is manifested. She has been confined to bed for a few days by biliary disorder: but this seems a particular on the race are connected in her mind with the Covenant. From all serious indisposition she has been free.

1 June 1856. The vow which prevented this female from shaking hands with the Medical Superintendent is no longer obligatory. She has completed the specified Number of Stockings, but has engaged in an enterprise of equal extent. She has lately diversified her occupations by writing a life of a favourite Clergyman: which is however a series of passages which have been retained by Memory, and are reproduced as representing her thoughts, but are assuredly not presented in their original Structure, or relation and fail in conveying a meaning. She treasures useless Articles about her person as well as imperfect & incongruous ideas in her recollection and exhibits a Scrap of Newspaper Commemorating some trivial Circumstance with which She must known to have any Connexion, but which may be associated with an event in her past life, and must at all events have remained in her possession for twenty years. She is garrulous declamatory, critical but good tempered. She has been confined to Bed, by Sufferings

1 June 1857. This Patient has again been attacked by Influenza, but is now quite well, and increasingly industrious. She regulates her intercourse by the progress of her work. when fifty stitches are taken she will speak. when so many pairs of Stockings Knitted She will shake hands but while thus Constrained & regulated by laws and limits of her own enactment. She at all times courteous and affords no countenance to the prolixity or Interpolation of her daughter who sits beside her in the Workroom. She is partial to declamation of portions of Scripture, petty Common places upon Manners and Magniloquent passages from Newspaper Eloquence, but her rendering or arrangement of these partake of the extreme inelegance which characterizes her Colloquial language

2-11-59 Removed

No 173
Agnes Harvey
Admitted 9th June 1852
Æt 40 Married has a family

2

3

4

5 The patient is afflicted with Mania complicated with a homicidal tendency

6

7 She was allowed to return home for 9 days but contracted & displayed an inveterate antipathy to her Husband

8

9

10 She attempted to injure even to murder her Husband. The attempt seems to have been determined by Jealousy

11 The patients Mother is confined in consequence of an attack of Pyromania

12

13 The disease is of 5 years duration & part if not the whole of this time has been passed in seclusion

1 June 1852 This woman's usual aspect is while engaged in work (for which she is addicted) She does not complain on the Cruelty or infidelity of her Husband but pursues her tasks Zealously & Assiduously Her insane aspect is exhibited during the night or during periods of resentment when she is stern sullen & evasive: disclosing the most murderous designs & dispositions towards all her fellow creatures & indiscriminate destruction. She has improved in bodily robustness since her arrival but not in gentleness or equanimity

No 173.

1 June 1853. Mrs Hervey is never in good health headache, pain in the left side or in the Stomach, or elsewhere, alternately engage her attention and demand sympathy. Yet these ailments rarely incapacitate the patient from occupying her place in the workroom or performing more laborious offices in the gallery. She has been confined to Bed by Catarrh. These painful affections are never alluded to when the patient is irritated. Such excoriations recur every fortnight and while they are chiefly distinguished by expressions of antipathy related towards her husband, these feelings expand embrace in one full sweep all around and find relief in the most vile revolting accusations in the most gross & abusive vituperations. These libels are launched in a loud continuous discourse delivered while the head is bent over the Machine she is engaged in plowing and while the needles plied with unabated rapidity & precision. At such seasons it is best to avoid all intercourse. The attempt to conciliate is invariably repelled by a greater rebuke by calumny. She occasionally writes to her husband when she condescends to use a legible character her letters are transcripts of her oral objurgations: but lately she has produced & desired to be sent manuscripts consisting of mere scratches These it is declared her husband can understand perfectly.

1 June 1854. The patient has sometimes complained of assaults in which her finger, armor, ribs have been fractured. As one of these injuries was inflicted by one of the medical officers playfully grasping the wrist: the real extent of the evil may be ultimately She is still a sufferer from neuralgia: still undismayed and unimpeded by her sufferings: and still capable at once of great muscular exertion & delicate manipulation.

1 June 1855 While Mrs H displays the same features, the same sullenness, vituperation, suspicion & false accusations: her moral aspect is ameliorated. She is less frequently overshadowed by evil propensities. She engages more zealously in occupation: but it is suspected that her most beautiful productions as a flowerer are the result of or grown up under the influence of passion. She has joined a crochet & a writing class under the auspices of Mrs Delgairns and has both made progress and is proud of her enlarged knowledge. Her progress is not such however but that she must still be indebted

indebted to others for assistance in correspondence. It is a curious manifestation of pride that she attempts to read what others have written at her dictation although she is still ignorant of many of the words and consequently commits egregious blunders. Her manners to her parent are distant & repulsive. Her ailments have not been serious and are generally removed by recumbency.

1 June 1856 — The external manifestations of Mrs. H's alienation have multiplied. — She is more vituperative, more quarrelsome, more vehement in her antipathies. In character her accusations are unchanged. — She still lavishly blackens the fair fame of those around, she insinuates & insinuates where she does not condemn; & she seems to glory in the conviction, or assumedly to realise if not to enjoy the boast that she is a woman without a friend. Even to her mother she is cold, repulsive, sometimes abusive. Periods of courtesy intervene, when she becomes ostentatious in her marks of respect, profuse in her promises of favor & future aggrandisement. — These conditions do not suspend her industry. — She may be seen pursuing crochet & expatiating upon the delinquencies of the individual who has supplied her with the means of occupation, or in washing the floor & expending her fury upon the boards. She often complains of headache & pain in the side: but the readiness with which these ailments yield to medicine & their compatibility with her usual deportment do not confirm her own description of their severity. —

1 June 1857 — Mrs. H. is even more intractable & insubordinate & repulsive than formerly. — Her obscenities & abuse exclude her to a great extent from the workroom, although she continues to exert her art as a flowerer of muslin during her exile & disgrace. — Her vituperation consists of three kinds. — I. There is a platitude pouring out of gross & hideous impurities either applied to her husband & earlier periods of her history or having no perceptible application whatever. — II. She accuses the attendants & patients of every horrible & degrading atrocity; the unparalleled profanity & impurity of her language & of the nature of the crimes she attributes, evidently giving her intense gratification, while the astonished culprit is not allowed to exculpate or reply. III. Her denunciations involve a delusion in which she occupies a prominent part. — She Matron is not only an abandoned person, but has usurped her place, power, & even conjugal rights. — The Asylum is her property, wrested from her for the most impious purposes. — She will

No. 178

indictments are launched forth with the aspect of a Demon & frequently of late have emerged into assaults of a determined & sanguinary character. She is at all times an invalid. She has pains in the head & stomach; she is spitting blood. But although pale & flabby in aspect, these ailments are generally fabulous.—

mon X
ed X
he has
lthough
lous.—

No 1744
Ann Wilcock
Admitted 17th Jany 1852
Aet 45 Unmarried A Tamlourn

2

3

4 She is supposed to be quite well

5 Hypochondriacal Melancholia is the form of mental disease presented in this female

6

7

8 She cherishes fancies that she is ill used; neglected & but notwithstanding these misfortunes indulges in what may be styled paroxysms

9

10

11

12 She has been in an Asylum for nearly 4 Years

1 June 1852 When that particular memory carries her to the past trials of her life she becomes excited in an inextricable maze of supposed diseases, injudicious treatment, deleterious medicines & sanguineous motives which she cannot unravel even to her own satisfaction generally covering her feature by the pensive confession that she could wish to find oblivion etc The object of the obscure narration appears however to be to attach a stigma to a former medical attendant for having wilfully caused a series of maladies under one of which she now suffers. When these feelings of regret for her own fate allow her to dwell upon the present she describes her ailments, her sufferings, her fears of these she may in time be relieved by a narrative of her own election when so comfortable & voracious as to adventure a glance at

No 174

with the future. She submits that she has been punished long enough that she is content to embrace the evils of her eternal lot & that if her deplorable case were submitted to the proper authorities, she would obtain liberation. Many of such Mental Capacity have never been deprived of. She is of feeble constitution & anaemic

1 June 1853. This gentle exaltue for a long period displayed no other symptoms than those enumerated in the former record. She remained querulous but docile and industrious. Ultimately she discontinued occupation: sat in contemplation or prayer: or knelt in a particular spot: then her petitions were offered: and then shouted: then sung: then accompanied by gesticulations sometimes grotesque more frequently touchaie. The ejaculations consist in scraps of religious writings: quotations from Scripture and it is believed genuine expressions of her perturbed spirit. Their utterance determines the tossing or twisting of the Arms, the nutation of the head or the position of the body. When questioned as to her thoughts & aspirations she answers either in a combastical repetition of a confession of sinner penitent or of a pythoness: or she enters upon a declaration of her belief. An illustration of this may be given. She asserts that the Trinity consists of twelve persons that one of these is connected with the Ankle another with the Knee a third with the chest and that she must pray to all. From the confusion which appears in these theologies and the impatience manifested between her prayers and genuflexions it is believed that she is actuated by morbid devotional feelings rather than sincere. The intense excitement which prevails when she is thus influenced: the loss of sleep: the indifference to food entail debility and anaemia so that Tinct Mur Ferri has been prescribed and with apparent benefit. Her pupils are often injured during her physical orgasm. She suffers much when the paroxysm has terminated from neuralgia. In other respects although of feeble organization she is not in bad health.

1 June 1854 There have been several exacerbations of religious fanaticism such as has been before described: but they do not differ in any essential particular from previous attacks and leave the patient as shy perplexed emotions and as thoroughly convinced that she is the victim of medical malice or medical experiment as she has ever been. She is still pale & wan & attenuated.

No 174.

1 June 1855. A.W. is at present in a state of theomania. She is encountered kneeling on the floor or standing with the body flexed or swayed from side to side, uttering or shouting in a sonorous voice portions of scripture, prayer or earnest ejaculatory cries for pity or pardon. She is powerfully agitated during these acts of devotion but is rarely so entranced but that she can be interrupted & engaged at once in the consideration of ordinary topics. Both from preoccupation, however, and from the noise & gesticulation attending her orisons, it is impossible to admit her among the tranquil classes and all employment is for a season suspended. The impulse to these impassioned appeals to Deity is obviously terror prompting attempts to propitiate Deity's wrath & importune. Her views as to the being whom she addresses are as vague & absurd as formerly. She is pale & thin & loses strength during such exacerbations which return more frequently & more protracted and leave her less clear, calm and rational than when formerly attacked. She regains health during the intervals.

1 June 1856 This is more querulous than formerly. She is now calm, contemplative & silent, but for many months she laboured under great religious excitement, praying earnestly & incessantly, uttering pious ejaculations so loudly, that they passed into a shriek, wailing, genuflecting, and wringing her hands in all the intensity and terror of remorse and contrition. Her piety however often merged into the recital of personal grievances. Apart from the mysterious persecutions to which she conceives herself to have been exposed by the medical men of her native Town, the most grievous of these has been the loss of Tobacco of which in common with other female patients she has been deprived. Her petitions & protestations as to this matter are worthy of a noble cause. Her penitence entails loss of flesh altho' she does not abstain. She is now attenuated & pale.

1 June 1857. The form of malady has assumed many of the features of Melancholia in the case. Traces of Theomania still linger: but she now passes more time in lamentation than in prayer, in walking to and fro, wringing her hands, than on her knees. She alone, she has been the victim of oppression & mismanagement, and misapprehension forms her forte, and she craves some remedy, some retribution which shall secure her that immunity from misery, of not happiness, of which she has been unjustly deprived. She is able to engage in

175

2-11-59

seeing, but the same train of feeling prevails, and she bears the expression of suffering and sorrow. She is the American Sybille.

Removed

No 175
Mary Reid
Admitted 17 January 1852
Aet 33 Unmarried Of an indolent temperament

2

3

4 She is healthy & corpulent

5 The female is partially fatuous

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 The disease is of many years standing She has been in confinement

1 June 1852 This person belongs to that numerous class of imbeciles in which all the faculties appear to have sustained a certain amount of impairment during fever or inflammations or from long continued Moral irritations which affect the vesicular matter in the same manner as inflammations but are not distinguished for their respective relations so deeply disturbed nor the modes of thinking or acting or the acquisitions imparted during education or the planning by ordinary circumstances are subverted. Of the humblest class generally, the patient is able to discharge many of the duties of a domestic servant & he understands all that is addressed to her, she originates many processes requiring complicated mental acts Spontaneously She is courteous, generally good humoured & obedient although she has a feeble & accurate expression She is robust & active though neglected & slovenly

No 175.

14 February 1853. The services of this patient in the Kitchen of the Institution and her general docility have suggested the propriety of testing her ability to contribute to her own support in circumstances where although there may be less control, there will be more numerous inducements to exertion and propriety of demeanour

Discharged.

No 176
Hugh Brown
Admitted 7 Jany 1852
Æt 68 He is married & has a family. Weaver

2

3

4 He is stout & healthy

5 This patient labors under general Mania

6

7

8 He engages readily in occupation under the impression that he is an expert gardener

9

10 His manners of the patients are rude enough but he is good tempered & inoffensive

11

12

13 The patient has been insane for 20 years & has been in confinement

June 1852 With disturbance or irregularity of action of the faculties there is in this person a prevailing predominance of the emotion of pride. He often announces his prodigious wealth & upon one occasion threatened the attendant with condign punishment for obstructing his immediate assertion of long suspended rights & privileges. He speaks of his seclusion as an affectation which but announces that he will at his early return to his family & fortune. There is nothing stiff or arrogant in his manner: his is in fact the most bland and buoyant disposition in the community & his coherence & management are blended with so many "gentlemanly & accustomed rules" as to compose a finish

No 176

brilliant smiles I perceive laughter that it is difficult to resist his spirit or to refrain from entering into his hilarity even though the obvious that it is an assisted act to a sentiment which is obeyed the old age is gladdened by genial health as well as being gilded by smiles

1 June 1853. At rare intervals A B is seized with impulsive rage casts aside her hoe or basket makes along the road or into the field uttering with exclamations of indignation asserting his prospects shift of that soil which he is condemned to cultivate: or he may grapple the individual whom he first encounters identifying him with the grievances under which he sinners and against which he is roused would wreak his vengeance upon the incarnation of his wrongs. The excitement which accompanies these ebullitions may continue for some days: and then the old man resumes his hoe and his basket as if no ambitious vision had ever embroidered his imagination. His aspect is happy & joyous: his step youthful and elastic he is ever fantastically polite & obstinately obliging.

1 June 1854 No improvement nor deterioration has been observed in this joyous septuagenarian. His health is excellent.

1 June 1855 The great duty of this man is to collect fallen leaves portions of dry wood fallen from the shrubs. Most cheerfully he creeps under the bushes and seems to derive gratification from his laden basket and the proofs of his neatness afforded by the prim partures. His incoherence is invariably interlarded by attempts to display humorous These efforts are simply fantastic failures but they serve to indicate the happy and elastic tone of the individuals heart. He generally treats his captivity as an apprenticeship and speaks merrily of its long duration of what he must have learned and so forth. This amiable frame is still disturbed by sudden paroxysms of wrath and pugnacity from which feelings he however generally makes away running until a certain amount of composure is obtained.

1 June 1856. The impression is conveyed that the pompositty and magniloquent terms employed by this patient are assumed in jest that they are intended to elicit the laughter or amenity of those whom he addresses. His anger

Rowan as the same excited type. When encountered walking from his usual employment to the Asylum, he assumes the air of a champion threatens the breath of Satan, and passes as a fool, an injured & insulted man. He however habitually amiable happy, and hilarious. Home, and his intention to become independent are from time to time mentioned, but these objects are distant, never disturb his equanimity, interrupt his labour, nor lead to a departure from his ordinary course. On the suggestion of the medical officers he remained under observation for some days, while complaining of horror, & regret and depression, but he did not concur in the propriety of such a precaution, and roughly returned to his occupation.

1st June 1857. The equanimity of B is scarcely disturbed. He preserves the strict & deferential air, the good humored, but confident affirmations of his intentions, that he is about to be married, to leave for his native place, Occasionally when these perspections have been disputed & when his line of duty setting & picking up leaves has been interfered with, he has become menacing & pugnacious, and required a season for quiet & reflection. During this period he stands immovable with his arms folded scolding defiance & indignation on all around. He has still the hale & healthful complexion of green old age, and was active and agile as when admitted. His incoherence opposes a barrier to any trust worthy analysis of his condition but like other maniacs in whom pride is a leading sentiment he appears happy.

2nd Nov. 1859. Patient after a stay of seven years and nine months in this Asylum during which time his condition was not improved, — hopeless, in fact incurable. He was transferred to the Montreal Asylum this date.

No 177
Robt Kelly
Admitted 17 June 1852
Aet 53 A Weaver Unmarried

2 He is majr a that political agitation tended to overthrow
Has Means mind. He is melancholy & despondent

3

4

5 R K appears the factions

6

7

8 He is of sobriety habits

9

10 He is perfectly harmless

11

12

13 He has been insane for 25 Years has been in Confinement

1 June 1852 The patient in this case although so far advanced as to be accom-
panied by sobriety habits is not so complete as to interfere with
the practical powers of industry. He labors much but has been
noted that since called upon he cannot himself he is apt to
forget the calls of nature. His countenance has been fine
but not a vestige remains of the public orator, of the demag-
ogue who wielded the fierce democracy to his purposes When
unoccupied, he stands alone, the head drooped pensively the
is silent & is less excited for want of thought. He is low & debilitated
& feeble but has not required medical advice since his ad-
mission

No 177

1 June 1853. Traces are now occasionally observed of the demagogue. R.K. holding his head between his hands: and walking hurriedly to & fro hurls or bellows forth a succession of sounds which he seems to dread to hear and which may be appeals to the passions or from the passions of his auditory. These excitations interfere very much with his duties in the garden but they assume no graver form. He is feeble in aspect but has not suffered from serious illness.

1 June 1854 R.K has suffered from slight attacks of catarrh: but he still accompanies the gardeners or stone breakers to the field although his cooperation is not valued. His bursts of declamation still alarm his associates but their import is as obscure as ever. He does not vouchsafe any annotations and his intercourse upon any subject is so brief and barren that he is either unconscious in concealing or which is more probable has nothing to disclose. His infirmity is far advanced. He is slovenly in dress.

1 June 1855 This case presents no phenomena worthy of record. The patient preserves good health and pursues his humble occupations when not disturbed by the tendency to impravisation.

1 June 1856. More frequently than formerly has R. K. burst forth into wild declamation and gesticulation. His oratory is either deprecatory. From his contorted face, the agitation of his arms, and his tone of voice these paroxysms seem to be attended with pain. He confesses that his conduct at such times is absurd, but avers that he cannot curb the impulse, nor modify the manner in which it finds expression & relief: when perfectly calm, when busied in the usual employment of stone breaking, he shouts suddenly into activity, ejaculates loudly and shrilly, rubs or beats his face or grasps his head forcibly and firmly between his hands, And then abjectly is spent. The theory that these ebullitions are the legitimate ~~orgasm~~ orgasm of the orator & demagogue is altogether dismissed by the patient who declares that he never indulges in political discussion or debate. His countenance is shrivelled, but of healthy tint.

1 June 1857 R. Kelly is less useful as a workman. There is greater concentration, his physical powers are engrossed by that intense concentration which induces rapid motion, the rubbing of the head with the hands, the emphasis of

No 777.

hawk & hideous howls. The whole frame appears in a state of agitation during these ebullitions, and the tendency to imitate the actual demoniacs appears to be incredible. He is altogether indifferent to his personal appearance, but he is strong and active. Occasionally he may be observed to be engaged absorbed in the perusal of a Newspaper.

2-11-5-9

Removed

No 178

David Arnott

Admitted 17 January 1832

Aet 43 Unmarried A Teacher & Native of Oswestry

2 The information imparted is extremely defective; but it is conjectured that too much learning has made him Mad

3

4

5 This appears to be a case of Monomania or Pride

6

7

8 He cherishes the idea that he is a Mercantile Man of great Consideration & Influence

9

10 He is perfectly harmless

11

12

13 He has been ill but is inferred in Convalescence for 10 Years

1 June 1852 An irritable temper; occasional periods of augmented mental activity in which he commits his thoughts to paper is more excitable to pass in conversation & prefers himself decidedly & confused notions as to the relations in which he stands & has stood to the Legal & parochial authorities as to the origin of his detention & residence in the Island of Arran & the Possession of a pistol which imparts Mystery & importance to what are clear & common place circumstances are the features of this means unsoundness which have been observed: In a fit of passion a struggle occurred with an Attendant in which from his falling on the bed his Forehead was severely cut but he is generally Remquil & tractable & appreciates both the more rational or what he esteems the better educated

No 178

Members of his Community

1 June 1853. Mr A is still solicitous to obtain an opportunity of vindicating upon his grievances: his interviews with Mr Sheriff Bell the necessity for a recourse to fire arms in order beyond cavil the truth of his allegations the vindication of his honor or the triumphant accomplishment of his liberation – The Sheriff, a stranger, or a new patient are all approached and eagerly addressed in order to introduce his causes: and the inattention of such auditors produces deep chagrin. It is probable that even his physical powers greater or his self control less he would have recourse to violence in the assertion of his supposed rights: as whenever a quarrel or strife of any description arises he rushes to the scene & contemplates the combatants as a chained gladiator might be supposed to do. His language is vehement & abusive but he is never betrayed into outrage. He does not read much but is pleased when appealed to on scholastic matters he is fat lymphatic

1 June 1854 Mr A was a candidate for the office of clerk in the Asylum Chapel was doubtless disappointed that another competitor was preferred but neither this failure nor other causes of annoyance have influenced his deportment. It is conceived that he is calmer more disposed to conciliate & to be influenced by the advice of others. His vanity has been flattered by commendations bestowed upon verses of his composition: his thoughts & occupations have assumed a more literary aspect – He is subject to a partial convulsion of the muscles of the shoulder, the neck and face so as by their contraction to cause the head to describe a part of a circle, every fibre quivering in the act. There is no consciousness at the time of the paroxysm of its occurrence which generally takes place during moments of fervor of passion, especially while singing Sacred music in which he conceives himself to be involved. Mr A is still corpulent.

1 June 1855 Mr A is still more obese than when last reported. His health is not affected by this tendency. His writings to his sister still reveal the existence of a belief that he is an object of persecution that the malignity of his oppressors can only be baffled by his departure from this

this country as it pursues him even into the gloom of a cell and after he has offered the wager of battle, yielded up every thing, or expressed his willingness to make any sacrifice in order to obtain liberty. Of these machinations he writes in a most mysterious unintelligible manner. It is impossible to determine by what means he proposes to effect his liberation from the toils in which he conceives himself to be involved. His partiality for literary and scholastic matters is still displayed & he from time to time composes verses of very unequal merit some of which have found admission to the Asylum periodical but which are frequently accompanied by annotations sufficiently illustrative of the destruction between the healthy fancy and the morbid judgement of the writer. The convulsive affection of the muscles of the head & neck has not increased.

1 June 1856. Mr A is not known to have made any appeals for liberty in the course of the year, except such as are contained in communications addressed to his sister. His deportment has been likewise calm, respectful, and modest. As he reads little and having no access to classical works his recollection of former acquisitions is distinct and accurate. He reads a Latin author without premeditation, and evidently appreciates the critical peculiarities of the structure. His own compositions have been numerous, but have not risen in excellence. Their admission to the Monthly periodical evidently gratifies ambition, and stimulates his creative powers. His temperament is sanguine-phlegmatic and corpulent, his complexion shallow & anæmic.

1 June 1857. This patient has devoted much of his time both formation of a collection and extension of his poetical works, which are now of some magnitude. As he pay tame animals, they evince a love of the beautiful in external nature, and sometimes felicity in language. Occasionally he is gratified by the publication of one of his lyrics in the New Moon, and such an event is invariably followed by a retrospection of his verses, and a composition of new claims to fame. He is very jealous of such productions at once estimating their value highly, and suspecting that others have not only appreciated the excellence, but the demerits of his lucubrations. When this thought prevails, or when a quarrel occurs among his companions, or when allusions are made to Sheriff or fire arms he becomes flushed, the working motion of the head is conspicuous, and the whole frame is agitated by tremor. At long intervals he corresponds with a brother

199

No 178

Intimating his conviction of the coldness of his friends, the ingratitude of his County the injustice of his Cause, and his determination to seek in another Country the freedom and fair play which he has been denied in this. He is a dark but shallow, and doughty in complexion.

2-11-59

Removed

No 179
William Stoddart
Admitted 23 June 1852
Æt 22 Unmarried A Farmer of very great disposition

2

3 There appears to have been no premonitory symptoms

4 He has not been subject to convulsive affections has required medical or surgical treatment at all

5 The disease manifests itself in great mental depression alternated by murderous propensities & has latterly gained ground

6 The external senses are perfect & the general functions normal

7 This is the first attack

8 He labors under an overpowering delusion that he has done some wrong

9 He has repeatedly attempted suicide by cutting his throat or by hanging but has made no direct attempt being deterred on by a dread of the act

10 He is of a mild & gentle temper

11 No hereditary predisposition is known to exist in the family

12 Regulation of the secretions" Cold applications to the head" Blisters to the nape of the neck have constituted the remedial agents employed

13 He has been ill for 9 months but never was confined

23 April 1852 The confession of a horrible crime, of which it was impossible he could have been guilty; deep dejection paralyzing the influence of the will over the nervous system as well as the mental powers produced abstinence in that necessitous form which obtains when a portion of food is taken to prevent death & keeps the vigilance of those around but insufficient

No 179

to maintain healthy vigor & constipation were the symptoms constantly brought under review during the residence of this patient in the Asylum. That he had related his sister was despoiled by his own history that of his supposed relation but no demonstration reached his judgement. He was sent with the grounds but kept and hauled over his inability to put forth strength in place of trying whether he possessed it; he accused but this triumph failed to force his will to the performance of those acts which if could not effect nor prevent which were accomplished independently of his intervention, he continued to abstain upon all occasions where direct command or compulsion did not counteract his intentions. He was mild modest miserable, but obstinate & intractable. For a short period there were indications of docility; but this amelioration proved but the prelude to greater obduracy. To suggest agreeable emotions, to stimulate the appetite, the Tr. Cinnabaris was exhibited subsequently the acet Morphium substituted in order to obtain its specific effects while the digestive functions were regulated by the Ricini & Tr. Aloes Co.

The strong attachment of his parents & their sympathy with his feeling rather than with his false Command induced

Discharged

No 180

Sarah Mills. Admitted 30 Jany 1852
Æt 64 Widow of a Farmer of good education respectable
department

2 The death of her husband is regarded as the cause of the present
attack which is accompanied with violence, deliberation &
sleeplessness

3 No premonitory symptoms was observed

4 The patient is subject to fits of hysteria & experienced an attack
about a fortnight since

5 The case is Maniacal: & presents extreme restlessness agitation
violence: incoherent & interrupted loquacity: broken & incomplete
recollection of former events which with a shaken may occur to her fancy
is often cast into a rythmical form

6 The patient is deaf but the other senses are unimpaired & the
health good

7 This is the third attack after an interval of five years

8 After having slept gently for two hours she awoke at one o
clock & lapses again into a permanent loquacity

9 She has not manifested any disposition to injure herself

10 She dislikes the Clergyman of her Parish & has threatened her
daughter & all that she does not destroy she endeavors to conceal
many articles

11 A cousin is said to be confined in a lunatic asylum during an
attack of furious Mania in the Bethlehem Institution

12

13 She has been in a state of furious alienation for 14 days during
a previous attack & was confined in the Bethlehem Institution

June 1852 This patients residence has consisted of scenes of acts of
violence & combats. She is a permanent or may be termed a perma-

No 180

Mentakem in her most composed or exhausted state. It is necessary to oppose her obstreperous behaviour whenever resistance of any kind is made to be withstood she puts forth all her powers of determination & contention she shouts out opprobrious epithets, she keeps stamping the floor, she strikes around without care or consideration as to who receives the blow. She breathes struggles shouts until overpowered displaying a savage glee as if these were her element. When overcome her face is flushed she nicht swollen the vessels distended the whole body quivering with effort & passion. When not engaged in disputes she demeans through the room in circles, vociferating denunciating or challenges & courting or contemplating the removal of hostilities from any party. Her sleep must be of longer duration than what her friends supposed as she passes the night in comparative quiet & has been appreciated with another patient. Regarding her treatment as maintained & aggravated if not produced by hypertrophy of the heart & dilatation of the great vessels Dr Daly has given Tart Ant for a long period but with little physiological or appreciable therapeutic. She has not suffered in strength from her incessant violence

11th November 1852 A greater amount of tranquility which has gradually supervened is the chief ground upon which a very affectionate but injudicious daughter has resolved to restore this individual to liberty

Discharged.

No 181
Marion Kennedy
Admitted 31 Jany 1852
Aet 46 Scotch Servant

2

3 The patient is described as having been always of weak mind & unstable

4

5 The patient was exempted from a charge of theft on a plea of insanity

6

7

8

9 The patient is not suspected of suicidal tendencies

10 She swears most vehemently & occasionally but is harmless

11 Her child is of an excitable temperament

12

13 She has past the last 9 years in Parkhurst Asylum

1 June 1852 It might be an interesting enquiry to determine how much of the oddity & garrulity of this patient is owing to the original disease which led her to the commission of crime & consigned her to an Asylum; & how much to the monotony of her existence there & the total isolation of her unexpected & unsolicited nature from the only human objects which continue the development of intellect & the sentiments to the detached moral atmosphere by which she has been surrounded – She ramblings been during the nights: but her colloquies are silly rather than incoherent irrelevant rather than absurd. She is courteous obliging & most desposed to monopolise the attention of her superiors. She combs & bathes herself & nurses her curacy from day to day & from

month to month Poises in her compliments, congratulations promises or predictions. She is really a useful obliging person & now occupies a conspicuous position in the workroom. She is ruddy & joyous in aspect.

1 June 1853 — The general contentment & happiness of this patient was interrupted during the past Winter by a severe & protracted attack of Dysentery which yielded apparently to counter-irritation and the use of Opiate suppositories. Her health is now restored and she displays all her original vivacity & capacity for enjoyment. Anxious to attend all amusements: She may be detected, in the lack of all other sources of exhilaration, dancing with great agility & perseverance alone in some less conspicuous spot. There is no strong nostalgic feeling discoverable: but this feature may proceed equally from present contentment from extinction of the affections. She is constantly engaged in occupation, may be guided by appeals to her vanity and seems to be threatened with dimentia.

1 June 1854 — Either a change has taken place in the disposition of this patient or more narrow & jealous observation has penetrated beyond the superficial aspect of good humor & mirthfulness MK is now accused.
I of Mendacity: of inventing falsehoods to screen her own misdemeanours or to transfer them to the innocent.
II of cherishing Antipathies and displaying these feuds in open warfare. It has been necessary to separate her entirely from a companion towards whom she manifests great irritability & envy.
III of disturbing the dormitory during the night: and of creating this disturbance with the view & for the express purpose of preventing sleep and creating excitement among her companions.
MK is still however, notwithstanding these grave charges and the unpopularity with which she is regarded, urbane contented & cheerful. She stoops but this appears natural. Her health is satisfactory.

1 June 1855 — This patient has entertained the usual feuds and misunderstandings: but her reputation for cheerfulness and hilarity has survived all these contests. So grave an

No 181.

an aspect have these occasionally assumed that the Patient has been interdicted all amusement that passed walks under the ban of the officers displeasure. In certain circumstances she is not the aggressor but she is generally the perpetuator of the quarrel. She is industrious healthy and rarely covets a greater amount of happiness except when defeated in a struggle or condemned by those whom she respects.

1 June 1856. The patient frequently insubordinate to her female superiors. To the Medical officers she is obsequious obliging. Her impatience & irritability are extended to her companions among whom she has chosen an antagonist against whose passions or reputation or comfort she wages a prolonged feud. She is rather a weak & wayward, than insane woman, although the weakness is such as to amount to imbecility, and the perversity is such as to render guidence & governance absolutely necessary. She is generally a useful inmate of the Workroom, but is said to afford an industry only at particular times and for particular purposes. She rarely complains even of slight indispositions.

1 June 1857. The patient is now reinstated in her original gallery, and position and in friendly relations with those around; but for the greater portion of the year she has been reduced in rank, and under the punishment and disgrace for unreasonable discontent, vindictiveness & vituperation. The feelings which found expression in these manifestations, from time to time became more excited, and led to violence, destructive habits & a total eclipse of her natural disposition. While under the dominion of these impulses, she attributed her own conduct to disease, both pain she suffered, and the estrangement of her former friends, to caprice jealousy, tyranny, every motive but those which could have operated. The condition may be regarded as a paroxysm of mania. Her former feelings are somewhat revived.

14-8-58 Removed

No 182
Mathew Fleming
Admitted 1st Feby 1852
Aet 27 Married has children a Farm servant

2

3

4

5 No written statement of the case has been forwarded except the following "In nearly in the same manner as when formerly placed in consumption" He has been abusing his wife & family much of late & is chiefly on this account that he is removed at present

6

7 This may be designated the second attack

8

9

10 Is reported to assault his wife & children

11 The sister labored under Insanity 3 sisters under Chorea 1 a Brother has tremor of the Muscles of the neck & the mother of the family was slightly affected in a similar manner

12

13 Was formerly an inmate of the Crichton Institution

1 June 1852 This man has at last joined the working population He previously had appeared in the Galleries; but pleaded vertigo & disagreeable sensations as an excuse from occupations where he might fall or where his strength might be exerted or exhausted. The plea was admitted; but is validly doubted. The vociferation is not nearly so marked as during his first residence The movement more resembles the impediment presented in progressive paraplegia or at the commencement or following injuries to the back Hyperæsthesia & total loss of the sense of equilibrium

No 182

or of the power of regulating muscular efforts. He is cheerful presents the aspect of a complete cretin but speaks rationally and sensibly although the articulation is hurried & discordant. He has been ordered a protracted course of purgatives

3rd February 1853. This patient has been discharged in a much improved condition. His muscular movements are so precise & energetic that he is competent to undertake the work of a labourer and to assist at least in maintaining himself and his family.

Discharged.

No 183
Helen Blakeley
Admitted 10th July 1852
Aet 28 Mrm arrist Housekeeper

2 The cause of the disease which is characterised by dementia fits of excitement true cause is not known

3

4 She has had no convulsive attack nor any kind of undisposition for 3 years

5 Dementia with paroxysms of excitement are the characteristics of the malady

6 She is apparently in sound bodily health

7 This is asserted to be the first attack

8 Previous to confinements she is reported to have conceived that she was the Queen Dowager

9 There exists no tendency to dementia

10 After variable intervals she is excited violent

11

12

13 She has been committed to the Lunatic Asylum Portsmouth

1 June 1852 This woman is of powerful frame: violent passions & degraded habits. Her insanity is paroxysmal: the attacks nearly correspond to the Catamenial periods. Experience of her murderous assaults, treachery & destructive disposition has led those in charge of her some time after the constitutional Crisis which concluded she does not demolish or tear but she disregards all comfort & cleanliness & self respect. When liberated she is at first moody covers her head & face with the clothes: then mischievous: then violent: when threatened by others no longer the sport of the mischievous although even then not a rational or responsible agent & she is

removed to the common room of the respectory Company when for day, sometimes nine by she may be seen calm & placid among the furious & ferocious, indecent among the idle & singing pleasantly amid the jarring sounds emitted by her companions. Her relapses occassionally preceded by a storm.

19 June 1853. Observing the periodical return of this patients excitement Sulph Quin has been employed for a very long period. Great amelioration has taken place. The paroxysms of fury are now of short duration and do not present that formidable character which formerly rendered it necessary to allot a distinct day room as well as a sleeping apartment to the patient; which rendered approach or intercourse dangerous and only to be attempted when physical assistance was at hand and which converted her into a degraded destroyer and desolator. A days seclusion now suffices to restore perfect equanimity and self control. The tendency to constipation produced by the Quinine is counteracted by an occasional dose of S. P. Dom. The patient presents not only the appearance of good health but of a more refined & delicate organization than when under the dominion of the propensity. She is naturally quiet retiring and gentle.

8th August 1853. The following records describe an accident which occasioned much alarm & anxiety both for its immediate & ultimate results.

8th June H B. in frolic ran down the steep part of new Building Green and was precipitated with great force against the boundary wall. An extensive scalp wound on the forehead was the consequence but there was no indication of concussion or even of momentary stupor. Ry Hyd Subm gr v Tobe placed in sick room.

9 H B complains of pains of Arms but not of head. Ry Sulph Mag 3ij Inf o 3 vomr ale sol 3.72 Fermentans det.

10 H B almost quite well & wound uniting.

This circumstance does not appear to suspend or retard the convalescence of the patient. There has been no manifestation of violence for three months, that period has been spent in the public work room, in the execution of domestic duties, in attendance upon amusements and in the pursuit of occupation or gratification, subjecting herself to the most approved tests of sanity.

183

She appears to be thoroughly restored

Discharged.

No 184

James Wood

Admitted 13 July 1832

A Cotton Grinder of limited education but of a quiet inoffensive disposition

2 The patient lost both his parents in early life & has since resided with an aunt who did not use him well & this treatment acted prejudicially upon a mind predisposed to disease

3 The patient has been of weak intellect since infancy but from the period specified he became stupified & sloppy in his character

4 Has been subject to Epilepsy: now required either medical or surgical treatment

5 The patient is in a state of patuity

6 He is reported to possess good health

7 There is the first attack

8

9 He is not suspected to be immorally inclined

10 The assaulted the aunt by whom he was maltreated was committed to the Court of Sterling in consequence

11 No hereditary taint is known to exist in the patients family

12

13 The patient has been insane for 10 & confined for at least 5 years

1 June 1852 There is a gigantic imbecile delusive demeanour, no expression to his permanent smile can be so misinterpreted, good humoured he was early incorporated with the laborers but abused every portion of the result of an external impulse He pursues at the time he should accelerate his movements he sits down when his presence is wanted elsewhere he never begins nor continues until prompted sustained & stimulated He is florid corpulent & in good health

230

No 184

1 June 1853 J.H. is now much more attentive to cleanliness. He utters a monosyllabic reply to the great majority of questions addressed to him and when he fails to reach their meaning his response is a good humored smile. His corpulency has increased although attracted to the industrial portion of the community.

1 June 1854. This patient suffers from chronic erythema of both legs which frequently passes or is irritated by scratching so as to pass into ulceration. As in similar cases, the process of cicatrization is slow & unsatisfactory. This tendency has suspended his labors in the field or rather it has indicated the necessity for greater rest than his loitering, & magic attendance upon the actual laborers would permit. Of Kalmia dennings Black Wash: simple cold applications have all been resorted to with varying success: but none of these measures seem to diminish the liability to the recurrence of the affection. J.H. is otherwise very well & very stout. His appetite is voracious & gratification of the preference of perfect repose appear to be the only instincts which animate the patient.

1 June 1855. J.H. is occasionally allowed to remain in Bed in order to relieve the vessels of the leg formerly ulcerated which becomes swollen, red & painful to exhibit these symptoms in an more intense form than usual Rest & cold applications afford immediate benefit. The voracity, the rapid smile, the indolence of the patient are the only matters worthy of record. He is very obese & perfectly healthy although hypertrophy of the heart is suspected from the rapidity & strength of the pulse.

1 June 1856 Upon one solitary occasion J.H. has exhibited qualities for which Nature & his History & Condition prepared his Companions. An epileptic during the Maniacal state which succeeds or supplants a paroxysm had destroyed a Lonel, armed himself with part of the bunk, and assaulted the attendant, evidently without any distinct Conception as to the person or purpose of the outrage. While engaged in depriving him of his weapon, J.H. struck the attendant a forcible blow as he could, having espoused the cause of the supposed oppressed and vanquished party. He speedily lapsed into his long established habitude and phlegmatic Lethargy. Nor has he ever betrayed similar Animation, nor the recollection of the Combat. His appetite is various, his person gross and unwieldy

No 184.

his indolence profound, but except he has not suffered any of the Consequences of this Combination of sources of disease. The ~~leg~~ diseased leg has not been troublesome.

1 June 1857. The man is not so passive nor tractable. Occasionally his passions which have been dormant for months or years, burst forth and plunge him into blind & bloody strife. Such acts may be spontaneous or they may be suggested by the excitement of those with whom he is associated. Even when restraining the impulse, or when no adequate provocation seems to lead to its manifestation, he is heard muttering imprecations & menaces sometimes directed against a particular offender

15 11-50 Removed

No 155
John Moffat
Admitted 22nd April 1851

Æt 48 Unmarried a Physician of mild disposition & regular deportment

2 The disease has resulted from the abuse of stimulants He seems to be in an early stage of fatuity

3 The disease was ushered in by restlessness & wakefulness

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy

5 At present the forms assumed by the disease is fatuity

6 The functions generally are reported as normal

7 This is the first attack

8 He is mischievous in his habits but quiet during the night

9 There is no tendency to suicide

10 He is harmless

11 There is no predisposition to insanity known to exist in the family

12

13 He has been insane for a year & then an inmate in Brookville Asylum

1 June 1851 Dr Bliss partially informs, in dotted lines from indolence & duty in habits from indolence but when roused to exert memory, he recalls with perfect accuracy the ordinary occurrences of personal knowledge from the events of his career at the University His perfect contentment & indifference to his expression of insanity & projected beyond the present moment: his florid & plethoric & good humoured aspect suggest the suspicion that he may at present occupy the isthmus which connects preliminary mania with the more characteristic symptoms of General Paralysis: the only delusion which has been discovered comprehends the ideas of magnitude & personal power He declares that he could swallow & had often swallowed a pound of solid opium with impunity

No 185

1 June 1852 The patients condition remained precisely the same until the month of May of the current year; when without any premonitory symptom except increased lethargy he was attacked with Catalepsy. Seven attacks occurred each accompanied with pallidity of the surface and all loss of the pulse. Evidently by impairedconsciousness. From several of these he nearly recovered but subsequent to the last he was observed to be drowsy dull taciturn, to have an expression of greater vacuity than in a position he was unable to change. When aroused to movement was discovered tremor of certain muscles & a slight inclination to the right side. He frequently refused meals it was conjectured in consequence of their quality & temperature which was proved to be erroneous & the occurrence of vomiting his habits became confirmedly neglectful & dirty & his gait uncertain & hurried. The next paroxysm the case was the transaction of the convulsion & maniacal paroxysms of loquacity which continued for 10 or 12 hours consisted in the rapid & promiscuous enunciation of imperfect or incoherent sentences as if addressed to a public meeting; & repeated fully sustained in sudden still calculated attempts to climb his haggard & cadaverous appearance. At this stage I suggested the addition of muriatic tonics & Potash with Carb Soda but ultimately mine to a diet already full & complete, to many of the declamations alluded to. It was noted that he spoke four times in Rooms preferring or exclusively using those which communicated in Co with Cor but preferring these eg Stables to those who do not. The choice of words upon such occasions was frequently guided by those addressed to him. After a period of considerable duration during which he seemed to enjoy calm & natural sleep; he became agitated & restless: tossed & pro-cruped on all fours; perched himself into every grotesque & principal position. The whole body was twisted & figured & these pimps & gyrations ended. He became desperate & compell gratitude & the intervention of two attendants. The next difficulty encountered in the case was the playing & perversion of the fingers & hands — Large portions of the skin of the fore-arms & of both legs were removed notwithstanding constant supervision in the application of Collodion & the use of Gloves & as the sores were surrounded by an erysipelatous blush & shaved by muffs seemed to be the only means of preventing immediate danger & perhaps death. It was found however that while this measure protected the sores produced by the fingers & others also accompanied by mutilation & erysipelas of the integuments & sometimes

No 116

perspire however guarded & gentle ass applied. the straight jacket was substituted for the leather muff very original injury has now contracted but bed sores have arisen wherever the skin comes in contact with the bed Cancerous cavity now occupies the dorsal region others have sloughed so deeply on the heels sacrum &c as to expose the bones. Attention has been directed to various phenomena which can only be seen unmasked / Chronic dyspepsia & hepatic congestion 2 sciatica & pleurodynia almost amounting to convulsions of the muscles of the legs & arms much especially of the left side & Profuse diaphoresis & blepharism & imperfect articulation & papulous eruptions on some places turns into Bullæ subsequently into sloughing sores & anasarca especially of left leg

The bowels are still secured she is packed round with ankles knees & thighs are applied & every 3 or 4 days after the use of Sol Chlor Cal. Nit Argent, Balsam Peru, Myrrh Resins according to the stage in which each may be & the disposition manifested to slough excessive, to become irritable or indolent. A rich ammoniacal is given whenever the appetite or state of the patient permits Wine & Bk Cinchona, Bitter ales &c are included, and such variety & delicacy attempted as may gratify the palate while sufficient support is afforded

22 June 1832. A selection from the daily reports of this case may suffice to show the closing scenes of the patients eventful life.

4th June Pt M has now talked incessantly vehemently for twelve Hours. Towards evening it was supposed that he gave evidence of hallucinations & the morbid sensations of animals creeping over the skin. Has not taken food satisfactorily. Sores in State quo. P. 108. T White U 1028 loaded with Matter to be examined for Blood discs.

5 June P. M passed a quiet night and has taken food abundantly but has talked incessantly the whole day. His incoherence of the declamatory kind but with the exception of his identification with great personages it has been quite chaotic. The sores somewhat improved. That in back presents a small additional slough Sanbrica to be applied. P. 90 100 T dry White

9 June. He talks thus for three days talked incessantly. His abundance to take food apparently proceeds from the urgent call to speak P 100 U diminished in quantity Stool fluid yellow Brief flushing & perspiration.

10 June Talks night & day. There is an anxiety and rapidity in his manner similar to what is observed in Delirium

tumors or traumatisms. Has the enormous sore on the back impaired his character or his mental condition or are those phenomena distinct. Takes food precociously but in inadequate quantities. Occasional perspiration. Sores in Statu quo. 5 hyps yellow stools ll diminished in quantity Ry Sol Aloes Mosp 3 j resp spod l hor sos & Wc Subj spec ass 16 June Dull emaciating, articulation, except when repeating what is addressed to him, indistinct, Mental Aspects very various. Sores on back without granulations one spot gangrenous several indications of burrowing sinuses. Has taken food T white tblached diarrhoea stools now consist of undigested peices of food Mucus & Subj.

20 June D. ell more vivacious but aspect pinched T. dry Has vomited bilious colored fluid B. moved Mod semi solid natural Refuses food. Position changed from face to back in consequence of a threatened sore on chin but at every point of contact between Skin Hard Substance ecchymoses appear.

His death was calm & placid

Died.

No 186
James Bell
Admitted 17 July 1832
Aet 42 A Shoemaker Unmarried

2 Intemperance has again demanded & speedily rendered necessary

3

4

5 Religious despondency is the predominating morbid feeling

6

7 This is the second attack demonstrating the intemperance of the mother

8

9 The Devil tempted him & destroy himself & still tempts him but is not alledged as the principle cause

10

11

12

13 His disease came on recently he was before composed in the Northern Counties & by home more returns voluntarily

1 June 1833 In recollection of the serenity formerly obtained & the patient waiting the restitution readily He appeared hopeful he would be protected from himself he even hailed the incredulity & satire with which his self condemnation was combated A period of inaction was followed by resumption of former pursuits he joined the laborers he altmakly made his appearance in the Shoe matters room but his tendency has not been steady this interrupted by fits of despondency or lazy whim or caprice his cheerfulness & readiness of a more fluctuating character He now supposes himself to be dependant upon a composing draught (Tr Hyoc 3ij) for that sleep which would spontaneously be secured by exercise

No 186

1 June 1853. This patient may be said to be afraid of being afflicted. His mind is feeble. Perhaps it has been rendered permanently so by his habits of dissipation. He is eminently superstitious and although he admits that the delusion of diabolical possession is uprooted he confesses that the timidity and belief in the supernatural which originated that delusion are still paramount in his mind. He has not courage to engage in his own trade: he has not courage to sleep alone or without the benign influence of a supposed narcotic: he is afraid of liberty. Quarrels amiability and defiance suffice to prove that he does not when offended per his fellow man. Sparkly pallor he has not tho' he has although he possesses the more important elements of health.

1 June 1854. Except that J.B. has been promoted & act as supernumerary assistant in attendance upon the sick: no new event has interrupted or enlivened his career or condition. He has been stimulated by encouragement he has been goaded by irony he has been assailed through his judgement, through his selfish feelings even through his better impulses he has been admonished of the approach of infirmity & proved in order to rouse him to exertion & reawaken a love of freedom and an ambition of usefulness but in vain. He is doubtful apprehensive & prefers protection & indolence although the price may be dependance & seclusion. He has not been an invalid.

30th January 1855 It cannot be affirmed that the state of this man differs materially from the description given in last Report. He has spent the whole of the Autumn & Winter in the gallery for the infirm, & has proved a most efficient & conscientious assistant. His discharge has been determined by a temporary predominence of his hopes, gained from a conviction of his own usefulness & importance, & fostered & strengthened by the counsel & encouragement of a brother & of the Inspector of poor who have of late visited him. Intemperance, misfortune, remorse of any kind, will however prove a severe & destructive test to so morbid a disposition. —

Discharged. —

No 187
James Smith
Admitted 21 July 1852

Æt 47 Married A Brickmaker

2 The disease is attributed to remorse for previous immoral life

3

4 The patient sustained an attack of partial paralysis of the right side in Oct 1851 which she still labours

5 In its first stage the malady was not noticed it was only known privately. The patient called himself God, the Creator & Saviour of the world & fancied himself extremely rich. He is now quite too long reduced. The delusions still persist with increased Mental Weakness The patient notoriously in the second stage of the General Paralysis of the Insane

6

7 The attack is stated to be the first

8 Her habits are dirty & she has often been very destructive to the bed furniture

9 She has not manifested any suicidal propensity

10 She formerly attacked & injured those around

11

12

13 She has been a patient in the asylum at Gartnavel Glasgow since 6th April 1850

11 May 1852 The patient was observed on admission to be emaciated, & walk with an effort, as of the legs were heavy. She suffered from cough but not of a troublesome kind. On examination in bed it was found that there was a sore upon the left hip & a tendency to excoriation of the back generally & of such parts of the surface as came into contact with the urine passed in bed. Perspiration was dull under

No 157

the right clavicle — the inferior part of the left side of the chest which appears to be contracted Bronchophonia was supposed to be heard on the right side; but the apprehension of the patient; the retention of his breath & the frequent imploration of cries rendered all inferences doubtful He was immediately ordered Ol Sec ad lib occasional doses of Styc & cuta that the back should be painted with Collodion saddle shaped soft bedding supplied While suggesting to others the spectacle of a second Hercules he proceeded to boast of proceeding to London of embarking in an Argosy, of being the possessor of 70 stage coaches, of being a warrior entered of 2 ars & arms & to shout out defiances & noisy disputant to imaginary opponents When apparently recovered & improved physically he sustained an attack of cerebral congestion characterised by loss of consciousness & speech but the duration of which was short & the convalescence complete & of the nerves no physical or mental impairment could be detected after the coma & subsequent confusion had passed away On the 10 to 11th May the following particulars from the Medical Superintendant by daylight Chill by plain that a similar attack but more severe in character took place 10 P M suddenly seized with loss of power & consciousness This was followed by distinct Epileptiform convulsions by a partial coma The pulse was of good strength but was elevated but accompanied with extreme cold ness of the surface The remedial measures adopted were cupping shaving the head the application of a sinapism to the region of the heart the use of terebinthinate Enemata & the internal use of Carb Ammon In two distinct Epileptic fits in the last of which he died. The temperature rose during the administration of Carb Ammon to one The reflex phenomena & partial consciousness was likewise reestablished during the interval between the convulsions but at the moment of the greatest development of these the Epileptic fit returned & never rose above 80 & strength gradually diminishing Does the act of intelligence or of amusement mitigate the tubular matter

Died

No 188

Frances Milligan

Admitted 21 July 1852

Aet

The queries transmitted to the friends & medical attendants have been returned unanswered

2 The belief or dread of Animal Magnetism concluded to be connected with the origin of the malady

3 Has confined herself to the house for many months

4

5 The patient is affected with a modification of Monomania of Suspicion

6

7

8

9

10 The patient has twice offered insults & indignities to the Sheriff & Dr Shaw & Culloch has consigned her Cell in consequence

11

12

13 It is probable that she has been of unsound mind for 9 months but has resided at home

1 June 1852 She has confined to unfurnished in the first instance & seclusion in the second in consequence of repeated insults & assaults offered to the Sheriff the Chief that these would be repeated & that the objects of her detestation would be visited by similar marks of his indignation & vengeance The reasons assigned for this outrageous crusade against the authorities was their being the authors or abettors or instruments of a conspiracy by which she was constantly magnetised fettered with unholy thoughts & persecuted The rough contradiction of these

No 188

views to which she has been subjected; argument reason & time have failed to eradicate or obliterate their influence. She still believes herself subject to the consequences of her heresy. She has the masculine thread-bare coat of a virago.

1 June 1853. This woman is suddenly apt brooding over imaginary insults, indignities or even occult influences which are equally offensive and much more powerful: and at all times prepared to give vent to her denunciations against the antagonists with whom she conceives she has to contend. Her life must be monotonous and little conducive to restore healthy activity or regularity or harmony of thought as she never engages in occupation except when her own wardrobe requires repair: as she never allows a gentle or a generous sentiment to dwell within her bosom even upon her sister who come to visit her by ungracious insinuations and a repetition of those imaginary conspiracies and scandalous proceedings of which she declares herself to be the victim. She is proud to confess that she is ailing.

1 June 1854 This patient is precisely in the same physical & psychical state as when last described.

1 June 1855 She is even more urgent for immediate emancipation than in former years and forwards frequent appeals to her relatives in the hope of effecting this object. She argues that were she to be removed to Liverpool Mr Potter would consider no longer be exposed to the danger that he pretends to apprehend: but she will give no explicit promise that she would refrain from acting as she did before if the same provocation were given. She intimates that she is still subjected to the same persecution, that she is even now under the influence of mesmerism & that all who are instrumental in preventing her restoration to society have recourse to the same vile & subtle agent. She is proud & solitary. She has consented to occupy herself more during the past year but her labors are generally selfish. Her manner is hostile & rude, her conversation never extends beyond her own concerns & objects. She is looking more aged & infirm but does not suffer from any malady.

No. 188.—

1 June 1856 Mrs. is calm & unoffending: she in compliance with a special request consents to engage in occupation: but she has not relinquished one cherished error, nor abated one element of her grounds of complaint, or demand for vengeance.— The Sheriff is still reprobate & a miscreant.— He is still accused of insulting her virtue, & tormenting her person by the exercise of his "secret art", although at a distance; & he is still menaced with disgrace & retribution.— Arrangements were nearly completed for the Patients removal, but as the authorities demanded either that she should reside at a distance from Dumfries, or that a guarantee should be granted that no molestation arise to any of the inhabitants; difficulties arose which terminated in the destruction of the whole scheme. Her appearance has undergone no alteration.

1 June 1857 Attempts have again been made to obtain the liberation of this patient, but have failed either from lack of earnestness & urgency upon the part of petitioning friends, or from doubts as to the amount of self-control of the patient on the part of the authorities.— She is herself less urgent in appeal.. She may despair of success, or she may have recovered such an amount of judgement as to perceive the dilemma in which her extravagance has placed her. She is calm, reserved, industrious: but when tested she declares her willingness to afford any reasonable guarantee, except a compromise of her social position, that no one shall be annoyed or assaulted by her.— At the same time, however, she reasserts a justification of what she did & a faint assurance that she had ample provocation.— She is visited by a sister.— Her health is good, although she is less corpulent.

17-5-58 Removed

No 189

James Cameron

Admitted 25 July 1852

Æt 31

2

3

4 The patient is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient is in an advanced stage of Scurvy

6

7

8 He is of steady habits & is pleased with the Balcombe

9 He does not entertain any immoral designs

10

11 His relations are not afflicted with hereditary diseases

12

13 He has labored under Insanity for many years

1 June 1852 This patient is an Imbecile of a low grade His countenance is not devoid of intelligence but he rarely speaks & does not afford any evidence of a cultivated or judgement in his acts. His appetite is ravenous, he suffers from diarrhœa & is altogether in a state of imbecility from these facts & the low type of the disease & the conclusion that he labored under Chronic inflamation of the mucous Membranes of the intestines & Dyt Bismuth & Ol Ricini have accordingly been prescribed He is less degraded in his habits but whether this is due to an improved condition of the organs of digestion or to the regularity of the attendants cannot be determined. He is docile

1 June 1853. The favorable report given above may be repeated. The patient is now not only clean & more attentive to cleanliness in his person

al appearance but he has been associated with industrious companions of a higher mental calibre than himself and has succeeded in imitating them so closely that he is now esteemed a useful drilling workman. He may be regarded as an illustration of the partial reeducation of a demented. His health has improved and his muscular capacity has increased with the prolonged call upon it. He is less corpulent & lymphatic.

1 June 1854 He has made no progress in intellectual strength or in the application of such powers as he possesses to purposes of utility: but he has not retrograded. His smile may still be seen mantled in the garden where he is allotted some of the hardest toil: his gentle murmured salutations greet you in every group although his language is more impoverished than his ideas and he follows in or is carried by the current of this group wherever that may flow. His physical condition has not demanded attention.

1 June 1855 He is stout: good natured and active. He hails all communications made to him with a smile. generally responds in a murmur the import of which cannot be ascertained but seems intended to convey acquiescence and satisfaction.

1 June 1856 This patient is not so robust as he was. - But his temper is as imperturbable, his activity as great, & his disposition to suit the wishes of those around, so far as he can comprehend them, is as marked. - His attempts to maintain a conversation are interesting. - When an interrogatory is addressed to him, he at once responds, the first words being intelligible & common-place, but the conclusion of the sentence consisting merely of muttered, indistinct words or rather sounds. His succeeding answers or observations, which his good humor prompts him to offer, are of a similar character. He recognises the propriety, or politeness, or expediance of sustaining conversation, after he has lost all conception of what oral communication is. ———

1 June 1857 Except an obstinate propensity to get rid of his shoes & walk in the gallery without them, no new phase has diversified the monotony of this individuals fatuity. He is said to be at times disorderly & disobedient, but it is very doubtful whether he possesses sufficient energy to experience or demonstrate such tendencies. He is paler

No. 189.-

slovenly in person, & suspected of drinking urine & other revolting practices.

11th Nov. 1858. Patient was transferred to the Borough Parish Asylum, Paisley. His condition on removal was not improved. He was in fact incurable.

No 190

John Wilson

Admitted 26 July 1852

Aet 34 A Collier

2 Is considered by the patient himself to have been the cause of his mental & bodily infirmities. While engaged in his ordinary employment a companion was crushed to death at his side by the unexpected fall of the Mass of coal which they were attempting to excavate. He has since been subject to Epilepsy the severe nights & has been liable to it ever since. His mind has become gradually impaired

3

4 He is subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient is partially paralysed & has lost many of the acquisitions such as reading which he had made in early life

6

7

8

9 He has no disposition to injure himself

10

11

12

13 He has been in his present condition & confined for several years

17th March 1852 The following extracts from the Medical diary may be sufficiently record the progress & termination of this case. Has his 3 fits every night. He shrieks at the time of their occurrence but is not sensible of any cause; although sometimes he experiences a sensation of emptiness in the throat. Second sound of heart is harsh & small. He is subject to palpitation. He proves to be truly and practically a christian philosopher. He is perfectly resigned to

No 190

her pulse & the can Rest & God for the great mercies that have been continued to him for not being more &c Ordered Hyd Pot Laxatives

10 March Had ben fits during the night. She was stupid & Comatose but took Breakfast. Has fits hours: he is ordered to return to Bed Cupped & Frict of Hyd Submur Gtt the fits again return & he became Comatose Mem noted that four fits occur at the same time subsequently a remission 5 paroxysms of convulsions recalled in 24 hours Pulse frequent Surface pale Abdomen very loud no distinct proof of congestion Carb Ammon. Suspiration Eremena Pouches On the cessation of the convulsions there succeeded extreme prostration Pupils scarcely perceptible in left arm which is paralysed Suspension Epithemata to legs abdomen Sinapisms to Cardiac region, Spine Hot measures induced rally Reaction

11 March Pupil improved Temperature good except in right hand which is exposed She does not articulate She has slept a little Eyes open dry glazed Green stool Mechanical Takes coffee tea warm Repeat Sinapisms & Enemata Cont Carb Ammon

12 — " Pupil improved has uttered Monosyllables but not intelligent She knits & contracts face She does not use all things to her Draws her hand Vigilant Bronchocele Apply Blister. Ordered Sol Sesquicarb Mille for drink

13 — " Has articulated. Sleeps occasionally bowels opened loosely from Rhei & Carb Sod. followed by Castor oil. Breathes strongly Utters soft Musical Murmurs still audible Pulse & Temperature added to last Ord.

14 — " Ordered. Pays no attention to those around sleeps occasionally at the times last left articulates "Charley go over" Pulse 130 Soft Skin moist Dry. Secretions legs thighs passages retained Takes food in increased quantity Tart Ord

15 — " Pulse 112-144 Respiration rapid Countenance pale Dry. Contracted with Arcus senilis Restless, violent. Swearing Convulsions Utters many sentences obscurely in relation to surrounding circumstances Cont Apply Blister to Spine & Sinap

16 Pulse soften alternations of quiet & tossings of the limbs & articulate cries Pulse less & more frequent Respiration became labored panting & attended with grinding Resume Carb Ammon Suspension Enema &

Died

No 191

David Sellers

Admitted 27th July 1852

Ætat 27 A Shipmaster & Married of a quiet disposition & correct behaviour & moderate education

2 The origin of the disease has not even been conjectured He is inclined to Solitude

3 Before actual derangement was noticed he became fretful & capricious & slept little or none His appetite was at times depraved

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy but about 8 years ago he suffered from a severe fever which continued for 7 weeks

5 The disease is Mania & presenting the specific distinctions of Chorea Mania

6 Appetite variable

7 This is the first attack

8 The frequent[y] terms when walking & progress to Record

9 He manifests no tendency to commit Suicide

10 The patient is annoyed by the presence of his own Relations but has not attempted to injure them

11 The mother of the patient is hysterical to excess generally in a state of melancholy or hypochondriasis

12 When a boy he was subject to Epistaxis the clots were about a month ago applied to the nose internally with temporary benefit

13 There were certain slight symptoms of derangement about 2 years ago, but he became decidedly insane about 2 Months ago

1 June 1852 For several Months this patient did not articulate the words yes nor boy nor mother & but without reference to his former state roused to energy & spontaneously from his abstracted state he smiled most benignantly this sign generally taking with a paroxysm of loud long protracted laughter His attendants were most grotesque

No 151

his mode of progression in circles or by a series of revolutions which demand more than ordinary activity & dexterity When seated his arm was generally encircling the neck of a companion with whom however he had established no other mode of communication His department has generally been tranquil & composed He has refused to retire to bed, he has once or twice struck a companion; he has attempted to pull the nose of several but caution seems to predominate in his mind as he shrinks from the sudden approach of others frequently places his arm in a position to resist aggression He has latterly been gabbling repeated a few monosyllables correctly is kept a decided hypochondriac Treatment has consisted in the use of purgatives of Ice in combination with Rhubarb Ferri Sulphas & the application of Croton Oil behind the ears

Removed to Crichton Institution

No 192

Andrew Calderwood

Admitted 2nd July 1862

1 Mason Married of a good but irritable disposition He has educated at the Parish school He was industrious but occasionally indulged in fits of drinking which were followed by long periods of abstinence on of which continued for more than 2 years

2 In temperance abstemiousness & formerly disputatious in the discussion of property at his Mothers death may all have caused the Melancholia with delusions which he now manifests

3 A fortnight before the invasion of the disease he was observed to be despondent taciturn

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The disease is Melancholia

6 Appetite & digestion Normal Bowels Pt respiration healthy & pulse Senses acute

7 This is the first attack When it occurred he concealed himself incapable of continuing his work, wandered along the highway for some hours & appeared bewildered

8 He conceives that he has enemies who design & publish statements to his discredit that in consequence of this Condition the Sun is so fixed that Vegetation is retarded & that great unfortunate Matters depend upon his will He would remain in bed & smoke incessantly

9 He has attempted to conceal a razor to Wife with the intention of his suspected of destroying his life

10 He is not violent nor malevolent

11 His friends declare the absence of all Hereditary predisposition to Mental disease

12 The Parliament has consented to cutting the hair short in cold weather & the continuance of a previously Stimulants home & has been occasionally allowed with Momentary benefit

No 192

13 She has been insane for about 2 months

1 June 1852 The most constant expression of this individual his ejaculations of unhappiness, & the hushed state of part of his sad features have induced the belief that an act upon he contemplated if he does not shall contemplate suicide the discovery of his tendency to masturbate has suggested an explanation of certain of these symptoms His constant object is to secure attention to his deplorable situation: to his own suffering & the public calamity which must result from his detention. He follows the officers throughout their visit interrupts them in their conversation with others: attitudes his person & petition at every point in order to declare that something important awaits his arrival at home & inquires whether he is not to be set free & crave a ruling paper that he may address his brethren relatives upon the seams subject When repelled he either weeps bitterly or solemnizes a threat that the safety of his soul & body depends upon the fearless exposure of those who pursue at occasional brief periods of calm intervene He engages in field labor for 2 days but even here he delays unnecessarily his intense mental concentration would comment to observe He is a powerful plethoric man: his scalp being denuded of hair & ulcerated & constant suction & excavation the Tinct Cannabis & Ext Potash has been given medicinally

14th August 1852. The natural desire of this patient to return home has been accepted by his friends as a proof of the sound & normal condition of his mind. of his capacity for that freedom which he covets. But he has been removed in opposition to the urgent recommendations of the Medical officer and in the very act of putting his complaints fears regrets of scalping himself and presenting evidence of his morbid condition His strength & plethoric appearance have not suffered during his moral conflict

Discharged

No 153
Mary Sawyer
Admitted 6th March 1832

Set Married

2 Poverty & the ill usage of a husband are supposed to have contributed to the production of the patients present condition

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1 June 1832 There have to be observed in this case the following circumstances

1 A period of great physical prostration mental stupor & lethargy for this the patient was prescribed nutritious diet & porter

2 A period of revival of the lower propensities without the restoration of health & activity during which she was obstinate, restless and regardless of decency

3 A period of activity of the intellignece & the powers & the capacity of the application of these within certain limits & certain objects but controlled by the sense of right & sense of shame & shewing beautifully but instinctively She engaged in labor but perpetrated the filthiness

No 195

its semblance: she repulsed Kindness & Guidance but could
associate destitutely

4 Appeared of returning health & all the faculties. She is at present employed in the Kitchen, work'd willingly & cheerfully & altho' still a little shackled more active & what is passing around She has become very stout

30th July 1852 The probation which this individual had commenced at the close of last report proceeded most favorably and successfully she speedily identified herself with the same studies to which she was introduced became acute observant: and acquitted herself to the perfect satisfaction of her guardians under the same circumstances she became robust and active

Discharged.

No 194
Mary Smith
Admitted 4th March 1852
Aet 27 Unmarried Sempstress of good moral character but irritable & proud

2 Hereditary predisposition exists but the exciting cause is not known
She has committed Assault upon her Mother

3

4 She is subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient labors under the Monomania of Pride & the lower propensities combined & is affected with illusions of the senses of hearing

6

7 She has exhibited symptoms of derangement some time since but this may be regarded as the first attack

8

9 The patients feelings or sentiments in regard to suicide are not known

10 It is believed that the patient intended to destroy her Mother

11 A Sister of the Patients is insane & confined in Hills end Asylum

12

13 She is supposed to have been insane for about a year but has not been confined

June 1852 In domestic periods, in distinct conceptions, perhaps delusions as to the connexion subsisting between herself & parents is with an ungovernable temper. They be accepted as an analysis of her psychological condition. According to certain views she is a culpable not insane but regarded in the true light her malady may be addressed in the most tenderable & tractable form of a disorder whatever hereditary taint may consist whether in a dead blood poison or a mere want of balance or proportion between the faculties

No 194

It is obvious that the phenomena of every mind where it does exist should be connected somewhat differently than where it does not exist. This female has a certain insane element probable that mischievously cerebral action is the cause of her ebullitions of irascibility. It is further probable that she is capable of controlling the manifestations of these propensities the coercive restraint or influence over their origin she is generally in desirous but sometimes distracts the tranquility rather than promotes the labors of the institution. When roused she is bold domineering abusive unscrupulous the epithet seems bound

1 June 1853. The foregoing observations are still applicable. M.S. is sombre, haughty and sensitive. She presents an exaggerated form of a defective character often met with in society but they are relieved or screened by the accessories of birth station. There are frequent altercations as to dress. There are occasional complaints of nocturnal soliloquies: and rambling in consecutive if not absolutely incoherent sentences are often met with in her discourse but she is disposed to taciturnity and speaks freely fully upon great occasions only such as the arrival of a letter from home. Her habit of body is spare and nervous.

1 June 1854 M.S. has been annoyed by cough during spring has complained of debility. Exploration of the chest demonstrated that no serious evil existed in that cavity and a diagnosis was founded on the beneficial effect of laxatives which miraculously removed large masses of scybalous or soiled faeces. The supposition that a loaded distended state of the colon might be the cause of her indisposition has been followed up with the removal of the symptoms. It is believed that her mental disease has advanced and from the following data. I She has ceased to employ herself or does so irregularly & capriciously II Her conversation is now confused & incoherent III She is more irascible & rarely attempts to control or conceal the predominating feeling.

1 June 1855 M.S. has again been troubled by cough during the months of spring. It was accompanied by considerable emaciation and as no indication of structural disease could be obtained from examination it was inferred that

No 194

that a loaded state of the colon might again be the cause of the irritation of the muscles of expiration and purgatives were administered. Immediate benefit followed, and the patient although still of the same habit which seems to be natural to her is free from all suspicion of malady She is taciturn: indisposed to exertion and solitary in her habits.

1 June 1856 — The indisposition of this patient during the spring of the current year seemed to arise solely from the consequences of constipation & was relieved by the frequent employment of laxatives. Anorexia, anomalous pains, debility and emaciation disappeared during the exhibition of castor oil. Tinct. Rhei Est Sem. & the employment of injections and the patient is now, although thin, in the possession of average health. She has not resumed her industrious habits, but sits in the workroom, silent, haughty, brooding over imaginary wrongs and negligence, the constant spectator of the exertions of others, but unaffected by the example. Her indignation is chiefly directed against members of her own family and upon the specific charge that they have prevented her from acquiring a suitable position or situation. ——

1 June 1857. — This female again became indisposed in the month of February. Her indisposition presented nearly the same symptom as during former years. There was, however, more obstinate and frequent cough & greater emaciation. It was difficult to induce the patient to regard herself as such or to adopt remedial means. At first she seemed to derive benefit from repeated doses of laxatives which removed enormous quantities of faeces, but the increase of the pulse & the harsh puerile respiration heard over the chest with vocal resonance under the clavicles suggested a more grave diagnosis and there cannot now be any doubt as to the existence of a small dry cavity under the right clavicle. She has been repeatedly blistered, is allowed a generous diet, & occasionally appears to rally: but on the whole is becoming thinner & feebler. She is capricious as to food, but tractable, although discontented. A desire to return home is vaguely expressed. ——

12 July 1857 — For some weeks Mr. Smith's condition remained stationary (nearly). There was observed, however, a gradual loss of strength, which could not be referred to the exhaustion of the cough or expectoration for these were none. Nor to the abstinence for she occasionally fared

No. 194

abundantly, not to any thing but the progress of disease. She rarely complained of pain: the nights were passed calmly & in sleep, & she described her sensations as agreable. A visit from her sister augmented her desire to return to her home, but disappointment was borne with great equanimity. Upon the 2d June, the feet & hands were observed to be edematous & this symptom increased rapidly & to such an extent as almost to constitute a disease: a tendency to Diarrhoea was next noticed which was however easily & repeatedly controlled by P. Spec. Cop. Dyspnoea subsequently supervened: debility became more marked: the use of intemperate language might be regarded as delirium & death ensued amid calm & comparative ease.

Died.

No 175

Stone Mark House

Admitted 6 March 1862

1 Healthy Appearance Received a good education has been respectable in character

2 The origin of the disease is not alluded to but her friends report her to have been outrageous in the first stage

3

4 She is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient is generally quiet & inoffensive but has occasional fits of excitement The medical reporter remarks that the disease seems to have passed through three stages 1 Acute 2 Chronic Mania 3 Dementia

6 The general health is described as moderately good & at present the woman is recovering from a fit of excitement

7 This is the first attack & was shortened by great excitement

8 The method of dieting to be pursued as heretofore all things being carried up on bed

9 She has no tendency to commit suicide

10 The patient breaks windows but is harmless & those around

11

12

13 The patient has been insane for nearly 10 years & has been secluded for the last 6 months in Dunston Lodge Asylum

10 April 1862 The deportment of this female during the short period she retained health was that of a maniac rather than an imbecile Visited by the report of the former attendant that she was salacious, she undressed in dormitory but her regulated by excitement called at once for her exclusion When isolated in a separate room she was restless noisy & destructive Menses generally present & appeared

No 195

Her irritation & gentleness to persons of whatever grade about her
seemed to be her chief note but occasionally her wrath rose into
a tempest & she pulled the ordinary accounts of a cockatoo. She was
incoherent in decent & profane when admitted the head was
covered by fermentation & she extended the whole length of
the longitudinal sinus. On the re establishment of hospitality
after a period of confinement she was observed to be exhausted
& feeble then heat & paroxysm; subsequently it became painful to
use the left leg on & suffering acute pain the more about upon
the knee but ultimately to be affected by Oedema the latter
condition was treated by the application of leeches to the abdomen
& subsequently by fomentation by the employment of opiate
suppositories. The internal use in succession of Hyd Cal Antim
Coll Rhust Ord with Sulphates & Potass Acet Nitrat Potassæ
Ant Argent Nitrates to the abdomen the symptoms were not
severe nor did the pulse become affected until the close of
the disease but the stools speedily assumed a puriform &
gruminous aspect & the mere occurrence of the disease in a
feeble & anæmic system rendered the prognosis unfavorable
from the commencement

Died

No 196

Mary Riddick

Admitted 8th March 1832

AEt 31 The wife of a seaman of good disposition good education & a deportment in general good

2 Inflammation of the neck & the wounds stated to be the cause

3 Indigestion & depression of spirits preceded the insanity

4 She has not labored under Phthisis but has been treated for indigestion & inflamation of the neck of the Uterus

5 The case is an example of Religious Melancholia

6 There is the first attack

7 Amorrea ; Blepsia Dolor Insania

8 She talks frequently of hanging & drowning herself

9 She has attempted to effect self destruction by hanging & drowning the latter mode was resisted by putting her head in a well

10 She has attempted to kill her husband by cutting her throat with a knife

11 The particular history of her ancestors are not known but her grand father & father & mother are all insane

12 No treatment has been directed for the removal of the Insanity

13 She has been insane for three months but has been secluded

1 June 1832 This woman accuses herself of being an intention a homicide suicide & of having committed infanticide. There is general disease of the moral sentiments & it is difficult to determine whether her delusions are consistent with fact & flow from diseased conscientiousness or whether they are declarations of remembered intentions. The friends of the patient are of opinion that she lost a child, which perished from neglect but not by design & that the statement of her own criminality is altogether erroneous. She calmly constantly & most plausibly however adheres to the confession detailing

No 696

the circumstances, the motives subject to new Hor removed to deft
from relieved by a single ray of hope or faith or consolation the enormity
of her transgressions, committed as they were with a perfect know-
ledge of their nature in defiance of Religious training formed
principles surrounded by comfort & kindness & encouragement
render it Mockery according to her view, to ask pardon or
expect peace. Her manifestations of great cunning a successful
attempt at escape during the night by abstracting keys from
under the pillow of the sleeping attendant in the Dormitory
& natural suspicions that she stole certain concealed articles
although her professed object in obtaining freedom was not self
destruction but to proceed to a Catholic Priest in order to confess
her atrocious crimes — have detained her among the refractory
& mischievously patients. She is seen in that scene of confusion
occupied & displays quickness of dexterity, intelligence & habits of
industry. The same circumstances have given her a bad reputation
& she is upon to be carefully examined but no credence can be placed
in veracity of the Utterer. She now labors under Amenorrhoea
following repeated attacks of Menorrhagia. She has been bled with
leeches & twice obliged to be put under Chloroform to stop the
obvious pathology of the case was that the cerebral circulation as well
as the machinery of the Uterus depended upon Anaemia. Iron was
accordingly prescribed & small quantities of blood ordered to be abstracted
at the Menstrual period. She has latterly been taking the Scale
Composition the Cat[a] have been observed but in insufficient quantity
the patient is now recovering from a slight attack of Erysipelas

30th July 1852 Subsequently to this period [1st June] the only remedies resorted
were mercurial alterations. The patients restoration to sanity &
serenity was rapid. Upon the 5th July it is recorded that "M R
is delighted at her incorporation with tranquil patients in Combe
Gallery". Her convalescence appeared to be complete and she
left the establishment with the appearance of a more serene
tenure of health than can be affirmed of a majority of those
discharged.

Discharged

No 167

William Stewart

Admitted 16 March 1852

Aet 25 Unmarried A Gentlemans servant of a mild disposition He can read & write

2 There is alledged hereditary predisposition in his family the predominating feature of the disease has been excitement & religious questions

3 The disease appeared in depression excitement & duplepness

4

5 The malady may be defined Religious Melancholy There have been occasional intervals of cheerfulness but for the last few weeks it has been stationary

6 Appetite & digestion impaired Regular Pulse & the other functions are normal

7 There is the first serious & continued attack Periods of despondency have occurred during the past 8 months

8

9 He seems to withdraw his mind from religious contemplation

10 He is mild & gentle

11 A Relation was insane in consequence of the abuse of stimulants

12 Attention to the improvement of general health & change of residence have been employed as treatment

13 He has been insane for 5 or 6 months but has not been confined

June 1852 We endorse in his statements as to his conduction His fear is that he has lost & forfeited the operation of the Holy Spirit that he was at one period in a state of grace but that he has fallen from it by his own act & slight Sin that that his condition is irretrievable & eternal The second reason is that his present condition is owing to a attachment he formerly had from this cause & through her instrumentality his perdition was sealed & fixed This explanation volunteered a few days ago is to be

No 197

adhered to. Sometimes it is delivered with a lugubrious expression in harmony with the horrible fate that awaits him sometimes he enjoys a look of mild contentment pleasure in announcing his destiny of a triumph in maintaining the soundness of his views he describes his feelings as agonising & intolerable: yet he admits that he eats heartily & unfrequently that his countenance is radiant with health & enjoyment. Until the month of may there was an unequivocal amendment in all his bodily functions he became actively employed in the arrangements that were adopted at his departure & quietly about this period he anticipated the death of a fellow patient then retrograded ever since.

1 June 1853. This patient is much annoyed by ascarides and proceeding upon the supposition that nervous irritation might proceed as it often proceeds from such a cause, means were adopted for the removal of the parasites. It did not appear however that any corresponding relief was afforded to the gentle melancholy under which he continued to labor. The effects of the Acid Morphi were listlessness but a long and unfruitful bed. He presents a roseate sparkling complexion he is athletic: he is obliging and among his companions neither morose nor moody but when questioned when scrutinised or sympathised with he declares that he is abject useless worthless that something rankful is the matter and that however promising once he is now an outcast. Visits from his mother & friends do not shake these convictions.

13 May 1854. He leaves the Institution rather in consequence of the urgent remonstrances of his relations and from a sense of duty which their admonitions may have awakened than from any conviction that he has improved that he can improve or that he is in a state to resume his place in the world. It is pleasant that the resuscitation of this feeling of responsibility is a proof of partial amendment. He was for many months employed in driving one of the carriages during the Crachmany illness and not only discharged his duties most efficiently but it is probable that the distinction thus conferred and the praise bestowed may have been instrumental in imparting courage to meet the world of which he declared himself to be an outcast.

Discharged.

No 198

Daniel Mc Michael

Admitted 20 March 1832

Aet 26 a Laborer Unmarried of a Third description industrious habits & moderate education

2 His disease is attributed to cerebral excitement from exposure & cold & from constant stooping while engaged in the operation of draining

3 The incursion of the disease was marked by religious despondency

4 He has not labored under any convulsive affection

5 The pronunciation by nystagmus dwelt upon by the reporter is Delirium which is probably intended to mean incoherence. The disease is Religious Melancholia

6 The senses are declared to be normal the appetite impaired & the evacuations deficient

7 There is the third attack in interval of 3 but 2 separated the preceding attack

8

9 He has never attempted to commit suicide

10 He has attempted to injure others when excited by oppression

11 His grandfather is supposed to have had some cerebral affection but he was at the same time affected with Rheumatism after severe exertion

11 Bleeding calomel & Salap: & croton oil have been tried with much benefit

13 His disease may be regarded as commencing for 6 Months ago

1 June 1832 He has been discharged Most Completely & Perfectly Cured The patient is much emaciated & presents a cadaverous appearance Skin & tongue clean & a rapid pulse & a fetid breath He is bleeded & belongs to a family that has already sent several cases of Insanity & Mental disease to the Asylum His disease is Melancholy

No 188

associated with great nervous irritability & acuteness of perception occurring in a disposition of such unconquerable obstinacy that the idea is suggested of morbid firmness especially as his original habits are reported to have been reticent & placable. His communications are made in a whisper; except, when much roused by opposition inaudible. He eats his little food as abstemious as ever but assigns no reason for his refusal. Whole hours after hours engaging in struggles with the attendants & displaying the most inveterate & undomitable determination. He is timid & he prefers darkness he is found under the bed, he seeks escape from imaginary causes of apprehension & imaginary sources of safety he disputes the doorway clutches at every object retains the desperate grasp not be overcome by force. And assumes the posture of an animal about to crouch or spring from its pursuers the most marked exhibition of this combination of firmness is afforded during the arrangement & preparation & during the process of compulsory alimentation. He is carried by sheer force to the chair secured during a protracted resistance from this despite the introduction of the tube by shutting the jaw severing enormous muscular power in maintaining this position. Severe injuries to the lips & gums & the unavoidable loss of several teeth has in no degree shaken his resolution. Nor have the continued triumphs of his attendants in administering food supporting nature produced any suspicion upon his unconquerable obstinacy. He has demonstrated the uselessness of his conduct. The following report dated 10th April indicates further descent his D[iet] [illegible] covered with mucus sanguinolent stools one or two of these have partially feculent. He is still abstinent. Removed to the sick room to be constantly watched. Leeches were ordered to be applied to the abdomen which he effectually frustrated. Pulv Ipecac c opio prescribed which was not taken. In the evening a feculent stool was discharged speedily followed by sanguinolent fluid containing coagulated portions of mucous membrane. By the introducing of Spt Terebinth & anodynes into the system with the food by the employment of opiate suppositories means which could not be resisted or defeated by his perverse will the disease was arrested. The augmented prostration which followed has also been counteracted by the use of Porter Jamaica and Cod liver oil. His diet is rice & arrid sometimes according to the obvious necessities of the system sometimes in accordance with his previous habits sometimes with the amount of nourishment taken voluntarily for at intervals he will eat

No 198

voraciously As there is an inclination to take his meals sparingly he is allowed to remain in his bedroom & food left beside him. His appearance has improved, but is still haggard and debilitated

2 October 1852 This patient has been a source of constant anxiety & suspicion since he has from time to time been entirely abstinent. As a consequence of inanition or of some disease, referable to the same source, there has been progressive emaciation, repeated attacks of dysentery alternating with obstinate constipation and latterly cough. An examination, however instituted so recently as the 7th September shews that the pulmonary disease which might have been predicted from the rational signs is not so far advanced as might have been expected "Dull Habit degraded. Chest examined Respiratory murmur low distinct upper part of left lung". Cod liver Oil nutritious diet vegetable tonics have been long prescribed and as faithfully exhibited as his peculiarities & especially his occasional but protracted obstinate rejection of food would permit. Notwithstanding these cares & efforts he leaves the Institution in a debilitated and precarious condition in opposition to the wishes of the Medical Officer.

Discharged.

No 199
Helen Bryson
Admitted 25th March 1882

See New Moon Apr 1873

2 The patient secluded herself voluntarily & has offered as the explanation of such a course that she was deputed & returned in order to be cared for

3 The disease is accompanied & was not preceded by deputation

4

5 At present the patient labors under a mild form of Melancholia

6

7 This is the fourth attack

8

9

10 She is Kind & gentle & generous

11 Her father was eccentric & she has had a sister insane

12

13

1 June 1882 Concerning that her mind required rest & retirement, that she was about to be deprived of the power of self control & that she would more willingly repose the government & guardianship of her actions in the Authorities of the Asylum than strangers she spontaneously placed herself in seclusion & has since remained submitting cheerfully to all established rules & regulations & apparently satisfied with the course which she has adopted, she is in many respects, in a more favorable frame of mind than in what is regarded as sound health She is quiet, shy, silent her calmness & apathy allied to depression & yet was perhaps rather an instinct of fear than a conclusion dictated by predicament that led to her retirement Her industry is increasing She has been much

No 199

Annoyed by perfidity of the bowels

31 July 1852

The feeling of comfort & confidence which this female invariably ultimately regains during admission induces the self deception that she has recovered from some specific ailment relieved from some specific burden in place of merely experiencing the results of the position: and the desire for independence and the management of the little property which she possesses withdraw her from that care & superintendence and protection in which reside her safety. She is certainly at present well.

Discharged.

No 2000

James Crawford

Admitted 24th March 1852

1851 The patient was originally a Hide maker in London of a liberal education, affable & plausible in manners & deportment but irritable in disposition

2 The mental disease is traced to compound fracture of the skull occasioned by a fall on the head of a vessel

3

4 He has not labored under convulsive affections nor of late years medical advice

5 The patient is reputed Melancholy under mania with homicidal tendency

6 The general health is good

7 The disease is described as continuing since the first attack but to be becoming worse

8 His most troublesome delusion is the connection that money due & paid to him or for his behoof by the Tobacconists Society in London has been diverted into another channel & appropriated by persons in his neighbourhood the most alarming peculiarity is sleeping with a razor under his pillow which he carries about his person during the day

9 He is not suspected that he meditates Suicide

10 His practice is to destroy his clothes by cutting his hat & pieces thereof his boots &c &c & steal & violence & the person with whom he lodged

11 No hereditary tendency to Insanity observed in the family

12

13 The patient was confined for 40 Years in the Glasgow Asylum declared as harmless he has been at liberty for 2 years

1 June 1852 A roughly reserved manner separates this individual from the rest

No 200

of the community of which he is a member. He is friendly but calm reserved: treats his confinement as a mistake & the circumstances which led to it as gross misrepresentations or other false contrivances. His only request is for tobacco. Upon all other matters he is reserved until he has conferred new relations obligations. With some of the more intelligent patients, he may be observed to converse but in general he shuns observation as well as society & moves among his companions as if a stranger to them as feeling & possessing no interest in their proceedings. He offers no objection to the rules regulations or dress of the Establishment.

1 June 1853. No homicidal tendencies have been observed in this man. He seems to be timid & is undoubtedly afraid of one companion who perhaps attracted by his peculiarity of visage, attempts to attack him when enraged. He is not even irritable nor petulant nor presuming. Standing aside from the common herd, he either merely exchanges courtesies, or, if invited to more intimate intercourse, he enters upon a long thread dinquisition upon the identity of crime & insanity; and holding himself pure & unimpeachable as a corollary. he concludes that he should no longer be deprived of liberty. His plea is not often submitted nor is it addressed with any undue earnestness or urgency. The menacing acts of which he is accused previous to coming he treats with scorn & extenuates by a description of the tone & disposition of the parties who accused him. He is anxious to substitute his own clothes for what he styles the livery of the Institution.

1 June 1854. He suffered severely from a series of furuncles occupying the neck and scalp in the month of February. These were treated by free incision & the application of cut cataplasias: Saline purgatives being at the same time given internally. Little constitutional disturbance attended the progress of the boils: but although allowed nutritious diet liberally & Porter his strength was much reduced & his convalescence tedious. He is again in excellent health occupies his accustomed place pursues his usual habits but the case presents no new features.

1 June 1855 This patient feels any infringement upon his dignity or privacy much more acutely than the prolonged deprivation of liberty. He is roused to impetuous remonstrance

No 200.

monstrance by rudeness or impoliteness, is scrupulously polite in all his intercourse addresses his companions with the prefix of Mr and preserves neatness of appearance even under the servile garb he wears. These traits are mentioned here as marks of disease than as illustrative of the preservation of the natural character notwithstanding its presence and under very adverse circumstances. JC has not been visited by any friend, he is distant & silent in his manners, rarely takes advantage of those means of information & intelligence which are accessible and is consequently facilitating that process of mental decay & deterioration which may be expected to succeed the form of Mania under which he labored. His health has not again suffered.

1 June 1866 A quarrel with a fellow-patient left him with a severe injury to the face. He bore the wound with great complacency: but the occasional discontent, disrespect to the authorities & general irritability observed at other seasons suggest that he had been the aggressor as well as the vanquished. His usual grievances are, I. that derangement & depravity are the same: that he is guiltless, pure, immaculate: that he is consequently unjustly detained. II. That he is cast off & despised & neglected by his brother. III. That his wearing apparel has been abstracted & that which has been given is derogatory to the position & revolting to the feelings of a gentleman. When induced to avoid these topics, he is clear, coherent: but proud & pretending. No medical aid has been required. ———

1 June 1867 The characteristic pride of this individual, is exhibited upon every occasion. He stands aloof (not only to avoid intercourse, but to prevent the possibility of his being identified with the herd, with which he is compelled to mingle. His tone is surly & supercilious. He sustains a protracted controversy with the officers, but especially with the Matron as to the vulgar, coarse, & unsuitable nature of his food: & has, in reality, (because his petition for the "nourishment of a gentleman", is still unanswered,) abstained from taking Breakfast. His language, when the dispute arises warm is indecorous & threatening: but sometimes when wantonly assaulted by his companions, he has preserved his temper & prudence, & refrained from resenting an indignity & even a blow. When calm he is still utterly confused as to the alliance of insanity & crime;

No. 200.-

treating the one as incompatible with the good sense he invariably displays, & the other as inconsistent with his character as a man of honor. The death of his brother was learned without emotion.- He is strong & ruddy. ———

8-11-60

Removed

No 201
Agnes Spiers
Admitted 25 March 1852

2 Except the suddenness of the development of the paroxysm no fact as to the history of the case has been elicited

3

4

5 The Nurse of the patient is unanimously declared

6

7 This is at least the second attack

8

9

10

11

12

13 The patient was formerly secluded in the Crichton Institution

1 June 1852 Restless restless mischief displayed in a galloping gait, overturning furniture, in seizing upon the clothes of those around, every successful assault being accompanied by a laugh or a grimace has until now ordained this patient to the society of the Refractory She is one of the most intractable of the group. With great vehemence & maniacal cruelty during strife there is present to the feeling She invariably becomes more agitated when in the presence of the other sex She approaches them unobtrusively that hoyden flirtation which the uncultured resort to. Her habits are orderly destructive & quarrelsome. She is still habited in a canvas dress As yet the treatment has been confined to the employment of the Anti Morbific purgatives & alteratives

№ 201.

12 May 1853. For a long period this patient continued maniacal furious. Excited at all times & under all circumstances, the hour of the medical visit, was the scene of wild & frenzied propensity. It became dangerous for a male Physician, for one of the Officers, to approach her, when the extreme violence & salacity somewhat subsided an attempt was made to restore the functions of the Uterus by the use of Ol Sacal Cor mit & Ol Myrr Terre & when these remedies proved ineffectual & constitute local Blood Letting a vicarious Discharge. The Cata have been reestablished and the patient has gradually become tranquil & industrious. Her manner is shy & rather sullen but she makes a useful Kitchen maid with the intelligence of the class to which she belongs.

Discharged.

No 202

James Sheddon

Admitted 2nd March 1852

Ætat 23 Unmarried A miner of a good temperate respectable parentage

Admitted from Stockton Gaol

2 The patient's insanity is attributed to a severe blow upon the head received some years antecedent to the appearance of mental disease

3

4

5 The predominating symptoms settle us to regard the disease as Melancholia

6 This is the first attack

7 The senses & general functions stated to be normal

8 The patient entertains a belief that certain parties influence his thoughts & impel him to act in a particular manner The disease is stationary

9 He is not suspected of suicidal designs

10 He has sometimes threatened to injure the medical officers with whom he has had his moral liberty but he has never attempted to do so

11 No hereditary tendency to mental disease is known to exist in the patient's family

12 He has been confined in Thornaby side & Sheffield Asylums, Newcastle for about 6 years & treated there without benefit

13 The disease has existed for 6 years which have been spent in seclusion

1 June 1852 — This patient is solitary in his habits, surly in his address; declines to engage in work & has not been induced to do so although professing the cure of the Asylums of which he was formerly an inmate. He is clean & tidy in person & inoffensive

No 302

speaks rationally at the early & somewhat impatiently referring his indisposition to a blow upon the head but saying that if ever one recalled he is not so now - but insinuating that some ill he does not venture to specify about sinister motives has led to his interminable incarceration. It is probable that there is deep seated disease partially disclosed by his habits but as yet the evidence is rather in favor of his sudden & speedily taken off insanity. He is delicate & pale looking & full of active health

1 June 1853. This is a somewhat different case. The patient has all the personalities of a healthy man. He is handsome, respectful and when communicated with speaks rationally. There is not a great degree of impatience or grandiousness in his inquiry when he is going home than might be observed in any person placed in similar circumstances. He is shy solitary taciturn. There is ideation in his phraseology and ideas: he never utters but one sentence one sentiment. He never makes any effort to obtain the gratification of his one wish and if not reminded of it by a direct appeal would walk to & fro in his accustomed station for months perhaps years, without intercourse or change of habit. There is said to be a tyranny, there may be a dream of habit. A man may be of such weak mind, possess so little independence of spirit as to become bound down & enslaved by the circumstances to which he has gradually accustomed himself to make no attempt to prove that he is of sound mind. He will not for this purpose nor for any other engage in work.

1 June 1854. There has been no change in the deportment of this patient. He has however lost flesh looks thin and pallid. He will not admit the existence of indisposition or debility -

1 June 1855 It may have the frequent recommendations & admonitions bestowed or the feeling of increasing debility that suggested such a course; but apparently spontaneously he joined the laborers and has continued a member of the corps ever since. The step has been most beneficial his physical energies are restored and he expends them most zealously on the source of the community. His mind has not made a similar progress. He is passive pueile

№ 202.

puerile in expression and taciturn. A visit from the Medical man of his native village who came pregnant with intelligence of former friends & interest neither stimulated his apathy nor elicited an enquiry. This gentleman stated that besides his present suspension of the active mental & moral powers a tendency to wandering and a supposed disposition & violence had been observed while resident with his friends

1 June 1836 Neat & clean in his personal appearance, & presenting the aspect of a military man, rather than of a miner, this man is the most industrious & energetic of his group. He pursues his occupation without comment, without the fear of rebuke, or the desire of praise. Interference or intercourse, even when the object is to encourage or conciliate, proves an annoyance; & a brief & peevish reply puts an end to the experiment. - No inquiry, no complaint escapes him as to the duration of his residence. - Employment appears to have filled the void in his desires. - He is slim but agile & healthy. ——

11 November 1836. In consequence of the improvement inferred to have taken place in this patient, from his perfect equanimity & gentleness & his acknowledged usefulness & ability to maintain himself or to contribute to his maintenance, his parish have directed his discharge. - The announcement of his approaching return home was received without emotion or remark & the injunctions to prosecute his duty earnestly & faithfully so as to vindicate the confidence reposed in him, were listened to with the same apathy & indifference. ——

Discharged. ——

No 203
Thomas Forbes
Admitted 30 March 1832

2

3

4

5 The disease is represented as Melancholia that has having originally been marked by fears as to salvation; contrition for the crimes which he had committed & dread of the punishment that awaited him

6 Her bodily health ordinarily good

7

8 This patient is represented as a regular worker in the grounds of the Asylum where he has resided but has occasionally assaulted both patients & attendants without cause & was at times noisy and troublesome

9 When first secluded he entertained a suicidal propensity

10 Except when under excitement he is peaceable & careful

11

12 Has had an occasional purgative

13 She has been an inmate of the Edinburgh Asylum since Sept. 1831

1 June 1832 This patient has received the appellation of the Sneezer in consequence of a singular practice of emitting what may be designated an explosive sneeze. He pauses & prepares for it in the midst of his work bending his body forward by a sudden movement he produces a loud report by forcing the air rapidly through the nostrils. No explanation is afforded of this custom for although speculating darkly which at once he avers to conversation with others in Monosyllables only in a drivelling tone & declines to assign reasons for anything he readily acceded to the proposal that he should engage in active employment & has since been

No 203

regarded as a valuable addition to the Company

1 June 1853. Upon rare occasions this man's manner indicates that he is more than usually perturbed that the current of thought is more rapid, or more turbid or turbulent. But the agitation does not interrupt his labors very rarely his complacency. He has however assaulted a fellow patient. His frame is of most muscular mould & never affected with disease.

1 June 1854. J. F. is healthy & industrious. He occasionally interrogates the Medical Superintendent as to his return home but is perfectly satisfied with the procrastinating reply which he obtains

1 June 1855 J. F. has, some months, attacked with vomiting which could not be traced very clearly to any cause and which ceased without any active interference except confinement to the house for the purpose of observation. Although athletic he is not so stout as he formerly was. He preserves the same harsh repulsive manner, eschews all communication unless it be pressed upon him and has been much less solicitous as to ultimate destination. There is a tendency to great stillness of repose and to continuance in one position when not engaged at work: but this peculiarity is observed where there is absence of mentalization as well as where there is intense concentration of thought.

1 June 1856 A short season of indisposition accompanied by increased taciturnity & listlessness interrupted this patient's accustomed activity. - It is probable that the origin was physical. Retirement from his ordinary pursuits & repose completed what vacations began, & he is now an able & willing cultivator of the soil: morose in physiognomy but tractable in disposition. - No irritability nor insubordination has been displayed. -

1 June 1857 - This patient has exhibited the tendency to violence attributed to him when admitted. - His proneness to strike suddenly, severely, & unprovokedly his fellow-workmen rendered it expedient that he should be withdrawn from the group engaged in active labor & intrusted with instruments which might easily have been converted in such hands into lethal weapons. Even since this restriction was imposed he unexpectedly assaulted

the Matron in such a manner as to render protection necessary. — He has however become more affable & composed & the cessation of the tendency to aggression is confidently anticipated. — He is a powerful man & mentally has undergone no change save that described. ———

22nd Nov. 1858. After a residence of seven years in this Asylum, during which time the condition of this patient did not improve. He was transferred to the Asylum at Musselburgh.

No 204

Duncan Kerr

Admitted 31 March 1832

Æt 35. Farm Servant. He was a sober industrious man of ordinary education

2 The causes of the disease are not known but it has been marked by the 3 stages of melancholy, melancholy with insanability

3

4 He is not liable to Epilepsy nor any convulsive disease since he became insane his health has been tolerably good

5 The case appears to have been one of Mania which is now happily tabulated

6 He is in good health

7 This is the first attack

8 He is industrious & perfectly quiet but easily irritated

9 There is no tendency to commit suicide

10 When irritated he would injure the offender

11 He has a brother in a state of derangement

12

13 He has been confined in the Glasgow Asylum since 23 June 1837

1 June 1832 There is a morose & silent imbecile upon what his mind feeds it is impossible to conjecture. he neither receives nor imparts information He is guided by the will of others impelled by external influences but is repulsive & repells unwarrantable intrusion or what he regards as such His days are spent in labor, the hours of rest in the attitude of prayer how far he is actuated by the spirit of supplication has not yet been ascertained. although civil he is reluctant to enter into friendly intercourse & may have difficulty in maintaining it on he speaks as if English were to him a foreign language. He is slow & sluggish in his movements but able bodied

No 264

and powerful

1 June 1853. This patient "creeps unwilling" to bed but he still accompanies the gardener but requires constant prompting & pressure to make him engage him engage in, or prosecute what is pointed out. He stoops: is negligent in dress: sometimes slavers: & is sluggish in all his movements. He is still able bodied.

1 June 1854. D. K. has ceased to work. His indolence appears to be the result of greater mental debility, as it is accompanied by a diminished appetite fed by what is suspected to be voluntary vomiting by the assumption of particular & painful attitudes. One of these consists in stooping slightly forward clasping both cheeks with his hands the fifth finger of each hand is inserted into the corresponding nostril while the remaining fingers cover the eye & the thumb is carried back to the ear. This constrained position is preserved for hours. His aspect is pale and pinched.

1 June 1855. The attitude described in a former Report is preserved and the patient requires a force or suggestion at extra in order to produce change of position or purpose: but the emaciated aspect which was conceived to result from his debility & lethargy has ceased to cause anxiety. He is now nearly his former plump man of figure, he no longer rejects his food or induces vomiting & may be associated with other patients in their exercise. He is altogether inattentive to neatness & generally deals one hand only to the purposes of the toilette as well as to every other purpose the other being occupied in covering the face. Inquiries are still answered by a good humored smile but he rarely speaks.

1 June 1856 This patient now occupies one spot or posture: the secretions from the nose or mouth fall over his chest: he requires to be fed or to be prompted to feed himself: he does not reply to inquiries unless these be accompanied by some physical stimulus: the surface is cold, the pulse slow & small. Satiety may be regarded as complete. But there can be little doubt were the means of rousing & recalling attention & will adequate; could this man be induced to walk, to be acted upon by the muscular sense: could external impressions be multiplied.—

partial resuscitation would ensue.— It is proposed to try the effect of Galvanism upon him & other demonts.—

1 June 1857— Upon the 28 of April it was observed that the expression of this patients face was peculiar & upon examination it was discovered that he was laboring under paralysis of the right side.— It is possible that his affection may have existed for some time as the hands were generally employed to cover & conceal the mouth & as the whole visage was often presented to the wall opposite to which D. K. would stand for hours than towards observers.— Had this been the case however the difficulty in apprehending food & in retaining the saliva would have revealed the accident.— The pulse was undisturbed: the appetite good: the tongue sodden: the surface often covered with profuse perspiration; but with the exception of the constipation to which he is habitually subject, no very prominent indications of a constitutional affection was observable.— There seems to be a hesitation in progression but this must be attributed to impairment of the will, as when prompted, or moved, or guided he can walk rapidly & readily; when the impetus is withdrawn he stops.— A series of purgatives were administered & a blister has been applied to the nape of the neck.— He has improved considerably.—

27th Nov. 1858. Patient has been seven years in this Asylum. This date he was transferred to Murray's Asylum, Perth. His condition on removal was "not removed and incurable"

No 205
Catherine Mc Michael
Admitted 31st March 1852

R 26 Married

2 Parturition is alledged to be the cause of the malady but it is added that her husband was always harsh towards her cruelly

3

4 The patient is supposed to be free from Epilepsy

5 It is inferred that the form of the disease was Puerperal Insanity

6

7 This called a relapse after an interval which continued 3 months

8

9 The woman is not a Roman

10

11 No hereditary predisposition is known to exist in the family

12

13 The Patient came both to Ayr Asylum in January 1850 - Jan 1851 & afterwards she became insane was removed from Ayr to Glasgow from which she was discharged cured but the disease speedily returned. Has been an inmate of the Glasgow Asylum

1 June 1852 In a pleasing cheerful female poor a great tendency & alleging disposition as much intelligence as is generally met with in women of her education & station & powers of attention seem improved & when which augur favorably of her powers of self control. On her own statement that she had been associated with convalescent patients in the Ayr Asylum from which she was brought, she was allowed to occupy a place in the work room to do so today & should further observation confirm the favorable impression already made her removal will be speedily recommended

№205.

31 July 1852. Subsequent careful observation of this patient confirmed the favourable progress expressed above and afforded assurance of further usefulness and she was.

Discharged.

No 206

William Weir 31 March 1852

Act Unmarried A Medical Practitioner

2

3

4 He is not supposed to be subject to Epilepsy

5 He is now in a State of Fatuity

6 He is perfectly healthy

7 Not believed to be the first attack

8 He is reported as quite manageable industrious as well as cleanly

9 He is not disposed to commit suicide

10 He is quiet unoffensive

11

12

13 He was originally an Inmate of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum but has been transferred to that of Glasgow on 28th Feb 1851 where he has remained until now—

1 June 1852 This constitutes a perfect example of incoherence the replies or observations of the patient not only bear no relation to the question or the subject suggested but they are inconsistent with themselves incomprehensible absurd & of a foolish random. It is probable that besides general Mental disease the patient may labor under a special affection of the power of language as his face does not indicate so extensive an obliteration of intelligence as his conversation implies. To submit this to a test he was requested to perform the operation of cupping for it was possible he might remember & be able to repeat the steps of a mechanical process although incapable of describing or even naming correctly the fault in the attempt. His manners are quiet & docile he is about

No 206

A joint Hospordeuvs

1 June 1853. M.M. was associated with the trenching party from the conviction that his colossal frame would under due Regulation convey agreable impressions to the mind during exertion: but the experiment has been relinquished for two reasons 1 He paces, as if in contemplation, at the moment when his powers is most required & would remain in this state of abstraction if undisturbed for an indefinite time and 2 The attendants are always disposed to prefer active useful charges. His health & strength are unimpaired: his patuity very marked yet by some singular lack on his part, his answers incoherent though they be are so absurd as to be ludicrous. His conversation may be styled a morbid illustration of the game of cross purposes.

1 June 1854 Information, which is not above suspicion has been volunteered that the insanity of this individual occurred instantaneously that he retired on his marriage night sound sane & was before morning a raving maniac. He is now patuous and has exhibited no symptoms of amendment nor of change since last Report.

1 June 1855 As this patient could not be induced to continue in any occupation although on the suggestion he willingly commenced it: all attempts to employ his prodigious physical power have been abandoned. He does not abuse his strength: indeed he bears aggression which by muscular men would resent. Lounging on a bench or supporting himself on a wall he appears to contemplate all that passes before him but his report of his observations is rambling inapplicable and unintelligible. So totally unconnected & so grotesque are his incoherent remarks, that they become ludicrous from absurdity & may fairly be compared to the issues of a game at cross purposes. He may be still induced to deliver a professional opinion, but it belongs to the same category & only affords proof that he recollects the phraseology in which such statements are made. He has not been prescribed for.

No. 206.-

1 June 1856.. In the month of December 1855. this patient experienced a severe attack of Bronchitis & catarrh.. It was of considerable duration, but yielded under the employment of an equable temperature, opiates & laxatives.. His recovery appeared to be complete, but at present after the lapse of months he appears less robust, & is said occasionally to refuse breakfast.- No other deviation from health has been detected; but the suspicion has presented itself in this as in other cases, that the occurrance of what is designated Influenza may be contemporaneous with the formation of tubercles.- W.W. exhibits great tranquillity of manner, inexplicable confusion & incoherence of thought, & a happy invulnerability to every care & anxiety. ———

1 June 1857. W. W. has regained his robustness & rotundity of person & possesses all the attributes of health except activity. He is lethargic: esteems the horizontal position as a positive luxury to be obtained whenever & wherever it is possible.- His incoherence precludes all inquiry as to his temptation to prefer a stone floor to an ordinary seat, & to appropriate twenty in place of twelve hours to rest & recline.- The prevalence of such a tendency among the insane indicates something more than mere indolence. Is it that perfect relaxation of the muscles, is a natural result of feeble nervation, of vacuity of thought?- Is it that prostration predisposes & promotes concentration. ———

2-8-5-8 Removed

No 207

James Rankin

Admitted 21 March 1832

Æt 35. Unmarried Mollien of a volatile inconsistent disposition which led him to quarrel with those his employers

2 Hereditary tendency is adduced as the predisposing intemperance as the exciting cause of the disease which has been chiefly distinguished by the presence of delusions

3

4 He enjoys good health

6 The first form of the disease appears to have been Monomania of Pride but it has latterly merged into [illegible] Stationary

6

7 Then is the first attack

8 When first seized he imagined himself the King of Scotland that he was called upon to reinstate the clergy

9 He is not suicidal

10 He is not offensive

11 His Mother is reported to have been of weak mind

12

13 He has been confined in the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum since July 1848 that had been insane for a year previously

1 June 1832 His mind has scarcely spoken since he joined the community he has certainly never spoken in such a manner nor to such an extent as to disclose his thoughts opinions or imaginations. His characteristic is that of Reserve or indifference not of morbid mistake his actions entirely his deportment pleasantly demeanour After a sufficient probation he was allowed to engage in labor in the open air there since displayed many valuable habits of steadiness industry he is a man of iron frame & gigantic proportions

No 207

1 June 1853. There is no broad or striking manifestations to distinguish this person from a crowd of imbeciles of the second or third grade. He is quiet, civil laborious contented. On the 6th ult James Brown without apparent provocation struck the patient a severe blow upon the nose with a rake inflicting a deep cut. No retaliation followed. The offender to be degraded to the corps of fidlers". The gash healed rapidly and without any evil consequences.

1 June 1854 The patient has been treated for a severe attack of Dysentery which occurred during hot weather and was speedily relieved by the employment of Castor Oil & Laudanum. & Opiate suppositories. Still was grateful for the attentions bestowed during his illness: but he now stalks forth to his daily toil indifferent to all notice courtesy: but gruffly civil when they are tendered. His place could not easily be supplied as a barrowman.

1 June 1855. This patient has not suffered from illness during the past year, busies himself as has long been his habit, in the operations in the garden and under the guise of great indifference and stolidity, undoubtedly feels pleasure in his occupation. He is courteous in his dealings with others.

1 June 1856 The patients health is robust: his industry is proverbial; but no new physical phenomena have been developed. —

1 June 1857. J. M. has been confined to bed by colic for a single day during the past year: but he is still sinewy & strong in frame, sedulous in the performance of the duties assigned: but slow, silent, & unobtrusive. His manner although stiff is courteous. At recreation he preserves the same hard & harsh exterior: is never betrayed into a smile or a frown & treats attendance at such reunions in the same light as attendance at the stable yard or potatoe field. It is supposed that he shall accompany his party & he accompanies them accordingly.

2-7-58 Removed

No 208
Jane Lawson
Admitted 31 March 1852

Æt 42 Married

2 Hereditary tendency & Mental disease is reported by not but child birth must be recognised as the exciting cause. She is greatly excited

3

4 She is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient labors under furious Mania with occasional short intervals or intermissions

6 Her general health is good

7 This is a second attack

8 In the intermissions she is quiet in most rooms orderly but when excited very destructive & dirty

9 She is not Suicidal

10 When excited she has been violent to generally mischievous destructive

11 The paternal Grandfather of the patient was insane has destroyed himself in this state

12

13 The patient originally became insane in 1843 has been confined in the Glasgow Asylum for 3 months & on the present occassion she has been an inmate of the same establishment since Aug 11 1849

1 June 1852 The first entry in the private day Book in reference to this patient pourtrays on one side of her morbid peculiarity. 10 April She broke glass: cut fingers: secluded: reviled: vilified. She ceases to work reads from the Bible or any book that may be within reach: speaks volubly of her former domestic concerns: then destroys, tears pieces vilifies the paroxysm continues for several days & of course raged in seclusion when it appears that her object is attained

No 208

much disturbance as her voice & limbs can produce the
indulge in every mode of debasement which the ferocious mania
of the animal instinct may suggest. Her violence subsides
suddenly. She may remain in paroxysm impulsive for a few
days: but even then resumes her ordinary occupations &
ultimately becomes a calm gentle useful person. She is
very robust

1 June 1853. For a considerable period it seemed in vain to attempt
any mitigation of this woman's mania. She was allowed nu-
tritious food, the Bowels were regulated by occasional purgatives only
when the peace order of the gallery in which she resides
were placed in jeopardy. A mode of diminishing the loud
noise vociferment gesticulations dictated by her excitement
even in solitude & darkness was to allow the patient a plenti-
ful supply of rags upon which her ingenuity was directed in
constructing dolls or babies as she designated the offspring
of her art. Her devices were extremely neat & considering the
rudeness of the materials, wonderful & triumphed over her
restlessness. The paroxysmal character of the malady sug-
gested the employment of Sulph Zinc and she has now been
taking it for many months. It is a curious peculiarity that
many of her paroxysms have been premonished by the
collection & presentation of a nosegay to the Medical Offic-
of the Asst. She is robust & powerful.

1 June

1 June 1854 It is believed that the employment of the Sulph Zinc which
is still continued has been productive of benefit. Paroxysms
recur, but not as formerly once a fortnight and although
marked by fury degradation and danger to those around
it is observed that they are of shorter duration. She passes
longer periods in the workroom. There are periods when the
patient is perfectly sane: gentle in disposition solicitous &
ascertain what have been the tidings of her family during
her mental absence. These intervals are brief for even when calm
& when engaged in sewing she speedily incoherently refers to de-
lusions on the subject of children & animals contained within her clothes
& even when avoiding such errors utters all she says in a loud
and coarse voice & in disgusting language. Her health has not
suffered.

1 June

No 208.

1 June 1835 — The Salp Quin has been exhibited for several months during the past year. The general result has been a mitigation in the violence of the paroxysms of fury & a shortening of their duration. The patient is rarely secluded for two days consecutively: for many days during even the course of what is believed to be the most acute stage of the period she becomes so calm as to be admitted into the workroom and attacks of cynanche & toothache during which there was preternatural quietude appear to have taken the place of ebullitions of rage. While excited she is as ungovernable and dangerous as at any former period: lavishing her abuse and dealing her blows indiscriminately around but these outbursts are exceedingly brief when her fever is subsiding she constantly deals with her wonted ability. When the lucid interval arrives she is gentle genial and possessed of a greater amount of information than could be expected in her station. Her mind is at no season enfeebled, however much it may be perverted. She is an Amazon in strength as well as in bellicose propensities.

1 June 1836. — The only change in the character of this patient's malady consists in the mitigation of the violence of the paroxysm. The attacks are nearly as frequent & preserve a certain amount of periodicity, but her fury is less formidable, less directed to the mutilation & destruction of persons & objects, & of infinitely less duration. Recourse to seclusion is now frequently dispensed with: & while upon one day threats, defiance, & wild gestures may salute the approach of visitors, she is often found upon the next composed & engaged in occupation. Her inquiries as to her children are numerous, & while her allusions to liberation are subdued & hesitating from a knowledge of her own condition, it is obvious that she now entertains hopes of the cessation of her malady. She is pale, but powerful, & free from all disease except toothache & sore throat.

1 June 1837. — The announcement that Mrs. Smith has not been in seclusion during the past year will convey the idea of an amount of improvement which was unlooked for. But while she has passed much of that period in usefulness, & among the convalescents calm, & while her self command has been equal to the prevention or modification of those frightful & formidable outbursts of fury which rendered seclusion necessary for her own safety as well as that of others: she has

No. 208. —

frequently required removal to the cross gallery where, however, she became an example rather than as she formerly was a terror to the ordinary inmates. — She delusions, grievances, hopes, loves & language are identical. She is pallid, but of great muscular power, & unenfeebled by ailment of any kind even by toothache which formerly aggravated but ultimately subdued her indomitable passions. ———

2-7-58

Removed

however,
as a terror
hopes, loss,
muscular
toothache
her pidan

No 209
Andrew Crawford
Admitted 1st April 1852

2

3

4 For many years he has been moderately healthy

5 The patient is affected with paralysis

6 The senses are asserted his coloring "general debility but otherwise functions natural

7

8 Among his delusions may be enumerated the annoyance he receives from spirits during the night; the belief that certain atmospheres are impregnated to him that in bad storm can alone afford him protection

9 He entertains no suicidal intention

10 He is not violent nor destructive

11

12

13 He has been an inmate of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum since June 1839 how long he had been insane before his confinement has not been ascertained

1 June 1852 This amiable imbecile has latterly suffered under inflammation of the left eye the anterior chamber almost disappeared involved & the cornea is white opaque speckling, cold applications & blisters internally were at first resorted to latterly the Nitrate Argent has been employed but without apparent benefit This affection is attributed by the sufferer as well as all other misfortunes, disappointments and annoyances to certain invisible agents whom he designates "secret boys" who accomplish their nefarious designs by operating on his left cheek with his mouth keys. He admits that through

No 209

such instrument lately he has been ill for many years & as a
[illegible] he had solicited employment [illegible] this asylum
has afforded evidence of his usefulness

1 June 1853. the iris became involved in the inflammatory action which seemed at first to be confined to the conjunctiva & cornea the patient was placed under the influence of Mercury. Severe ptyalisimus followed. Counter irritation was subsequently resorted to: but the vision is unquestionably impaired. Could the patient obtain possession of the loadstones to which he alludes, in every conversation and which he venerates as a remedy, a charm, an antidote, he is convinced that all his powers would be restored that the machinations of the grave boys would be defeated and even youth itself would be restored. He offers fabulous prices for this inestimable agent of which he avers vast masses may be found on the sea shore, in fact wherever they are looked for but the difficulty of obtaining such a prize does not disturb. After the petition & the offer are made he lapses into quiet rumination.

1 June 1854 A.C. may be designated a contemplative imbecile. He walks slowly to & fro with his hands folded behind his back his eyes bent on the ground: and his every thought is directed to the powers and uses of the Magnet. He is aged in aspect: gentle and ingratiating manners.

1 June 1855. Except that the number of Spirits by which this patient believes himself to be surrounded have greatly increased now amounting to 11½ millions: and his longevity is now positively fixed at exactly 277 years. Nothing novel or prominent has been recorded during the year. He only man is quite contented, but garrulous as to the imaginary events of his life, the effects of the magnets & their abundance in certain districts and the sub Machinations of the "dancing boys" as he designates a band of conspirators who exercise influence over him from the Convalescent in Glasgow: and passes life in a reverie undisturbed by passion or worldly thought or pursuit. He is on a hale old age.

No 209.–

13 Novr 1855

This patient was upon one occasion attacked with syncope, or a tendency to unconsciousness, but no evil consequences were observed to ensue.– It is supposed from pecuniary considerations his project of emancipation was realised; not, however, by a return to his native parish, or by escaping from the tyranny of the mysterious persecutors to whom he had so long been a victim, but by transference to a workhouse.–

Discharged.–

No 210

David Bell

Admitted 2nd April 1832

Set 1 Weakness Malformation of a general deposition Common education

2 The Medical Reporter considers that the predisposing cause of his present condition was a slight attack of Paralysis

3 He declared that there were no premonitory symptoms

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient is affected with Senile Insanity

6 The appetite, digestion evacuations & respiration Normal

7 There is the first attack commencing with depression proceeding from an attack of paralysis

8 Has had frequently recurrences

9 He is not Emotionally inclined

10 He stated that he has been nervous of late in consequence of the depression affected his prospects to become

11 It is not known that any hereditary predisposition to Mental disease exists among his Relations

12 Purgative medicine has been given occasionally

13 He has been insane for nearly 4 Years but has not been in a place of Confinement

1 June 1832 It is suspected that this aged person has been regarded as a burden to his family & thus been sent to this asylum as a home rather than as an hospital because he was infirm rather than because he was insane. The accusation against him that he wandered is admitted by the offender who says but the guard & Messrs Ebb added that when he wandered it was in search of work He is mild, modest & retiring & manifests no violence. Suggesting by sympathy & support rather than apprehension or coercion. He may direct attention to the opthalmia & case under which he has become almost blind he may

No 210

justly hint his desire to return home: but his manner is respectful & timid. Premature old age is stamped on every feature of his countenance & the intelligence is crippled & debilitated in the same proportion: but I doubt insanity never presented a milder or more amiable aspect

11 November 1852. On the 31 Aug I.B. sustained what was described as a slight Epileptic attack. The seizure followed a fall of tears to which recollections of home and the occupation he vainly sought often reduce him: continued for about ten minutes and was succeeded by the entire restoration of consciousness. The illness was succeeded by a small & irregular pulse & bilious vomiting. But in a few days the old man resumed his cheerfulness and usual habits. There has been no relapse: but it is extremely probable that attacks of a similar nature may his present condition be attributed. His perfect docility and amiability and the absence of delusions or incoherence have at length obtained for him the boon so much so long coveted.

Discharged.

No 211

No 212
Alexander McDonald
Admitted 9 April 1852

Æt 24 A Laborer Speaks english imperfectly his native language being Gaelic

2 He has been addicted to drink for 8 Months

3

4

6 The patient labors under Furious mania

6 He appears to be in robust health & takes food but he has been heard to complain of pain of the head

7

8 He is ignorant of his return

9 He is not supposed to design suicide

10 He has threatened & committed actual violence by assault and breaking windows

12

13 The disease is supposed to have continued for 8 Months he has latterly been confined in Irons

1 June 1852 The insanity of this man was regarded in the suspicion of first doubted by the Medical practitioners who certified to existence But experience of a violent, sullen disposition of his temperament & unfitness upon the slightest provocation or upon the mistaken or misrepresenting of his tendencies to grossly destroy established habits & his reputation as a dangerous maniac His ignorance of English tendency & impossible to estimate the extent of his mental infirmity But violence & debasement speak a universal thing unvoiced language He is a robust square powerfull & healthy man

No 212

1 June 1853. This patient has now sufficiently demonstrated the necessity for placing him in confinement. He is at times vehement at all times mischievous. His extravagances and interference subject him to constant persecution from his fellow patients and bruises & black eyes bear testimony to the strife in which he is engaged. Many of these annoyances are not the result of malice. He leaps, whirls, casts somersets & allege the regardless of the proximity of his associates and their indignation & blows are the reward of his agility. Some of his wounds are inflicted during these contortions. He is most destructive & has even the preventive check of a canvas dress at defiance. There is no doubt now exists that he is incessantly addicted to self pollution.

1 June 1854. This man is more tranquil. But it may be suspected that this quietude is the harbinger of fatuity rather than a result of increased intelligence. His ignorance of English creates a barrier however many accurate estimate of his mental condition His bodily health defies all the untoward circumstances to which he exposes his person.

1 June 1855. The more offensive parts of this mans malady have disappeared and he is at present merely a restless, idle, isolated demented who is disposed to be courteous and tractable and who, under more favorable circumstances or amid those who could communicate with him fully in his own language might emerge to a certain degree of acuteness & usefulness from the dotal and dead which at present envelope his motives and mode of action. He is strong & healthy.

1 June 1856 A true exacerbation of the maniacal symptoms in this case may at present be observed.- The patient is restless, intrusive, abusive & fickle.- As sometimes happens he is not more intelligent under the excitement: nor is he more affected by external stimuli. Contrary to orders, but as a frolic, the shower-bath was applied while he was undergoing the ordinary bathing for cleanliness; but, beyond the ordinary surprise, produced no impression.- He has no associates, friendships, nor feuds. If misunderstanding arise it is transient & forgotten: if he be seen walking with a companion, the association is suggested by the imitative tendency to keep step, or by emulation to exceed the pace, or to exasperate.- His short well knit frame is not so ramified

No. 212.—

as formerly but equally powerful.——

1 June 1857

His personage is less animalised than formerly. He is more in harmony with the society in which he lives. His reason has not expanded, his sense of right has not become more elevated: but he has imitated the habits & associating a violation of decency & discipline with a particular form of dress, fasting, or harsh words: he no longer craves nudity by undressing or reducing his garments to shreds. he no longer rolls like a ball from one end of the gallery to the other; he rarely engages in combat, & is in all respects more quiescent. At this time he is engaged in teasing tow for mattresses. His aspect is forbidding but not so degraded.——

2-2-60

Removed

No 213

Thomas Thomson Admitted 10 April 1852

Æt Married a Weaver originally but latterly has been a Policeman on a Railway. He can read write

2

3

4 He is not subject to Epilepsy

5 He is conducted but in this case the disease is the Monomania of Pride. He is stationary

6 His health is good

7 This is the first attack

8 His delusions are suggested by his morbid feelings. He is the son of God set was through his instrumentality Glasgow that no accident happened upon the Railway

9 He has not attempted suicide

10 He assaulted some members of his own family & this was the immediate cause of his confinement

11

12

13 He has been a patient in the Glasgow Asylum since the 30th Oct 1850 until now

1 June 1852 This patient might be described as an artisan of superior intelligence could such superiority exist with the presence of gross error. He is clear cogent sometimes flippant in his remarks. His observations are or may be intended as mirth provoking but whether dictated by fancy or spleen they are characterised by the quality called smartness & are generally opposite & ingenious when truth are intended to point a moral. He is a friend to man — the former feeling is exhibited in his lofty carriage: his selection of companions in his declining all employment at the very time he craves the

No 213

excitement of amusements. The latter is owned by the care bestowed his person & the anxiety to conceal a growth of the size of a hens egg upon the external angle of the frontal bone. The same sentiment operates in the precision & pedantic style in which all his remarks are couched. The only circumstances tending to excite suspicions of his mental soundness have been a boast made when he was the conqueror but not to be known & not the appropriate and his studied avoidance of the subject of his divinity when he was urged to state his public & avowed conviction he declined to accept the challenge or, rather, resorted to the equivocal expression "he had not denied any thing" He is tranquil & respectful. He has been visited by his wife & brother who both declare that he is gentle mild; desire his liberation & are determined to take steps in order to accomplish it.

13 July 1852. The conviction of his friends confirmed by the interview above recorded, uncontradicted as it was by any indiscretion or exaggeration on the part of the patient has led to his discharge

Discharged.

No 214

James M'Lennan

Admitted 16th April 1832

Abt –

2

3

4 She is not subject to Epilepsy

5 She labors under partial palsy

6 The general health is good

7

8 At the commencement of his disease he held the notion that he was Lord Advocate but is now quiet cheerful & tractable

9 He does not meditate suicide

10 He is perfectly inoffensive

11

12

13 He has been a patient in the Glasgow Asylum since 16 July 1844

1 June 1852 The patient is imbecile. It is doubtful however how much of the deficiency is original how much suspended how much is attributable to his ignorance of the english language as a means of expressing his ideas & how much to the rudimentary & imperfect ideas which are eliminated. He is civil docile & disposed to be useful; recognises the authority of any one who exercises rule & never demands nor enquires as to the source of the power of others the reason for his own submission: why he is secluded or when his seclusion will terminate. His silence does not flow from sullenness. He is habitually affable expresses kindly sympathy & acts as a helper to the Establishment & does what he can do

No 214

Jell guiltily and unobtrusively pursues his course displaying no eccentricities: but affording few proofs of intelligence or acuteness. The most valuable of these proceeded from the discovery that he could rudely use a paint brush and associated with an adept who does not however vouchsafe any instructions he has assisted in giving white washing toil painting a large extent of the walls of the Southern Counties Asylum. His health has not been affected by his new occupation.

1 June 1834 — Jell is supposed to have improved as a painter. His dress is unflagging and the whole establishment wears another and a more clothed & comfortable appearance under his active co-operation. He is still grave shy in all his proceedings. Except in assenting to an order or to a salutation he is mute: but his comprehension of all that is addressed to him is clear & precise.

1 June 1835. — Jell still prosecutes his work as a painter quietly and efficiently. It is believed that he prefers to practice his trade alone. But notwithstanding his calm & urbane deportment he will not brook insult or what he regards as undue interference and very recently inflicted a severe blow upon an individual as inoffensive as himself on the ground of aggression. While he is civil in his replies he is cautious communicative: and more so than what his scanty knowledge of English explains. His inner life appears contented as he never omits a wish for a change in his condition or comforts that he has an ungrateful wish. His good health may contribute to his condition —

1 June 1836 — This patient has made progress in his art: but as he has gained facility he has exhibited conceit & caprice. There are certain places where he will not exert his skill: there are descriptions of work which he will not undertake: there are periods when he prefers a solitary & dignified stroll in the airing yard to the useful labor in which he so generally engages. His habits are still shy & unsocial. His occupation is generally carried on in conjunction with another workman, but no communication takes place between them, except what cannot be avoided, & with some of his companions who are his antagonists at draughts, he is distant, cold, & silent. — These traits, as well as the defect of his malady, may in part de-

No. 214.—

pend upon his comparative ignorance of the English language.—
He has not suffered from illness.——

1 June 1854 — S. M. is healthy & industrious: but his mode of employment is altogether changed. Without reason or appreciable motive, without any cause of offence, while in the enjoyment of many privileges & much laudation, & while he must have been conscious that his work was valued & esteemed, he suddenly but silently ceased to paint, fell back upon some stern resolve, or injured dignity or unrequited toil & continued for a time inactive & solitary. Subsequently he joined the gardeners & is as cordial in his present, as in his previous vocation.— He has been frequently urged to resume his brush, but his refusal is distinct & determinate, while his respectful demeanour is unchanged. His looks have improved since he returned to field labor.——

2-7-58 — Removed

No 215
Elizabeth Wiseman
Admitted 16th April 1862

Æt 40

2

3

4 She is not subject to Epilepsy

5 The woman is a furious Maniac with occasional remissions from habitual restlessness, loquacity confusion & excitement She discharges stationary

6 Her general health is good

7 This is a second attack During the first 1846 She was confined in Glasgow Asylum for 6 months

8 When most free from disease, she is always found employed

9 She has no homicidal tendency

10 She is excitable tho noisy but not usually violent

11

12

13 She has been a patient in the Glasgow Asylum since May 1851 till now

1 June 1862 This is a maniac of violent temper & not to be trusted long out She is allowed to sit in the work room & sometimes shares in the bustle & business by which she is surrounded but is too often a source of discord & disturbance She has not associated with physical resistance but scatters her invectives & calumnies on all alike The Matron is the chief object of her wrath for some unaccountable interference with her apparel The Medical officer is occasionally assaulted on the ground that he opposes the wishes of her friends for her liberation She has bold forbidding countenance which presents traces of ill temper once but when calm she is polite & pleasing although

No 215

very independent in her address. Her appearance & masculine

1 June 1853. The effects of authority & intimidation have been manifested in the behaviour of this maniac. She exercises more control. She vents her spleen & dislike covertly and in a more subdued tone. Her industry is greater but while bending over her seam sinister words may be heard & a desperate energy may be seen to impel the movements of the needle. There is however no true amelioration, no elevation of reason or sentiment in this struggling humanity. She delights in being addressed as Mrs Thomson and generally extends her hand in token of of amity when these words are spoken. When periods of exacerbation occur her language is wild, ferocious, & calumnious but less frequently obscene than is generally the case in such combinations of the lower propensities. She rarely seeks the aid of medicine.

1 June 1854 E.M. has joined the division of female patients who assist in the laundry. This is the only important event in her secluded life. Her services are valuable. But either the exertions required are new to her or former indolence favored corpulency for she has become more spare since the adoption of her new vocation. It affords however greater scope for her tendency to vociferate: & it is observed that discipline has, to a certain extent lost its hold upon her instincts. Thoughtless & vain she is quite well.

1 June 1855. The opportune and gentle application of the shower bath has recently produced a very decided and agreeable change in the deportment. She finds that she can no longer utter threats & imprecations with impunity: that she cannot drown even the the clamor of her companions by shouts of defiance and she succeeds in subduing such exhibitions & in regulating her tone & language according to the standard suggested by the Officers. Do these effects proceed from conviction of the inutility of acting in opposition to authority or from fear of the penalty of so acting? She is still a Launderess: and although she complains of the servitude & writhes under the yoke her assistance is spontaneous. Her habit of body is somewhat attenuated —

No. 215.

1 June 1856 — A more intense development of the morbid impulse to contention or forgetfulness of the means of repression formerly resorted to, has led to the exhibition of greater vehemence & insubordination than what existed at the time of last report. She is at present an industrious virago. Her fury is diverted into useful channels: but she avails herself of every opportunity to vindicate her rights & pretensions, to denounce persons & principles which excite her indignation, & this is done in a loud hoarse voice exerted to its utmost power. Occasionally she may be mollified by a gentle admonition or sally of humor, but in general the best policy is to allow the excitement to expend itself. — She is ruddy & now robust. —

1 June 1857 — This virago expends her pent up vehemence in the clamorous day of fast is to her a provocation to frantic abuse & excitement. On Sunday pedolent of onions which she obtains from the garden & conceals about her dress & with a flushed face, she rises whenever the official visit is made, ponts forth a torrent of wild inconsequential anathemas against her husband, friends, & foes: gesticulates extravagantly & appears on the verge of proclaiming war against the worlds. Occasionally a soft answer, or humorous suggestion, even a rebuke may successfully attract & divert the attention: but in general the most prudent & pacific course is to ignore her presence. — She is rigid in outline & of great bodily strength. —

2-7-58 — Removed

No 216

James Brown

Admitted 6 April 1852

Æt 38 Married three children a gardener & grocer of moderate education & correct deportment

2 The patient was an unstable man, but the balance of his mind was overturned by speculation

3 He was observed to be despondent before the appearance of the present symptoms & have become more plethoric & robust than formerly

4 He has not been subject to Epilepsy nor to any other convulsive disease

5 Two conditions have been marked in the course of this mental alienation, that of depression & that of excitement the form of the disease is at present acute mania

6

7 This is the first attack & was ushered in by loss of sleep and loquacity by avoidance of friends & by talkativeness

8 The patient suffers from protracted Syncope

9 He shows no disposition to commit suicide

10 He has predicted the destruction of his own property & of mankind

11 His mother & 3 sisters are insane

12 The patient has been under the treatment of Dr McCulloch

13 He was originally of unstable mind but his present affection has lasted for about 9 months

1 June 1852 with a calm pale but florid countenance this patient to habits all the unrestrained impetuosity & disturbed movements of the Maniac first observed during the first period of this stage When admitted his incoherent & vengeance was confined to the religious & general community. He was to conquer or convert the people. He was to scatter the enemies of the reformation he

No 216

was a missionary an ambassador a purveyor, but the sphere
first selected rendered me other explanation of his incessant exertions
his appeals upon the walls of the seclusion room his shouts which
could be given but that he was called upon to do some great work
that he dare not suspend his toil that it was approaching a
consummation but that he must prepare for it. The free &
abundant use of Port Wine he seemed to consider had there been
no other indication than to economise the strength of the patient.
Large quantities were required to affect the system but after a
slight attack of excitement succeeding stupefaction tolerance
was established & with the addition of Sulphate of Soda Morphia
has been persevered in until very recently the patient is somewhat
more quiet. He is however characteristically depressed
& interferes upon all occasions proposing medicine from
being a muscular man proves a formidable foe he has been
reduced by the course of medicine prescribed but is healthy
& tolerably happy

25th October 1852 Perfect composure followed the comparative quiet which succeeded
the attack of mania described in last report. No exacerbation of
the passions, no diminution of self control was observed. Upon
one occasion he struck an unoffending patient with a rake but
he expressed great contrition offered an insufficient explanation &
never, although for months intrusted with garden tools, committed
any similar misdemeanor. He was a most indefatigable work-
man and the only circumstances calculated to inspire apprehen-
sion as to the complete restoration of mental health were the
fervor & enthusiasm with which he understood every duty assigned
and the buoyancy of spirit manifested under disappointment

Discharged

N 217
Mary Galt
Admitted 19 April 1832

A 1832 Unmarried Axtendrup respectable conduct latterly in dispositon

2 Nothing is known of this female since her discharge except from a verbal report to the effect that she was considered uncommonly violent & unmanageable while at home & that she manifested her excitement by throwing down a cup or some other dish which she had in her hand

3

4

5 From a reperusal of the former record of this case it may be inferred that the labour under hysterical mania

6

7 This might be esteemed a second attack or a prevaration of the disease

8

9

10 She is reported as continuing orderly & tractable when visited by her friends

11

12

13 She was formerly an inmate of the Crichton Institution

1 June 1832 After the manifestation of the natural & just disappointment consequent upon the deprivation of liberty & a short sojourn in the refractory gallery this patient resumed her place in the work room has recently been associated with the laundry appointments in the exercise of which she manifests the same mental & physical qualities as when formerly an inmate. She is mentally dull, stupid, occasionally irritable, can keep in consequential in her proceedings frequently responding to all communications by a hysterical

No 217

Coal Cough She is Uncommonly Stout & powerful

9th February 1853. It does not appear that any modification in the tendencies or habits of this individual occurred during the last eight months. She was occasionally cautious and slovenly in the discharge of the duties committed to her: She was from timid or unknown causes impatient and insubordinate: She wept refused to work scolded wept and resumed her employment.

She was discharged in consequence of the wish of her relatives to place her in the privacy of a country residence

Discharged.

No 218
Thomas Bingham
Admitted 23 April 1852

Aet 56 Married a coal Miner of agreat dissipation the usual
Head Cases

2

3 The first symptoms of derangement consisted in apprehensions that
his work was performed in an inefficient manner that he was about
to be attacked by a fellow workmen

4 She was not subject to Epilepsy

5 The patient labors under hemiphobia in a most intense form

6 Blowing & Pulse Respiration senses apparently natural

7 This is the first attack

8 His delusions hinge on fear he suspects that his friends are about
to injure him that he is about to die he is alternately sweating &
chilly, he suffers under long protracted Hemigelum

9 He has been attended by Sinecile

10 He is not Malicious

11 No hereditary taint is known to exist among his relations

12 There has been no treatment except attention to the state of
the bowels

13 The patient has been ill for 9 months but has not before been placed
in an asylum

28 May 1852 The first observations made on this unhappy Melancholic were
most discouraging every succeeding examination inspired more
sympathy as to the final issue There was not merely that he was emaciated
pale haggard that he was obstinately silent & clamy that he
could not swallow that he no longer possessed a Stomach or bowels
or that the food was disgusting & unwholesome that he feared
doubted disbelieved & rejected every act that was done or offered

No 218

that he howled incessantly for hours that he slept none during the night, clambered about the standing & shrieking forth imprecations, moaning & mutilating himself in the falls: it was not even that he was slightly paralysed on the right side: although this long series of symptoms are in themselves sufficiently gloomy — but the exalted sensibility of the skin, the delusions that the abnormal condition suggested that the best reason for that her clothes were too light for him that the process of hair cutting & shaving were fresh & painful outbreaks are so frequently if not invariably prognostications of paralysis or cerebral softening excited still more serious considerations those powerful sensations assumed a variety of forms besides those enumerated she could not set down her tongue was burned by hot food a biscuit injured her teeth she could not evacuate either urine or faeces, all food had an offensive taste or smell these delusions added immeasurably to the difficulties of the case each error offered an obstacle to the preservation of strength or the restoration of health Her constant sleeplessness was perhaps the effect of fear. She dreaded combustion the presence of others did not inspire confidence — the fear of burning herself induced her to inspect untucked clothes Notwithstanding these complicated evils the pulse ranged from 60 to 70 — Pompous oedema now appeared Diuretics & Lemon juice were exhibited but the food which was taken amid oaths & blasphemies & desperate gulps as if the terror of the stomach prompt alone induced the adoption of so detestable alternative. On 11 at this time showed a Sp Gr of 10·20 was mucous & albuminous. While the oedema yielded & next the means adopted for the exception use of Pot Acetas Mist: Hyd Mur Ammon: Tinct Cinch Comp & Tinct Capsici were superseded Porter opiates & the Tr Cinnamomi had been prohibited or attempted to be administered on circumstances demanded the following quotations from the Day Book will convey the close of the case 16th May Diarrhoea since operation of 6th Revini Sulph Pot Bromidum Ulceration angle of mouth (from feeding) not improved Sloughs separating Urine & faeces passed in bed Stools three small bilious Ext Tr Cinnamomi had 3ij Potass Bi Br Mistura & Spiritus Camphorae a Supperday continuance Extract Hyoscyami Acid Gallici Gtt. Is to attempt to sit up Paralysis 27th To sit in the feeding chair when visited in the morning the memorandum done at the time was Pulse weak ulcer sloughing urine & faeces sufficient he says he has found the face slightly twisted to the left side: he failed to protrude the tongue although he opened the mouth when desired to do so 12 Pm he had become

No 218

Coma Low Pulse of good Strength but irregular, face purple
Pupils very slightly responsive to light Respiration quiet Regular
Ceased for many seconds then was rapidly resumed abdominal
This man who has scarcely slept for weeks take has slept almost
Constantly for days is an illustration of the transition from sleep
into Coma

Died

No 219
Thomas McKechan
Admitted 29 April 1852

Aet 39 Married a Collier of good education limited education

2 The cause of the disease is unknown to the Inspector of poor who reports that his progress has been particularly distinguished by self esteem

3 No unusual alteration of conduct or character observable previous to the invasion of disease

4 The patient has not been subject to Epileptic or other convulsive affections

5 In the first stage of the complaint The was rather taciturn actively he has been talkative & determined to proceed to California

6 The general health is pronounced good

7 A relapse

8

9 The patient has not displayed any tendency to commit Suicide

10 He is inoffensive

11 A brother of the patient was subject to Epilepsy & died from this cause

12 He has received no treatment for the Mental disease

13 He has been insane for 18 months but resided at Home

1 June 1852 The individual is habitually good tempered & seemed with internal sources of happiness He is vain boastful garrulous His chief current of thoughts sets strongly towards either the possession or acquisition of wealth power & patronage His health may be vain gloriously extolled but the Chief Impression of exaltation are that he is reclaiming a mine which will yield enormous & unlimited profits that he is the employer of a large band of men that he is the possessor of Bank Bills & many other services are performed by him such as shoe cleaning but he is generally restless

invariably on the eve of departure for his home where is presence is urgently required the pockets of his jacket are distended by collections of pebbles sticks shreds of paper &c. Insult may be conjured up when the worthless nature of these preparations is forced but his morbid avarice & spirit of aggrandisement collect treasure as before to these symptoms of the monomania of general Paralysis may be added 2 others still more diagnostic I shall enumerate although not imperiously deliberate, commenced simultaneously as if the tongue filled the whole cavity of the mouth II on the 22nd May while at Breakfast he lost the power of speech & of motion in the whole right side but especially of the right leg. He was at the time pale as death. Notwithstanding these indications he walked to bed after the space of an hour he gradually recovered on the morning appeared entirely restored to his original condition!

3rd November 1832. Upon subsequent occasions there were observed phenomena such as the following I Rigors or violent shivering which incapacitated the patient for continuing whatever work he was engaged. II Brief suspension of articulation when he either failed to enunciate what he desired or to say or attempted to do so in an imperfect manner. III Momentary abrogation of consciousness & subsequent inability to remember what occurred at the time. When free from such symptoms V.M engaged in occupation and was cheerful & happy ignorant that he was not endowed with robust and unfailing health. His erroneous views as to property have exercised less influence over his opinions although he may be induced to speak vaguely of coal fields &c with which he is or has been connected his exclusive possession is not distinctly propounded. He is jocund and contented although scarcely elated. His well rounded figure his laborious habits and happy countenance have convinced his friends that there is "nothing the matter with him".

Discharged.

No 220
Samuel Fisher
Admitted 6 May 1852.

Ad 42 Unmarried a Labourer. It is for the second time necessary to record that "no fact is known of the antecedents of this individual except that he was tried before the Sheriff & that he has been transferred from jail to the Asylum.

4 It is much paler and thinner than when discharged. He complains of pains of the throat & limbs but attributes them to the assaults of his enemies.

5 It is probable that symptoms of pernicious mania rendered the interference of the public authorities necessary but the patient is now calm in one sense docile & almost immediately after admission contributed his assistance to the attendants duties.

6 The patient is spare saturnine in habit his tongue is coated but no more precise indications of indisposition have been noted.

7 This is at least the second attack.

8 S. F. repeats the following delusions as facts that while here formerly subsequently & after departure he was tortured & tormented & prevented from sleeping by the influence of the Medical Superintendent: that he has been a victim of Satanic or Supernatural persecution for years: that he has been repeatedly assaulted & was on the present occasion seized by the police without cause or provocation: that these unjustifiable proceedings are resorted to "on account of the old womans money" or "to prevent him from working"

9

10 It is to be inferred that the patient has been violent & dangerous

11

12

№226

13 He has been confined in the county prison for some weeks.

1 June 1852. The patient forces his tale upon the attention of the Officers with an importunity indicative of his sincerity and earnestness. He regards no time nor season: he is not repulsed by anger: nor ashamed by ridicule nor even humbled by the repressive occasionally resorted to. Amid the descending rush of water the grievances of the police and the old woman are recipitated. His manner is at times impertinent and menacing but he has not been excited to generally exerts his great muscular power upon the side of order.

1 June 1853. The impetuosity & presumption of L.F. have been very marked during the past year and have required frequent threats of the Shower bath and upon two occasions recourse to that Physical force measure in order to ensure forbearance towards the Officers & bearers. He has given battle to the patients; but his usual weapons with others are a recitation of the Agencies Supernatural & political by which his peace and happiness are disturbed: a bold defiance to further interference and declarations that when that justice in the country he would be free. His countenance is sanctity & forbidding. Fortunately his athletic frame exempts him from ailment as he holds medicine and its practitioners in contempt.

1 June 1854 L. F. watches every day for the advent of the Medical superintendent and in order to demand "his clothes a crown and a penny" which belong to him, that he may proceed on his homeward journey forthwith as no right nor law exists by which he can be detained intimating that his previous incarceration must entail severe punishment on those implicated. No explanation, no irrelevant observation suffice to divert his attention he must go on & say that "it comes all of Grievances dead mans law" or "if the old woman beyond Derby" he must describe in what manner by "the great power of the devil" he was pulled out of bed, throttled by the police and is still constantly "worked upon". These details are rarely entered upon to the attendants & to his fellow patients. He is useful in the gallery but has not joined the labourers although his robust frame would render such an addition important.

No 220

1 June 1855 — S. Fisher is still vituperative, sometimes violent. His threats and objurgations are generally reserved for the Medical Superintendent his blows are bestowed upon offending companions. But there is reason to hope that the virulence of his morbid feelings has somewhat abated. He may be reduced into a smile at the iteration of his demands for his wardrobe his belief in the supernatural and in the obligatory nature of what he designates "the dead mans law". His confraternity with the attendants is strongly cemented by the powerful and he yields, in all domestic labors and by the forbearance which he uniformly displays towards them. It is hoped that when he can with safety be allowed to join in physical exertion proportioned to his great strength and of a description that would interest his predilections improvement might yet be obtained.

1 June 1856 — S. F. is now one of the most able laborers in the community. He is conscious of his powers, & suggests his usefulness may protract his seclusion. There is a slight modification in the acerbity of his tone: but the number & nature of his delusions have not undergone change. He evidently reflects much upon these errors: endeavors to discover arguments for their reasonableness & has surrounded them by sophistries & what, in so uncultivated a mind, are subtle analogies; that controversy seems pain, the ramifications of the hypothesis of the "law" & "spiritful manner" interpenetrate his whole mental structure & are to him a creed, a cherished principle, a moral solvent & solace for all doubts & difficulties. His cheek now indicates exposure to the sun.

1 June 1857 — Whenever the Medical Superintendent enters the gallery, whenever they meet in the grounds: S. F. begins his interminable demands for his scanty wardrobe that he may proceed instantly to Derby, discusses the supremacy of persons dead, mans law, & denies all interest or participation in the reported riches of Billy Miller's wife: all these events being in his opinion connected with his detention here & the persecution & torment which he has for many years been subjected to in a spiritual way. His mind leaps from or rather inexplicably connects the most remote series of circumstances, the most heterogenious propositions: & establishes not a prima facie case, but a demonstration, that his captivity is a plot at the instigation of his jealous or avaricious neighbours. When recently examined by a lawyer as to his connexion with a deceased

No. 220.

relative to whom it was possible that he might have been declared heir: his delusions obtained the mastery over the realities with which he was called upon to deal. He diverged from his genealogical tree to Billy Miller's wife. He is the best & most robust labourer in the grounds.

9th Sept. 1868. S. F. is fat & lazy. and has numerous delusions always saying "he should have been home & Dairy" and other curious phrases. [illegible]

29th Dec. 1871. S. F. is an excellent worker. But is in a very disordered state of mind. He has many curious confused ideas about coming to the Asylum. The most prominent there is that it is altogether a mistake his being here, & he goes over the various incidents of his coming here & attempts to prove that they did not understand what he really was. His intellectual faculties are much impaired. Health good.

29th March 1873 There is no change in the condition of S. F. since last report. Health good. He is very industrious.

7th Dec 1872 S. F. is daily at work. He manifests no change in his symptoms. He suffers from delusions as to his being put here.

20 Jany 1873. S. Fisher suffers from depression more than formerly. He is quite as incoherent in his explanations of coming here, as before. His health is good.

4 Dec. 1873. S. F. has made no progress in clearing up the abstruse conditions of his detention. His general health is more feeble than before.

27th June 1874 Bodily health pretty good. Delusions still present.

10/3/75 Continues – though not so urgently his demands for his clothes, and his assertion that he never ought to have been sent: is a very frequent matter.

20/11/75 No statement given.

6/6/76	Impaired physical condition, and unchanged mentally.
10/12/76	No change to record
10/5/77	Much the same.
June 6th-81	Agood waken especially with Headache: his Conversation is confused incoherent & unintelligible
Feby 16th-82	In statu quo.
oct. 9th-82	No change to record.
March 30th-83	S. F. still asserts that "it was all known & men" who caused his removal here & when he attempts to unravel the facts out of his incoherencies one finds the task an impossible one.
8 Oct. 1883	S. Fisher remains a case of chronic insanity not likely to undergo any material change of phase.
3 Sept- 84-	S. F. is at present at Kirkbride's Asylum much the same as usual

See New Case Book Vol I 35.

No 221

James Chalmers

Admitted 11 May 1852

Aged 39 Married a tailor of Rathmullen Donegal Protestant He could read & write

2 Her mind has been impaired since an attack of apoplexy upwards of 2 years since

3 She spent her wages foolishly was melancholy for about a year previous to the apoplectic seizure

4 He has been subject to Epileptic fits for 18 Months. When a child he sustained fracture of the Skull

5 The disease is affirmed to consist in impairment of all the intellectual faculties in sullen mistery notably of late years to be increasing

6 The external senses evacuations respirations & general economy reported to be natural — anorexia

7

8 Her friends state that he considers himself ill treated by them He remains constantly in bed is indifferent to or unacquainted with passing events

9 His mother says that he often speaks of taking his life but has made no attempt

10 Similar threats have been used towards their friends she is described in a medical Certificate as jarring & factious

11 Her father was very irascible & eccentric Epileptic in his habits

12 When first attacked he was bled blistered in the head has had a seton in the neck & has taken medicine but of what kind is not known

13 The malady must have existed for 2 years but he has never been an inmate of the Asylum

No 221

1 June 1852 This unfortunate parricide has proved to be a gentle inoffensive person unfortunately diseased. He has arrived by Conveyance & took possession of objects around. The seclusion of late hopeless confinement & all humanity & exertion from his departure. He was induced to abandon the recumbent position gradually & the vestige of debility which was to be expected from such an effort have insensibly diminished leaving behind chiefly flabby pains of the extremities & head. The most indubitable symptom of mental impairment which remains is the loss of language. He intimates that at one time his vocabulary was less than limited than it is now & confined to a very few words. He does not use any words but substantives readily & these are numerous. He can name an object when presented to him but sometimes not the parts of it & rarely he demanded a book from the conviction that he is now able to read.

He has been ordered Hyd Pot & an occasional laxative

8 February 1853. In a short time subsequent to the close of the last Report he began to walk about, & manifest interest in those around, & endeavour to communicate with them. Subsequently he proposed to engage in his trade and with such restrictions as prevented evil from the dependent position of the head his wish was gratified. No impairment in his knowledge of his business could be detected and the gratification & confidence inspired by the discovery that he was not a useless emasculated being, the faith reposed in the medicines exhibited & the efficacy of which he attributed his obvious improvement exercised an undoubted influence in promoting his convalescence. His powers of language gradually augmented, he could carry on conversation with comparative ease although the construction of his sentences was peculiar from the absence of personal pronouns and the paucity of verbs. And after a careful examination by Dr Borthwick, the parish Surgeon & the Medical Superintendent it was concluded that a more imperfection in speech was not an adequate ground for prolonging the seclusion of the patient. He left the Institution voluntarily. The most prominent features of treatment have been the long protracted liberal use of the Sod Pot followed by that of the Sod Arsen & the introduction of a seton between the shoulders.

Discharged.

No 220
James Rafferty
Admitted 29th May 1852
Æt 26 Married a Saloon Keeper Supposed habits of Dissipation habits

2 He had an attack of Paralysis some time ago

3 He was observed to be dull & stupid before the attack

4 Previous to his present illness he was treated for dyspepsia there exists at present a large mole on the Labia of the left leg the complains he has been repeatedly salivated upon the last occasion for a chancre upon the gland

5 The disease has now assumed the form of partial insanity His expression is vacant & dull & he cannot retain the saliva his articulation is incomprehensible that his communications are confined to a few whispered & disconnected words He cannot use his arm above the leg is weak & walks with great difficulty Regular Micturation reported to be difficult but lengths of all dimensions can be introduced into the bladder without difficult His behaviour is tranquil & inoffensive

6 The senses of hearing & smell are impaired His appetite & digestion are Normal

7 This is the first attack

8 He does not appear to labor under any particular delusion

9 No decided tendency has been observed

10 He is described as irritable & passionate & has at times interfered with

11 His family are not subject to any hereditary diseases

12 His head has been shaved & blisters repeatedly applied to the shape of the head

13 The disease has existed for several weeks but he has until now resided at home

1 June 1852 He has commenced a course of the Hyd Potass

№ 222

10 Nov 1852.

The treatment adverted to in the first report was adopted partly because the employment of alteratives seemed indicated, partly because syphilis might be connected with the origin of the series of affections of which paleity is the existing form. It was persisted until decided amendment was observable. The patient became comparatively active & communicative, his power of articulation keeping pace with his more numerous mental acts: he no longer wept when addressed, nor appeared at once perplexed & pained when it was necessary for him briefly. Believing that his capacity was originally low & contracted that he had been what he was now a powerful but emphatic & uneducated agent of the thoughts of others, he was on the reestablishment of his physical strength.

Discharged.

