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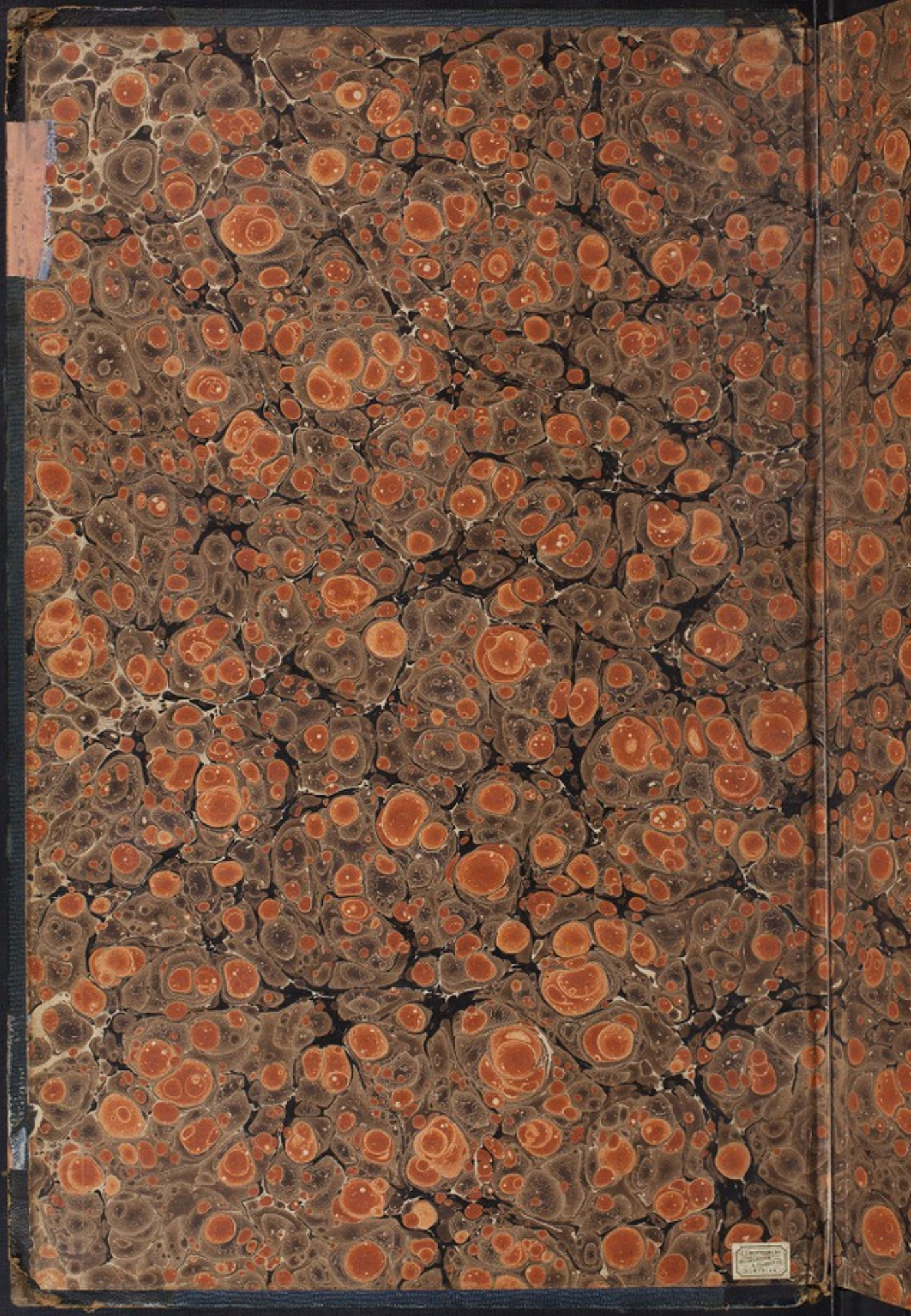

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Attem
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No 492

Admitted 18 March 1856 — Anthony Gochery Cat 56 Unmarried. A Labourer of quiet & humble disposition & irreproachable deportment. He is altogether uneducated

2 No cause has been discovered of his malady

3 His disease was preceded by sleeplessness & elevation of spirits

4 So far as can be ascertained he has not been subject to any convulsive disease

5 He labours under Hypomania

6 The external senses are acute the appetite irregular the pulse & other functions unaffected

7 This is a second attack of alienation at least & was ushered in by restlessness & wakefulness for about a month before the appearance of the disease

8 The patient declares that he is the Lamb of God & proceeds to act in this character appearing to speak & write in all languages dashing in a fantastic manner

9 There is no disposition to suicide

10 The patient is perfectly inoffensive but his morbid train of thought is excited by allusions to the Trinity or to the Virgin Mary

11 The relations of the patient do not reside in Scotland & are unknown to the reporter

12 Purgatives regulation of diet & a seton have constituted the medical treatment

13 Insanity has existed for about a fortnight It is reported that he was formerly confined in an Asylum in England

No 492

1 June 1836 The Thermania which has usually the prominent feature in this individual is now obscured and overlaid by the distortions of all the mental powers the Mephisto the Impostor from heaven. the devotee the expositor of truth is now a restless, mischievous unquiet maniac to whom is attributed every accident & violation of rule which occurs & who is actually the author of many of these. His appetite for food is only exceeded by his craving for liquor which is often swallowed as well as chewed. He eclipses his native Irish by a jaunty style dressed to complete in the costume. Shillelah in a corner deep he continues to tear his clothing & although provided with a mattress on the floor deprived of furniture & left to solitude he bruises & injures his limbs during the night as if engaged in furious combat He labors at present under the lunatics ear. Anodynes and phrenobathy have been tried & are now tried but without the production of composure or benefit He has been ordered animal food every day

1st Sep

1 June 1837 While each day may present a modification in the continuance or intensity of the symptoms in this case while the patient has been apparently engaged in a fit while he has become more or less conscious while he has been affected in the prosecution & denial of the fact the portraiture of one day will fully & faithfully depict the features of the disease who rouses in the morning his room is found smeared with the excrement the bed furniture destroyed or displaced the patient swarming to & fro in the work of disorder pulling up or uncoiling particles of the demolished articles but with the intention to avoid the discovery of his misdemeanors which he treats as are ordinary & indifferent occurrences. When hatless & apparelled in his canvas dress he dresses an enormous handkerchief, conceals what is left by the others teases, taunts, torments those around; creeps under the table steals, secrets, frisks, speaks mischievously & uncourteously but wittily according to his own conceptions of humour & often in his creature Irish without the slightest apparent suspicion that his auditors are ignorant

of every word that he utters. From some sally of wrath he passes to theology, expresses his scepticism of every creed and principle, offers to fight, dances, rushes to the water closet in order to wash in the accumulated contents of the cistern or to perpetrate some act equally revolting. At dinner his appetite is as ravenous as before, and its gratification as unlimited were he not controlled. As the day advances his cry for tobacco becomes more clamorous, and it is affirmed that smoking soothes and subdues him. Again he is really mischievous, mendacious, and degraded, again he indulges largely in food, and retires to bed, vigilant and siracious to commence at once the orgies of the night. There has been at long intervals mitigation of the symptoms but no approximation to convalescence. Morphia and hyoscyamus with hot bathing and double and triple diet with stimulants and purgatives have been exhibited, and for protracted periods but without discernible benefit.

1st April 1872. A. G. is at present in the condition of a nice element. He has the hematomatous ears, and marks & his habits are now regular & industrious. He takes his food well & is a great lover of his beer & tobacco. He is however given to scheme work occasionally & this he does on a pretence of some fact. He is fond also of wheeling the lightest barrow & of putting a small quantity in it. But this shrewdness when his own corporeal efforts are concerned are the only characteristics of judgement, his ordinary is all confusion of ideas & assertion of relations in things where none subsists. His health is very fair.

6/2/74 Died

No. 493. Jane Templeton. Admitted 21st March, 1856.
Aged 63. A widow. A tambourer. Of good disposition.
2 No cause can be assigned for her present condition.
3 Discontent and sleeplessness preceded the appearance of actual alienation.
4. She has not been subject to Epilepsy and has seldom required medical or surgical aid or treatment as her health has been generally good.
5 The patient's malady is the mania of fear and appears to be increasing.
6 The external senses are stated to be little affected, and the other functions to be normal.
7 This is the first attack, and was ushered in by depression.
8 Her present delusion is that she is about to be taken to a dungeon in consequence of some crime committed by her: she is constantly under the influence of terror, and goes about during the night rubbing her hands and moaning.
9 She has not displayed any suicidal designs.
10 She has contracted an antipathy to her neighbour upon the ground that reports were circulated by her that she had murdered her husband.
11 Her friends are not known to have any predisposition to mental disease.
12 She has not been subjected to treatment.
13 She has been insane for two weeks and has never been an inmate of an asylum.

1st June, 1856. This haggard, pale, panic struck being is calculated to impart unbounded pity. She is not only about to be consigned to chains and removed to prison, but is loaded with guilt. She is waked during the night by the officers of the law who come to seize upon her: the horror which is ever present to her and the darkness which have suggested this agony are laid bare and quite conspicuous by the glare of innumerable lanterns which these frightful visitors hold up to her face in spite of all her efforts. She need not excite surprise that under such discipline she should be restless and sleepless. She shrinks from the approach under the gaze of the most friendly at noon: but her panic is aggravated during darkness. Crouching and concealing her features she endeavours to escape observation. and even the accents of sympathy carry terror in their sound. The application of all moral means inflicts additional suffering and she

is now left to a considerable extent undisturbed, physical stimulants being ordered in place of more direct agents. She is allowed animal food. As in all such cases of concentration the bowels are torpid and demand constant attention.

June 1st, 1857. Widow Templeton is less miserable, less apprehensive, and able to engage in employment if permitted to pursue her vocation at a distance from and undisturbed by any of her associates. Her dread of visits from the police, her conviction that such domiciliary inspections were actually made, that she was the object and deserved to be the object of pursuit, have latterly occupied a subordinate place in her mind. It is conceived that her belief in the existence of such exist causes for alarm and anxiety is shaken. But she continues to maintain adequate courses of annoyance by misinterpreting the conduct and conversation of her associates into insults, interferences, and calumnies, and is occasionally roused to defy and retaliate, and punish by physical force these attempts to persecute. Timid, suspicious, and irritable; noises, strangers, or changes distract and distrep: but even when no external impressions reach her she is depressed, and melancholy, and discontented. Stimulants and opiates have been chiefly trusted to in the treatment of her case.

2/11/59 Removed

No. 494.

Euphemia Cockburn.

Admitted 25th March 1856

Aet.

2 The disease is said to be hereditary, but the exciting cause is not mentioned.

3

4 She is not affected with epilepsy.

5 The malady appears to consist in fatuity.

6 The bodily health is satisfactory.

7 This is the first attack.

8 The patient is "weak minded and incoherent.

9 The patient is not disposed to suicide.

10 She is inoffensive.

11 Some of her relatives have been insane, and a direct uncle was called "daft Dick Malone.

12

13 She has resided in Gartnavel for about two years.

June 1st, 1856. The fatuity of this patient does not interfere with her good humour, habitual cheerfulness, or active industry. Although impaired in judgement, dulled and deadened in affection, and harbouring that delusion that her native parish and home are so overpopulated, so crowded that she could not be admitted, that no space remains for her. She is ever smiling and aiding the movement of the gallery in which she resides. She expresses perfect indifference towards her family, and seems now to be completely domesticated. She does not labour under any malady.

1st June, 1857 — In this case of chronic fatuity no amelioration has been effected. The symptoms are stationary, and may be expected to continue so. She is an excellent housemaid but exacts wages in snuff.

10/11/58 — Removed

Admitted
27th M
1850

No. 495.

Elizabeth Ford.

Admitted 27th March, 1856.

Aet. 40. Unmarried. A warper of quiet disposition. She can read.

2 The disease is traced back to a rheumatic fever under which the patient laboured twenty four years ago as a predisposing cause. She labours under Amenorhœa.

3 No premonitory symptoms were observed except loquacity.

4 She has not been subject to epilepsy.

5 The disease appears to be maniacal in type, but improvement has taken place.

6 The patients appetite is impaired. Bowels constipated. Catamenia absent. Bowel secretion natural. Pulse feeble. Respiration natural.

7 This is the first attack.

8 The patient has been very noisy and talkative, speaking incoherently upon various topics: regarding her fellow patients as relatives. She now converses more sensibly but her mind is feeble and slow in its operations. She is sleepless.

9 The patient has not exhibited any suicidal tendencies.

10 She destroyed her clothes at the commencement of the attack.

11 Her friends do not acknowledge the existence of hereditary predisposition.

12 The treatment has consisted in the employment of laxatives, opiates, generous diet, and counter irritation, and with benefit.

13 Slight symptoms of unsoundness of mind appeared six months since; the present condition has existed for a month. She has been an inmate of Gartnavel for fourteen days.

June 1st, 1856. The gaze of astonishment and perplexity, the perfect repose or apathy, the silence and retirement in manner of this patient suggested the existence of partial dementia. From the history of the case it was conceived that the ~~impairment~~ [illegible] of mental activity might consist in the enfeablement succeeding great excitement, rather than in impairment, and the only remedial arrangement determined upon was to place the patient in circumstances favorable to the preservation of composure, and at the same time conducive to the development of healthy activity. The companionship of the tranquil and convalescent, access to amusements, the stimulus of occupation, and especially the instruction in a new department of female ingenuity have produced the desired effect, and M. H. is now intelligent, free from all doubt, and difficulty, and apprehension and in all respects an amiable and trustworthy inmate. She has been prescribed the Tincture Sesquichloride of iron as much as a tonic as an emmenagogue.

July 10th, 1856. After a brief but satisfactory probation M. H. has left the Institution manifesting perfect intelligence, and lively gratitude.

Discharged.

No. 496.

Jane Riggs.

Admitted March 28th 1856. Aet. 37. Married and has children, of irritable temper, moderate education, and inoffensive deportment.

2 The cause of the malady is not known.

3 Elevation of spirits preceded the patient's illness.

4 She has not suffered from bodily ailment.

5 The patient labours under mania, the disease is increasing.

6 The appetite and physical functions are natural.

7 This is the second attack at least, and is reported to have followed a lucid interval continuing several months.

8 Incoherent loquacity is adduced as the chief characteristic of the disease.

9 There appears to be no suicidal tendency.

10 The patient is irritable but inoffensive.

11 All hereditary tendency to mental disease is denied.

12 "Bleeding, blistering, and such like is reported to have constituted the treatment.

13 The expression "about three years ago" returned as an answer to the interrogatory as to the duration and former management of the case seems to indicate residence in some other establishment.

June 1st, 1856 It is probable that this individual is never perfectly emancipated from mental disease, but there exist long periods during which she is calm, plausible, active in occupation, and ~~anxious~~ conscious or affects to be ~~anxious~~ conscious of her intemperate language and conduct and lavish in protestations of attempted amendment. To the medical officers her schemeness has never been fully manifested

but to members of her own sex she is frequently vituperative, hysterically passionate, and altogether uncontrollable. She stamps, swears, threatens, and destroys during these paroxysms, and evidently loses all consciousness of her proceedings. Such ebullitions occur suddenly and without any appreciable cause, although she invariably attributes her indisposition to another party. The Matron is regarded by her with especial suspicion, and is generally pointed out as provoking or justifying in some inexplicable manner her excitement. The presence of her husband has determined the manifestation of these qualities and at a time when it was obviously her object and interest to check and hide such proofs of derangement had it been in her power to do so. She is, when free from excitement, blooming in countenance, and pleasing in manner.

Admitted March 3 1866.

Aug. 1st, 1856. A period of composure and self control of considerable duration induced the husband of the patient to try the influence of household duties and feelings.

Discharged.

P. Sear

No. 497.

Anne Cunningham.

Admitted March 31st, 1886. Aet. 43. Widow of carrier, of quiet disposition, she can read and write a little.

2 The disease is hereditary, but no exciting cause is assigned for the present attack.

3 The disease seems to have occurred only two or three days after her return home.

4. She is not subject to insanity.

5 She is again suffering under melancholy.

6 Her physical condition is normal.

7 This is the third which though it became developed only a few days after her arrival at home followed a lucid interval of six weeks duration.

8 High nervous excitement was followed by despondency and by terror as to her spiritual condition.

9 She has attempted and would again attempt suicide.

10 She is inoffensive.

11 The father and a brother of the patient died insane, another brother is eccentric.

12

13 She has been twice an inmate of the Crichton Institution.

1st June 1886 From her own version of the circumstances attending her present seclusion it would appear that the first vestige of anxiety & restlessness had been acted upon in removing her from home. She is

certain however that intense despondency followed her admission. A severe attack of congestion diverted her attention from her mental sufferings, and to his active treatment was pursued to avert the menaced disorganisation of an eye. She regained calm and resignation. There is now every prospect that vision will prove to be unimpaired & the necessity for avoiding all unnecessary exercise or fatigue of the organ constitutes the only obstacle to the resumption of her industrial habits and ordinary course of conduct.

Admitted 2nd April

21 November 1856 Mrs. S. has been gradually becoming more impatient and importunate as the season advanced. Her appeals and solicitations are founded upon the knowledge that her restoration is admitted by the medical officer & that the pretext for her detention is solely the desire to consolidate her mental health & the dread that the return to former associations may again as it has formerly induced depression & despair. For many months she has been sane, but is still pensive & deficient in energy. All persons interested in her welfare have consented to her discharge with reluctance & misgiving.

Discharged.

1 June 18

No. 498.

John Davidson, Æt. 26 married – Civil Engineer – of good education, but has served on board Ship

Admitted 2d April 1856

Vide Case

1. The disease is hereditary but excited into activity by indulgence in stimulants

2.

3.

4.

5. The patient exhibits symptoms of Mania

6. He appears to enjoy good bodily health.

7. This is the second attack and has occurred after a lucid interval of some months duration.

8.

9. There does not appear to be any tendency to commit suicide.

10. He is not violent.

11. The disease is affirmed to be hereditary.

12.

13. Was formerly an inmate of the Southern Counties Asylum

1 June 1856. The letters transmitted by this individual to an inmate of most irrational modes of thinking while at liberty demonstrate the vague mystical and excited tone of his own mind. Even when regarded as comparatively sane and entrusted with all the privileges of independence. It would appear that he entertains some delusions as to his social position – Conceives that he is endowed with special penetration into the secrets of Providence, and that he has been & is subjected to religious persecution. Excess and violent conduct towards members of his family appears to have induced seclusion unavoidable. He does not display this

peculiarities of opinion when confined, but he is haughty proud, sullen & suspicious. He has however after considerable reluctance joined the agricultural visits.

19 May 1857. This person may be said to have a morbid temperament. His temper is variable: he is prostrated by indolence or active and energetic. He conceives that he is ailing & describes an imaginary malady & rises unexpectedly from bed & engages in occupation. Yet during these changes no incoherent sentence is uttered. No extravagance is committed. He is intelligent & acute and possesses many of the traces of a liberal, but neglected & misapplied education. Of the elements of an agreeable companion. He sings exquisitely, composes verses, writes beautifully and performs every act with that neatness and tact & delicacy which are rarely relinquished by disease or dissolute habits, or by both as in this case. He affects deep religious impressions, writes in a pietistic strain, & is much disposed to admonish & instruct those with whom he mingles as to what he regards as the truth. His conduct has for some time been respectful and apart from what may be regarded as vagaries of imagination as legitimately as errors of intellect that arrangements have again been made for his return to his friends although it remains very doubtful how far he can resist the influences of his profession, position & proclivity to excitement.

Discharged

No. 499.

David Hogg. Æt 31. unmarried. Engaged in education and was regarded as proficient in the Classics & of quiet reserved and shy disposition & excellent character.

Admitted 5 April 1856

2. The disease is attributed to excessive study & disappointment his fathers poverty rendering attendance at College impossible.

3. The disease was ushered in by great depression, by impairment of digestion, constipation of bowels & irresistibly of temper.

4. He has been subject to no convulsive disease. His sleep was sometimes disturbed by night startings or panic.

5. The symptomatic details would indicate the presence of mania, but all that is patent to notice belong to Patinity.

6. The physical health is reported to be good.

7. This is the first attack

8. The patient is restless during the night, but does not talk nor leave his bed. He complains of people speaking in his ears.

9. He has no disposition to destroy himself.

10. He is described as having been unruly, passionate & irritable - as breaking windows his fathers clock: & as manifesting a disposition to assault those around.

11. His friends affirm that no hereditary predisposition exists in the family.

12.

13. He has been ill for eight months, but has never been placed in an Asylum.

1 June 1856. This youth is an illustration of the frequent combination of mania, lassitude or concentration with abnormal conditions of the muscular system, & the tendency of one of these affections to

merge into another. He is not only pale rather emaciated, mute & grotesque, but his movements are choreic or only partially regulated by volition. His progression is a rapid shuffle; every exertion is imperfectly adapted to the object in view; the act of rising up or sitting down is a contorsion he fails to drop or undress him - it is with great difficulty that he takes food, and the awkwardness of all attempts indisposes him to leave his seat or to feed himself. In these efforts it is obvious that the left side is less powerful and less precise in its movements than the right. The left foot describes a semicircle in walking. - The pallidity of the face, the coldness of the surface, the slow, sluggish pulse, the dilated pupil have suggested the employment of the Pil aloes & Ferri and a nutritious diet, which the fact that the enfeblement of the intelligence succeeded mental exertion and disappointment seemed to justify the application of Galvanism to the cerebro spinal axis, as the most direct and at the same time the least exhausting stimulus. The patient is undoubtedly roused for some time subsequent to the use of the Galvanism but as yet no permanent change has been observed.

21 May 1857. The remedial measures recorded above were persevered in for a long period. The application of Galvanism appeared at the time to rouse the system to greater activity and more complete coordination & regulation of movement. But permanent benefits rather resulted from the repeated efforts to check irregular & extravagant muscular action to promote voluntary activity & to obviate the evils which must have flowed from nudity abstinence & inattention to cleanliness or inability to perform the movements required. The amelioration however consists in nothing more than in capacity for sustained progression in the abrogation of the vacillation of the gait in the unassisted discharge of many acts which involve not only mobility but complex mental direction. His expression is highly intelligent and he appears to sustain a kind of intercourse with those around by the instrumentality of natural language but he has not yet articulated. His frame is robust.

Removed

Admitted 15 April

1 Sure

No. 510.

Alexander Broadfoot. Æt A Sailor
Admitted Unmarried
15 April 1836. Vide Case

2. The following narrative constitutes the whole of the information communicated "He has continued quiet since his discharge from Institution in November 1834, till last week when he took drink, and became outrageous so that it is not considered prudent to have him at large any longer as he might take whiskey and do mischief"

3.

4.

5. The patient must be regarded as labouring under mania.

6. He seems to enjoy good health, but is thinner than formerly

7. This is to be held as the second attack

8.

9.

10. He is slightly irritable and discontented, but manifests no disposition to excitement,

11. The patient has a brother in the Southern Counties Asylum

12.

13. His present illness cannot have continued more than a few days

1 Illustrable. No specific delusions can be detected in this individual upon this present occasion. It may be that he has from former experience discovered the expediency, and acquired the tact of concealing opinions which are regarded as evidence of soundness but

No 500.

But the general simplicity and feebleness of his character forbids such an hypothesis. He appears to have forgotten or misapprehended the circumstances connected with his removal and describes the act as an unprovoked, unjustifiable aggression. He is now calm, but impatient of his seclusion, and although disposed to assist the attendants in their duties declines to apply himself to garden work. His aspect is ruddy and weather beaten.—

1st June 1857. A.B. is busied in working his deliverance at present by means of written appeals to the Royal Corduroy Co. who have an office in an obscure alley in Dumfries. Visionary projects rather than hallucinations occupy his attention, although the mental condition which dictates such observations as that they told him, or he has means of information that a large supply of writing paper belonging to him is deposited in the Institution is closely allied to the latter— He is florid & healthy but declines all active employment.

1st April 1872 A.B. has manifested no improvement since last report. His delusions seem and exist a prominent feature in his case, & it is even questionable if they exist. His manner is silent & depressed. He never speaks to any person but will answer questions. He suffers much from chilblains during the winter. He will do no active work, but he walks daily in the grounds & has fair average health.

12 March 1873 Alex.r Broadfoot enjoys fair health, except that in winter he suffers from chilblains which extend to ulceration. He makes no mention of having been kept here, but answers questions put to him with attention.

20 Decr 1873 There is no change from previous note.

27th June 1874 No change since date of last entry.

10/3/75 There appears to have been little change in A.B.'s condition.

20/11/75 In statu quo.

20/6/76	In fair bodily health: idle and contented.
10/12/76	In statu quo
20/6/77	In much the same condition: cannot be put to work
7/April/80	Died

No. 501

John Milligan at 30. Married. A labourer

Admitted 19 April 1856 - of quiet disposition

2. The patient is not naturally of strong mind, but no cause is assigned for his present condition

3. The patient himself states that he has for a long time been anxious & apprehensive as to religious truths. Previous to the present attack he was sleepless and wandered into the fields.

4. He has not been subject to Epilepsy

5. The Patient labors under religious melancholia & is increasing

6. P.90 all the other functions are normal.

7. This is the first attack.

8. He believes himself to be forsaken by the Almighty, and that Satan urges him to kill his wife, and then to destroy himself

9. He threatened to destroy his wife & himself.

10. The patient is inoffensive

11. It is not understood that the patient's friends are subjected to hereditary taint.

12. A placebo was exhibited, but no treatment was attempted.

13. The patient has been insane for two weeks, but has never been confined.

1 June 1856. This patient labored less under religious melancholy than under a disposition to embarrass and obscure his convictions by speculative enquiries into religion. He

He dreaded the perplexity, the doubt & multifidianism into which his discussions or rather his reveries led for he is an uneducated man: & suffered chiefly from the struggle to avoid the temptation to plunge deeper into mysteries, to restrain his mind within the limits of external impressions — His want of strength induced apprehension, despair and sleeplessness. This view is obtained from his own Convictions — The influence of the Sol Bimec Morph in soothing, in suggesting agreeable sensations it may be cognitions to the consciousness during the night — was all marked in J. Mc. So triumphant was the drug that the patient regarded with the feelings of the fetish worshipper — He depended upon it — petitioned for it — pled for it — upon the restoration of sleep and the establishment of relief that it could be obtained at the will of the medical officer. The fears and forebodings of the patient were in a great measure dispelled — he saw and felt the possibility of hope and happiness & relinquished himself to the Conviction — His activity and zeal as a labourer are now proverbial. He is at present recovering from a severe attack of suppurative sore throat, but little or no depression resulted from the suffering and discomfort to which he must have been subjected — J. Mc. continued to the period of dismissal to exhibit invariable propriety of demeanour and self Control.

Discharged.

No 592.

Admitted 23 April 1856

William Glenfelton. Æt 30 – Unmarried – Can read & carry water, but has never been capable of acquiring a trade.

2. The patient labors under congenital imbecility.

3.

4. The patient has never been affected with convulsions or other disease.

5. He is imbecile – The disease has latterly increased & is increasing.

6. He is sallow in vigour & slovenly in gait, but his health is said to be satisfactory.

7. His condition has been continued from birth.

8. He is indolent but disposed to wander from home

9.

10. He is described as irritable when provoked, and as having maltreated a child residing in the same house.

11. The patient is an illegitimate child but the father and mother are alive and healthy.

12. He has resided with his mother since birth.

13. He has never been in confinement

1st June 1856. This partial imbecile is cheerful and contented – It laugh greets every observation, and although conscious of his change of residence & position he is neither depressed nor agitated – Wonder and a certain degree of fe-
-mility mingle with his observation of what is passing around – He seeks an associate and is disposed to confide his thoughts & feelings: but these

they never have sent a fact of except security or an instinct.
He is saturnine in look but healthy. N. S. was induced to
1st June 1857 engage in making stones, but his impropriety & indelicacy of
behaviour has caused the privilege to be withdrawn. He
is stout and healthy.

18 May 61 Died

No. 553.

Admitted 22nd April 1876 Marion Nelson, aet

2. The disease is traced to an attack of paralysis, sustained about four months since

3. A slaver or pillow of the forefinger is adduced as a premonitory symptom.

4. The patient is affected with paralysis.

5. The disease at present existing is Patinity, and seems to be increasing.

6. Her physical health is reported to be satisfactory

7. This is the first attack.

8. The patient is represented as disposed to create disturbance and to destroy her wearing apparel.

9. There is no disposition to commit self destruction.

10. She is somewhat pugnacious

11. No family predisposition to disease is known to exist.

12. The patient has not been under treatment.

13. The mental disease is said to have been of only six or eight days duration

1 June 1876. It was hoped that as the period lengthened from the attack of paralysis the amount of dementia would decrease. The patient articulates indistinctly, walks with an inclination to fall backwards – is utterly incapable of attending to cleanliness & of performing any act demanding combination of muscular forces. There is however an exception to this proposition when excited and irritable – She destroys her own apparel – clutches that of her companions in order to destroy

devote it to the same purpose, and inflicts severe bites when her intentions are frustrated. Increased vacillation in progression: the total abolition of language & loss of appetite accompanied by somnolency suggested the apprehension of an attack of cerebral congestion. The patient was blistered on the nape of the neck but although somewhat improved, she is obviously sinking into more profound fatuity & helplessness.

11 Jany 1857. This patient may be said to have been moribund for months before death. – Repeated attacks of cerebral congestion occurred which although not of severe character enfeebled the asylum, destroyed all power of progression, and were succeeded by bed sores of great extent. The use of water cushions, the exhibition of Bark & wine & intermitting attention from limb to limb effected the cicatrisation of these, imparted temporary vigor & enabled the patient to sit up for some hours in an invalid chair. For several months however she was confined constantly to bed – sores again appeared ultimately wherever the body came into contact with the bed clothes, gangrenous ulcers arose & the patient may be said to have died at the surface while she was smiling serenely at the ministrations going on for her repose. There was some quiet restlessness & irritability but her prevailing moral characteristic was repose resignation and good humour.

Died.

No. 504.

Admitted 30th April 1836 Nicholas Maxwell, aet Unmarried - occupied in female work - of quiet and inoffensive manners

2. No cause of the malady but it is conjectured that the blindness of the Patient may have aggravated her depression

3. The Patient is described as always low spirited, but was not unusually so before the invasion of the disease.

4. She has never been subject to epilepsy or other convulsive disease - She was once cut for scirrhus of the lip - She dates her mental suffering from the operation.

5. The patient labors under Melancholia.

6. The external senses are said to be "morbid" but in what respect is not stated - She labors under anorexia. P. 90. R. normal.

7. This is the second attack - The first occurred about eight - ten months

8. She considers herself spiritually lost.

9. She has meditated, but not attempted to commit suicide.

10. The patient is quiet and tractable.

11. The patient had a brother, who was for many years insane, and died in that state.

12. The disease has been combated by blistering, purgatives & hyoscyamus

13. Insanity has existed for about four months, but the patient has not been secluded.

1 June 1836 The progress of amelioration is going on in this case, although the patient is not disposed to admit that she is better or happier - The features of disease which have lost their intensity

intensity and influence are the fear and anxiety which prompted incessant movements, wringing the hands and plaintive murmurs; the obstinate vigilation during which she sat up in bed or wandered through the room and that expression of extreme suffering which chiselled the countenance into deep furrows. She now exhibits traces of contentment. She remains quietly in repose although it is probable that her sleep is not profound nor long continued. She is constantly employed in knitting, and having been confided to the care of a kind and judicious associate. She accompanies her associates in their promenades. Apart from the conviction that something was about to happen she has been rational and gentle during the whole of her illness; and has been able to describe the feelings of darkness and despair & oppression by which she was over powered. The dread that her sport was to be as blind as her eyes; the utter inability to do anything but suffer. She has been prescribed the Tinct. Cannab. Ind. & occasional laxatives.

30 July 1856 The fact that Mr. Mc. has recently been a lively dancer during the assemblies of the Patients would imply that her restoration to health and serenity is complete. She is not however altogether free from morbid feelings. She now fears that she is not so well as she appears to be, that she will not continue to retain the comparative peace she has attained. But a desire to return to her friends and their estimate of her amendment have led to her removal. She leaves the establishment full of gratitude & love.

Discharged.

No. 505.

Admitted 5 May 1859. Thomas Gourlay – Af. 19. Unmarried – A. Shoemaker – of quiet disposition – He can read and write & was of respectable deportment.

2. The predisposing cause of his present malady is hereditary taint – the existing cause is unknown

3. The disease was preceded by depression, pervigilium, starting during sleep and optical delusions but it is likewise affirmed to have occurred suddenly and on awakening from sleep.

4. He laboured under dyspepsia and very recently suffered much from pain across the loins.

5. The patient is afflicted with Mania

6. The external senses are reported to be acute – the digestion as defective. B. Constipated. R. natural P. Rapid.

7. This is the first attack.

8.

9. There is no suicidal tendency.

10. He is quiet and inoffensive.

11. The mother and two sisters of the Patient are stated to have been "very flighty".

12. Cathartics have been exhibited.

13. Derangement has existed for four days. He has never been secluded.

23. May 1856 This acute case is not susceptible of condensation & may therefore be narrated from the Day Book.
6 May Restless – Attitude musing. Incoherent – aspect of concentration. obstinate. T. clean. P. rapid.
7. Sleepless

7 Sleepless. Disposed to torsion of trunk. Incoherent & uses jargon or employs ordinary language in so extravagant a tone and accentuation as to be unintelligible. B. opened.
8. Restlessness and gesticulation continue. B. mongol.
10. A.M. Gaskay. Incoherent but much more calm. No attempt made to day to squeeze himself out of sight.
11. Very tranquil and more rational.
12. Says he is sleepless. Calm.
13. Vigilant and ambulant during night. Tranquil.
14. Excited during night. B opened copiously. Very degraded. P. clear. P. rapid.
15 Much excited during night and morning, casting his limbs & body recklessly about, in fact apparently with a design & desire to mutilate and shatter them. P. rapid. Skin differing in temperature in different places.
16 Very feverish & complains of general pain, which may be the result of his saltations, falls and fury yesterday. He especially refers to the anterior part of left side of chest & shrinks from pressure. Examination does not reveal injury. No cough, shuddering or rigor or tremor observed. B opened. He is comparatively rational. Ry. Aq. Ret. Ammon: c Tart. antim & perfect rest.
17. In the morning much better and expressed himself to be so in a rational manner. Sick from medicine. Skin cool & moist. B. fully opened. Slight swelling & pain observed on left side of chest: no crepitus: no cough. Bandage to be applied as present on. Evening. Feverish. Lies with head to one side. Inattentive to questions muttering slight spasmodic twitching of facial muscles. Eyes suffused. P. 128. R. 34 abdominal.
18 Passed part of the night in quietude. But is again talkative, incoherent, anxious looking. P. softer but very rapid. S. moist. U. abundant. Hematuria.
19 Tranquil in morning, but medicine having been discontinued, excitement returned. Great violence in afternoon. Bit his tongue &c. Hematuria continues. Strong left wrist which is swollen & painful.
20 Condition very unsatisfactory. P. small. Tremor of whole.

whole frame, swelling & redness of elbows, knees, ankles, in all probability injured during his paroxysms of violence. B. Corpid. P. moist. Rec. Herent apply. Fomentations. Ext. Col. Sart. Ant. Ry. Col. Mur. Morph. gtt ij. Have milk as drink.

21. More quiet. P. small. S. moist. less food taken. B. Corpid. B. torpid. Purgations have taken. Enema brought away coagulated masses. Joints still inflamed, & present more the aspect of acute Rheumatism. Cont. former talent. — It due. Human profitus. Rep. Col. Ry. Morph. Had 6 hours sleep during past night. A trace of blood in urine.

22. P. inclined to dryness. Thirst great. Takes lemon juice greedily — B. opened. Stools fulsylike. Urine long retained — High coloured. Slight claudication on application of heat. Circulation scarcely perceptible at wrist aspect pale and pinched. Ext. col. Sart. tot. Ant. Ipec. Cerevis. o.4.h. Have soup & warmth. Vomited a "couple of mouthfuls of dark fluid" after taking Ale. It the stomach throwing off blood dises. To be examined Stethoscope — Joints still inflamed.

23. After passing a restless night, during which he often craved the help of Dr. Smith, died this morning. He must have sunk from a complication of causes 1. There was pain of the loins premonitory to admission followed by Hematuria. 2. Great violence & bruises of skin with rupture to ribs & costs &c. during his attempts to destroy himself, & in casting his body to & fro. 3. Constitutional irritation & fever. 4. Swelling pain & reddening of various parts of body & a rude upon right arm. 5. Cancerous tissue by rapid gangrene of the testicle. He swallowed the Rebrant plaster. 7. Hypothermia?

No. 506.

Admitted 7 May 1856. Ann Aitken. Æt 33. Unmarried but has a child. A Laundress of lively disposition & ordinary occupation. Habitum when quite well

Vide Case

2. Disease attributable to Puerperal Condition originally

3. She was restless and sleepless before the incipient signs of actual alienation.

4. She is not subject to Convulsions of any kind.

5. She is again labouring under Mania.

6. Her physical health is unimpaired.

7. This is a relapse, She has sustained many attacks. The duration of lucidity is variable.

8. She is described as laughing, talking and giving indication of general excitement, as she is having no delusions, but as being actuated by amorous feelings

9. There is no tendency to self destruction.

10. The patient is disposed to be mischievous.

11.

12.

13. She has been frequently in seclusion. The disease has at present continued only for a few days.

1 June 1856. For five or six days A. A. sung vociferated and exhibited considerable restlessness. Upon the 14 May she is described as "calm" "retaining pale indistinct" & as about to be removed from the Crofts gallery since this period she has appeared to be convalescent.

Gentleness, modesty, & industry marked this patients deportment throughout the remainder of her ~~stay~~ seclusion, & she has again returned to that world, and that mode of life which seems in her case to be incompatible with the preservation of health and sanity.

Discharged

No. 887.

Admitted 13 May 1856. Robert Hunter. Æt 58 Unmarried. A Weaver of moderate education & inoffensive disposition

2. The disease is declared to be hereditary, but no existing cause for the present attack is stated

3.

4. Her never has had epilepsy.

5. The patient exhibits symptoms of Mania, which seem to be increasing

6. His physical health is good

7. It is merely remarked in reply to this query that the patient "has long lucid intervals".

8. She is inclined to wander during the night

9. No suicidal intention is supposed to exist.

10 He is loud & vociferous but harmless.

11. The disease is affirmed to be hereditary

12.

13 The Patient was never before placed in an Asylum

1 June 1856. R. H. is garrulous good tempered and absurd rather than incoherent in his opinions. Much of this extravagance is produced by attempts to excite laughter. He may have been an Oratic village wit. His voice is loud, his style declamatory and demonstrative. His perspiration ludicrous or intended to be ludicrous. Being vigilant he is disposed to "watch the night with a orator" his promises to abstain from an exercise of his powers which disturbs the dormitory are too numerous to be sincere. He has lost flesh since admission

1 June 1857. The manner of this man is quaint and eccentric as it has ever been. He is anxious to say brilliant or apposite or caustic observations. These sometimes consist in quotations from scripture in proverbs in platitudes or his own experience humorously conveyed. His loquacity has given place to brief or aenular sentences. his boldness and presumption to a desire for privacy and marked humility. His great present solicitude is to work in such manner & usefully as to discharge the obligations which he avers that he has incurred during his stay. Notwithstanding this he is willing to contract new debts in the shape of Tobacco. He deprecates the proposal (the) of discharge, but such an event is contemplated, as he is supposed to be in possession at present of his intellectual maximum

6 Augt 1857. Longer observations confirmed the opinion that R. H. had been restored to that limited capacity & harmless eccentricity which constitute his normal condition. The authorities of his parish having adopted this view, the Patient was discharged. For sometime he had desired to return to his native place.

Discharged

No. 508.

Admitted 13 May 1856 — David Edgar, at married, but deserted his wife & children. – A blacksmith of moderate education & restless disposition.

2. This individual is stated to be naturally of weak mind, but his present condition is believed to be brought on by intemperance

3. No information has been conveyed as to the origin of the disease or any part of the case.

4.

5. The patient appears to labor under partial fatuity, but is accused of simulation by the Inspector to be accompanied hence

6. The man is spare, but not emaciated

7. This is the second attack. The first occurred in July 1855. but continued for a few days only

8. Speaks in monosyllables slowly & long after a question is addressed

9. During the first attack he attempted to drown himself

10.

11. The patient's family upon both sides is said to be healthy

12.

13. He was confined for eleven days in the Glasgow Asylum

1 Dec

1 Dec

1st April

1 June 1856 Taciturnity and an air of astonishment are the chief characteristics that have been observed in this case. The patient very rarely speaks spontaneously. He never originates more than a brief question. When spoken to he manifests surprise, pauses a long time as if unwilling or unable to reply or as if the process of mentalization were slow & difficult. His articulation is distinct & precise.

1 June 1857. Hope was at one time entertained that this individual was regaining intelligence & had acquired some conception of the real nature of his mental processes but these expectations have been dissipated by a sudden development of mania. The invasion was instantaneous. He was engaged in stone breaking & without warning or signal or provocation he aimed a blow at a companions head with his hammer which might have been fatal. When interfered with he defiance resistance & a severe struggle ensued during which in his affrenzie he exerted every energy to destroy those who held and overpowered him. The mere rage was fugacious but the incoherent threats of revenge, the complaints of unjust & unmanly defeat & the surly sanguinary look remained for days. He has now relapsed into the condition which preceded the temporary lucidity and which appears to be the permanent and essential phase of his malady. He is either silent and haughty or more generally affectedly courteous & complacent. He speaks rapidly & pompously & closes his paragraphs by a doggerel rhyme. His improvisations however bear no relation to intercourse with those around. They are chanted as he walks along, shouted or muttered as he is at work & intermingled with every act he performs. These extemporaneous productions generally refer to rural affairs. It is however difficult to determine the theme as they (as they are not only incoherent, but the necessity which rigidly obeys of bringing them to a close methodically sets all meaning at defiance & this is still more obscured by the copious infusion of oaths & profanities which either the poverty of other vocables or the copiousness of prohibited phrases determined. It is sinewy and strong.

1st April 1872 J. E. is now a very active workman in the usual occupations in the grounds. His intellectual powers are far having regained & he is prone to attacks of dangerous excitement. He is in good health.

No 508.

12th March 1873	David Edgar continues in good health. there is no change in his mental condition. He works steadily & well.
10th Dec. 1873	D. E. now assists the Baker at his duties. He sometimes shows a suicidal disposition & knocks his head against the wall. His general health is not so robust.
27th June 1874	Bodily health very fair. Has not shown any suicidal tendencies during the last four months
10/3/75	No violence in the meantime or suicidal tendency: is given to malingering to escape work: in fair bodily health
20/11/75	In ~~state~~ gen.
20/6/76	In good bodily health. daily employed in the bakehouse
10/12/76	No change to report: good bodily health.
20/6/77	In state gen.
June 6th 81	Hurt his shoulder somehow in the Bakehouse & was off work for a while
Feby 16th 82	Patient is a very quiet dement: work in the Bakery.
Oct. 9th 82	There is nothing to report in this case.
March 30th 83	D.E. often soliloquises: he is quiet & inoffensive — quite contented
8 Oct. 83	Patient does not distress himself with too severe application to work: he is mentally unchanged & his bodily health is fair.
12-1-85	For some days past it has been noticed that D.E. has had difficulty in passing urine & evidently had pain during the act although he denied it. He has been brought down to the Infirmary & a catheter was attempted to be passed but this failed the prostate being so much enlarged. At night he passed about ℥viii voluntarily after standing for some considerable time. The stream was very small. He is much thinner than he was sometime ago & lately has been noticed to be falling off in his walking powers. On examining the urine —

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No. 509.

Admitted 14 May 1856 William Pilbrick, aet. 26. Unmarried. An Engineman of good education & respectable deportment

2. The disease is hereditary, but is supposed to have been excited by disappointed affection.

3.

4. He has not been subject to any convulsive disease

5. The patient is said to be labouring under satyriasis

6.

7. This is the first attack, but the patient was regarded as "simple" previous to its invasion.

8.

9. No suicidal tendency has been observed.

10. The patient threatened to kill a female, & assaulted others with a design it is supposed to gratify his passion, the other day.

11. His Mother was fatuous

12.

13. The patient was an inmate of Hollands Asylum for about a year, but escaped & has been at large for nearly three months.

1 June 1856.

This man is of ~~Healthy~~ sinister aspect. He avoids kindness or sympathy or society. He walks rapidly to & fro close to the wall in the gallery in which he is placed, gazing furtively from side to side, & on all around as if suspecting rather than dreading their motives. When addressed he smiles, mutters a few scarcely audible words, endeavours to give significance to his observations by a peculiar shrug of the shoulders & then moves away. Careless and indifferent he is slovenly in dress and nonlade in appearance. He has been perfectly inoffensive to both sexes, although daily coming into contact with females.

1 June 1857 Under the impression that this man was either a masturbator or rather the Bromide Pot: was prescribed a short time subsequent to admission, & has been continued with intervals ever since. More recently the shower bath directed against the spine was added to the treatment. Of the suspicion of self pollution ample evidence has been obtained but no indication of maniacal desire has been observed although the patient is frequently brought into contact with females & especially during the domestic recreation upon Monday evening when his musical powers are put into requisition. He is slender in person & presents a brown colored complexion, but there is no expansion of intellect. He has been visited by his Mother to whom he is as curt, sullen and ungenial, as to all others.

10/11/58 Removed

No 510.

admitted 14 May 1886 John Menzies at Married. A Shoemaker of quiet and inoffensive habits.
No information has been obtained as to this patient.

2.

3.

4.

5 The deportment of the Patient indicates Patinity

6 The patient is broken down by fatigue – footsore, and taciturn.

7. This is supposed to be the second attack

8. He left his home some days since with a vague prospect of proceeding to Lanark, wandered among the hills lost his path, was apprehended and imprisoned as a vagrant.

9.

10

11

12

13.

1 June 1856 A youth this individual has passed his time slumbering upon the benches. His feet were denuded of skin on his arrival in consequence of wandering for days among the mountains situate between his home which he left clandestinely and the point of his destination. These sores required rest and although now nearly recalcitrated the repose which was enjoined as a precaution has become an agreeable habit. He is calm, silent, vacant and rapid. His condition may be the temporary fatality which succeeds violent exertion, as well as intense emotion.

15 July 1856 The rest recommended at first to this patient was succeeded by exertion and activity; he speedily recovered his health & paint, but is of weak intellect.

Discharged

No. 511.

Admitted 20 May 1856 Sarah Hepburn. aet married & has a large family wife of a labourer.

2. Her return home to her family which has been deserted by the father is probably the cause of the attack.

3. She was agitated and anxious before the establishment of actual insanity.

4. At certain seasons she seems to be partially affected with the paralysis agitans. At present she suffers from erythema of her feet.

5. The aspect of the disease is Melancholia.

6. Her health is not impaired.

7. This is at least the fourth or fifth attack. The last lucid interval continued for six months.

8. The patient sleeps. moans. refuses food & is restless

9.

10. She claims protection or bespeaks pity, rather than offers offence.

11.

12.

13. She was recently discharged from the Southern Counties Asylum.

1 June 1856. When admitted S. H. labored under erythema of the ankles induced by perambulations on the sea shore with her children. Rest and fomentation have removed this, the slight excitement present has now subsided, and she is calm timid but incapable of occupation and sits dull abstracted and occasionally uttering allusions to her children.

1 June 1857. With our brief exception S. H. has continued in a state of lucidity since her recovery from the effects of the exceriation and immediate disruption of her family ties. While excited she presented the same features as during former attacks: was restless or sat motionless gazing around in a state of vacuous stupor incapable of performing a single office or act for herself yet sometimes roused to vehement declamation, at the same time laboring under great tremor of the head and becoming rapidly thin. For many months she has been rational composed and a useful knitter. Amiable in disposition and solicitous as to her children, but evidently of weak though at present sound mind.

6/11/60 Removed

No. 512

Admitted 14th June 1856 Thomas Richardson. aet Unmarried. A Clerk in a mercantile establishment. of exemplary Conduct and industry. No information has been conveyed as to the case.

(Vide Case 489.)

2. Masturbation is (expected) suspected to be practised, but some contrariety arising from domestic arrangements is believed to be the cause of his present seclusion.

3.

4.

5. The patient may be regarded as laboring under simple melancholy.

6. The physical health is satisfactory, but the patient is more fragile & delicate in appearance than when admitted in February

7. This is supposed to be third attack.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13. The present condition must have existed for a few days only

12 November 1856 This patient appears to regain his power of self control, his confidence and judgement whenever he comes within the precincts of an Asylum. But although again discharged as of sound mind, a greater amount of evidence has been obtained of an unhealthy nervous system during the present than during any former attack. Again there were periods of sudden & inexplicable panic. He was employed as an amanuensis by the House Steward in copying the narratives of cases such as this is, but was obliged to desist as the painful incidents & symptoms recorded threatened in his own conviction to reduce him to a state similar to that described. He was infirm of purpose lethargic, moody sometimes melancholy & declining all society and intercourse except what was necessary for the gratification of his own wishes — at present he appears to be in the full possession of reason.

Discharged

No. 513.

Admitted 16 June 1856 Helen Burnie. Æt 40. Unmarried. Presents the appearance of moderately good education and quiet disposition

2.

3.

4. She is not epileptic nor has she required medical treatment for at least eight years.
5. The malady seems to consist in the mania of suspicion
6. The physical functions of the Patient are reported to be normal
7. This is the first attack.
8. She is described as living in the expectation that Noblemen & Gentlemen are about to espouse her.
9. She is not supposed to entertain suicidal tendencies
10. She has of late threatened to stab certain of her neighbours
11. No hereditary predisposition to disease is supposed to exist in the patient's family
12. No treatment has been resorted to.
13. The malady has existed for fourteen years, but the patient has never before been secluded.

1 June 1857. There is a vain & jealous monomaniac. Her quality is extreme and upon certain topics she is so earnest, so copious so abstracted that she is unconscious of what is addressed to her in reply, unable to direct her attention objectively. The topics which so engross and entrance her are her own pretensions, her home, her occupation, the respect of the community in which she lived, the malice murderous designs & infamy of those evil disposed neighbours who ravaged her comfort & wardrobe, who sullied her fair fame & have reduced her to her present state of captivity. The sanguinary proceedings to which she often in fervent & impassioned terms alludes do not amount to anything more than the murder of her favourite cat, & to sheep stealing. Mr. Foster, whom she denounces as the principal conspirator & perpetrator of such atrocities was she thinks actuated by malice & revenge, and by a desire to prevent her establishment in a higher station of life, as offers of marriage were addressed to her from wealthy & high born suitors

Dr

If you please will you tell Dr & Cox to look after it as they have threatened that before I should get Dr Gilchrist they would Hippotaman him and that they would decamp with us both if we did not get out of Prison for we were both hostages were we were Dr him among the men and me among the woman or hen my times out a twelve month since about 8 days to go.

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12th March 1873 Helen Bur
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27th June 1874 Bodily health very good. Delusions still as strong as ever.

10/3/75 In much the same condition as at the date of last report.

30/11/75. In state quo.

20/6/76 Harmless and good natured, though sometimes a little noisy.

10/12/76 Much the same.

20/6/77 H.B. recently sustained a fracture of the humerus at the anatomical neck, by falling on the floor while hurrying out upright of the matron, dreading a rebuke for working on the Fast day. She believes her mis-

fortune to be a judgement for her delinquency. Treatment is carried out under difficulties as Helen persists in loosening the appliances to allow her fingers to see "how the bones are knitting" and to permit of her using her ~~own~~ hand. Mental condition unchanged.

June 6th 81 Is an industrious worker: good natured: has the same delusions & is daily expecting the nuptials to be consummated.

February 16th 82 In status quo.

Oct. 5th 82 The attached piece of paper contains references to her delusions which are fixed as ever

March 30th 83 H.B. is talk. about Tosh's trial & has many curious delusions: she has the same good natured broad face.

8 Oct. 83 Helen Burnie has the same delusions: thinks she has a son living as well as a prospective husband: She has auditory hallucinations: her incontinence continues uninterruptedly.

23rd September 84 H. Burnie shows no improvement for the last year. Her delusions are as strong as ever. Her general health at present is good

tailors. Even now she is under the impression that she has been receiving attention from the House Steward. She is loud in her indignations but inoffensive. She was prostrated by a severe attack of dysentery during winter, but is now very stout. She is a useful member of the industrious class.

1st April 1872. H. B. is at present in excellent health & is a steady worker at her usual employment. Her mental condition is very similar to what it was above. But she now complains less of the malice of her neighbours than of the attendants & some patients in the house whom she accuses of beating & abusing some person she supposes to be her husband, or some of her fellow-patients whom she believes to be her daughters. She is always talking of going away to her own home, which she confidently believes to be that of the Medical Superintendent who she is his wife, & left in the present condition for purposes unknown

12th March 1873 Helen Burnie enjoys good health and is daily employed in the workroom. She has various delusions, the most obvious of which are that she is the wife of some of the officials

27th. June/874 Bodily health very good. Delusions still as strong as ever.

10/3/75 In much the same condition as at the date of last report.

30/11/75. In statu quo.

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June 6th 81 Is an industrious worker: good natured: has the same delusions & is daily expecting the nuptials to be consummated.

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23rd September 84 H. Burnie shows no improvement for the last year. Her delusions are as strong as ever. Her general health at present is good

74

No. 514

Admitted John Armstrong. Male. Unmarried. He has received no
18 June 1875 education: has not been taught any trade. but is harmless in
deportment

2. The patient labors under Congenital Idiocy

3.

4. He has not labored under Epilepsy nor any Convulsive disease
nor has he received medical assistance

5. The youth appears to be an Idiot of the fourth grade.

6. The external senses are naturally developed. The physical
condition healthy.

7.

8.

9. "There is no disposition to commit suicide"

10. He is harmless and gentle. but of dirty habits.

11. It is stated that the patients family is exempt from pre-
-disposition. It is nevertheless believed that it contains
members of undeveloped minds.

12.

13. He has never been secluded until now.

1 June 1857. No development can be observed in the comprehensiveness of this boys mind. He is more acute in perception; more vivacious & happy, & more attentive to cleanliness. A part of this change is to be attributed to the kind minded relations of an epileptic who adopted him as a child, & watched over him with unremitting care and anxiety. The supervention of acute dyspepsia during the months of December & January created much anxiety as the probable forerunner or the first stage of marasmus: but the employment of alteratives & nutritious diet was attended by relief and the patient is now in perfect health. He has been treated for ascarides —

20/10/60 Died

No. 515.

Admitted 20 June 1856. John Burns. from Prison. A Soldier in the Militia married.—A

2. When a boy he was suddenly pushed into a river & was for many years subsequently affected with epilepsy. It is supposed that fear upon the present occasion had induced alienation.

3.

4. He is reported to have suffered from epilepsy, previous to & during his present illness.

5. The disease at present to exhibit the symptoms of Patinity.

6.

7.

8.

9. He attempted to strangle himself in Prison.

10.

11.

12. Leeches have been applied to the head & a blister to the nape of the neck.

13. He has been more or less in his present condition since 28 May 56. He has been in Prison under an accusation of Bigamy.

1 Sept 1856. The following are the first reports of this case.

21 June. J.B. Two fits of epilepsy since admission – one in ten minutes after arrival – He shakes his head half in imbecility half in agitation, but as if threatened with P. agitans. He is said to have attempted suicide by strangulation while in Prison. He attributes his convulsive attacks originally to fear, having when a boy been pushed into a river. But after having suffered from these for two years they ceased, nor did they reappear for seven years, not indeed until about six weeks since when agitated by an accusation of Bigamy.

22. Another convulsive attack.

23. No convulsive attack – walks better.

From this date the improvement of the patient was progressive but decided. His advance to convalescence however was so gradual so imperceptible that simulation could not have entered into the process. He staggered, vacillated, walked with a shuffle stumbled more rarely, exhibited fatigue & timidity in taking exercise, & ultimately moved as healthy & self confident men move. The same gradation occurred in language & mind. – Twice he was betrayed into violent passion & strife & sullenness. But the ebullition was brief succeeded by sincere penitence & amendment. His demeanour throughout his residence was most exemplary & satisfactory.

Discharged.

No. 516.

Admitted 24 June 1856 Mary Nicholson. A. Widow, A servant of imperfect education and dissipated character.

2. The disease is attributable to habits of intoxication.

3. No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4. She is not subject to epilepsy, nor has she required medical advice for any other form of disease.

5. The patient gives indications of Patinity.

6. Her physical condition has latterly improved.

7. This is the first attack.

8. The patient is constantly speaking of her release and affirms that she craves it especially that she may resume her former occupations. She was found on the streets wandering to & fro, in a state of nudity.

9. It is believed that when apprehended she was on her way to the river to drown herself.

10. She is believed to be inoffensive.

11.

12. During the first stage of her gestation she refused both medicine & nourishment, but she has latterly improved under mercurial alteratives.

13. She has been insane for ten days, but has not before been confined in an Asylum.

2. Novemb.
1856. This patient was from the first plausible - so calm and reasonable that it was difficult to determine how far she believed what she said, or how far the hearer was called upon to believe it. She was extremely partial to a disquisition upon the injury she was sustaining from her inability to make up her deceased husband's books, & had there not existed the previous knowledge of her abandoned conduct & of the destitution in which he died, it is possible that the narrative might have obtained credit. Its falsity suggested suspicion as to the authenticity of various others, and Mrs. N. was regarded as a person devoid of principle & truthfulness: and when in destitution or influenced by dissipation destitute of reason. Her compliance to all the regulations of the Establishment was exact and no indication of legal disqualification for liberty having been observed She was

Discharged.

No. 517.

Admitted 24 June 1856 Nicholas Mills. at unmarried - A labourer

2.

3.

4. The patient is believed to be free from Epilepsy.

5. He is now presenting the symptoms of furious Mania

6. He appears to be robust. The medical man who attests his insanity, announces that he has only seen him once.

7. This is at least the third attack.

8.

9.

10. He made an attack upon a Sister who lived with him.

11. His mother was insane and confined twice in the Crichton Institution, & other members of the Family are supposed to be affected

12.

13. The derangement of the Patient was observed by his Friends about ten days ago. He was confined in an Asylum in Liverpool, and in the Crichton Institution

18th Oct 1856. This was a case of ~~[illegible]~~ acute Mania of brief duration. The patient was torn and tossed by the mere desire to struggle without anger or hostility, or any other motive without the power to regulate his convulsions, by the simple desire as it has been expected to expend the surplusage of muscular force During the first night of his seclusion he exhibited extreme blind excitement - tore the stuffing from the side of the

padded bed, and would have committed great ravages had supervision been left vigilant. On every succeeding day, increasing tranquillity & quietness were observed until the 29th when it is recorded that "he was so calm and sensible that he was placed in a dormitory". The vehemence was accompanied by a full pulse but which was disposed to intermit. The volume being attributable to the exertions of the patient, the irregularity to the real debility which characterised mania. When the depression succeeding the acute stage gave way to intercourse & cheerful society, he engaged in occupation, & was at once regarded as convalescent.

Discharged

No. 518.

Admitted 28 June 1856. Magdalene Boyle, at 19. Widowed. Dressmaker of imperfect education.

2. There exists in this case hereditary predisposition to insanity but the exciting cause is not known.

3. No premonitory symptoms have been recorded.

4. The patient has not been subject to epilepsy. Her skin is covered with an eruption.

5. The patient is affected with chronic Mania.

6. Her functions are described as "pretty regular. She requires an occasional purgative.

7. This is the second attack, and occurred after an interval of eleven years.

8. Her original delusion was that she was on the eve of marriage with the Parish minister. At present she is incoherent upon all subjects.

9. There exists no suicidal tendency.

10. The patient is noisy, loquacious & occasionally much excited but is not irritable nor destructive. She occasionally sews a little.

11. The patient had two grand aunts insane.

12. According to symptoms she has been treated by sedatives, counter-irritation and aperients, but these have not been followed by permanent improvement.

13. She has been insane & confined in Gartnavel Asylum for nine years.

1 June 1857. The only characteristic of chief demand record in this patient's history are: 1. Extreme loquacity which occurs at the most inopportune times, which is an expression of

her calmest & most contemplative mood, which is exercised in every tone and pitch of voice & which no persuasion, no threat, no attempt to disturb or distract succeeds in checking or arresting.
2. Her language during this declamation may degenerate into vulgar abuse, but displays even amid general incoherence a complexity and elegance of structure an ornateness confined by equalation and metaphor which indicates original culture of some description although it is quite possible that it may have been derived from the Circulating Library. She is a humble-minded but inoffensive inmate. She was a sufferer from dysentery during Winter.

8-11-50 Removed

No. 519.

Admitted 30th June 1856. John Clark, at 65. widowed and has children — A saddler of moderate education, mild disposition & intemperate habits

2. His insanity is attributed to early & long continued intemperance.

3. His present condition was ushered in by taciturnity and depression

4. The only diseases for which the patient required treatment have been scorbutus & dysuria.

5. The patient labors under furious Mania characterised by violence, intemperance profuseness. The symptoms are increasing

6. The physical condition is reported to be satisfactory but the pulse is rapid & the frame is much emaciated.

7. The patient has had at least six attacks, separated by periods of various duration. The last attack occurred four years ago.

8. There is great incoherence, constant allusions to dogs, horses and field sports in which he is anxious to engage. He would engage in furious driving if permitted, & is disposed to wander from home. Vigilant & agitated both night & day.

9. No disposition to self destruction is supposed to exist.

10. He is exacting by all opposition, has destroyed furniture & assaulted those around. His violence follows excess during the existence of mental derangement.

11. His family does not labor under any hereditary taint. A paternal cousin was an inmate of the Southern Counties Asylum.

12. No "regular" treatment has been attempted, yet from another source it would appear that the patient has been "cupped, blistered & and purged" without effect.

13. Mental unsoundness has existed at intervals for thirty years

The present attack dates from 20 Mar. 1856. He has not been secluded.

11 Novemb. 1856. The violence or agitation of this man was extreme. It is probable that a portion of its intensity had been expended previous to admission. He arrived semi-nude, bound with rope, so that his wrists were severely cut: exhausted & haggard: but still boasting of his prowess, denouncing the cruelty & cowardice of his custodiers whom he attributed the cuts contusions & injuries which he had sustained; when released from his bonds he became perfectly calm & although restless extravagant & audacious no outrage or tendency to fury & ferocity such as had marked the invasion of the disease occurred. The severity of a bruise upon the elbow, the suppuration of the wrists where his bonds had inflicted deep wounds, contributed to impose compulsory tranquillity, or to occupy attention. He was at once ordered Porter, and the Sol. Bimeccin. Morp. at night. His more natural & coherent thoughts arose in the following order. animosity towards his family for the manner of their interference & the assaults to which he had been subjected: the pottrousery of overcoming him by numbers when he was unnerved by debauch & the advantage taken of the incoherence of intoxication as a ground of accusing him of insanity: confessions of his dissipated habits: determination of amendment, friendship with those around, a passionate desire for occupation & the application of his previous knowledge in the construction of mattresses. Two sequelæ appeared during convalescence. 1. Diarrhœa which was counteracted by P. Powers. & œdema of the ankles & feet, for which Blue Pill & squill were employed. — He ultimately became a most shrewd & agreeable, but warm & garrulous inmate & left the Institution in robust health & grateful.

Discharged

No. 520.

Admitted 30th June 1856. William Maxwell. Æt 36. Unmarried. A clerk of good education.

Vide case

No information whatever has been supplied of the recent condition of this patient.

2.

3.

4. The patient is free from all physical ailments.

5. He labors under Patinity.

6. His health is robust.

7. This must be at least the third attack: & the lucid intervals are conjectured to be imperfect.

8. It is understood that he was intrusted with a supervision of the Patients engaged in occupation.

9.

10. He is mild gentle and tractable.

11. The father of the Patient, is stated to have been addicted to intemperance.

12.

13. He has been an inmate of Montrose, Dumfries & Edinburgh Asylums, & mental disease has been observed for eighteen years.

1 June 1857. No change can be expected in this case. W. Mc. goes out daily with the gardeners, and entertains a conviction that he is entrusted with the supervision of some of their number: he is satisfied that he is about to get better, & that it is duty to remain here and pursue the course which he is now doing until he does get better. He transmits long & well written but incoherent letters to his mother to the same effect: receives various indulgences & suggestions in reply which he is disposed to accumulate in the packet of his packet, & when he receives that he is unobserved emits a peculiar plaintive howl, and this comprises his unvarying course of conduct. It often appears as if his incoherent replies were so frayed & designedly so framed as to defeat inquiry to evade the object of those addressing him. He is confident & embarrassed by exposure.

24 March 1872. The condition of W. M is now very similar to that noted above. He employs himself daily in an imaginary superintendence of a working party. & when he is spoken to he occasionally affable but often very abusive & impertinent in his conversation, he orders the officers & attendants out of the & threatens them with expulsion. He is given to chew tobacco during the night & spit it out of his sheets, & he has several other habits of a similar nature from which it is impossible to wean him.

6th June 1874 Suffers from Hernia. Bodily health otherwise good. Quiet and inoffensive generally.

10/3/75 Habits more cleanly: one peculiar occupation of W. M.'s is to imitate the baa-ing of a sheep for hours on end. Hernia has lately been troublesome from an ill-fitting truss, now remedied.

30/11/75 In statu quo.

20/6/76 W.M. is in fair bodily health: mental condition much the same.

8/12/76 In much the same condition: testy and irritable.

20/6/77 No change to report.

June 6th 81 Has a peculiar notion that all the people are mad except himself is usually affable but will not converse so that you can get at what he is thinking: occasionally he is testy & irritable: makes the same peculiar noise

Feby 10th 82 In state quo.

Oct: 9th 82. Is quieter but so noisy: an attempt has been made to induce him to work but unsuccessfully.

March 30th 83 Less noisy than formerly, sometimes in a state of irritability and terror lest some one should hurt him & then he is apt to kick: he is very inquisitive & manages to gather up a deal of information about current events connected with the asylum.

8 Oct. 83 William Maxwell is less noisy but preserves all his idiosyncrasies intact. He has an inguinal Hernia which sometimes gives him pain and trouble.

See New Case Book I. 83

No. 522.

Admitted 7 July 1876. Agnes Wilson. Æt 37. Unmarried, a Housekeeper at home, of good education, gentle manners & correct behaviour

2. The patient fell from a tree when about 12. or 13 years old but no existing cause is known for the present attack.

3. Her premonitory symptoms are enumerated as depression, stupidity, flushing of the face, oedema of the feet, legs and face. These continued for about two weeks.

4. She has never suffered from Epilepsy, but is subject to Palpitation. Her leg was broken when a child.

5. The patient presents all the indications of furious Mania. She is outrageous, obstinate, & obviously becoming worse.

6. The Bowels are obstinately constipated, but the general Health is good.

7. This is the third attack. The second occurred about 19 years ago.

8. It does not appear that she labors under delusions.

9. She has not manifested any disposition to commit suicide.

10. She strikes those around, but only when excited. She has destroyed her clothes, but apparently for the purpose of repairing them again.

11. None of the Patient's friends were actually insane, but her mother was nervous, easily frightened, and subject to disease or palpitation of the Heart.

12. No Treatment has been resorted to.

13. She has been insane for two months, & was formerly confined in the Memphis Infirmary.

When

3rd Sept. 1856. When admitted this woman is described as held in the grasp of two powerful women, as covered with bruises, cuts scratches. She was placed in a stuffed bed. On the succeeding day it is reported "Cata absent. Slept for seven hours — "She is more coherent. Passes large masses of faces. Takes "food" On the 9 July she was quiet but exhausted and passed large quantities of faces in rounded masses. On the 10. she was out of bed sewing, but exhibiting excitement in the evening. From this period the Patient was sometimes remarked as peculiar or restless, but no other indications of mental unsoundness were detected. After a probation spent in active occupation & characterised by calmness (and) complacency & gratitude she was.

Discharged.

Admitted

No. 523.

8 July 1856 Margaret Stevenson. aet 27. unmarried. but has had a child. A labourer. of variable disposition.

2. The disease is traced to the Puerperal condition.

3. No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4. She labors under partial paralysis of the lower extremities.

5. She is reported to labor under Religious Monomania. & the malady is reported to be increasing.

6. The external senses are normal, the appetite is voracious: the pulse is accelerated, & all other functions healthy.

7. This is the first attack.

8. Religious delusions are attributed to the Patient.

9. There exists no tendency to commit suicide.

10. She is excited by the introduction of any religious subject.

11. Her friends are not known to labor under any predisposition to alienation

12.

13. The disease has continued for about eighteen months, but the Patient has not been confined in an Asylum.

24 August 1856. When the case first came under consideration, & guided by the facts communicated. it was regarded as purely of puerperal origin & expectations of amendment were entertained. The application of the cloache to the spinal column was ordered in conjunction with Magnes liquid. laxatives & a good diet. Amelioration was observed up on the 1st of this month. She was found to have vomited food to have articulated less distinctly. & then to have ceased to speak at all. An enema procured defecation of the bowels. Upon the 6th the following record of the progress of the case exists.-

"6. No evacuation to day. It has been twice drawn off by "catheter to day, in fact she passes none naturally. Aspect un-"-changed, but has no muscular power. She must have sustain-"-ed an attack of cerebral congestion during the night."

7. B. still torpid. Tinct aloes ordered. Power in upper ex-
-tremities very defective. Face twisted to ~~the~~ right side when attempt-
-ing to smile or laugh.

Frequent vomiting of biliary matter, choreic movements of arms, difficult deglutition, torpidity of the intestinal canal, stupor & coma, marked the gradual advance of the disease. To the close of life she greeted all who approached with a bland & gracious smile, & writhed & contorted the face, while the arms were tossing to & fro, in vain attempts to reply to in-
-terrogatories or express her emotions.

Died.

No. 524.

Admitted 11 July 1856. William Mitchell. At 60. Married & has a Family, who have left him on the ground that he could not maintain them. They were disreputable. The patient of respectable department. A weaver without education.

2. His present condition is attributed to Hunger & to fear as to his future maintenance. But he refers his malady to physical injuries

3. He is described as having been more flighty previous to the invasion of derangement.

4. Having been exposed to great muscular exertion in raising a weight 30 years since his back became & has since continued to be weak. He then was attacked by epilepsy which was partially removed by a Priest whom he went to Ireland to consult. – He has likewise received severe injuries from his son: bears the scar of a wound on the posterior part of the head, inflicted by falling from a cart when a boy, followed by insensibility of several hours duration.

5. It would appear that the patient labors under Mania.

6. He is haggard & emaciated.

7. This is the first attack.

8. Imagining that the convulsions returned in consequence of taking Bacon broth, which the Priest Physician had prohibited.

9. He is reported to cherish no suicidal designs.

10. He has filled his neighbours with fear. Keeping a reaping hook under his pillow, threatened his daughters life with a razor, dragged his wife out of bed by the hair, & attacked some one with a bludgeon.

11. His Grandmother & daughter were epileptics.

12. Alterative doses of calomel have been given & have been followed by improvement in the examinations

The

13. The Patient has become more excited & violent for some days, but has long been of weak mind.

12 Novem 1856. The following particulars illustrate subsequent stages in the malady of this Patient.

13 July. Complains of pain in epigastrium. Irregularity of Pulse walks with a stoop - stupid - dreamy. Takes food when he is fed.

15. Slept the whole of the night. Fracture of sixth rib of left side discovered. It is probably of old standing. Attributed by him to an assault made by his son. No respiratory sound on posterior & part of lungs. Mucous & vesicular sounds heard in same region of sound lobe & intensity. Sputa thick tenacious purulent. Coughing and moaning quite pain. P. intermittent action of heart loud & irregular. B. not moved. No complaint. Food taken. To be placed in padded Bed. Plaster & roller to be applied to chest. Ry. Vin Sp. & Dr Dry steam.

14. W. more better & frequently forgets his sores. Remains quietly in Bed, but has to move Plaster & bandage.

23 July. The patient was out of bed & had a simulated Epileptic attack which was dispelled by aspersion.

It is worthy of remark in the first place that a similar train of symptoms occurs & perhaps invariably occurs subsequent to a series of convulsive attacks: in the second place that while the mind is recovering from the coma & the stupor which succeeds the coma. W. is prone to describe imaginary ailments & to exaggerate trivial symptoms & even to imitate the fits to which he is really subject. For a considerable period he is actually debilitated & infirm, but his strength slowly returns: his features become less coarse & more intellectual, he engages willingly in occupation, is civil, countenance even pleasing & suggests the idea of a weak uneducated person of animal nature who under discipline might be preserved from violence or crime or extravagance, but who under the influence of stimulants or passion or poverty or exacerbation of his constitutional malady might be precipitated into the most frightful excesses. In his most healthy & hopeful state, & after his family, who have hitherto been fruitful sources of dissension had been scattered he was.

Discharged.

Admitted 14 July 1856

No. 525.

Margaret McKie. af. Unmarried

No information but that contained in the Medical Certificate has been forwarded as to the nature of this Case.

2. The patient attributes her present position to cruelty on the part of her Mother

3.

4.

5. The Medical Certificate attests that the patient is labouring under "imbecility and moral mania".

6.

7.

8.

9.

10. The Patient was "committed for an assault".

11.

12.

13.

During

1 June 1867. During two months there has occurred obvious improvement in health. She now dresses well, engages willingly in work; is less ~~[illegible]~~ jealous & quarrelsome, manifests a desire to obtain approbation, expresses an interest in her family, and has written to some of its members & speaks coherently although still sparingly and in reference to her own affairs. Until the period specified she was listless, sullen, dissatisfied with her dress, food, companions, complain of their conduct & disposed to redress her grievances by physical force, slovenly in person, speaking bitterly & disparagingly of her parents & conversing in incoherent & disjointed manner. She appeared often plunged in reverie, required a long period to summon her faculties to immediate activity & obviously felt perplexity in what manner to urge her suit. She presents great physical improvement.

1st April 1872. This person now refuses to speak & never manifest any sign of intellectual life. Except that she takes her food suffers from no physical disease.

12 March 1873. Mrs. M'K. enjoys good health. There is no improvement in her mental condition, which is one of extreme dementia. She takes her food well, but makes no progress.

12th Dec. 1873. M. M'K. remains in the demented condition she was previously in. General means have no effect in causing her intelligence to brighten, or assume more healthy habits, or develope her natural desires.

27th June 1874 Patient is in feeble health and suffers from piles for which she is undergoing appropriate treatment. There is no improvement in the mental condition

10/3/75 Continues sunk in Dementia and does no work.

30/11/75 On statu quo.

3/5/76 Liberated on Probation.

29/10/76 Discharged Recovered.

No 526

No. 526.

admitted 19 July 1856 Agnes Johnston. at unmarried. a Housekeeper.—
Vide Case

2.

3. Remains to the development of such an amount of alienation as to justify interference — The patient had addressed several letters to the Sheriff making absurd & calumnious statements as to the clergyman of the Parish in which she resided purporting to be founded upon revelations made to her by inmates of the Southern Counties Asylum

4.

5. The patient now exhibits symptoms of the Mania of suspicion.

6. She is thin, sallow, cataleptic

7. This is the fourth or fifth attack.

8. The accusations formally laid before the highest legal officer, must be regarded as delusions. It has been reported that either previous to or during the present attack she has been indulging in stimulants

9. She is solicitous as to her Health.

10.

11.

12.

13. The disease must be of some weeks duration. She has been an inmate of the Crichton Institution upon several occasions.

12 November 1857. The patient's condition during the present attack was marked rather by discontent, haughty expostulation & affected sense of injury, than by exaltation or delusions. It is possible that this stage may have had its existence, & passed away previous to admission. She was from her quietude placed at once among the convalescents, & was speedily entitled to be regarded as such. Her efforts to obtain emancipation were more early successful than what was perhaps prudent. She required no medication except the use of laxatives & of local applications for inflamed bars.

Discharged

Admitted 26 July 1856 Sarah Lowden at Widowed.

Nothing but the name of the Patient has been supplied in this case.

2. Hereditary predisposition is supposed to exist.

3.

4. The Patient is herself free, but has a son subject to Epilepsy.

5. The patient labors under Melancholia.

6. She is thin & careworn in aspect.

7.

8. She exhibits great restlessness.

9.

10. The patient has been a most faithful nurse to an epileptic & fatuous child.

11. A Sister committed suicide – a Nephew has been insane.

12.

13.

27th Oct 1856 The gentle unobtrusive deportment of this female did not prove intractable. Although predisposed to nervous disease, it is highly probable that her recent attack had been induced by separation from her child, who had the claim of helplessness & infirmity as well as of consanguinity. His proximity, the opportunity of hearing of his progress, afforded consolation & her own selfish sorrows were ultimately swallowed up in sympathy & solicitude towards her charge. Intercourse proved for a time injurious to both. But satisfied that he was comfortably cared for she regained equanimity & hope, ceased to droop, despair, & in misery die daily: resolutely entered upon employment & recovered. She even left her son in the establishment.

Discharged

No 328.

David Mein,
Admitted 2nd August 1856.

See CR. Vol 3 No 175

1 April 1872 This person is reported to have been for a long period one of the most degraded, patients in the asylum. His habits were filthy & destructive in the extreme. Now however his mental condition has improved gently though not entirely. He works steadily in the garden & is of a quiet & inoffensive temperament.

20 March 1873 David Mein has within a few weeks suffered from a severe attack of Erysipelas in the head from which he recovered slowly, & is scarcely able as yet to be out of the house. His mental condition does not vary.

5th Dec 1873 D. M. has resumed his work in the garden. He is very industrious. He spends his leisure time in practising music. He seems to have lost all inclination to refer to his previous condition. He is quiet & contented.

27th June 1874 Patient seldom speaks. He is quiet and industrious. Bodily health good.

10/3/75 a pleasant, quiet, industrious patient, of low mental power, but some little talent for sacred music, which he assists at in the evenings.

30/11/75 In the early summer had a rather severe attack

of hypertrophy of the face: this soon reduced under Dr Fox's Pills, and protection from the sun locally.

20/6/76 In fair bodily health and unchanged mental condition

10/12/76 In ~~state~~ qno.

20/6/77 Perhaps a little more stoop comes to indicate the flight years in D.M.'s case: there is little else; he is daily employed in the Garden, and is happy and contented

June 6th 81 David Mein is an affable old man; soliloquizes a good deal: he still works industriously in the garden.

Feby 10th 82 D.M. remains in state qno.

Oct. 9th 82 Has a number of peculiar ideas such as that this year the broom flowered more luxuriantly than usual because the "bloom of the dandelion went into it".

March 30th 83 DM continues to be quiet, inoffensive & industrious.

8 Oct 83 David Mein does not undergo any change except that produced by age: he is a pleasant contented old man.

Continued to New Case Book Vol I p. 87.

116, No 529.

Admitted
11 Augt. 1886

No. 529.
Charles Louden. ~~Admitted~~ at 19. Unmarried

2.

3.

4. He has been subject to Epilepsy for many years.

5. Mania has recently been superadded to long existing epilepsy

6. Appetite good – B. constipated. P. small – R. normal.

7. This is regarded as the second attack of insanity – It has occurred after a lucid interval of three weeks.

8.

9. During the first paroxysm of violence he attempted to cut his throat & retained a razor in his possession when admitted.

10. He is described as having no disposition to injure persons or property.

11. His mother has been frequently subject to Insanity & is now an Inmate of the Southern Counties Asylum. An Aunt committed suicide & a son of hers was insane.

12. Purgative medicine has been exhibited.

13. Mental aberration appeared about six weeks since. He has been under the care of an attendant but never secluded.

The

May 1857. The convulsive attacks were exceedingly numerous immediately after the admission of the patient: and were followed by exhaustion so intense & irrepressible & dangerous that the padded bed was put in requisition, when the patient immediately fell asleep & remained profoundly unconscious for many hours. As the frequency of the fits diminished he became peevish discontented and menacing. Interviews with his mother aggravated these morbid feelings and were interdicted. Greater amenity followed & the patient was conceived to have attended to his highest range of intellect & greatest amount of health. Whether the marked diminution of the fits should be attributed to the effects of the Iod Potash or latterly of the Iniet Lesque hand Peri. cannot be affirmed, but these remedies appear to have contributed largely to his increased constitutional vigor.

Discharged

118 No 550.

Admitted 23 Aug 1856

No. 531.

Margaret Brown. at 60. Widowed of moderate education & good temper.

2. The disease is traced to Laudanum drinking but there appears to exist hereditary predisposition to mental disease

3.

4. The patient has not suffered from epilepsy nor from any serious disease.

5. The existing disease is Melancholia.

6. The external senses are normal. Appetite impaired. B Constipated. P. natural.

7. The patient was insane for five years, about sixteen years ago, and has been declining ever since.

8. The patient conceives that she is consumed by fire within and around her. She is sleepless and upon this pretext has been in the habit of taking considerable quantities of laudanum daily.

9. There appears to be no suicidal tendency.

10. She is perfectly inoffensive

11. A Brother & his Son are subject to the same form of mental disease.

12. No treatment has been pursued.

13. The Patient has been insane for about a month.

10 June 1857. As this patient was described as a confirmed opium eater, and as the practice was conceived to have been continued for many years she was ordered to have the drug as an article of diet. She complained bitterly that the quantity of a hundred drops every six hours was insufficient, so small in fact that she was not conscious of having swallowed any. It was gradually diminished and Sinapisms substituted which she continued to take for six months. At our time it was conceived that convalescence was established; but for cheerfulness and activity, were of very brief duration, and although she is still able to engage in knitting and values the society of those around, she will not admit that she is sensible of the slightest alleviation in her sufferings. She becomes indignant should her progress be insisted upon, & declares most emphatically & sincerely that it is impossible she ever can or could get better. She generally walks to & fro wringing her hands bemoaning in a murmur & by expression her lost wretched and irretrievable state. She associates with a fellow sufferer who although as despending as herself must in her estimation seem hope & happiness while rather imperiously affirming her inexpressibility. She repeats all sorts of support or consolation. She does not wish to see her son or other relatives. She will not listen to his kind enquiries & messages, but acts as if it were her duty to give unrestricted scope to her despondency. Her person has gained rotundity and the aspect of health.

22 May 58 Died

No. 532.

Admitted 21 Oct 1856 — Agnes Keatch. Æt 16 unmarried. A domestic servant - of quiet manners - She can read a little.

2. No cause can be assigned for her malady.

3. She was more morose than usual for ten days previous to the development of insanity.

4. The patient is described as a complete stranger in the district from which she is sent and "no account can therefore be given of her condition previous to this time.

5. She is reported to labor under Theomania.

6. The patient's appetite is stated to be impaired - the pulse and respiration to be accelerated.

7.

8. The patient is restless & disposed to escape from those to whose care she was intrusted. Upon two occasions she was successful

9. She has manifested no suicidal disposition.

10. She attempted to stab her mistress with a knife.

11.

12. Purgatives have been exhibited.

13. The patient has been insane for four or five days.

23 April 1857. No evidence of the existence of any religious element could be detected in the manifestations of this patient. For the first portion of her seclusion she was taciturn, tardy & unwilling to permit of any intercourse. This condition may have been fostered by remaining in bed to allow of the application of poultices to the scalp which was covered with a crust of favus — when removed from the refractory ward in which she had been placed & detained for some time in consequence of a morose & menacing expression and a repulsive manner. She for a time remained solitary amid a crowd of what must have been congenial spirits. was from time to time seized with sudden paroxysm of violence & struggling during which it was necessary to place her upon the floor. & which terminated generally in loud hysterical screaming. In such conjunctures brief although they were it was sometimes necessary to place her among the refractory patients for although her acts were blind, motiveless they were as dangerous to herself & others as malicious or deliberate fury. These phenomena disappeared & the patients aspect became more elevated and amiable — She was dutiful, diligent. — She formed friendships and after a long probation which demonstrated the permanence of her mental health she was.

Discharged.

No. 533.

Anne Armstrong admitted 24th October, 1856, unmarried, but has two children, the youngest of whom is about two years old. A field labourer of irritable disposition

2d Irregularity of the Catamenia is supposed to be the cause of her mental excitement.

3

4 She has been afflicted with and treated for Strangury during the last two years.

5 The patient is affected with Panophobia.

6 The bodily condition is reputed as normal.

7 This is the first attack.

8 The patient conceives herself to be attended, haunted, and persecuted with evil spirits. The disease is increasing.

9 She has threatened but not attempted to destroy herself, but has been strictly watched, and, it is supposed, restrained.

10 The patient is described as inoffensive.

11 A brother of the patient died of phthisis.

12 The treatment is stated to have been sedative and anti-phlogistic. Local bleedings, blisterings, enemas, and cold applications to the head have been employed for fourteen days, and followed by a slight temporary abatement of the malady.

13 The patient has been insane for three or four weeks and has not been secluded.

1st June, 1857. The patient was regarded when admitted as presenting melancholia in its most aggravated form. She did not specify her insania as misfortunes, but this mental attitude was so written on her pallid and sunken features depicted painfully in her restlessness and agitation. She sat weeping or moaning, unable to listen to those approaching her to tender sympathy or advice. She watched every opportunity to obtain solitude and means of self destruction, she adopted several ingenious modes to accomplish her purpose using a woollen cloth to produce strangulation and submerging her head when placed in a hot bath. She was at first ordered the Tinct. Sesquichlorid. Ferri, but having been subject to a succession of boils, and subsequently to prolonging inept stimulants pen substituted in conjunction Vol. Mur. Morph. To these glycerine was afterwards added from its reputation as a nutrient in cachectic conditions. The farinaceous was but the first of a series of indications of disease. The patient was attacked with diarrhoea of a protracted and most obstinate description resisting opiates, sulph. acid, these combined, acetate of lead, all being employed in conjunction with wine, jellies and an abundant fluid diet. It was suspected that the condition of the intestinal canal was produced, nor is the suspicion altogether removed, by swallowing portions of cloth, and the ribs of the drapes, caps, stockings which she destroyed by chewing and tearing. An attendant constantly overlooking the patient often failed in frustrating the ingenuity with which this suggestion of despair or expression of suffering was carried into effect. Bed boxes alleviated the great prostration produced by the physical and mental exhaustion constantly going on, and confined the patient to bed for many months. She is only now recovering. The mental condition now approaches to futility. There is still dejection, but is associated with depraved habits, with stolid indifference with a voracious appetite, and with that sedentary habit which of itself so often premonishes mental impairment and affections of the kidneys.

5 May 58 Removed

No. 531.

Peter Bell. admitted 30 October 1856. Aged 30. A shepherd. Married. Of good common education, respectable moral character but of irritable temper.

2 The cause of the disease was not discovered by the Reporter. Symptoms of mental disturbance were observed about two years ago when his insanity took place. He then manifested jealousy, but his wife was placed in such a position as to suggest if not to justify the suspicions which he entertained.

3

4 He had not laboured under any nervous disease.

5 The patient appears to labour under the monomania of suspicion and to harbour delusions dictated by the predominating feeling.

6 The senses of hearing and seeing have been perverted, and he complains of pain over the whole body but chiefly in the organs of generation.

7 The attack is the first and has been continuous but there has been an unequivocal increase of symptoms since he indulged freely in stimulants about two months ago.

8 He entertains confused ideas as to external impressions, and reasons upon them in a vague and morbid manner. He has alluded to poison but has not stated precisely whether he imagines that it has been administered or dreads that it may be so. He conceives that there are words written on the walls of his house which he connects with the Government Survey, and it is to be noted that a party of sappers lodged in his house at the commencement of his malady. He hears voices but they do not appear to articulate.

9 There is no disposition to commit suicide.

10 The patient has threatened his wife of whom he is jealous and she is apprehensive of his intentions. These morbid feelings are suggested when the sappers or pictures are alluded to.

11 His parents are free of all morbid or nervous disease.

12 The treatment has not been attended with success.

13 He has been ill for two years, but much more for two months, but has never been in seclusion.

Aug. 28th, 1857. This individual was treated for several months for abdominal dyspepsia by the exhibition of gentle alteratives. He was at the same time impressed and afraid of the groundlessness of his fears and fears. His own testimony was the only mode of

determining the fluctuations of these conditions, and as he was a conscientious ~~person~~ man devoutly believing that what he said was real and that he actually said what appeared to him to be visible, there existed a satisfactory guarantee of the accuracy of his reports. These consisted in intimations that the writings or hieroglyphics on the wall were less frequently observed, that they were all so numerous, that he saw no marks but a shadow passing. During much of the time that these changes were taking place the patient sat shyly apart and although perfectly accessible and pleased by attention, and doubly disposed to privacy and cogitation when ordered to take exercise and to mingle more freely with his associates his mind received a new colouring and impulses, upon his own affirmation coinciding as it did with the other evidence.

He was discharged.

Aug 27th

No. 535.

Agnes McMinn admitted 14th Nov. 1856. Aged 29. Unmarried Sister of farmer of respectable position and character.

3 Loquacity preceded the disease, and now constitutes its most obvious feature.

5 The patient is supposed to be free from epilepsy.

5 The patient labours under mania of what is now styled a ~~slight form~~ mild form.

6 The external senses are weak, the physical condition satisfactory.

7 This is one of a very extended series of attacks.

8 The patient speaks incessantly day and night in a colloquial expostulatory style, but upon topics of which her auditors know nothing

9 She is cheerful and seems to enjoy life.

10 The patient is not destructive.

13 The patient has been repeatedly an inmate of the Crichton Institution.

Aug 27th 1857 Logodiarrhoea, sleeplessness, and restlessness again characterized the condition of the patient. They appear however to have been the closing phenomena of the attack which is understood to have been of unprecedented severity. Composure and healthy habits were speedily restablished, and she resumed her seat in the workroom as if she had left it the day preceding. The death of her brother took place during her seclusion but did not affect her powerfully. Her attachment appears to be centered in place family interests, and long existing associations rather than chiefly her ties.

Discharged.

132
No. 536.

No. 536.

William Mitchell admitted 17th Nov, 1856. Vide case 52.

3 It is suspected during the few days during which this patient has been absent he has indulged in stimulants been engaged in strife and exposed during the night.

4 The patient has been subject to epilepsy for many years.

5 He is now in the state of delirious fatuity with delusions which is so often observed in epileptics.

6 He is ~~still stupid~~ dull stupid complaining of pains broken ribs weakness of power vagaries and labours under bronchitis.

7 This is a relapse.

10 He is reported to be destructive and homicidal.

13 The present attack cannot have continued above a few days. He was discharged from the Institution upon the 12th instant.

June 1, 1857. A group of symptoms closely resembling those described in the former record of the patient's case followed his readmission but then attributed by him to the maltreatment of an attendant. Although the proof of such assaults as he described was somewhat defective the accused being under suspicion for other offences was discharged: The frequent return of convulsive attacks has rendered the patient infirm and paralytic during winter but he is now strong and at the highest point of sanity that he ever attains. He assists in cleaning the gallery and in picking oakum. Stimulants are required during the collapsed state which succeeds a course of fits.

2 June 1860 Died

May 14th

No. 537.

Mary Germain, admitted 29th Nov, 1856, Unmarried Domestic servant.

2 No information has been communicated as to the history of this case.

3 It is believed that peculiarity and irritability of disposition had been observed previous to the suspicion of actual derangement.

4

5 The patient labours under mania of a hysterical type.

6 She cannot give any account of her condition. She starts on the occurrence of the slightest noise. She turns her head from side to side, is restless, sighs, sings. P. 105. T. pale.

7 Remissions in the intensity of the symptoms have been reported.

8

9

10

11 Her father is supposed to have been under treatment in this establishment, and both her grandparents were old and eccentric.

12

13 She was placed in the workhouse. The duration of the malady cannot have exceeded a week or two.

May 16th, 1857. The symptoms were originally those of Hysterical Mania. The patient was mute, torpid, or weeping and wailing in bed moving the arms histrionically to and fro, but keeping the eyes closed or else crouching timidly in a corner to escape observation or some object of dread. In both states she seemed to be

only partially conscious, paid no attention to cleanliness, and failed to assist in the simplest act which was required for her comfort. When roused from lethargy she complained much of debility. At the time her pulse was 75 and of great strength. She appeared to be improved by the use of the hot bath and the administration of Pil. Aloes and Assafoetida followed by enemata. The first healthy phase in character was her cheerfulness, and a timid desire to be of service; the second was bold independence which while engaged in the kitchen demanded supervision, the third was the ~~removal of~~ renewal of her domestic affections.

She was discharged.

No. 538.

Elizabeth Clark admitted 20th Dec 1856. Vide Case.

2 The schedule was returned blank.

3

4 The patient is not supposed to be epileptic.

5 The malady presents all the symptoms of acute melancholia.

6 The patient is somewhat chef she labours under Bronchocele of considerable dimensions with considerable diffusion and congestion of face.

7 This is the third or fourth attack.

8 She conceives herself irretrievably lost in this world and the next.

9

10 She is inoffensive.

11

12

13

June 1st, 1857. This individual is beginning at length to smile, to transmit letters to her loves, and exhibit ~~torkens~~ traces of impatience and anxiety as to the proceedings of her family. Her melancholy has however been more protracted than usual and presented proofs of black despair and apathy. She seemed to suffer so much as to be incapable of bearing even the labour of movement or conversation. Like all intense emotions her feeling was solitary. She was appointed as the companion of M. Brosse who is as hopeless and self tormenting as herself and undoubtedly derived relief from contemplating the inadequate causes of such wretchedness in her charge and from

disparaging her pretensions to sympathy. She was gentle in her admonitions. Her distress was aggravated by deafness. This was relieved by syringing the ears. The medical treatment consisted in the exhibition of the Sol. Mur. Morph.

6/2/58 Removed

No. 5269.

John Johnston admitted 20 Dec 1856 Age 76 Unmarried an agricultural labourer of disposition conduct and common education.

2 The reporter of the case is unable to assign any cause or circumstance to which the disease could be attributed.

3 No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4 The patient is declared to be free from epilepsy, and to be very healthy.

5 He is in a state of fatuity and knows what he is doing nor where he is.

6 His senses are said to be normal, but he is so deaf that intercourse from this cause is impracticable. He labours under bronchitis.

7 This is the first attack, and of recent origin.

8

9 He has not manifested any disposition to suicide.

10 He has been irritable towards a sister but does not appear to harbour any malicious designs.

11 No treatment has been attempted.

12 He has been insane for a week or two but has never been secluded.

13

Dec 20. 1856. The brief course of the malady of this patient will be best detailed by the transcription of the daily reports. 21. Perviglium longanimity, U. deficient, B. torpid. 22. More tranquil, U. deficient. He was prescribed Sp. æther. Nit. and ol. Ricini and T. Rhei. 24. He slept well. U. increased in quantity clouded and deposits phosphates. Restless and in inexpressible misery anxious to get out endeavours to effect his exit

and is so totally deaf that no explanation of his condition can reach his mind. Cough. Ears syringed 25 Cough proved to be a symptom of Bronchopneumonia in all probability a chronic ailment aggravated by removal Is it the cause of the cerebral disturbance
Tobacco powder of Hyp. Sub. Ipecac. and Squill. Apply emplastrum to sternum and inhale steam. Apply emp. rosati inter scapulas. 26. Appeared and more vivacious in the morning. Exalted sensibility continues irritation increased. U. passes guttatim and sensorium excoriated B. not moved. Much in same condition B. still noisy but not so much so as last night. he does not open his eyes so readily. P 80. rather small. U. small in quantity. Refuses food. Wine ordered ~~27~~ 27. Exhausted in morning. P. small irregular. Exalted sensibility diminished. Catheterism necessary. Urine yellow purged. Food taken in small quantities. P. rise on exhibition of wine Face flushed. A. of same character. 28. Irritation and sensibility decreased. U. taken off in sufficient quantity. B. not moved. Fluid food at half past nine in the evening.

Lind.

No. 540.

Ann Scott, admitted 1st Jan. 1857 Aged 43.
Widow of carrier, of exemplary conduct, and gentle manner.

2 Extreme anxiety as to the state of one of her children is stated at once as a cause and illustration of her malady.

3

4

5 As upon former occasions the patient is plunged in profound melancholia.

6 She is somewhat pale and haggard.

7 This is the fourth or fifth attack.

8 She manifested suicidal tendencies upon a former occasion, and made one attempt to destroy life.

9

10 She is gentle and inoffensive.

11

12

13

1st June, 1857. Mrs Scott's depression has been protracted but not profound. At first she met all inquiries by tears, moans, or the attitude of extinguished hope, and even now her expression is not buoyant or exulting, but she is calm, participates moderately in the cheerfulness around, and is constantly employed. Her desire to return home is intense, and she is undoubtedly sane, but the consequence of liberation upon every former occasion was unhappiness and the overthrow of reason. Disease seemed to commence contemp. with her return to her district, contact with former friends and associations.

20 May 58 Removed

140 Note

No 541.

Alexander Inglis. Aged ~~[illegible]~~ Farmer. Admitted 3 Jan. 1857 Age Aged . Affirmer.

2 The disease is understood to have arisen from damage in the patient's pecuniary circumstances.

3

4

5 The mental affection is described as maniacal.

6 The appetite is described as variable. Occasionally he refuses food altogether. Circulation and other functions normal.

7 This is the first attack.

8

9 He has not manifested any tendency to commit suicide.

10 He is reported to have been very violent towards his sister.

11

12

13

June 1st, 1857. The first reports of this individual were as follows. Jan. 3. Took food & medicine after Dr Clement had allayed his suspicions by treating them. Bowels not moved. Urine passed in small quantities, and all passed with pain. Refuses to permit catheterism. 4. Slept profoundly today, cheerful and confiding, and has taken food and medicine. Urine more abundant. Subsequently to this period the patient gradually presented indication of convalescence. It was observed however that although perfectly good humoured gentle and even cheerful he could not be induced to engage in occupation. There succeeded a period of doubt and suspicion. He heard noises and his air expressed doubt and hesitation. Again these passed away, and confidence and

returned. He joined the garden labourers, and admitted not only the propriety but advantage of the arrangement. His prostration gave way in a few days, and he acknowledges the admission of doubt. Since this abortive attempt he has remained in the same mental condition, he expects immediate removal, that his friends are arrived or about to arrive in order to accompany him home and affirms positively that he has obtained information to this effect. He is not communicative and it cannot be ascertained whether or to what extent or in what direction his suspicions continue. He can occasionally be prevailed upon to take laxatives. He has the hue and gait of ruddy health.

24 July 161 Removed

No. 542.

Agnes McGoechie. Admitted 22nd Jan., 1857. Aet. 31. Wife of a farmer, of good deportment.

2 The excitement produced by "some family matters" appeared to be the cause of alienation.

3 Before the invasion of the disease she was restless, irritable and sleepless and the early dis appeared.

4 She has generally enjoyed good health and is not subject to any convulsive disease.

5 The patient is affected with furious mania.

6 The bowels are stated to be constipated, but the general health good.

7 She had a slight attack of similar kind about twenty two years ago.

8 The patient is selfwilled, vigilant, and loquacious. She dislikes to be looked at.

9 She has not attempted to commit suicide. She alludes frequently to the death of her parents.

10 She is extremely violent, dislikes her friends, and threatens to destroy furniture.

11 She had a brother who died lunatic in the Glasgow Asylum.

12 Bleeding and blistering by leeches have been attempted but she refuses to take medicine and sometimes food.

13 She has been insane for about three weeks but showed symptoms of insanity previous to that period.

1st June, 1857. The complications in this case have required so much of the attention of the medical officers as the mental agitation. The patient has laboured under the lunatic eye upon both sides in the most painful degree. Her lungs, pulse, and other disorders of physical inquiries required tobacco to compliant in perfumes one was rent open and very wicked to be shielded and the investigation of both has produced more than usual depression. She is constantly under treatment for bruises.

vermin, and filth resulting from her habits. Upon one occasion an injury had been inflicted upon the heel, during her nocturnal lucubrations, suppuration took place, and the patient suffered exquisite pain. These seemed to subdue the morbid energy which prompted every act and she was more calm rational and natural during her inglorious position than at any other period. She is now as she has been since admission wildly maniacal, bold, impetuous in manner, impelled to every modification of mischief, to sing, to shout, to dance, to destroy, but though often bearing the marks of strife she is not pugnacious or vindictive although glorying in a struggle or in any transaction which involves noise and confusion. Her habits are degraded. She has been allowed to go.

27/1/59

Removed

No. 543.

Jane Ru, admitted 19 Jan.y 1857 Aged . Married A field labourer of quiet disposition imperfect education and respectable deportment

2 Alienation is attributed to vomiting of blood obstruction of liver, and loaded bowels.

3 The disease was ushered in by depression of spirits.

4 The patient is not subject to convulsive diseases, nor has she required medical assistance except during parturition

5 The patient is affected with melancholia.

6 The appetite and digestion are suspected to be impaired the urine scanty the bowels costive and her whole frame to be debilitated. She is evidently anemic.

7 This is the first attack.

8 The patient is exceedingly restless and wanders to and fro day and night.

9 She has attempted to destroy her life both by poison and drowning.

10 She manifests no disposition to injure other persons or property.

11 Her relatives are not subject to any hereditary nervous diseases.

12 The patient has refused to take any medicine for some time.

13 She has been insane for about four months, ~~but~~ but has not been secluded

11 April 1857 The original description of this patient "she refuses to utter a single word, abstains wholly from food, mutilates herself by scratching and picking, and has attempted to destroy herself by poison and drowning" was not realized by the department subsequent to admission. She was taciturn but spoke in a whisper in a few hours after her arrival took food when offered in a spoon, and was docile and passive. In a short period spontaneity returned and she willed and acted in accordance with her will upon many occasions. Apathy and despondency continued for a longer period, but ultimately led to a liveliness and activity of manner which was conceived by her husband to be natural. She recovered while taking pills containing calomel and aloes.

Discharged.

No. 544.

Christian Brown. Admitted 2nd Feb. 1857. Aged 44.
A domestic servant, unmarried, of quiet disposition, and common education.

2 In the meagre account given of the case it is affirmed that mental disease is attributable to solitary habits.

3

4

5 The patient labours under melancholia.

6 The appetite of the patient is good, but she has for years complained of flatulence.

7

8 She conceives that God has forsaken her, and that the devil has got possession of her. She is sleepless.

9 She has attempted self destruction by drowning.

10 She suspects that she is injured by those around

11 No friend of the patient has been insane.

12

13 She has been insane for about two months.

1st June 1857 The symptoms of this patients' disease have developed more and more every day. She is not only miserable but discontented obstinate, and perverse, she not only suffers in her own person, but she is desirous of imposing her burden upon others, and when interfered with is prone and at all times prepared to retaliate and to inflict severe blows upon the intruder. She is sometimes inclined to sew, but is more frequently idle, restless, disposed to refuse compliance with every request or rule and to offer positive resistance when violence is not admissible. She will neither enter a room, nor refrain, nor allow others to remove her, she stands when it is desirable or seemly that

148 No 6241.

she should sit, sits; when she should stand is silent or speaks inopportunely, and embodies contrariety and opposition. Upon some occasions it has been necessary to remove her to the refractory ward. She has been prescribed Sol. Mur. Morph. with laxatives.

13-11-59 Died

21st April

No. 545.

Margaret Stephen, admitted 3 Feb. 1857 Aged .
Unmarried. Housekeeper. Vide case.

2 No information whatever was communicated as to this patient, except that she was furious and worse than she was before

3

4

5 The patient is affected with Mania restless, loquacious, sleep: less, and arrogant.

6 The patient looks haggard and aged.

7 This is supposed to be the third attack.

8

9

10

11

12

13 She has been in asylum for a week or two, and was previously an inmate of the Northern Counties Asylum.

1st April 1857 Incoherent generality, restlessness, watchfulness, and a bold, coarse, impetuous manner were the features which distinguished M. H. for some weeks subsequent to admission. No such vehemence was observed as during the ~~first attack~~ previous attack when ~~she was~~ the most prominent and obnoxious symptoms subsided she was disposed to expatiate at great length on her former history on the possibility of her even now becoming a wife, and upon topics, and indulging in vulgar jokes and inventions altogether foreign to her original character and deportment. These exhibitions continued even after she was received into the

See MS Book
SCA 1856 - 1857

Isabella Fergusson
P151

No 546

Isabella Fergusson

Admitted 16 February 1857

Ætat Unmarried The Keeper of a Temperance Coffee Shop

No information has been given of the symptoms of this patient except what has been published in the Newspapers.

II

III. Throughout life I I has been so regarded as clever but eccentric.

IV.

V. The patient labours under Theomania with delusions

VI. She is robust & obese & boasts her good health & perfect happiness

VII.

VIII. She assumes that she is specially illuminated by God: (that this her enlightenment commenced when she)

she was nineteen but has become much more intense latterly & since she joined the Mormon church: that her conscience is divinely taught that it cannot err and that she is bound to obey its dictates rather than the laws of man: thence she still defends her conduct as to the conduct which led to her incarceration & ultimately to her being declared to be insane. She further declares that she has seen God with her own eyes. While she makes these declarations her aspect is animated but not excited nor ecstatic.

X She is patron of many mehendes & it is firmly convinced that that she is the victim of a conspiracy of which Dr Gunson is the origin & chief

XI. Many of her relatives have been irritable, eccentric, speculative
some of them actually insane

XII.

XIII. She must have been insane for several months & was placed in jail.—

Repeated
Dr Ferguson
of the existence
inquests
more than
evidence
legal
so to
impressed
has
who
live in

1. June 1857.

[illegible] prolonged examinations
[illegible] Ferguson confirmed the opinion
[illegible] nature of Thermania. These
[illegible] have been conducted with
[illegible] than usual care as furnishing
[illegible] to be submitted to the
[illegible] authorities. When unalarmed
[illegible] the object in view or when
[illegible] impressed with the belief that she
has secured a willing auditor
who may be "converted and
live in the light of her gospel:
She not only speaks freely, but
becomes fervid & enthusiastic
as if entranced or inspired

with the dignity of a propagandist.
She under such circumstances
invents her mission, her personal
communications with the Divine
being and the Heavenly host,
her pardoned & prospectively
pardoned condition and
her sufferings as a victim to
religious persecution & conspiracy.
The injudicious interference of
her friends and their continued
efforts to force her liberation
have undoubtedly serve to deepen
& confirm & perhaps to extend
her delusions – She is very
obese but in good health

is calm
~~calm~~ courteous & industrious –

discharged 16th Nov
1857

workroom. Gradually she recovered her composed returning, and from dignified manner, elevated herself to reception, and passed through a period of probation most satisfactorily. Diuretics and Cathartics were the only medicines resorted to.

Discharged.

No 546.
Isabella Fergusson Case notes missing: photocopy enclosed. Also see MS Book for SCA 1856–1857.

No: 547.

Margaret Smith admitted 21st Feb. 1857, Æt.
Domestic Servant of quiet disposition and exemplary
conduct.

2 Derangement is attributed to the effect of attendance on a case of sickness on a mind entertaining religious views of a desponding character leading to biliary derangement and irregularity of the Catamenia.

3 Alienation was preceded by ~~dyspepsia~~ dyspepsia.

4 It has been reported that convulsive attacks have occurred.

5 The patient is labouring under Thermania associated however with doubt as to her future condition.

6 The external senses are described as being entirely perverted but it is admitted that she is able to recognise places and persons except when epilepsy supervenes or "when she falls into a state of trance."

7 This is the first attack.

8 She is said to be constantly engaged in religious concerns.

9 She does not entertain suicidal designs beyond what may be comprehended in the idea of doing penance by starving.

10 The patient is violent and dangerous only when about to be affected with epilepsy. She is excited by allusions to religion.

11 Her relatives are supposed to be free from any hereditary taint.

12 It is affirmed that the violence and frequency of the attacks of fury and convulsion was abated, by the use of emmenata and rubefacients to the neck.

13 She has been insane for four days, but has not been secluded.

152 No 5245

12 May, 1857

The acute stage of this patient's malady is delineated in the Daybook. Theomania. Her whole mind is engrossed with the delusion that God is working in her. She speaks of nothing else. Face highly coloured. Expression anxious. Has taken no food. P. 65 of good strength. 22 Feb.y. Yesterday violence during night with attempts to destroy life by strangulation. She has bruised and mutilated her head and face dreadfully. No food taken. So much exhausted. Aspect sunken. To be fed thrice a day, and add Syd. c. cret. gr. . To be placed in a padded bed. 23. Enclosed bed most useful, but she still struggles frightfully. 24. Aspect less haggard. Still noisy and violent and suicidal. Exhausted and has slept for a short time. P. small and slow. B. moved yesterday. Fed thrice. 25 More composed and speaks more rationally though briefly and unwillingly. She expressed a wish to take food without the ordinary recourse to the chair. P. still much contracted. P. stronger. B. Stools solid and healthy. 1 Mar. Has taken her food pretty well to day, and has rested quietly. Asked for chamber pots. Subsequently to this auspicious event there were occasionally manifestations of restlessness, rebellion and restlessness, but no positive violence. The convalescence of the patient, and her detention in the padded room prolonged by an attack of erysipelas of the left cheek and eye which speedily yielded under Sabina and the Ferr. Sesquic. Ferr. She grew weak and slightly wayward, but rational, gentle, and speedily passing through the different grades of moral and mental advancement was regarded as sound mind and discharged.

Discharged.

1st Jan

No. 548.

Janet Styelop. Admitted 25 Jul. 1857. Aet. 28. Unmarried. A farm servant of moral character. She could read and write

2 The origination of the disease is rather vaguely described as "alledged violence and predisposition."

3 No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4 The patient is not subject to any convulsive disease.

5 The patient labours under Hypochondriacal Melancholia, and the disease similarly is increasing.

6 The digestive functions is said "to be chiefly at fault."

7 This is the first attack.

8 She entertains delusions as to the condition of her viscera.

9 She has manifested a disposition to destroy herself.

10 She occasionally becomes violent.

11 A brother died of Pathesis in the Asylum.

12

13 The patient has been insane for two years, but has not been secluded.

1st June, 1857. The opinion formed of this case was that the origin of the mental alienation was strumous. That it proved one of a group of symptoms all proceeding from the same cause, that the physical condition was sustained and aggravated by imperfect assimilation, by incomplete digestion, and that the first effort should be directed towards the amendment of vomiting and the introduction of a sufficient amount of nourishment. In carrying out the first principle there have been employed Tinct. Nit. Bismuth, and Hydro and Creosote Spirits, Sulph. Acid, and blistering, while all purgatives

tions have been prohibited and the bowels relieved by enemata. There exists no doubt that vomiting is frequently induced by the introduction of the fingers into the fauces. The patient confesses this but states in extenuation that the sense of distension and engorgement in the chest becomes intolerable and she takes any expedient for relief. The various remedies appear occasionally to alleviate, and it is certain that the patient is more robust than she was when admitted, in other respects she has not gained ground, she is miserable or convinced that she is not only the most diseased and despairing member in the community, but the most afflicted being that has ever existed. She has attempted suicide and concentrates her whole energy in suffering and in nourishing her painful convictions. She has been placed in the workroom.

9-2-58 Removed

No. 549.

John Cairns. Admitted 27th Feb. 1857. Aet 40.
A labourer. Unmarried, of quiet disposition no education but correct deportment.

2

3

4

5 The patient labours under Paralysis.

6 He seems to be affected with Chronic Bronchitis.

7 This is the first attack.

8 He labours under "great fear of danger."

9 There is said to be no tendency to Suicide.

10

11 It is declared that the parents of the patient are free from hereditary diseases.

12 No treatment has been attempted.

13 Symptoms have been observed to develop themselves gradually during several months.

1 Mar 1857 The following features are worthy of narration in this case of paralysis 1. The total or very nearly total and sudden deprivation of language, independently of paralytic attacks, or any marked organic change in the system. A word may occasionally be distinguished in his attempts to gratify the wishes of those ~~around~~ ~~them~~ who address him but an intelligible sentence never. 2. He is subject to sudden attacks of tremor, cold of surface, debility and depression of the vital forces which is relieved by stimulants heat and the horizontal position which may depend upon cerebral congestion 3. His perfect good humour, gentleness, and obedience. He laboured under Bronchitis when admitted but

156 No 243.

this gave way to chronic remedies. She has since been prescribed the Liq. Hyd. Mur. She is plump, and healthy, and happy.

15 July 59

Died

No. 550.

Margaret Maxwell. Admitted 2 March 1857. Aet. 48. Unmarried. A Sempstress well educated and of quiet deportment.

2 Alienation is attributed to dyspepsia, and to "the disappearance of her brother.

3 She is described as having "been always of a volatile temperament but exceedingly reserved and proud.

4

5 The patient would appear to labour under the monomania of suspicion.

6 She is stated to take food.

7 This is supposed to be the first attack.

8 Besides the belief that she is a divine messenger, she conceives that she has been poisoned, and has hallucinations of hearing and it is suspected of vision.

9 There is no disposition to commit suicide.

10 She is inoffensive.

11 Her brother is described of irregular habits, and uncertain temper.

12 No treatment has been attempted

13 She has been regarded as insane for ten or fourteen days.

May 1857 This quiet and amiable female very speedily relinquished all delusions as to the administration of poison and the necessity for abstinence, but her convictions as to the alarming state of her physical health, and the expediency of adopting ~~means~~ various ~~remedies~~ luxuries and remedies for her benefit was more permanent. Even now there is solicitude as to her strength, some fear as to the future, and a

manifest disinclination to leave an Institution where she enjoys the privilege of constant professional advice and where she has received so large an amount of comfort and relief. She was at first ordered lactation, alteratives, and latterly Tinct. Ferri. as a tonic. She is so calm, so contented and really so active and so industrious as will make her an agreeable and useful member of her brother's household which she is about to join.

Discharged.

No. 553.

Mary Brainer. Admitted 12 March 1857. Aet. 53. Widow of commendable disposition, and without education.

2 No cause has been assigned for the patient's alienation.

3 No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4 She is not subject to convulsive diseases nor has she ever required medical aid.

5 The patient appears affected with the monomania of fear and suspicion

6 She is reported to be in good health.

7 This is the first attack.

8 She cries and talks the whole night.

9 She has never attempted suicide.

10 She is said to be inoffensive.

11 The reporter cannot speak as to the existence of predisposition to insanity or other diseases in her family

12 No treatment has been adopted.

13 The patient is asserted to have been insane for twelve or fourteen years but has never been confined in an Asylum.

1 June 1857 The cleanliness which is now compulsory, the diet which she denounces as execrable because it does not contain tea or tobacco, and perhaps the absence of stimulants have contributed to improve the appearance of this patient very much. She can scarcely be recognized as she is seen engaged in doll dressing to which she devotes her attention. But the amelioration has been confined to external appearance. The incessant moan, the fear, the perplexity

have ceased to characterize her, she has sleeps soundly and occasions no disturbance to those around for although discontented, garrulous, and sometimes irritable, her complaints are deep not loud. These consist chiefly in the injustice of her detention, the deprivation of her property, and her separation from her ~~family~~ friends, and the withdrawal of ~~her home~~ to her which she declares grew on the grave of our Saviour and must therefore cure all evils. Her chief consolation is that she is in similar circumstances to Mary Queen of Scots and as yet not worse treated. She was ordered stimulants at first, and has latterly been taking purgatives.

11 Sept 160 Died

No. 554.

James Milroy admitted 14th March 1857. Aet 43. ~~Unmarried~~ Married. A barber of common education but of dissipated habits.

2 The derangement of the patient is traced to strong drink.

3 No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4 It now appears that the patient had been subject to some convulsive affections "during the existence of disease at home."

5 The patient is affected with patricity.

6

7 This is the first attack.

8 He is restless and has hallucinations of vision.

9 He has made no attempt to commit suicide

10 He is inoffensive

11 There is no predisposition in the patients family to insanity.

12 The patient is said to have been treated by the exhibition of purgatives and opiates for seven weeks.

30 Mar. 1857. This case will be best described by extracts from the Superintendents' day book. 18 Mar. Very noisy, vigilant, and disposed to be obstructive during the night. Anorexia attenuated. Surface cold. P. small rapid thrill like. Tendency to vomit. T. dry furred behind. No urine nor stools since admission. Catheterism obtained urine ℞ Nig

Eggdrinks ℞ Morphi and P. Opii

to be watched. 16. S. M. sleepless during night. Lips vital depression. P. 75, ~~and~~ not so small. Takes porter and some food. U. removed by Catheter. Rice was to be introduced and followed by stool. 17. Slept a large

portion of the night and has slept repeatedly during the day. U. passed without Catheterism. B. not moved. Two grains of calomel to be added to one powder of chalk and opium. 18. No sleep. Food taken by urging. P. 85. 19. Sleep evidently by the effect of opiates. None during day. Food, stimulants and medicine taken. 20 Slept at intervals. P. small, food taken. 21. Has been quiet and has slept an hour or two. B. relieved little food taken 23. Restless and pulseless. Surface cold. Ricini. Musk and Opium. Substitute stronger stimulants for porter. 24. Great somnolency and prostration. Musk internal opium Ad. Sp. Tine. Ricini. 25 Lips sordes. P. 60. Feeble. B. torpid. 26. Very little food. Sordes. Lips starting. P. feeble. B. moved. To sit up for an hour or according to strength in order to prevent bed sores. 27. Up for a short time slept in little the prominent symptom P. small. nourishment taken sparingly. 28. T. slightly coated. B. moved. U small passed in bed or by catheterism. Stools more solid healthy. Food taken better. 29. T. M. P. fuller Prostration but not frequent. Urine passed without catheterism 30. ~~Fred~~ Suddenly worse. harsh rapid respiration stronger and increasing. P. small but has not ~~suffered~~ altered much in character. Surface cold. Slight oedema of feet. U. passed during night in bed. Night good. Apply blister to ~~foot~~ chest. after sinapism and then to back exhibit calomel and opium in powders. Have six ounces of whisky in twenty four hours. Catheterism unsuccessfully attempted. Is this pulmonary congestion from Cheyne Stokes. 30 T. Milroy gradually became worse and was comatose and gradually sunk at 11 A. M. from Alcoholismus, Chronicus, and Pneumonia.

Died.

12

1st Jan.

No. 555.

~~Jane Carruthers~~ Jane Carruthers admitted 12th March 1857. Aet. Unmarried but has children a domestic servant of no education weak intellect but good humoured disposition. Vide Case.

2 No replies have been returned to the interrogatories addressed to the friends and authorities.

3

4 The ~~patient~~ patient has during all her attacks been subject to prolonged paroxysms of involuntary laughter.

5 She labours under Mania.

6 She is more corpulent than when formerly seen but appears ruddy and robust.

7 This is the third or fourth attack.

8

9 She appears extravagantly happy.

10 She is vehement intemperative and extravagant but not violent.

11

12 12 } She has been several times an inmate of the Crichton Institution

13

1st June 1857 When admitted this female was obese, lethargic, and drowsy. These features were probably the effects of fatigue and exhaustion, as from ~~her~~ own description she appears to have been very vehement before she left home. Garrulity, ~~incessant~~ incessant, involuntary laughter vehement and absurd narrations and denunciation of imaginary wrongs speedily resumed their sway and she still is animated by the impulse of irresistible mirth and manifest revelry. She is not irritable, and rarely participates in the strife that prevails around for she is still an inmate of the refractory wards.

An attempt was made to place her in the workroom but an attempt attendent was required to sit constantly beside her to moderate her exuberance of movement, and to direct her attention to her work, but she proved so serious a source of disturbance to the gravity and quietude of the party that she was removed. She has lost much of her corpulency and looks more vivacious and intelligent.

11 July 61 Died

No 556.

Jane Dickson admitted 19th March 1857. Ast. 40. Unmarried Domestic servant of quiet disposition. She can read and write. Vide Case.

2 She labours under severe bronchitis and has permanent curvature of the spine.

3 The patient was much depressed for some time previous to the development of insanity and had just recovered from a severe attack of spinal irritation and hysteria.

4 She has suffered from dyspepsia, constipation, hysteria, and various forms of Neuralgia for many years.

5 It would appear that ~~she~~ the patient has recently laboured under mania, but she is not dejected.

6

7 This is the second attack after an interval of ten or twelve years.

8 She sings much conceives ~~that~~ ~~she~~ that she has recently regained her reason and is anxious to drink her urine in order to complete the cure.

9 She is not suicidal.

10 She is inoffensive.

11

12 No treatment has been reported.

13 ~~13~~ She has been insane for four days and was an inmate of the Crichton Institution about ten years ago.

1st June 1857 It is very probable that the pulmonary affection to which this patient has for some time been subject was the proximate and sustaining cause of the mental excitement. Since her admission there have been dejection, capriciousness, doubts of her

strength, and various vague sensations to which the each sex are liable but no vehemence nor extravagance. As the hysteric symptoms declined her natural gentleness and submissiveness shone out and she is now an amiable and contented convalescent. The restablishment of her physical health was slow and even now she goes into the open air unwillingly. She was at first ordered anodynes and expectorants, and has had latterly an alterative

3 July 1837 This patient had gradually recovered her natural manner had acquired a reputation for industry and gentleness had been visited by her friends and pronounced to be perfectly well, and arrangements were in progress for her return home when death occurred. She retired to bed in good health or such health as she for a long time professed and is supposed to have passed the night in sleep. The following entry records all contains all that is recorded of the event. 3rd July. J. Dickson died suddenly on getting up. She had made water and spoken a few minutes before fell on the bed foamed at mouth and expired in a few minutes. There does not appear to have been any convulsive movements. Pulse good at time of seizure but gradually failed. Pupils dilated. The probability is that she died of rupture of a large vessel at base of brain.

Died.

No. 557.

William Stewart admitted 7th April 1857 Aet. 30 Unmarried a labourer and coachman of common education and quiet disposition. Vide Case.

2 The disease is attributed to religious impressions.

3 Previous to his present illness he became restless walked to and fro especially during the night engaged in reading the Bible.

4 Peculiarity of manner observed for some time.

5 Phrenitis is the form now assumed by his malady.

6 Pulse accelerated. External senses normal. Other functions normal.

7 This is the second attack after an interval of three years during which however he exhibited eccentricity.

8 He regards it as his duty to destroy the wicked, but he is quiet and inoffensive towards those whom he designates as Christians.

9 He has cut off a part of his nose in obedience he affirms of a command from heaven.

10 He supposes himself called upon to exterminate the reprobate.

11 His friends have manifested decided peculiarity and eccentricity if not insanity.

12 No treatment has been attempted.

13 He has been unequivocally insane and violent for three days. He was an inmate of the Crichton Institution from September 1852 to May 1854.

1st June, 1857. The daily reports of N. S's progress will convey the clearest view of his mental condition 8th April. Very violent during the night broke lid of stuffed bed and required the efforts of several men to restrain him from springing up, leaping over the window, turning upon his face. He has taken

nothing but one mouthful of milk. Urine passed very turbid. No stool. Pulse full. &c. Skin warm. Wound displays no activity. He refuses to allow cold or other any applications. 9th Less vehement but still takes an opportunity to spring from bed. P. rapid. Skin warm. T. rather dry. Urine passed but no stool. Croton oil given in food which has today been taken more readily. Wound exhibits no activity. 10th. Obstinately refuses food. B. not evacuated. Water passed in bed. There is considerable restlessness and occasionally outbreaks of violence, Croton oil to be repeated when he will take any food. 14th. Abstinent, mute, fed. Castor oil forming part of meal. Partook of a hearty meal afterwards. T. coated. Has lost flesh to a considerable extent. Elbows abraded by efforts to thrust arms through the openings in the lid of the bed. 18. In sitting room and gallery for a portion of the day, quiet and tractable but discontented. Food generally taken but sometimes capriciously refused. B. to pint. U. sufficient. 20. Quiet but querulous asserting that he is a murdered man. Complains of pain of stomach. Desires more abundant. 24. Naughty this morning, abstinent, fed, portion of food vomited. Since this time the patient has continued suspicious, quarrelsome, mendacious, arrogating to himself vast properties, the affection of a lady of distinguished family, and spiritual privileges granted to him alone. He is frequently impressed with the belief that his relatives or acquaintances are resident in the Institution. There is latterly greater gentleness of manner. The wound has nearly cicatrized, and would have done so long since had it not been constantly denuded. His physical vigor have been retrieved.

1st April 1873. Wm. is now a very quiet harmless & industrious dement, knows very little about his antecedents & cares less. if the ordinary wants of nature, food & tobacco are supplied in due proportion.

12th March 1874 William Stewart is at present in good bodily health. His mental condition is one of advanced dementia. He works steadily, but does not now manifest any suicidal tendency.

See Page 171.

No. 358.

David McClelland admitted 13 April 1857 Aet. Married. A tailor of inoffensive manners. Vide Case.

2

3 It would appear that the patient has been for some time of uncertain temper and eccentric habits.

4

5 He now labours under Mania.

6 He is pale, haggard, and excited in aspect.

7 This is the third or fourth attack after an interval of six or more years.

8 He is bold arrogant loquacious and declamatory.

9 He does not appear to think of suicide.

10

11

12 The patient has been under medical treatment but of what nature is not stated.

13

1 Jan. 1857 The first notices as to this case are instructive, and reveal all the features so far as it has proceeded. 13 April. D. M. maniacal and much excited. He was formerly melancholic. While boisterous, bold, blustering indifferent to all that has happened to him or that may be in store, to the fate of his family, he is conscious of his real condition and appears to feel at home 14. D. M. much more calm and perfectly contented. 16. D. M. slept well from an anodyne given is rational natural and respectful but feels exhausted and weak. There is nothing now to add to these details except that the patient has resumed work and is most industrious

Vicous 14 Augt. After a probation of two months D.A. was discharged apparently in sound mind and most ~~[illegible]~~ anxious to adopt all precautions to guard against relapses. The sudden cessation of excitement in this case whenever brought within the reach of discipline but before it could be exercised is an indication of how much that is attributed to medication may be due to moral influences, to faith in the system to be pursued, or to fear.

Discharged.

12th Decr 1873 There is no special change in William Stewart's mental state. He works steadily and sometimes complains of Dyspepsia. He is otherwise in good health.

27th June 1874 Patient's condition bodily and mental remains unchanged.

10/3/75 Quiet, industrious, demented.

20/11/75 In statu quo.

25/6/76 Pursues the same tenor of his way, in good bodily health

10/12/76 Daily at work, never requiring special medical treatment, much demented, occasionally irritable.

20/6/77 No change to record.

June 6th 81 W. Stewart continues to be a quiet demented: he eats industriously: there are no signs of any active brain disease

Feby 10th 82 In statu quo.

Oct: 9th 82 Remains much the same.

March 30th 83 W.S. speaks little & takes little interest in his surroundings

8 Oct 1883. The fire of acute insanity seems to have burnt out in this case & consumed the intellect of the man leaving little intelligence remaining. The bodily health is fair.

See New Case Book Vol I 95

1 Anne Gibson, admitted 9th May, 1857. Set . Unmarried Engaged in a mill. She can read.

2 It is affirmed that her disease originated in a fit, but of what nature it cannot be conjectured.

3

4 The verbal report of the pastor in whose charge the Patient arrived would lead to the supposition that she had laboured under convulsions and that recently she is lame in consequence of having leaped into the river at a shallow place.

5 She labours under the mania of suspicion and fear.

6 It is stated that she had refused food, but she partook of a meal immediately after admission.

7 This is at least the second attack.

8 She appears to dread some impending evil, but does not give her apprehensions a distinct form or embodiment.

9 The patient attempted to effect her own destruction by drowning.

10 She entertains a morbid antipathy to medical men, and rejects their interference

11

12

13 She has been insane for a few days only and has never been confined in an Asylum.

1st Jan, 1857. Although described on admission as much better than she had hitherto been since the commencement of the attack; and although she slept soundly, and exhibited perfect composure of manner: evidence was speedily afforded of the nature of her mental condition. On the evening visit of the Medical Officer, 10th May, she was found to be much excited, the

terror being chiefly induced by the approach of the Doctor, and doubts of his purpose and projects. When thus agitated she rails herself up, covers herself with the bedclothes, and shrieks murder. Such ebullitions rarely occur, but when perfectly free from all signs of agitation or perturbation she expresses dread of some impending event, that she is about to be compelled to swim in seas of blood, that she is to be spoiled by bands of rude and abandoned men whose steps she hears, whose figures flit about her, and who, she is conscious, are present even when her external senses give no evidence of the fact. Suspicions of its nature she declines medicine of every form. Rest has been enjoined, and the support of a bandage to the injured limb which is still swollen and slightly painful. She is using a crutch.

24 March 1863 Died

561

177

1st April 18

12th March

12th Dec

1 John Donohue. Admitted 20th Jan. 1857. Ast. A congenital idiot, incapable of instruction engaged in begging for support of himself and step mother.

2

3

4 Has not required medical treatment for illness

5 He labours under idiocy of the second degree.

6 He was brought to the Asylum in a miserable and filthy condition.

7

8 Disposed to wander about the country to beg.

9 There is no disposition to suicide.

10 He is tremulous and inoffensive.

11 Nothing is known of the Patient's relatives.

12

13 He has never been secluded.

1st April 1872 J. D. is a harmless idiot of the second class. He works outside daily principally for the reward of being at the dance on Monday nights. He is often excited & quarrelsome. Health good.

2nd March 1873. John Donohue enjoys good health and works daily. He has no special disease. Takes great pleasure in the weekly dances, and in all the amusements.

12th Dec. 1873. There is no change in his mental condition. He suffered from boils a few weeks ago on the neck and legs. They were of an asthenic type, & he was much depressed during their presence.

27th June 1874 Patient is in good bodily health. There is no change in his mental condition

10/3/75 In much the same mental and bodily condition

30/11/75 In statu quo.

25/6/76 In fair bodily health and daily at work: joins with the most ardent zest in the Reels at the Weekly dances.

10/12/76 In much the same condition: happy and easy pleased.

20/6/77 No change to report.

June 6th 81 Begins a dance as much as ever and shews his displeasure if one is omitted by kicking the doors: Vocabulary very limited embracing only 3 or 4 intelligible words.

Feby 10th 82 J.D. remains much the same.

Oct: 9th 82 Nothing to record: patient does not now work but walks away of the other patients about during the recreation hours.

March 30th 83 J.D. is losing ground from advancing years: he is apt to have a reddened condition of the skin with purulent discharge between the scrotum & thighs.

8 Octr 1883 There is no change in J.D.'s mental state.

1 Robert Maxwell. Admitted 20th Nov. 1857. Aet. 29.
A cooper of good disposition.

2 Depression of the frontal bone from a blow is stated to have been the cause of his present condition.

3

4 The disease is complicated with epilepsy.

5 The patient is subject periodically to furious mania which succeeds the convulsive attacks or occupies their place, and is at other times partially fatuous.

6 The functions are described as being all anormal during attacks.

7 Has been insane for several years since he received a kick from a horse.

8

9 The patient does not entertain suicidal intentions.

10 When excited the patient is furious and bloodily pugnacious.

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

12 Leeches and powerful purgatives have been employed and always with excellent effect.

13 He has been an inmate of the workhouse where restraint is necessary.

21-12-64 Removed

564

1 James McShin. Admitted 27th June, 1857. Aet. 30. Married and has children. Farm Servant of limited education and quiet and kindly disposition.

2 No cause can be assigned for his malady.

3 No premonitory symptoms were observed.

4 The patient suffered from a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs about ten years ago. He is not subject to epilepsy.

5 He is labouring under melancholia.

6 His physical state is affirmed to be normal.

7 This is the first attack.

8 The dejection of the patient is described as religious but his chief delusion appears to be removed by officers of justice placed in a solitary cell and there confined for life.

9 He has spoken of committing suicide, but has no attempt as no opportunity was afforded to him.

10 He shows no disposition to injure any one or property, nor does he cherish any malicious design, nor is he excited by any particular subject.

11 The patient paternal grandfather and a maternal aunt were for a considerable time under great mental excitement.

12 Purgatives and bleeding have been tried without benefit.

13 He has been insane for nearly 5 months but he never been confined.

[illegible]

[illegible]

565

No. 565

Date of admission	27th June, 1857	Name	Mary Nicholson
Form of disease		Form of disease	
Cause	Intemperance	Bodily condition	Very good
Age & sex	Female	Education	
Occupation	Sempstress	Religion	
Married, single or widowed	Widow	Suicidal or dangerous	Suicidal
Parish, Chargeable	Dumfries	Class or Birth	
Prior ~~to~~ attacks			
Result			

This is a second admission. She left the Southern counties Asylum about three months since

From the notes of this case we learn:—

I That she is of intemperate habits, and that the disease is attributed to the abuse of stimulants.

III Her present condition is said to have been preceded by depression.

IV She is not subject to Epilepsy

V It is conjectured that the patient labours under lunacy

VI Her physical condition is said to be "very good" but she complains of pains of the throat Oesophagus & stomach

VII This is at least the second attack

VIII She imagines that she has been left considerable sums of money

IX She attempted to commit suicide by swallowing Oxalic Acid which was, it is understood, repeated by Vomiting

X The patient is said to be harmless

XI Nothing is known of her relations

XII No treatment has been resorted to

XIII She was during the preceding attack an inmate of the Crichton Royal Institution

7 August 1858 Removed

Number	566	Name	Peter Bell
Date of Admission	10th July 1863	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known (Jealousy?)	Education	
Age & Sex	Male.	Religion	
Occupation	Shepherd	Suicidal or dangerous	
Married, Single or Widower	Married.	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, Charge able to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

1

II. The disease was attributed originally to Jealousy. but no information has been ~~conveyed~~ communicated as to the origin of the ex~~cting attack~~

3

4. The patient is not subject to Epilepsy
5. There is an approach in the existing symptoms to choreamania
6 The patient is spare but ruddy and takes his food
7 This is the second attack after an interval of some months
8. The patient speaks little but gesticulates incessantly sometimes apparently as if he wished to convey ideas by his movements at other times as if paying respect or offering defiance to imaginary objects & more frequently without reference to any conceivable cause. These passes of the arms & legs are under the control of the will

9

10 He is said to have been so furious as to render restraint indispensable

11

12

13

1st April 1872. P.B. is at present incoherent & rambling in his discourse. he has many delusions. He has good health & works steadily in the garden

12th March 1873. Peter Bell suffers from no special disease. He works daily in the garden. He has numerous delusions, and is often incoherent in his conversation. His mental power is much impared but still retains considerable energy.

12th Decr 1873. P.B. is still in the same mental condition as stated above. He shows no signs of getting rid of his delusions. & having his ideas cleared up. He is very quiet, harmless & industrious.

566

27th. June 1874 No change since date of last report

10/3/75 Mental powers much impaired.

20/11/75 In ~~state~~ quo.

20/8/76 P.B. continues one of the best farm "hands": but of much unbalanced intellect

10/12/76 Industrious and docile.

20/6/77 In state quo.

June 6th 81 Peter Bell is now the Butcher's assistant: drives the cattle from the market & and has a good deal of liberty: has demented

Feby 15th 82 Not industriously: mentally in state quo.

Oct: 9th 82 Remains much the same: bodily health good.

March 30th 82 A son of Atto patient died in the late Egyptian war but it was impossible to make Bell understand the circumstance.

8 Oct 1883 PB is much demented but able to do a good deal of work in a mechanical way.

18 June 1884 Discharged

(568) Female Register.

Number	567	Name	Mary Robertson
Date of Admission	July 13th 1857	Form of Mental Disease	Nymphomania
Case		Education	
Age & Sex	Female	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	Dangerous
Married, Single, or Widow		Clean or Dirty	
Death chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1.

2 The patient was in New Orleans when attacked by the disease and nothing is known of its origin.

3

4 She has not been subject to any convulsive disease: but has been under treatment for Ulcer of the Leg.

5 The patient now labours under Mania: Which when she returned to this country is said to have presented a religious aspect. The disease is increasing

6 Appetite, evacuations, & pulse all affirmed to be normal

7 This is believed to be the first attack

8 She is bold, impetuous and independent; but is under the impression that she is about to be removed by force

9

10 She is irritable; but inoffensive

11 Neither the patient nor her relatives are subject to any nervous disease nor to any propensity to crime

12 She has undergone no treatment since her return

13 She has certainly been insane for a year; but has never been in confinement

1 April 1872. This patient is very boisterous, dangerous. & often makes free use of her ~~hands~~ fists. She keeps repeating "Mamma" to herself during the time she is engaged in work. & will answer for this name alone. She does a good amount of work ~~during~~ in the gallery & has good health,

1 April 1873 M. R. enjoys good health, has a good appetite and works occasionally. She is very easily excited, prone to using great violence. She makes use only of one word, that is "mamma". She is very erotic in her tendencies.

No 568.

12th Decr 1873 M. R. enjoys good health. Her mental condition is as noted above.

27th June 1874 Patient is subject to fits of excitement. Her bodily health is good.

19/3/75 M. R's vocabulary has become considerably extended — unfortunately not in the direction of refinement: is a vituperative self willed patient.

30/11/75 In statu quo.

20/6/76 Recently suffered from a callous ulcer on the lower end of the Tibia; and suffers from weak circulatory system.

10/12/76 In statu quo

20/6/77 Less excitable than formerly, and a little more easily controlled: has occasional syncopal attacks.

June 6th 81 Patient continues to be very peculiar; irritable occasionally & erotic; called the writer 'Pa!' occasionally she scolds indignantly without any apparent reason: does some spelling work.

Feby 16th 82 In statu quo.

Oct. 9th 82 M: R: remains much the same.

March 30th 83 M.R. is chimerical & changeable in her moods. she is often hysterical & boisterous.

8 Oct 1883 The old lady is as lively as ever: her bodily health is fair.

Number	569.	Name	Jane Armstrong
Date of Admission	July 15th 1857	Form of Mental Disease	
Age		Education	Received a good education
Age & Sex		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single, or Widow		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1

2. The mental disease is attributed both to epilepsy and irregular & otherwise deranged catamenia

3. The patient became subject to epilepsy shortly after puberty & insanity has gradually supervened

4. She has been subject to epilepsy for sixteen or seventeen years: both previous to & during the existence of insanity

5. She labours under paroxysmal Mania which continued for a day or two both before and after the convulsive attacks. The Mental excitement is increasing. When calm she is fatuous

6. The external senses are said to be preternaturally acute. Appetite. She is said to enjoy good health in the interval between fits. P rapid

7. The mental faculties are reported as having given way gradually: apparently from the frequent recurrence of the convulsive attacks

8. She is much annoyed by her neighbours who are supposed by her to entertain malicious designs against her

9. She entertains no suicidal designs

10. While excited she threatens her attendants

11. Nothing has been ascertained as to the constitutional tendencies of her relations

12. Mineral & vegetable tonics & antispasmodics have been tried without effect

13. Her intellect has been affected for some time but she has been more outrageous for three months past. She has not been confined

20 Oct 1858 Died

No 669

1874. Nance Register

Number	~~569~~	Name	Ann Macallister
Date of Admission	Augt 8th 1837	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age	Female -	Religion	
Occupation	Wife of a travelling Pinker	Suicidal & Dangerous	
Married, single & Widow	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Cash chargeables			
Previous attacks		Result	

1.

2. Nothing has been communicated as to the origin or history of the Patients malady but that she was dangerous to the liege

3. She was brought to the Institution in a state of great destitution and degradation. but nothing could be gathered about the invasion of the malady

4

5. The patient apparently labors under fatuity

6. She is spare in habit but of clear & florid complexion

7

8. The patient utters nothing but "if I could get a pipe I would take a a draw of it". Her habits are degraded

9

10

11

12

13

4th April 1872 A. McC. has been for some period back in the workroom but lately her productions were done in such a loose manner that she has had to be removed. She is very irritable & often excited & dangerous, at this period she is very malignant. She labours under the delusions that she is the "Queen". She enjoys good health.

2 March 1873. Ann McCalister is often excited and is very obstinate in refusing to do work or anything else calculated to do her good. Her condition is one of chronic mania. She is often destructive & disorderly in her habits.

1st Decr 1873 Ann McC. remains in the same mental state as at last note. Her general health is very fair. She is unable to direct any energy to the most trifling duties, and is easily irritated and annoyed.

10/3/75	Often excited, under control to no great extent: in good bodily health.
30/11/75	In statu quo.
25/6/76	Now at work in the Workroom, and less excitable than formerly.
10/12/76	No change to record.
28/6/77	Is more manageable than formerly, but is excitable and readily strikes whoever may be near her.
June 6th 81	Is deluded, incoherent & excitable: still easily roused & apt to strike.
Feby 10th 82	In statu quo.
Oct 29th 82	Patient was recently visited by her husband & received him kindly but afterwards maintained he was not her husband.
March 30th 83	A good & industrious Knitter but very peculiar, passionate & deluded.
8 Oct 1883	Patient has been less irritable of late: she is employed in the Dining Hall.

2

No 590

Number	578	Name	Mrs Robson
Date of Admission	Sep. 15th 1837	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Anxiety of mind	Education	
Sex & Age	Female 59	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single, or Widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Death chargeable to Nervous attacks		Result	

1

2. Her condition is attributed to "anxiety of mind excited by external circumstances & aggravated by the misconduct of her eldest son
3. The disease seems to have been preceded by occasional depression of spirits. pervigilium & loss of memory
4. The patient has not suffered from convulsive diseases but was troubled with stomachic ailments.
5. The disease presents many of the symptoms of Melancholia but these are associated with the stupor or "stupidite" of the French psychologists.
6. Vision is the only sense impaired. She affirms that objects have not the same form or aspect they once had. On the first incursion of the disease she refused food but subsequently her appetite has been almost ravenous. B. torpid. P. & K. normal
7. This is the first attack & was introduced by excitement supposed to be induced by the misconduct of her son
8. The disease has been marked by a desire to leave her house chiefly at night to go she knew not whither she starts from sleep, believes that the house is on fire, strips herself naked and is desirous to go out in that state. She is said to exhibit ~~a strong~~ a strong desire to engage in work & to sleep soundly at night although she conceives that she does not
9. At the commencement of the malady she whispered to one of her friends that she was obliged to destroy herself but she has never attempted to do so.
10. She has several times spoken of burning her house; of being ~~a~~ tempted to do so, to burn herself, to take the lives of several of her best friends.
11. There exists no hereditary tendencies to insanity in her family.
12. Aperients & change of air have been resorted to as remedies but without benefit
13. She has been insane for about 3 months - but has not been secluded until now.

30 Sept. 160

Deed

nber	579	Name	Charles Lowdon
of Admission	Sep. 28th 1867	Form of Mental Disease	
se		Education	
& Age		Religion	
ation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
ed, Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
ch chargeable to			
ous attacks		Result	

1

2. The disease is attributed to scarlet fever which was succeeded by epilepsy under which he still labours
3. No premonitory symptoms were observed.
4. The ~~subject~~ patient has been subject to epilepsy for upwards of six years
5. The patient is fatuous but subject to paroxysms of Mania.
6. The Patient looks paler and thinner than when discharged but his appetite and digestion are described as good. B costive. P. 80 R natural
7. This is a relapse. The lucid intervals has continued for upwards of four months. This is the second attack

8

9. He is not suicidal
10. He has assaulted & would have injured his mother and others
11. His mother has suffered under Melancholia
12. No treatment has been resorted to since his return Home.
13. The present attack is of two days duration. The patient was an inmate of the Southern Counties Asylum for nine months during the first attack

9 May 1868 Dr O5

Number	577	Name	Margaret Guthrie
Date of Admission	Sep. 7. 1887	Form of Mental Disease	
Sex		Education	
Color Age	Female. 50	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married Single or Widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1
2
3. Previous to the incursion of actual mental aberration there existed depression of spirits
4
5. The patients malady presents the symptoms of Panphobia
6. She is thin, pale & of aged aspect.
7. This is the first attack
8. She suffers from paroxysms of fear. The disease is increasing
9. She has not manifested any disposition to suicide
10. She has threatened those around
11
12
13. She has been insane for about eight months but has not been placed in seclusion

11 Aug 89 Removed

1857½

mber	580 573	Name	Catherine Maddan
e of Admission	29th Sep. 1837	Form of Mental Disease	
ase		Education	
e & Age		Religion	
upation	a simpstress	Suicidal or Dangerous	
ried, Single, or Widow	Single	Clean or Dirty	
ish chargeable to			
vious attacks		Result	

1

2. No information has been communicated as to the origin of this attack of Disease.

3

4

5. The aspect of the case at present is that of fatuity.

6. The patient is corpulent and apparently in robust physical Health

7. This is the third attack at least.

8. She has for some time ceased to engage in any occupation but has remained in Bed: mute impassive almost motionless

9

10

11. The Mother of the Patient is still an inmate of the Southern Counties Asylum

12

13. The patient has been insane for a month at least

15 Nov/58 Removed

5 April 1958 Removed

No 5704	580.		
Number	~~574~~	Name	Jane Edger
Date of Admission	8th Oct. 1857	Form of Mental Disease	
Disease		Education	Common education
Sex & Age	Female. 46	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single or Widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1

2. The origin of the disease is supposed to be the engrossment of her mind by the loss of some silver spoons when it should have been directed to the sacrament & consequent remorse of conscience

3. Previous to the incursion of the disease the patient was uneasy, discontented, occasionally violent; and slept ill

4. The patient was originally of a robust constitution & was not subject to any convulsive or nervous or any other affections. Of late years she has been regarded as flighty in character.

5. The patient labors under Melancholia

6. The special senses are normal. She often complains of the sensation of pricking along the course of the spine which is followed by a semiconbulsive movement of the legs & arms, whilst the head & neck are drawn backwards. Appetite & digestion normal but she suffers much from epigastric pain & abdominal distension which is occassionally much aggravated & the source of great mental annoyance. She suffers from a suffocative feeling in respiration

7. This is the first attack

8. The Patient conceives that an evil spirit has obtained complete possession of her & that her sins are inexpiable. She sits in Bed or walks to & fro unwilling to engage in occupation or to do anything except mourn over her unhappy state

9. She at first made desperate attempts to commit suicide by hanging & drowning: but now affirms that she is afraid to die. She manifested the inclination to injure herself this morning when she learned that she was about to be removed

10. Morbid trains of thought are excited by anything that tends to recall the circumstances connected with the origin of her complaint

11. The Patient's Family is said to be free from hereditary tendencies to mental alienation

12. She has been treated by leeching: Calomel. Purgatives antispasmodics & sedatives & with partial & temporary success.

13. Mental derangement has existed for fourteen ~~days~~ weeks, but she has not been confined

Number	582 ~~575~~	Name	Hugh M'Culloch
Date of Admission	6th October 1857	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age	Male. 17	Religion	
Occupation	Son of Shepherd	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single, or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Dischargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1

2. The disease followed Scarlet Fever and is regarded as its sequel.

3.

4. The lad has not suffered from any convulsive attack

5. The patient is described as laboring under Mania: characterised by alternations of excitement & depression.

6. The patient is of full & florid complexion. The Bowels are torpid.

7. This is the first attack

8.

9. He has not manifested any disposition to selfdestruction

10. He is good tempered and inoffensive

11. Both parents are subject to "Nervousness" and the patient himself has always shown a slight deficiency of intellect.

12.

13. The attack of Scarlet fever occurred in Jany. Since which he has been insane. He never was before in any Asylum

25 July/64 Removed

No 576

Number	583 ~~576~~	Name	James McLure
Date of Admission	11th Oct 1857	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	Of good education
Sex & Age	Male 50 years	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single or Widow		Clean or Dirty	
Trade changeable to previous attacks		Result	

1. Irritable and has for a few years been disorderly and pugnacious in conduct
2. No cause can be assigned for the present attack of alienation, but the idea that he was about to receive a sum of money is supposed to have aggravated and confirmed the disease.
3. He is said to have become more irritable since the incursion of the attacks
4
5. The reporter of the case seems inclined to regard Avaricious Melancholia as the form of the disease writing "The predominating symptoms of the disease are his ideas in reference to money which he expects to receive. He also manifests a strong desire to secure money. He harbours a design against the life of his sister. He has become worse within the last ten days". At present the symptoms are those of Theomania.
6. His appetite is good
7. This is the second attack
8. He is sleepless
9. He has not manifested suicidal designs
10. He has manifested a strong desire to injure his sister & is peculiarly adverse to Females. Poaching and catching thieves are his favourite topics of conversation
11
12. He has not been under treatment
13. He has been insane for six weeks. During the first attack he was confined in Kirkcudbright Gaol

11 Aug 54 Removed

No 577	584 ~~577~~	Name	Margaret Anderson
Number		Former Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	12th Oct 1837	Education	Moderate education
Disease		Religion	
Sex & Age	Female 36	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Occupation	A Laundress	Clean or Dirty	
Married, Single, or Widow	Unmarried		
Whether chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1. Of amiable disposition & active habits: has received a moderate education & prior to insanity of courteous obliging, & correct deportment.
2. At fifteen years of age the Patient received a blow upon the back when she became hysterical & remained so until five years when her mother died & she then became the victim of various delusions. The mental affection has gradually become worse & she has latterly been violent & dangerous.
3. The patient labored under confirmed indigestion for eighteen months prior to the incursion of the mental disease.
4. She never labored under epilepsy nor convulsive affections: nor was she ever under medical treatment except for Dyspepsia.
5. The mental affection appears to be mania of hypochondriacal origin in Fatuity
6. Her appetite & digestion are defective. Catamenia tolerably regular
7. This is the first attack and has been continuous.
8. The prominent characteristics of the Patient are pride & extravagance. She is selfish and indolent & of luxurious habits so far as they can be indulged. She declines to work is unaware that she is a burden to her sister whom she fancies to be endowed with her strength & to work by its aid. She was seduced by a stranger & way farer since the incursion of insanity & bore a child.
9. She has no suicidal intentions
10. She is very irascible and threatens violence if asked to work.
11. One relative was a Drunkard all others have been healthy in mind and correct in morals
12. No treatment has been resorted to
13. The Patient has been insane for upwards of four years: but has not been confined in any Asylum.

31 July 58 Removed

mber	~~578~~ 585	Name 578	Janet Thomson
of Admission	6th Nov 1857	Form of Mental Disease	Acute Mania
se	Religious Impressions	Education	Can read & write indifferently
& Age	Female 36 years	Religion	
ation	Domestic Servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	Very dangerous,
d, Single or Widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
chargeable to	Annan		
ous attacks	None	Result	Recovery. Discharged 30th Oct 58

Janet Thomson, aged 36 years was admitted on the eight day of November 1857 in a state of violent mania. She had been a domestic servant; was a "small, fair, nervous looking woman

1

2. No cause can be assigned for the malady
3. No premonitory symptoms were observed.
4. The patient has never been under medical treatment.
5. She appears to labor under Fatuity but there are symptoms indicating the existence of Hysteria.
6. Voracity is the only anormal manifestation which has fallen under observation
7. This is the second attack: the first took place nine years ago and was attributed to some disorder of the uterine system: the form of the disease was on that occasion theomania. She has remained well for about eight years.
8. She is affirmed to entertain religious delusions: but the external manifestations are chiefly vagrancy, and taciturnity: but when she speaks it is to express a desire to return to the Isle of Man where he has for some time resided: and which she has attempted to do by force
9. There is said to exist no suicidal designs.
10. She is harmless except when her wish to leave home is opposed.
11. The Patient's Family is strumous. two uncles [paternal] died of Phthisis & one of inflammation of the lungs: two of her sisters likewise died of Phthisis one of marasmus & one of these was, for a time, insane and one informant writes, "some of her near relatives are so constituted mentally as almost to amount to imbecility.
12. No treatment has been attempted except the use of aperients
13. When insane in 1848 she was placed in Bensham Asylum, Gateshead, where she remained a short time & from which she was discharged as recovered,

	586		
nber	579	Name	John Young
of Admission	12th November 1857	Form of Mental Disease	Mania
ge	Masturbation	Education	
& Age	Male 16 years	Religion	
ation	Weaver	Suicidal or Dangerous	
ed, Single or Widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
ch changeable to	Quiet		
ious attacks	None	Result	

12 May /59 Removed

1599.	587.	Name 580	John Dunwoodie
mber	~~580~~	Form of Mental Disease	
e of Admission	20 Nov 1857	Education	
ase		Religion	
& Age		Suicidal or Dangerous	
upation		Clean or Dirty	
ried, Single or Widowed			
ish, changeable to			
ious attacks		Result	

25-1-58 Removed

ber	588	Name	Wm Coltart
of Admission	4 Dec 1857	Name of Parents or Guardian	
de		Education	
Age		Religion	
ation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
d, Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
h chargeable to			
ious attacks		Result	

2 August 1858 Removed

No. 580

ber ~~587~~ 589.		Name 582	John Rae
e Admission	28 Dec. 1847	Form of Mental Disease	
ge		Education	
& Age		Religion	
ration		Suicidal or Dangerous	
d, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
ho chargable to			
ious attacks		Result	

9 August 1864 Removed

590 ~~585~~

Number		Name	Ann Porteous.
Date of Admission	31 Dec 1857	Family Mental Disease	
Class		Education	
Name & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Death, Chargeable to			
Previous attack		Result	

4th April 1872. A. P. is at present a mild dement who assists the housemaid in her duties. She is very industrious but has many delusions, & is often very excited & frequently in tears about imaginary evils. Her is impaired, & though she is slender she seldom ails.

12th March 1873. Annie Porteous enjoys good health and is daily employed in assisting the housemaid. She is much given to talking to herself & has numerous delusions about several personages in high position being in love with. She often asks for sweets & then returns them to as sent to these persons. She is often excited and obstreperous.

1st Decr. 1873. Annie Porteous manifests no change in her bodily and mental state. She is still prone to excitement.

6th. Oct. 1874 Patient is at present in a state of excitement, is very talkative and complains of being struck by every one approaching her. Her bodily health is good and she engages in work daily

10/3/75 A. P. has for some time been quiet and well conducted, though in [redacted] constant audible conversation with herself: in fair bodily health though thin.

30/11/75 at present "high" – and occasionally rather noisy & still acts as under housemaid.

25/6/76 Recently had an attack of hiccoughs: appears from weak heart.

10/12/76 Exhibits the same alternations of excitement, and more normal quietude: at present pretty well

7/10/80 — [illegible] supposing, her [illegible] attack has been quiet lately and very [illegible] in the work room.

June 6th 81 — assumes a rather lofty air: the humour works well & is very useful.

Feby 18th 82 — Infant bodily health: only requires an occasional aperient dose

Oct: 9th 82 — Instatu quo.

March 30th 83. — A.P. continues to be a good worker: she is usually pleasant & agreeable.

8 Oct. 1883. — There is no change to record in this case.

No. ~~583~~/583	591.	Name	Agnes McMinn
Number	~~584~~	Form of Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	11 Jan 1880	Education	
Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single, or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish, Chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

~~Died~~ 28 July 1880 ~~Died~~ Removed

...mber	No. 592 592 585	Name	Phillis Little
...of Admission	26 Jan 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
...se		Education	
...& Age		Religion	
...upation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
...ed, single, or widow		Clean or Dirty	
...sh chargeable to			
...ious attacks		Result	

...July 1869 Died.

No 586.

Number	~~586.~~ 592.	Name	Alexander Haining
Date of Admission	27 Jan 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Trade		Education	
Date of Age		Religion	
Condition		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish Chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

27 May 1858 Removed

1058	594 ~~587~~	58 Name	William Wells
mber			
e of Admission	17 Feb 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
se		Education	
Age		Religion	
upation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
d, Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
ish, Chargeable to			
rious Attacks		Result	

20 March / 58 Removed

ber	~~588~~ 595	588 Name	Janet Bryson
of Admission	1st Feb 1858.	Form of Mental Disease	
ge		Education	
& Age		Religion	
pation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
d Single or Married		Clean or Dirty	
ch chargeable to			
ious Attacks		Result	

26 July 1858 Removed

No 588.	596	589	Name	Margt. Graham
nber	589		Form of Mental Disease	
of Admission	2 Feb 1858		Education	
se			Religion	
Age			Suicidal or Dangerous	
upation			Clean or Dirty	
ed, Single or Widowed				
h, chargeable to				
ious attacks			Result	

30 Oct 1858 Died

Number	~~597~~ ~~596~~ 590	Name	Sarah McRavie
Date of Admission	21st July, 1857. 3 Feb 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Sex		Education	
Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Sempstress	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Death, Chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1

2. No information whatever has been communicated as to this case

3.

4. The patient is said to have been confined to bed for six months.

5. She now labors under Fatuity

6 She is pale exhausted & motionless & mute

7. The previous attacks have been very numerous

8. She remains constantly in Bed

9

10

11. Her parents were insane or eccentric

12.

13. The patient has been an inmate of the Crichton Institution upon many former occasions

15 May /59 Removed

Ward 589.			
Number	598	591 Name	Nancy Herbertson
Date of Admission	11 Feb 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Sex		Education	
Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Death, Chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

15 May 1866 Removed

ber	~~592~~ 599	592 Name	Catherine Davidson
Admission	12 Feb 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
e		Education	
Age		Religion	
tation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
d, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
le, chargeable to			
ous attacks		Result	

31 March 1858 Removed

to 290.

Number	600. ~~593~~	593 Name	David. Young
Date of Admission	20 Feb 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Class or Duty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

11/11/58 Removed

No 591.	601.		
Number	~~594~~	594 Name	Janet Hyslop
Date of Admission	24 Feb 1880	Form of Mental Disease	
Case		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single, or widow		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

4 Nov 1861 Removed

No. 602.

Number	~~595~~	595 Name	Helen Corrie
Date of Admission	6th August 1857 25 Feb 1862	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	Good
Sex & Age	Female 32	Religion	
Occupation	No occupation	Suicidal & Dangerous	
Married, single, or widow	Single	Clean & Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1. Gentle disposition, good education & correct behaviour.
2. No cause can be assigned for the patient's present condition except that subsequent to a severe illness, supposed to be an affection of the liver the mind gradually became affected. The catamenia suddenly ceased about that time
3.
4. The patient has never been treated for any other disease than that referred to above.
5. The patient seems to be in a state of fatuity but the reporter of the case states "during the paroxysm of excitement she is distrustful and suspicious of her friends: in the interval she is reserved. The symptoms have varied, at first she preferred solitude, but latterly she is apathetic & lethargic
6. She is pale & languid. The persons & objects before her sometimes appear distorted
7. This is the first attack.
8. The patient sometimes declares that she is about to be married to a person of property & imagines that she is in the company of those of elevated rank: at other times she dreads poverty. She is fond of reading & sleeps soundly at night
9. She has never attempted to commit suicide nor threatened to do so
10. She has threatened ~~those~~ around her: and has occasionally broken dishes &c. but cherishes no malicious design against anyone
11. A maternal aunt has suffered from mental disease and her mother is nervous
12. The patient has never undergone any treatment
13. She has been insane for three years but has never been in seclusion.

15 May 57 Removed

No 592.

295

Number	696	596 Name	David Watson
Date of Admission	27 Feb 1854	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

14 May 1852 Removed

No 593

Number	~~597~~ 603.	Name	Mary Farrell
Date of Admission	27 Feb 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

26 July 1858 Removed

No 594 cro. 604

David Watson. (See on 6th leaf before)

No. 605

Number	~~598~~	598 Name	John Smith
Date of Admission	8 March 1858.	Form of Mental Disease	
Order		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single, or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

31 July/58 Removed

Left blank

No.	No. 606	Name	Robert Hunter
Number	~~599~~	Form of Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	1st Apr 1872	Education	
Cause	Hereditary	Religion	United Presbyterian Church
Sex & Age	Male, aged 59	Suicidal or Dangerous	Neither
Occupation	Labourer & Weaver	Clean or Dirty	
Married, single or widowed	Single		
Fresh, changeable or	Sanguine		
Previous attacks	Nearly two years insane	Result	

March 26, 1888 Andr. Chalmers M.D. Thornhill, says: (1) For the last six months while he has been an inmate of the Upper Nithsdale Combination Poorhouse. He is firm to extravagant notions regarding Scripture, &c. Has suspicions of people and is of very weak intellect. 2. Statements confirming the above.

March 29, 1888. Wm Kay, Surgeon, Sanquhar. says: Have known him for the last fifteen years to be flighty, inclined to wander during the night and was altogether of a restless disposition and continues so. 2. Notorious in the District.

1st April 1872. R.H. is subject to periods of excitement which last for two or three months, during this period he is demonstrative, singing & giving information in an incoherent manner, but he is perfectly harmless & free from mischief. After this excitement he gets well & is rather melancholy for some time & then breaks out again. He suffers from granular lids in the left eye & has good bodily health.

14 March 1873. R. H. suffers from granular lids which resist every attempt at treatment. He is subject to attacks of excitement, in which he shouts & sings, & addresses those persons whom he meets in an ostentatious manner. He turns his clothes, makes cords with his bedding, & is very dirty in habits. This condition may last for several months, & then he becomes quiet & seldom speaks.

12th Decr 1873 R. H. enjoys good average health. There is no change in his mental condition which at present is one of excitement, similar to what is stated above.

27th June 1874 Patient is in good bodily health. His mental condition continues the same as recorded above

10/3/75 Pr. H. from time to time has periods of excitement but they now take the form of depression instead of exaltation, – his pulse rises (recently to 100), he asserts that he is very ill – "dein" in fact, and takes his food badly: his habits at the same time become very depraved, and he is very restless.

20/11/75 Remains stationary.

25/6/76 Slight progressive deterioration visible.

10/12/76 Has been steadily going down the hill for the last six months: weak circulation

26/12/76 Found dead in bed when the attendant who slept in the same dormitory got up in the morning: quite cold, face and hands cheyned. Reported to the Prosecutor Fiscal who viewed the body in situ, and declared himself satisfied that death arose from natural causes. On P.M. Examination the Heart was found much hypertrophied, and the muscular tissue degenerated into fat, while the coronary arteries were converted into calcareous tubes.

No 596	607 ~~608~~ 607	Name	Janet Moffat
Date of Admission	1 Apr 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Hereditary	Education	
Age & Village	Female, aged 40	Religion	United Presbyterian Church
Occupation	Sewing	Suicidal or Dangerous	Neither
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Sanquhar		
Previous Attacks	Above 5 years insane.	Result	

March 26, 1858. And. C. Chalmers M.D. Morrishill, says: (1) For two years past while she has been an inmate of the Upper Nithsdale Combination Poorhouse. She is subject to fits of violent temper and is continually muttering and talking to herself, and gives very confused answers to questions and is quite silly in intellect. 2. Statements confirming the above.

March 29, 1858. Wm Ray, Surgeon, Sanquhar, says: (1) She is very vain, subject to fits of violent temper, has suspicions of people continually annoying her, at other times she is listless and morose.

19th March 1872 This patient is now perfectly, she never speaks & has done so for some time past. She has a good appetite, & takes outdoor exercise daily. She appears not to be melancholic as she often smiles to herself.

12th March 1873. Janet Moffat is in condition differing little from the previous note. She enjoys good health, is regular in her habits, never speaks, & never is excited. She, however requires considerable attention paid to her from her inability to provide anything for her use.

12 Decr 1873. Janet Moffat is at present in a state which does not differ much from previous notice. Good general health. Mental state one of absolute fatuity and aphasia.

27th June 1874 No change since date of above entry.

10/3/75 No change to record.

30/11/75 In state quo.

23/6/76 Speaks never: in fair health.

10/12/76 In statu quo.

30/6/77 No change to record: suffers from no ailment except the mental: she is quiet, harmless (ergo?) demented.

9/10/80 Rather worse. very much depressed.

June 6th 81 Is quiet & demented: does a little work.
Feby 10th 82 No change to record
Oct: 9th 82 In statu quo.
March 30th 83 There is no change to record in Mrs Cruickshank: she sits dumb: is very quiet & silent.
8 OCT/1883. Continues to live a life a movement just as can well be imagined.

10594

Number	608	60 Name	William Wells
Date of Admission	8 April 1858.	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Male aged 25 years.	Religion	Established Church of Scotland
Occupation	Teacher	Suicidal or Dangerous	Not so far as known. occasionally
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Lochmaben		
Previous attacks	First attack	Result	

April 8, 1858. John Chisholm M.D. Buccleuch Street, says: 1. Confusion of ideas - delusions - want of moral control. 2.

April 9, 1858. James Gilchrist. M.D. Crichton Royal Institution, says: 1. Incoherence and delusions. 2. Wanders over the country without an object as stated by his father.

31 July 1858 Removed

Number	609 ~~[illegible]~~ 609	Name	Mary Dobbie
Date of Admission	10 Apr. 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	None known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female æt. 45	Religion	Established Church
Occupation	Farmer's daughter	Suicidal or Dangerous	6 No. (8) Yes.
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Liable to			
Previous attacks	First attack	Result	

April 11, 1858 James Gilchrist M. D. Crichton Royal Institution, says: (1) Partial imbecility, incoherence and irritability. (2) Irritable, erratic, vigilant as stated by brother.

April 10, 1858. Robert Rutherford, Surgeon, Kirkmichael, says: (1) Her father's states - that she pushed up the window got out and wandered the fields and struck the servant man - is very useless during the night.

4th April 1872 M. D. is now a stupid & good humored dement. She often smiles in her conversation. But it is devoid of intellectual power, as she nearly always answers your question in the same words repeating them in a low tone & smiling. She has good health but will engage in no work.

12th March 1873 Mary Dobie is at present in good general health. She is often noisy at night & sometimes filthy in her habits. She answers questions, but seldom speaks as her mental power is very feeble.

12th Decr. 1873. M. D. Mental powers - no improvement. She is gentle & kind in her manner, but exhibits little interest in anything around her. General health good.

27th June 1874 Bodily health fair. Mental condition unchanged.

10/3/75 Much the same: does not work.

30/11/75 In state yes.

25/6/76 Continues in a state of not very troublesome chronic dementia, ailing nothing

10/12/76 In status quo.

20/6/77 No change to record but that she grows older.

June 6th 81 Is a quiet Dement: has a little swelling: occasionally has toothache with swelling of the face.

Feby 16th 82 Remains much the same.

Oct. 9th 82 No change to record.

March 30th 83 MD. has Heart Disease she has accordingly been kept a good deal in bed this winter as oedema of the feet appeared: she is a quiet stupid silent dement.

8 Oct. 1883. Mary Dobbie still has oedema of the feet her mental condition is unchanged.

24 September 84 Mr. D. has made no improvement in the preceding year in her mental state. Her general health at present is fairly good & has been so all the time she has been staying at Mayfield.—

Nr 599

Number	610 ~~603~~	603 Name	Catherine McGlashan
Date of Admission	1st April 1866	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Date & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

20 March 60 Died

Number	611 604	604 Name	Margaret Rae
Date of Admission	19 April 1858.	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Death, changeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

23 July / 58 Removed

Number	612	6 5 5 Name	Janet Shankland
Date of Admission	27 April 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

5 June 1858 Died

Number	613	606	Name	Mrs Ann Beecham
Date of Admission	9th May. 1857	30 Apr. 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Disease			Education	Moderate education
Sex & Age	Female		Religion	
Occupation			Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Death, changeable to Previous attacks			Result	

1. Widow of irreproachable character, gentle manners, and moderate education
2. The patient was required to attend to some pecuniary business but not of such a nature as to disturb or destroy the mental equilibrium
3. She was conscious of the approach of aberration & sought the counsel of the Medical Superintendent
4. Her aspect is that of florid health.
5. She now labors under Melancholia marked chiefly by fear
6
7. This is the third or fourth attack
8. The patient is sleepless & panic stricken.
9. Upon a former occasion she attempted to destroy herself
10. She is gentle & dependendent
11. The Patient has had relatives affected with derangement
12. Stimulants and anodynes were recommended
13. The Patient has ben insane for a few days only, but has been an inmate of the Institution upon previous occasions.

2 August 1858 Removed

Number	614 ~~604~~	Name	John Bottles
Date of Admission	30 April 1854	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

10 Oct. 1858 Died

Number	615 ~~608~~	608 Name	John Campbell
Date of Admission	4 May 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Trade		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish Chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

21 June 1858 Died

Number	516 ~~609~~	Name	Agnes Spiers
Date of Admission	6th May 1856	Form of Mental Disease	
Disease		Education	
Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

10 Nov/60 Removed

Number	~~616~~ 617	660 Name	Frances Nilson
Date of Admission	6 May 1868	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Date & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

6th May 1868 ?.
31st May 1869

Died.

Number	68	Name	Dan: M'Kinlay
Date of Admission	10th May 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Disease		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single or Widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Trish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

15 May 1858 Removed

Nolwy

~~[illegible]~~

Number	619	612 Name	Robert Hunter
Date of Admission	17th May, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, widow		Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1st Feby 1859 Removed

Number	~~613~~ 621	Name	Mrs Eliz. McCoskery
Date of Admission	17th May, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female 43	Religion	Established Church of Scotland
Occupation	Sewer, Labourer's daughter	Suicidal or Dangerous	Yes. & Yes.
Married, single or widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Finish, changeable or			
Previous attacks	Third attack	Result	

17th May 1858. James Gilchrist M.D. Crichton Institution, Dumfries, says: 1. General excitement. (2). Restlessness and loud singing in church. Threatened violence to father and sister (Brother)

May 18, 1858 Alex. Cothwick. M.D. Dumfries, says: (1) Incoherent and excited. (2) Her attendant states that she talks a great deal of nonsense and has delusions.

4th April, Mrs McC. is stated in the register as being a case of the monomania of pride. She is very proud & will scarcely permit herself to be called by any other name than Lady McCrockrie. She is reported besides what is stated above which is still her usual character, to have been in love with a neighbouring Doctor, a widower, whose children she used to propitiate with presents. She suffers from enlargement of the ~~thyroid~~ complete glands in the neck at the back of the sterno-mastoid, some of these being about the size of an egg. There is also cataract of the left eye & optic neuritis of the left. all of these are supposed to be of syphilitic origin. She has been treated with Mercury & Iodide of Potash but neither of separately or combined had any effect. The use of Iodine ointment is now being persevered with at least some benefit. The size of the glands being diminished. She is often very impudent & in a fine passion & in about an hour afterwards you may find her in almost hysterical laughter. Her bodily health is very fair.

5th March 1873. Eliz. McCrockrie shows no sign of making any progress towards mental convalescence. Her passion of pride & delusions of her personal importance even take deeper hold on her mental

processes, habits, actions. She denounces her friends & those around, & is frequently so much overcome with this condition that she keeps silence for weeks, & merely shows the presence of her passion by rushing past one in a haughty & hasty manner & shaking her head ominously. Her general health is good.

12th Decr 1873. There is no change in her mental or bodily state from last note.

27th June 1874 Bodily and mental condition as previously noted.

10/3/75 In state quo.

30/11/75 Mrs McCoskery has recently been confined (or more properly - confined herself) to bed for some time for an affection of the knee joint - she would not permit reporter to make a proper examination; but reporter feels constrained to say that the affection appeared to be one of the imagination rather than of the knee joint.

25/6/76 Recently suffered from ulceration of the mucous membrane of the mouth, which - adopting the idea of a syphilitic origin - was treated with R. D. - and successfully.

10/12/76 Excitable and often rather noisy: in fair bodily health.

20/6/77 In state quo.

June 6th 81 Mrs McCoskerie is as peculiar as ever: has similar ideas of self-importance: has frequently changing moods sometimes is affable frequently wont speak at all

Feby 10th 82 Remains much the same

Oct: 9th 82 In state quo.

March 30th 83 Mrs McCoskery has had a cold cough during the latter part of the winter accordingly she has been very exacting as to attention, diet & and has managed to prolong her indisposition. She continues peculiar & incoherent when excited.

P 0183 Patient is ~~[illegible]~~ different bodily health: she often suffers oedema of the feet: She has not of late been so communicative.

Index 10	621	Name	William Brock
Number	~~614~~	Form of Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	24th May, 1858	Education	
Trade		Religion	
Sex & Age		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Occupation		Clean or Dirty	
Married, Single or widowed			
Parish, Chargeable or			
Previous attacks		Result	

October 1859 Died

Number	~~615~~ 622 615	Name	William Lorimer
Date of Admission	29th May, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1 July / 58 Died

Asylum Number	623. ~~616~~	616	Name	Mary McGhee
Date of Admission	31st May, 1858		Form of Mental Disease	
Parish			Education	
Sex & Age			Religion	
Occupation			Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed			Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to				
Previous attacks			Result	

29-1-59 Removed

No. 612	624 ~~617~~	617 Name	Agnes Caldwell
Number		Form of Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	2nd June, 1858	Education	
Cause	Alleged to be from bad nursing	Religion	Presbyterian
Sex & Age	Female. 36 years	Suicidal or Dangerous	Neither
Occupation	No occupation	Clean or Dirty	
Married, single or widowed	Single		
Parish chargeable to	Dumfries		
Previous attacks	Has been so from infancy	Result	

May 31st 1858 James Murray McCulloch M. D. &c. 28 Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Talks incoherently and continuously thinks that persons are conspiring to deprive her of aliment &c (2). the same & also, subject to fits of angry and unreasonable and groundless excitement, exceedingly suspicious &c.

24th May 1858 William Marshall M. D. Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Talks incoherently and is continually raving about persons coming to do away with her aliment. (2) Subject to paroxysms of anger without the slightest cause for such. Dubious of every persons intending to do her harm.

26 Sept 1870 Died.

Isolet 3			
Number	625 ~~618~~	Name	Nathaniel Bickley
Date of Admission	3rd June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Trade		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish Chargeable to			
Previous Attacks		Result	

5 August 1858 Removed

Joh 44

Number	626 ~~449~~	619 Name	David Atherton
Date of Admission	4th June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age		Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

1st April 1872.	This man was a Sea Captain & was harmlessly an inmate of the C.R.I. He is now in a state of fatuity. He is very irritable at all times when spoken to & threatens violence for your impertinence to him. When he is in his gallery, he walks quickly to & fro with his eyes shut, & strikes against any object that may be put in his way. His health is very fair & he is daily employed at the farm.
12th March 1873.	His mental state is one of dementia with a tendency to excitement, & often to violence. His habits are in the House walking constantly & swinging his arms. He often does not take proper care of where he is going, & sometimes he gets his face hurt.
12th Decr 1873.	General health, good. Mental state, no change from previous note.
27th June 1874	Bodily and mental condition as previously notes.
10/3/75	Still irritable and still addicted to rapidly pacing up and down the gallery regardless of what may be in the way.
20/11/75.	~~On statu quo.~~
26/6/76	Some time ago had a Syncopal attack - supposed to have arisen out of exhaustion from his perpetual walking: no change in his mental condition.
10/12/78	Condition remains much the same

20/6/77 In statu quo.

June 6th 81 Has a great liking for tobacco. demented and quiet.
Feby 10th 82 Nothing to record in this case
Oct. 9th 82 In statu quo
March 30th 83 The "stepper" has delusions that other people interfere with him, causing them to compel him to continue to work
8 Oct. 1883 There is no change to record in D.A.'s Case.

Notes

~~44~~

Number	627 ~~62~~	~~62~~ 625 Name	George Thomson Thomson
Date of Admission	12th June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Hereditary, as is supposed	Education	
Sex & Age	Male, aged 21.	Religion	Protestant
Occupation	Hawking Drapery Goods for sale.	Suicidal or Dangerous	Disposed to self destruction No
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Annan		
Previous attacks	First attack	Result	

June 9, 1858 Agnew R. Bogie M.D. says: (1) Extreme dejection, refuses to join in conversation. (2) Several attempts to commit suicide, according to his father's statement. Religion is the only topic that he will converse on

June 9. 1858. Wm Ewart, Surgeon, Annan. (1) Extreme dejection and taciturnity, and at times his obstinately refusing to take food or medicine. (2). Father and mother state his having made at least two attempts at self destruction.

4th April 1872 G. T. is one of the most industrious patients in the house. He works steadily & skilfully outside & in-doors he is inside is willing to do an amount of gallery work. But when he is not so engaged he spends his time in standing with his face to the wall & conversing with himself. It is not possible to get him to converse with Ward on such occasions. He will however sometimes commence & then he is amusing & well informed. His bodily health is very good.

12 March 1873. G. T.'s mental state varies much. He is very industrious & energetic. He seldom speaks, and may be seen standing with his face close to a wall for hours. His answers to questions are very monosyllabic, & lead one to the conclusion that his powers of mind are much impaired, without the special predominance of any faculty.

12 Decr 1873. G. T. is a most useful man. He suffers much from toothache, & entertains various delusions about his teeth. He is more versatile than at last report. But never shows any wish to depart.

27th June 1874 Quiet, industrious and taciturn. Bodily health good.

10/3/75	In much the same condition.
30/11/75	In statu quo.
10/12/76	Quiet and industrious: writes a good deal: has a peculiar habit of changing his seat when anyone enters the room, whether as the result of of delusion or not reporter is unable to say.
20/6/77	In statu quo.
June 6th 81	Continues to work well ~~states~~ has a pride in doing his work thoroughly and well: is quiet & affable: mental powers a good deal impaired.
Feby 18th 82	No change to record
Oct. 9th 82	In statu quo.
March 30th 83	Acts as the shepherd & has unlimited parole he is a good & very reliable patient. but very peculiar and silent in his ways
8 Oct/1883.	George Thomson is as described above.

Nobly

Number
Name of Admission
Disease
Sex & Age
Occupation
Residence
Date of Discharge
Previous Adm.

June 12,

June 12

4th April

3rd March

12th Dec

27th Ju

Number	628.	620 Name	Alexander Robson
Date of Admission	12th June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Male - 27 years	Religion	Established Church of Scotland
Occupation	Agricultural Servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	Neither.
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Dumfries in the meantime		
Previous attacks	First attack	Result	

June 12, 1858. **William Marshall** M.D. Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, says: (1) He is very angry about being confined and states that his being so is owing to the stupidity of those who recd. £20 for the purpose of having been released and had not moved in the matter and have also neglected to get an order (2). Much the same as above.

June 12, 1858. William Scott M.D. Dumfries, says: (1). He is under the impression that he has been shot at by several people, that a friend of his has been hanged by order of the sheriff - that a ~~[illegible]~~ number of people are present in his apartment. (2). Found in the street during the night in a state of incoherency.

4th April 1872. A.R. has now none of the above mentioned delusions. He is just in a state of chronic semi-confirmed dementia. He is a very useful servant & goes through his routine with pleasure. He is very simple & childish in his manner, & is in very robust health.

3rd March 1873. A.R. is more degraded in his habits & more prone to dirt & tearing. He eats his food in the most uncouth way, talks loudly to himself in an incoherent manner. Never enters into conversation with any one. He possesses great strength of body.

12th Decr. 1873. A.R. Has begun work at the barrows a few days ago. He works steadily & well, but his mental condition & habits are as noted above.

27th June 1874 Bodily health good. Patient works daily. He is quite demented.

10/3/75	A. R. works in a very desultory way, putting down his harrow from time to time to indulge in various mystic gesticulations and unearthly noises.
30/11/75	In statu quo.
25/6/76	Was restless to be able to work; acts noisiously and indiscriminately.
10/12/76	In much the same condition.
20/6/77	Has again been set to work, but ~~is~~ describes wonderful gyrations and takes most circuitous routes when proceeding with his harrow from one place to another. General mental condition much the same.
June 6th 81	Although he is engaged in the same peculiar gesticulations, mutterings & described above, patient notices a good deal that is going on around him: still eats in the same fashion: a very powerful man who returns with interest any interference with him.
Feby 10th 82	Very quiet unless irritated by some one
Oct. 9th 82	In statu quo.
March 30th 83	A.R. eat voraciously bolting his food on one occasion was almost choked by a piece of meat: he has since been fed on mince. He works with the harrow party as a first rate & active worker.
8 Oct. 1883	Remains as described above.

See New Case Book Vol I 303

No 618

Gender
Date of admission
Name
Age
Occupation
Residence
Church attended
Parents address

June 17, 18

17th June 18

4th April

27th June

10/3/75

30/11/

25/6/7

18/12/7

31/2/77

Number	629 621	Name	William Lockerby
Date of Admission	17th June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Loss of situation	Education	
Sex & Age	Male. aged twenty two	Religion	Protestant
Occupation	Travelling draper's assistant	Suicidal or Dangerous	(a) This is suspected (b) Suspected
Married, single, or widower	Single	Claim or Deity	
Parish, Chargeable to	Torthorwold		
Previous attacks	First attack	Result	

June 17, 1858. James Gilchrist M. D. Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries, says: (1) Taciturnity - depression - loss of memory - stubbornness inability to appreciate his relation to persons and objects. (2) Threw himself before a Rail way train supposed with suicidal intentions.

17th June 1858 Alex. Borthwick M. D. Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Taciturnity, unwillingness to submit to medical examination an utter disregard of ordinary prudence in taking care of himself. (2). His mother states that he is taciturn, sullen, that he wanders about without any object in view and that he has attempted to destroy himself.

4th April 1872 W. L. is at present in the same condition as above mentioned. He is morose, sullen, & often irritable. He is also stupid & confused & his memory is deficient. He is given to Masturbation. Has good health & is daily at work.

27th June 1874 Bodily health good. His mental condition and his habits have slightly improved

10/3/75 Irritable and apt to strike on slight provocation: in good enough bodily health.

30/11/75 In statu quo.

25/6/76 Continues in a state of Chronic Dementia: in fair bodily health.

10/12/76 In much the same condition

21/2/77 Died. He had just ~~now~~ taken dinner when he was seized with an attack of vomiting: and this was suc-

ended by one epileptiform seizure. The vomitted matter consisted entirely of his dinner. He was removed to the infirmary, but just passed out of one fit into another with little intermission for two hours, at the end of which time he died. On P.M. Examination no marks nor injuries were found to exist anywhere, the alimentary canal was healthy, and contained only food in various stages of digestion: the Brain was congested.

26/2/77 Died

No 619 No. 680. Sarah Henderson on 6th page after.

Number	631 ~~623~~	Name	Phillis Gordon
Date of Admission	23rd June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Disease	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female - 50 years	Religion	Church of Scotland
Occupation	Labourer's wife	Suicidal & Dangerous	No Doubtful
Married, single, or widowed	Married	Clean & Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Kirkpatrick Fleming paid		
Previous attacks	first attack	Result	

19th June 1858 James Carruthers, Surgeon, Kirkpatrick Fleming, says: (1) The appearance of the countenance. Her absurd conversation and ideas, alleging that the house was falling or running round and her unaccountable expression of malice or ill feeling towards some of her relations. (2). Strolling in the woods and fields at night to meet with persons whom she could not reasonably expect to meet with there.

19th June 1858 William Young, Surgeon, Ecclefechan, says: (1) Her inclination to wander both by day and night labouring under the delusion that her dwelling house will fall on her and that trees follow her and her threatenings of vengeance against her relations for imaginary injury done her

4th April 1872. P.G. is now in a state of dementia. She has many delusions about the world being destroyed & about heights being attached to her own person. She also is excited occasionally. Her life is monotonous. She eats her food, sits & wonders & walks about, in the same routine without any mental change.

12 March 1873 Phillis Gordon has good health, but never performs any household duty. She never complains. her mental state is one of considerable impairment of all the faculties with incoherence

12 Dec 1873 There is no change in mental or bodily state of Phillis Gordon since last report.

27th June 1874 Bodily and mental condition as previously noted.

10/3/75. Whispers dement: quiet and not now excitable.

30/11/75 No statement.

25/6/76 Suffers from weak heart: mental condition unchanged.

10/12/76 In status quo.

20/6/77 In much the same condition, just a little more feeble.

9/10/80 No improvement.

June 6th 81 The face of this patient is a blank & reflects the condition of her mind: does no work.

Feby 18th 82 Having the same negative existence

Oct: 9th 82 Nothing to record.

March 30th 83 R.G. sometimes talks a little nonsense in a low tone of voice: she is quiet inactive but apparently contented

8 Oct 1883 Patient has just recovered from the symptoms of a paralytic stroke: She is still under care in the Infirmary Gallery.

9th August 1884. Phyllis Gordon is much weaker. Taking no food not able to move in bed or speak. Smiles faintly when spoken to.

10th August 1884. Died today — Bronchitis.

No 620

Number	630 ~~621~~	623	Name	Sarah Herbertson
Date of Admission	23rd June, 1858		Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Hereditary		Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 22.		Religion	
Occupation	Domestic servant.		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single		Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to	Kirkpatrick-Fleming			
Previous attacks	One		Result	

15 May/59 Removed

No 621	632		
Number	625	625 Name	Jane McAllisday
Date of Admission	28th June, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Nurs of the death of a brother	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 30	Religion	
Occupation	Servant of all work	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Perninghame		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

1/2/60 Died

Number	633 ~~621~~ 626	Name	Mary McLellan
Date of Admission	1st July 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female 60	Religion	
Occupation	Farm servant's wife	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Tongland		
Previous attacks	One	Result	

9/11/58 Removed

No. 622	634		
Number	627	628. Name	George Scott
Date of Admission	5th July 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Over study	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 24	Religion	
Occupation	Servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

23 Oct. 1863 Removed

No.	No. 624	Name	James Y. Thorburn
Number	~~628~~ 635	Form of Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	10th July 1858	Education	
Cause	Excitement of society	Religion	
Sex & Age	Male 60	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Occupation	Surgeon	Clean or Dirty	
Married, single, or widower	Married		
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	Four	Result	

22-2-60 Removed

Number	626 ~~[illegible]~~	629 Name	Nicholas Mills
Date of Admission	12th July, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Hereditary. Unknown	Education	
Sex & Age	Male. 30	Religion	
Occupation	Forrester	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to	Kirkcudbrian		
Previous attacks	Three	Result	

10 Nov/58 Removed

637 at page 30.

No 625

Number	637 ~~630~~	630 Name	John Lorimer
Date of Admission	15th July 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	None known	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 60	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, changed to	New Cumnock		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

21-12-59 Died

No 1256
Name
Date of admission
Cause
Sex & Age
Occupation
Where born
Family, charge
Previous attacks

No 1010

Number	639	635	Name	James McVane
Date of Admission	15th July, 1858		Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known		Education	
Sex & Age	Male. 32		Religion	
Occupation	Gardener		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widower	Single		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Helton			
Previous attacks	None		Result	

24 Aug 64 Removed

Number	637 ~~632~~ 632	Name	Henry Hogg
Date of Admission	15th July 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	No cause known	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 24	Religion	Presbyterian
Occupation	Seaman	Suicidal or Dangerous	Not so far as known J.C. Sometimes - - - - J.D
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

12th July 1858. James Douglas Clement M.D. L.R.C.S.E. Castle Douglas, says: (1) The delusions which he entertains. The suspicious and quarrelsome character which he sometimes shows. (2). His father. Dangerous and almost uncontrollable fury at times.

14 July, 1858. Patrick Anderson. L.R.C.S. Edin, Castle Douglas, says: (1) The delusions on various subjects under which he labours. (2). His father states that he has occasionally been rather difficult to manage, and has on one or two occasions threatened to strike his brother.

4th April 1872. H.H. - is a quiet industrious demeanit. He sometime suffers from mental depression. & refuses his food but unless then. He enjoys good health though he is not robust.

3 March 1873 H. His mental state does not improve. He is sometimes very degraded and eats his own excrement, & drinks his urine. He answers questions readily, but the finer parts of his nature are completely obliterated.

12 Dec. 1873 There are no changes in H. Hogg's condition. He is at present suffering from Erysipelas of the face which is becoming pretty extensive.

27th June 1874 Not quite so filthy in his habits. Bodily health good.

10/3/75 More correct in his habits: quiet and industrious.

30/11/75 Unstatisfactory.

25/6/76 In much the same condition

082

10/12/76 Habits correct: quiet and industrious: much demented.

20/6/77 In State qud.

June 6th 81 Is quiet: works well: a dement.

Feby 16th 82 History uneventful: neither psychical nor physical disturbances

Oct: 9th 82 In State qud.

March 30th 83 H.H. has heart disease (mitral) known by a well defined murmur with inequality of the pulse: has quiet & is now working.

8th Oct 1883 H.H. is a quiet man and a willing worker.

See Newcastle Book Vol I 107

No 628

Number	640	Name	Hugh Campbell
Date of Admission	16th July 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age	Male 30	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Kirkmabreck		
Previous attacks		Result	

3d Dec 60 Died

Number	~~641~~ ~~634~~ 634	Name	Sarah E. Ogden
Date of Admission	19th July, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Unknown	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 46.	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer's widow	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	One	Result	

1 Aug/59 Removed

Number	No 629 ~~638~~ 642	635 Name	Mary Bellell
Date of Admission	24th July, 1868	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	None known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 60	Religion	
Occupation	Mason's daughter	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Hoddam		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

9-12-64 Died

Number	643 ~~636~~ 635	Name	Peter McGuffie
Date of Admission	28th July, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Irritated at some affair	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 46	Religion	Parents Established Church of Scotland
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal or Dangerous	No. Dangerous to others.
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clan or Tribe	
Parish, Chargeable to	Maxwelltown		
Previous attacks	One	Result	

26th July 1858. John Chisholm M. D. Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Violence. incoherence. threats of violence. (2) as informed by attendants. secreting himself in a garret and refusing to come out. Has struck several of his neighbours.

26th Feb. 1859. William Scott. M. D. Edin, Dumfries, says: (1). An unprovoked assault on Dr Chisholm. and threats to others. (2). Secreting himself in a room and refusing to work - Formerly a patient in a Lunatic Asylum.

4th April 1872. P. McG. is at present a quiet demeanent. He is very industrious & enjoys good health.

23 March 1873 P. McG. enjoys good health and is daily employed. There is no change in his mental condition

12 October 1873 P. McG. suffers from no disease. There is no change in his mental state. He works daily.

27th June 1874 Condition remains as stated above.

10/3/75 ~~In state~~ gnd.

20/11/75 No changes to record.

25/6/76 P. McG. has enjoyed uninterrupted health for the last two years: continues quiet and industrious.

10/12/76 In ~~state~~ gnd.

20/6/77 P. McG. continues to eat, drink, sleep, and work as he has done for years.

26/3-79 Died

Number	~~634~~ 644	Name	Margaret Bell or Oliver
Date of Admission	3rd August 1838	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Grief for the loss of children	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 58	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Langholm		
Previous Attacks	None	Result	

639

14 May 1839 Removed

Number	No 632 ~~638~~ 645	638 Name	Thomas Heddleston
Date of Admission	1st August, 1858	Born of Mental Disease	
Cause	Age & hereditary tendency	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 60	Religion	
Occupation	Soldier	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widow	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, Marriable to	Thornhill		
Previous Attacks	None	Result	

29 Aug 1858 Died

Number	646 ~~130~~ 638	Name	Mary Hirke
Date of Admission	6th August, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	Fatuity
Cause	Epilepsy	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 21.	Religion	
Occupation	Servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widow	Single	Clan or Party	
Parish, chargeable to	Hartpatrick Durham		
Previous attacks	None	Result	Died Feb. 9. 1859

No. 633	647 ~~646~~ 648	Name	Robert Grahame
Number		Form of Mental Disease	
Date of Admission	7th August, 1858	Education	
Cause	Unknown	Religion	
Sex & Age	Male	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Occupation		Clean or Dirty	
Married, single, or widowed	Single		
Parish, Chargeable to	Leswalt Carrenbie		
Previous Attacks		Result	

24 March '73. I hereby certify that I have examined Mr R. Graham and concur with Drs Weer and McLachlan that he is of unsound mind and imbecile. This I do on soul and conscience. W. A. F. Browne.

4th April 1872. R.G. is at present in the state above mentioned. He works very diligently & possesses an amount of intelligence not suspected at first sight. He labours under many delusions, one of the most prominent being that there are serpents in his inside & twisting about him. He is given to the exposure of his person in public & generally walks with his hands on his hates, this practice is no doubt due to his suffering from piles & occasionally prolapsus ani.

2 April 1873 Robert Graham works steadily. He suffers from prolapse of the Rectum at intervals. He has his delusions about serpents being in his alimentary canal

10 Decr 1873 R. G. Suffers from prolapse occasionally & pruritus of the anus. He manifests no change in his mental condition.

27th June 1874 Patient is in fair health and works steadily. His mental condition has not improved.

10/3/75 R. G. has a peculiar habit of sleeping at night in a kneeling posture, the bed clothes being pattered round him: there is no change in his condition.

30/11/75 In state quo.

25/6/76 Quiet and at work daily.

10/12/76 In status quo.

20/6/77 In much the same condition: suffers from Hemorrhoids: has a habit of picking his skin over the face and ears, making it bleed and scab, and giving rise to ~~ass~~ phlegmonous mouth.

June 6th 81 R. Graham is demented: has ~~the same~~ habit of picking his face: he works well.

Feby 10th 82 Patients delusions do not now obtrude themselves on ones notice.

Oct. 9th 82 In status quo.

March 30th 83 R.G. still has delusions about snakes, tormenting him: an attempt has been made to prevent him picking himself.

8 OCT 1883. R.G. is less disfigured by his picking habit: his delusions still retain their hold of him and influence his conduct.

See Case Book Vol I p 9.

Nov 2/4

Number	648	644	Name	Catherine Henry
Date of Admission	9th August, 1858		Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Unknown		Education	
Sex & Age	Female		Religion	
Occupation	House servant		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single		Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Kirkcudbright			
Previous attacks	One		Result	

29th Septr 1870 Died

Number	649. ~~642~~ 642	Name	Mary Ann Gifford
Date of Admission	11th August, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Congenital imbecility	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Home living	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

1 August/59 Removed

No. 6376			
Number	650 ~~643~~	642 Name	Michael Daviss
Date of Admission	12th August, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Congenital	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Mendicant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Crossmichael		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

2 Oct-/65 Removed

Number	651 ~~644~~	644 Name	Peter Dowlan
Date of Admission	18th August 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Hereditary	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Married	Clan or Duty	
Parish chargeable to	Dalton		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

11 Nov /58 Removed

No 638	652	Name	Mary Gibson
Number	~~445~~		
Date of Admission	21st August, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Unknown	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Farm servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to	Whithorn		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

2 August 1859 Removed

Number	653 646	Name	Michael Hodder
Date of Admission	24th August, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Bodily decay	Education	
Sex & Age	Male.	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Dumfries		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

14 Sept. /58 Died

Number	No 639 ~~647~~	Name	Walter Youngman
Date of Admission	27th August, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Congenital imbecility	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal & Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clan & Derby	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks		Result	

4 August 59 Removed

Number	~~648~~ 655	Name	Mary McCord
Date of Admission	9th September, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Intemperance	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Pauper	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, Chargeable to	St. Quivox Dumfries		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

10 Nov /58 Removed

8

No. 240	656	Name	Mary Smith or Smith
Number	~~640~~		
Date of Admission	29th September, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Pauper	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Dumfries		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

16 May 1859 Removed

Number	657	Name	William Rae
Date of Admission	29th September, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Old age	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Kirkpatrick Fleming		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

2/12/59 Died

Number	658	Name	Mary Thomson
Date of Admission	2nd October, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause		Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Domestic servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Class or Party	
Parish chargeable to	Troqueer		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

22/1/60 Removed

Not left!

Number	659	Name	Helen Burnts Burns
Date of Admission	19th October, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Religious impressions	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Domestic servant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widow	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Kirkcudbright		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

19 May 1859 Removed

Number	660	Name	William Gray
Date of Admission	23rd October, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Intemperance Dissipated habits	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Clerk	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Risk chargeable to			
Previous attacks	One	Result	

29th July 60 Died

Number	661 ~~654~~	Name	Thomas Struth
Date of Admission	26th October, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Intemperate habits. Discharge from duty as a sheriff officer	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Police officer	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Leswalt		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

4 August 1859 Removed

Number	662 ~~655~~	Name	Catherine Johnstone Davidson
Date of Admission	27th October, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Not known	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation	Farmer's wife	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widow	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	Two	Result	

1-2-59 Removed

Number	~~450~~ 453	Name	William Wilson
Date of Admission	10th November, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Pecuniary losses	Education	
Sex & Age	Male	Religion	
Occupation	Sea captain	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Health changeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

24 Oct. 60 Removed

No. 6644	664 ~~654~~	Name	Agnes Cairns
Number			
Date of Admission	12th November 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Loss of employment	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	
Occupation		Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Mochrum		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

11 May 63 Died

Number	665 ~~658~~	Name	Helen Aitchison
Date of Admission	13th November, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Disappointed affection	Education	
Sex & Age	Female	Religion	Established Church
Occupation	Dressmaker	Suicidal or Dangerous	Neither
Married, single or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, chargeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

3rd Nov. 1858.	Aeneas Macaulay M.B.C.S. Eskbank. Canonbie, says: (1) Vague general appearance, great restlessness and disposition to wander. (2). Information obtained from her landlady Mrs Carruthers. Requires to be constantly watched in consequence of her wandering propensities.
3rd Nov 1858.	W. J. Carlyle M.D. & Surgeon, Langholm, says: (1) From the conversation I had with her, I consider that her intellect is in a deranged state. There is considerable incoherence. If not watched leaves the house and wanders in a very unsettled state to a considerable distance without having any fixed idea where she is going. (2). The above mentioned facts have also been communicated to me by Mrs Carruthers (who has at present the charge of Helen Aitchison) as well as by her father.
1st April 1872	H. A. is at present imbecile & incoherent, She is often excited & requires to be removed from her usual gallery. She is in robust health
2 april 1873	Helen Aitchison suffers from excitement in which she is dangerous to others. This however soon passes away. In the interval she is quiet and industrious and enjoys good health
10 Decr 1873	There is no change in H. H's condition since last report. Her mental and bodily condition are in the same state.
7th June 1874	Periods of excitement recur at long intervals. Patient's bodily health is good and she engages in work.
10/3/75	In state quo.
20/11/75	No change to record.

25/6/76 H.H. never rises to any fitful of excitement now, though excitable and rather noisily inclined sometimes.

10/12/76 In much the same condition

20/6/77 Little change: very far "lost"; bodily health good.

June 6th 81 H: Aitchison is usually quiet: sees well: she sometimes misses a meal or two and takes to bed for a few days

Feby 16th 82 Is good natured and demented.

Oct. 9th 82 Nothing to record.

January 27th 83 H.A. has for some time been living at Mansfield: she today had an attack of paralysis of the left side chiefly in the leg and face, less in the arm there was strabismus of the left eye upwards & inwards.

Feby 3rd 83 The reflex action in the left leg (to tickling of the sole) has improved somewhat.

February 11th 83 H.A. Complains of much pain in the back especially on movement; she is restless and sleepless during the night & cries out: the appetite is also affected, A belladonna plaster was applied & a mixture containing Pot: Iod grs 5 Pot Brom: grs 20 given thrice daily - with good effect

March 30th 83 H.A. has now been getting up: there is still a very slight amount of strabismus & a little nystagmus which was omitted in mentioning the first symptoms: the power in the leg has quite returned.

8 Oct. 1883. H.A. has recovered from the paralytic symptoms but much enfeblement of the mind has been left by them. She has recently (for 6 weeks) had an enlargement of both breasts more especially the right. Her tube feares that she is declining in strength quickly.

23rd September 84 For some time past H.H. has been staying at Mansfield. She has a way of saying she can't see but she can distinguish things very well. Her general health at present is fair –

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Number	666 ~~656~~	Surname	John Hitherington
Date of Admission	14th November, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Hereditary	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 32	Religion	
Occupation	Gamekeeper	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Married	Clean or Dirty	
Death, chargeable to	Hills		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

29 Sept. /59 Died

Number	667	Name	Mary Murray or Hastings
Date of Admission	17th November, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Distress at a relatives misfortunes	Education	
Sex & Age	Female 66	Religion	
Occupation	Annuitant	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single or widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

8 May 61 Died

Number	668	Name	Mary Hooper
Date of Admission	24th November 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Tribe	Unknown	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 34	Religion	
Occupation	Weaver	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to			
Previous attacks	None	Result	

14 May /59 Removed

Number
Date of admission
Cause
Duration
Previous symptoms
Hospitalisation
Death or discharge
Remarks attached

Number	669	Name &	James Dickson
Date of Admission	25th November, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Epilepsy	Education	
Sex & Age	Male. 27	Religion	
Married, single or widower	Single	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Occupation	Labourer	Clean or Dirty	
Parish, changed to	Stoney Kirk		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

16 March 60 Died

Number	570 ~~463~~	Name &	Betty Bell Betty Bell
Date of Admission	3rd December, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Unknown	Education	
Sex & Age	Female. 65	Religion	
Occupation	Charwoman	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, Single or widowed	Widowed	Clean or Dirty	
Parish chargeable to	Dumfries		
Previous Attacks	Two	Result	

16 May 1859 Removed

Number	571 ~~664~~	Name	James Beck
Date of Admission	8th December 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Unknown	Education	
Sex & Age	Male 35	Religion	
Occupation	Hawker	Suicidal or Dangerous	
Married, single, or widowed	Single	Clean or Dirty	
Trade, Language, &c	Commertrues		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

15 May 64 Died

No 649

461

Number	672 ~~665~~	Name	Isabella King
Date of Admission	9th December, 1858	Form of Mental Disease	
Cause	Deshitution	Education	Can both read and write
Sex & Age	Female. 38.	Religion	
Occupation	Labourer's wife	Suicidal or Dangerous	Dangerous
Married, single or widowed	Married	Clean or Dirty	Clean
Parish chargeable to	New Abbey		
Previous attacks	None	Result	

8th Dec. 1858. Alex. Borthwick. M.D. Dumfries, says: (1) She is depressed in spirits, unwilling to answer questions and peculiar in her deportment. (2). Mr Welsh, the Inspector of New Abbey informs me that she has been under restraint for a month past.

9. Dec 1858 John Chisholm. Buccleuch Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Lowness of spirits - Delusions - peculiarity of deportment - suspicious (2). Was been under restraint for a month past is unwilling to go to bed or take food - as informed by Mr. Welsh.

4th April 1872 Mrs King's health at present is much impaired owing to her asthmatical attacks. She has many delusions regarding the causes of such. Chiefly imagining them to be ~~the~~ caused by the male attendants & other persons about. She is often very excited. Abusive in her language

2 February 1873 I. D. or K. is sometimes much oppressed with asthma, which she ascribes to various persons in the house causing her injury. Her delusions in this respect are numerous. Her general health is good.

10 Decem. 1873 There is no change in I. D. or K.'s condition since last report. She enjoys fair average health but often suffers from the asthma previously alluded to.

27th. June 1874 Frequently excited & abusive in her language. Often demands her liberty and declares she is oppressed and treated cruelly by the officers. Bodily health good.

10/3/75 Do. state as yes.

30/11/75 I. D. or K. continues subject to attacks of excitement - more especially at the end of the quarters when other and recovered patients are being discharged: bodily health good, she

has not had a regular asthmatic attack for a twelvemonth, though occasionally rather breathless in the height of her habitual excitement

25/6/76 Mrs K. continues much the same: has not suffered from an asthmatic attack since she has come under reporter's notice.

10/12/76 In status quo.

20/6/77 Mrs K. had a rather severe asthmatic attack in the course of the winter, lasting for about ten days; since which she has been well: still excitable as formerly.

14/10/80 She has just recovered from an attack of asthma which lasted about a week. Delusions

June 6th 81 Asthmatic attacks are more frequent than recorded above: she talks of "screws" being driven into her: thinks that the man in the cellar persecutes her: reasoning powers much impaired

Feby 15th 82 Remains much as above

Oct: 9th 82 Asthma frequent: delusions the same.

March 30th 83 Working still believes she is much victimised by the "men patients & some of the male attendants? Complains of "pisots" whatever they are: since last entry she was on one occasion in a condition of unreasoning insane passion.

8 Oct. 1883. Patient has the same fixed delusions: the mind is greatly enfeebled. The asthmatic attacks continue and are believed by her to be the result of the "screws" &c.

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