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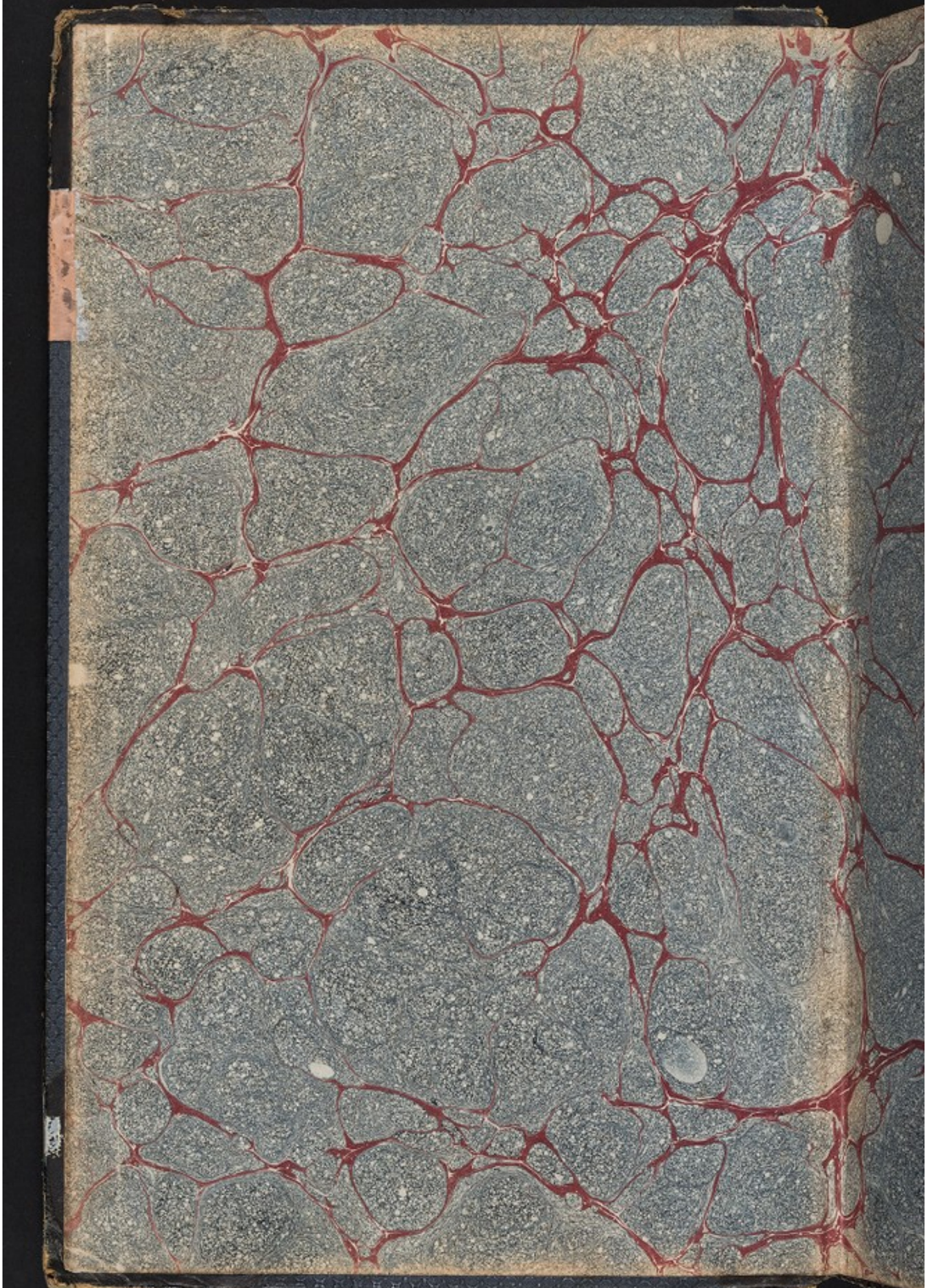
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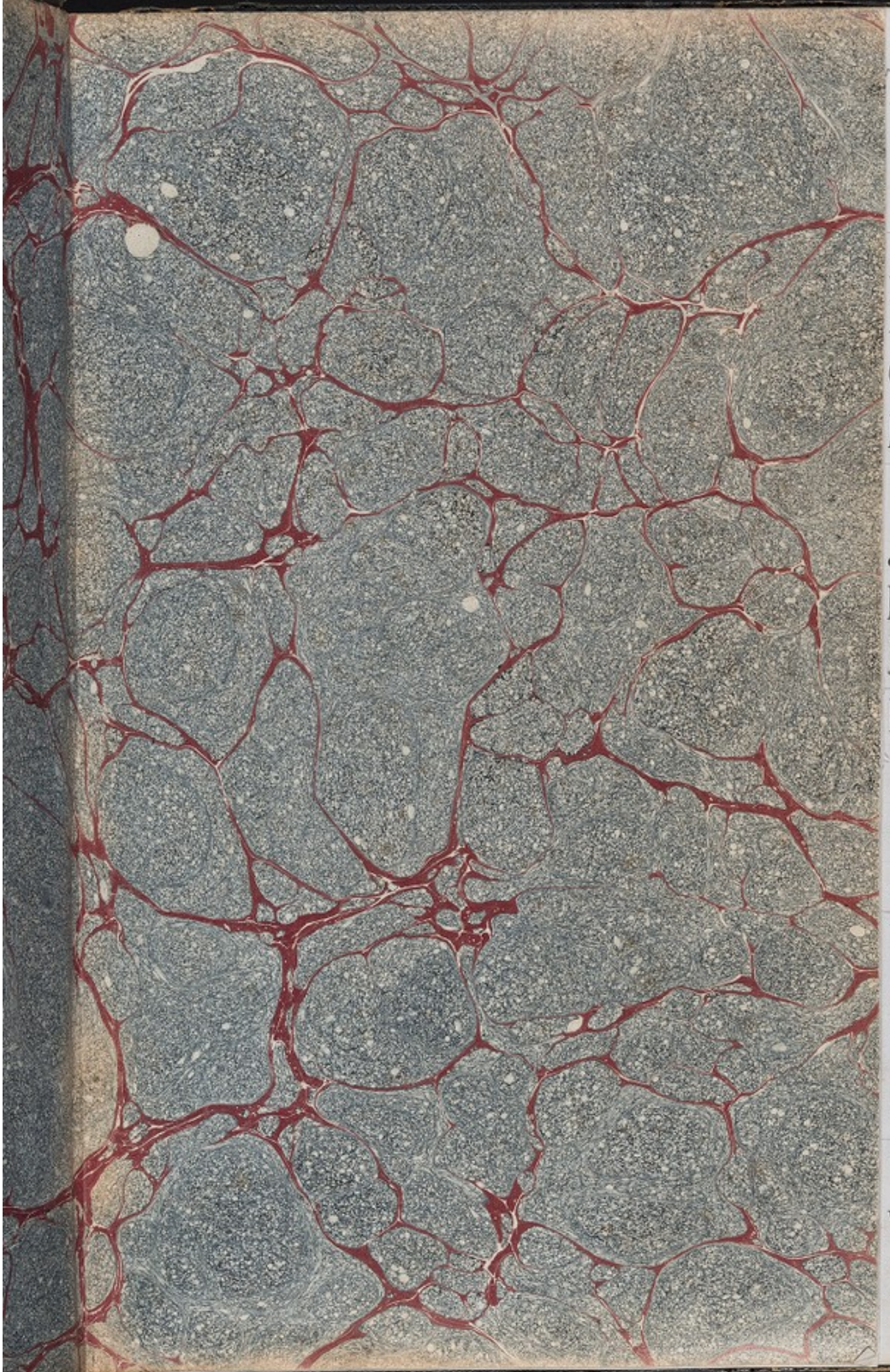
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976 — 1176




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V
W
X
Y

976
Admitted
Aug. 5th
1864

976
Admitted
Aug. 5th
1864

Catherine Fraser.

Act 54 Gentleman Weight of Wood Education.

2 Bodily impaired. Has become in the last 14 days rapidly worse before that time was irritable

3 Naturally sensitive. Before 14 days ago was depressed Her mother died on the 9th of January & since that time has been peculiar. Has not slept well

4 Has been healthy as the child but was on one occasion found lying on the floor the cause however was not known

5 Dullness and melancholy have been becoming worse

6 Fancies she hears whisperings & other noises. Appetite bad will not partake of food. Stealth out of order

7 First attack

8 Believes her food is lost at times. Says that she is taken to bother and vigilant at night.

9 Has made no attempt to commit suicide.

10 Threatened to strike her sister and one of the servants.

11 No.

12 Mild purgative pills but no special treatment.

13 Has been sick now 14 days.

The principal symptoms in this present case is the absolute refusal of food. As her bodily powers are evidently failing she has been fed 3 times daily She has been continuous for some time. She owns that all the food she gets into [illegible] when it is put down her as food. She is obliged to walk out & take the air daily & does occasionally. She sleeps very well at night & is very quiet & retiring. The administration of Cod liver oil along with the food has induced her to take her food voluntarily but she of course means to take it with a view but rather against her convictions of what she believes to be right

976

Jan 31st 1865

Miss Fraser steadily refused food and submitted quietly to being forcibly fed for about two months after admission she believed she did not require food that she had no place in her inside to receive it: that when it was injected into her that it went to her head or stomach. At the same time she believed that all had undertaken all her relations that calamities misfortunes and death were pursuing both herself and her family. Her complexion was very sallow and she carefully preventing her missing her food and supplying her with nourishing diet the physical condition of the patient was maintained. Constipation was her constant complaint and this she continued to persist from during her whole residence at first she believed that her bowels were acted at all and perhaps the remains of this delusion may have suggested her impression of the immobility of her faecal viae. It was attempted in various ways to dispel her with the finding but all was in vain for she could take cod liver oil and other nauseous medicines and how so many pints memoriums at last a mixture of diabolical taste was concocted which for a time caused her to take her own food properly but she relapsed and persisted leaving the pipe and the mixture. She now however gradually progressed to taking her food properly and then daily improved.

The constant desire was to get home again and it was considered that her recovery would not be retarded when this step taken. She was accordingly removed for treatment - in an improved condition and in the hope that residence with and association with her friends would complete the cure begun in the Asylum

Discharged

977

Admitted Aug. 18th 1864

Arlen Elizabeth Home.

Oct 39 Wife of a Major Cattle. Highly Educated when in sound mind an excellent wife and mother of a family economical and judicious in the management of her affairs

2 Cause Unknown

3 Nothing of what is alluded to in this Question was observed, but the patient is the mother of two children the youngest seven years of age she commenced to nurse both and was determined anxious to continue it her children however joined under her nursing and were nearly killed for her milk and as new nurses being got for them they became strong and healthy

4 Not subject to Epilepsy nor any convulsive affection previous to or during her insanity. Before her insanity she was once leached for fullness of blood in the head. No other diseases or accidents rendered medical or surgical treatment necessary

5 She believes herself Queen of the whole Earth and married to Lord Lieutenant. Delusion supposed to be stationary

6 General health good. Stout. Good appetite Bodily functions healthy Appears at present to be suffering from simple debility

7 This is a Widow

8 Believes herself to be God & the possessor of the Earth & heavens. She is disinclined to much bodily exertion She is fond of attention & demands respect. Sleep night and quiet

9 Not Suicidal

10 She does not desire to injure any one has strong feelings of dislike to some. Her principal delusion is that she is Lord Lieutenants wife

11 No Hereditary taint of any kind.

12 General medical & moral treatment

13 Two years and four months. Has been in two Asylums. Was last in the Asylum near Cork

977

Mrs Stone was much fatigued by her long journey from the South of Ireland & Glasgow to Hampton which she accomplished without a break. She was much excited and restless the first day fancied her husband was constantly by her side & that she had seen him brought to see him. She was dutiful in her habits and very tractable for the first few days after her admission but gradually became quicker. The sight of gentlemen excited her much & it was necessary that she should walk only when there were ladies from the medical visit produced much restlessness & the principles above mentioned pursued when free lady asked object. She however rapidly regained command of herself and behaves as Lady Seymour & the Queen of the dark earth and heaven right. She amuses herself playing on the piano singing & with books. She walks alone out attends Chapel & altogether seems to be doing very well.

August 186

December 1865

This lady has spent the time in this Institution since last reported as tranquil. She has become fascinated with weapons and under the belief that she is suffering a tribulation appointed by powers above she makes the most of her opportunities. She believes herself a person of great importance & will not repudiate the assertion that she is Queen altho the agreed treatment adopted by her has been to discourage this notion and if possible get her to view herself in her true character. She submits under this treatment to be called Mrs Stone but evidently does not believe that she is only Mrs Stone she writes to her children & Major Stone & yet she entertains the belief that she is the wife of some other person & that besides she has many other children. She is very particular in having the precedence of other ladies & has on this account fallen foul of a young lady she disputes with her for the first place.

August 186

She is very industrious as the sick should & has enjoyed good bodily health. She is stout & sometimes has a slight tendency to Diarrhoea. She has been visited by her sister in the Autumn & last year seven found by her the apparent worse. Besides the continued presence of the delusions which are manifest though there was noted a loss of a sense of personal refinement that formerly was a marked manner characteristic of Mrs Stone

Feb 1/68

August 1866 — Mrs Stone lives among her subjects as the Ghost in much amity but sometimes there arises a woman to dispute her rights and to lay down her assumed princely dignity. On such occasion Mrs S. feels much hurt and frequently becomes bodily ill in consequence. She is apt to make the most of her little ailment and demands much care time and attention.
She has suffered from diarrhoea acid urine &c occasionally & has been treated for these complaints.
She believes herself the Queen of Some Wealthy Parish and yet at the same time may be said to be entirely in the certain fact that she is Mrs Jones wife. She writes constantly to her children & seems to cherish pleasant memories of them although she says that she is the mother of hundreds besides.
If flattered & called Majesty she is happy and appears but is occasionally impatient & touchy.
She dines at table regularly is a constant supporter of all amusement such as dances, fairs, drawing classes &c and seems to be at a loss to find something to do. On the whole her health is fair.

August 1869. — Mrs Stone continues to enjoy good bodily health & makes herself useful in various little works as well as in our musical performances. She seldom now brings forward her manic delusion & has evidently abdicated the throne, still there is enough in her manners, tones of voice &c to make one aware of the great importance she attaches to her person. There is good hope that these last remnants of Pseudomania will disappear when she engages more steadily into some useful work & is able to enter upon the duties of family & society.

Feb. 3/68 — Mrs Stone got so much better that she was discharged on probation at this date & lived with a sister in Dumfries for some time. Her husband who had come from Ireland to join her met with a sudden, tho' somewhat anticipated death at the Dumfries Station / he was in a very bad health leaving / & she bore the sad misfortune with true christian spirit. Her mental state remaining composed, calm & resigned — She went then to Trinity Manse near Dumfries & was

Discharged Recovered
Aug. 20/68.

978

John Blair.

Admitted Sept 10th 1864 — A Clergyman of the Established Church A Voluntary patient
Married A father of a family
No Papers of any kind nor letters accompany this Gentleman with or nothing to known of his Case
It appears however that for some time past he has been giving himself up to intemperate habits & that this has gone on to such an extent that his friends fearing that he would be unable to retain his position have advised him to place himself for a time beyond the reach of temptation. Mr Blair is a Native of Scotland who died in this house and was for along time insane (See Vol 9. Case 589)

Jan 10th 1865 — Mr Blair rapidly improved during his residence in the Institution. He became more sedate and calm less fearful and more self reliant And consequentially his bodily condition and health improved. During his residence he was always an agreeable inmate and put up with the necessary inconveniences of a house of this kind with Exemplary patience and consideration. He has left the Institution with the intention of remaining some time in Dumfries before resuming his Ministerial duties.

Discharged

979

Admitted Sept 10th 1864

Jane Armstrong

75. Widow Has been considerably addicted to intemperance in strong drink and is of somewhat violent temper occasionally. Not much Educated. She had husband would not live with her for ten years before her death. Has had children. Originally came from Shelby in Yorkshire

2 Apparently strong drink. Alc all counts this is the Secondary Cause

3 Became seemingly properly liberal in giving away clothing but probably for the purpose of inducing the people to fetch her drink.

4 Not Epileptic. Had a urinary Calculus of some size after much suffering expelled some 14 years ago.

5 Lavish perspexia Violent conduct drunkenness destructiveness of property and filthy habits. Seems to be getting gradually worse. Talks of money has suspicious Visitors all are her relatives from Shelby. All are robbing her. Conversation often full blasphemous obscene.

7 Has continuous and probably aggravated attack of many years duration 20 years or more disease.

8 Given to somnambulism & to exposing her person. Sleeps little unless after laudanum

9 Very doubtful.

10 Violent and destructive of property.

11 Not Known

12 No Special treatment

13 Has been before been placed in our Asylum.

This old lady is admitted in a state of extreme debility. She is unable to rise from her bed. She does not however appear to be suffering from any special disease. She sleeps well at night without laudanum. She takes her food well.

Dec. 9th 1869

This old individual came or was sent into the Institution evidently to die. She was so feeble and so demented that she could not be allowed to quit the bed and had necessarily to be kept during the entire period of her residence & up to the hour of her death in the horizontal position. She however would not remain in bed and an attendant constantly struggling with her to keep her there produced considerable excoriation and accordingly lotion had to be frequently used and the necessity of attempting to give them so locked in connected itself to her mind as the cause of it was, and necessitated her lying still.

Shortly after admission it was observed that the lungs were in a state of inflammation and this was the disease which eventually carried her off. Besides however there was an amount of general debility and exhaustion which was probably only conspicuously manifested in the lung disease. No post mortem examination was permitted

Died.

980

Admitted
Sept 30th
1864

Dec 1st

980

Admitted Sept 30th 1864

Robert McMillan

Æt 40 Assisted his brother in the twine trade Leigh

See Case 784.

This gentleman was admitted laboring under delusions of various kinds. He fancies that he is a special object of Gods care that he sees God hears him speak & holds conversations with him that he knows that some great event is going to take place in his destiny "He has delusions that he is poisoned by God & that there is a coffin constantly beside him" "He is excited and has delusions of many kinds that he has been poisoned with strychnine & suspicions of those around him & that some would commit some violence" He stated that God was in the form of a great umbrella over head of enormous magnitude getting larger and larger every minute. That a coffin had been taken into his brothers house & that this coffin was intended for him. He also said he had been of late both of very intemperate habits. When he first entered the day after admission he was found kneeling & many of the delusions had disappeared he attributed was under the belief that God was about to punish him His condition may be described as one of melancholia. He believed he had committed a crime & that punishment awaited him. Stimulants were at first prohibited then he progressing favorably.

Dec 1st 1864 This gentleman soon got rid of his false impressions and in fact became of sound mind. He amused himself in various ways and found special society among those who with himself came in the manner afflicted.
He was this day discharged Recovered

Discharged

982
Admitted
Oct 28th
1864

Thomas Duncan

Æt 48 Single Gentleman by occupation. gentle kind and obliging superior Education gentlemanly but given to conviviality and occasional bursts of intemperance

The History of this case is very short and nothing is furnished beyond the legal papers from which to make up the history

2 Intemperance

3 The patient had given himself up for several days to a course of reckless drinking was taken from Police Office and others at his own desire to Asylum and there robbed of what valuables he possessed and as it then shown he was found to labour under various delusions

4 Do

5 The patient restless vigilant and believes that there are thieves and policemen searching for him. Is becoming worse

6 Fancies he hears voices and sounds as of persons working under the building Bodily functions disordered tongue coated bowels constipated.

7 Has had suicidal attacks but none to-day or the present and to persistent.

8 Believes that there are people following him that he will be called up before a court at Asylum for his misdeeds while there. Has been very restless and sleepless for many days on account of these delusions

9 Not suicidal

10 Not dangerous but the slightest sound causes him to start on account his delusions that some are coming to take him.

11 No of a nervous temperament and others of his family are subjects of nervous disease but it is not known that any of them have been insane

983.
Admitted
Nov. 6th 18

12 No treatment has been employed.

13 Has been in his present condition ever since.

This Gentleman having come from Dublin ~~to Chester~~
(whether he had gone from Scotland after his debauch)
~~where he was~~ to Brompton, for the purpose of getting
rid of his delusions, that were more persistent
than usual after such excesses. The change has
did him no good, and believing that he would then
be safer from his enemies he was anxious to get
into this institution. Two Medical Certificates were
accordingly obtained and he was admitted.
The delusions continued to persecute him
by the same persons who had after him persecuted
others mentioned for many days after admission
and at first were very remarkable and constantly
uppermost in his mind. As time however passed
away they disappeared but it was always to
be remarked that any sudden noise produced
a start and change of countenance which betrayed
that apprehension and suspicions were not entirely
got quit of. Several days after admission he insisted
on being taken down stairs that he might examine
that there was no undermining near his rooms as he
believed he heard people at work there.
This Case is a good Specimen of disease produced in
a person predisposed to it from disease of a lengthy
and patient dwelling caused. He is perhaps a good
type of hereditary insanity. He is pretty clever a good
linguist a capital Mimic & has many qualities which are
pleasing and attract attention in Society but at the same time
he is full of pompous wealth & conceit his mind for any
length of time on anything wealth to work & find any kind
employment for himself & of such pompous and trifling. Had
he been stronger in these latter qualities of mind he would
would have been insane.

Dec 1st 1864 This gentleman is now in his usual mental health
his delusions have entirely disappeared and he is
Discharged. Mr D. has been during the short period
of his residence an agreeable companion both to the medical
officers & to his fellow patients and leaves with the good
wishes of all.

Discharged

Feb. 1st 18

983.
Admitted
Nov. 6th 1865

Thomas Roy

At 43 Single Gentleman no occupation quite of good education given to stimulants and when affected [illegible] excessive violent and dangerous.

See Cases 884 and 933.

This gentleman's case repeats itself. He has been drinking at first in a quiet manner unsuspected even by his father with whom he lives then his excess becomes unusual and beside it he disappears from home and home away for some neighbouring place where he drinks profusely about quarrels arises over indecent language until he can do for he does.
The certificates under which he is confined at this present occasion are under the hands of Dr Richard Dempsey & Dr Gilchrist of this Institution and bear that Thomas Roy is incapable of self control as regards stimulants that he is restless and excited that his mental powers generally are such that he had exposed his person on the public street and that at the time that one of the certificates was granted that he was in a state of intoxication.
On admission he was in the same state.
For some days afterwards he presented the general appearance of a diffuse pure & florid delirium
He was troubling cold incessantly in the greatest sorrow for his misbehaviour and especially for the pain he had caused his father. He even would touch drink again he would perform and be kind & and amend his old father in his old days. His tears were constantly flowing and he implored and entreated that he should be allowed to go and ask the old mans pardon
In the [illegible] of a thoroughly dipsomaniac horror he managed to climb up considerably and how this dreadful [illegible] to get home & by by means so powerful for past transgression.

Feb. 1st 1866

Mr Roy was this day discharged Relieved. It is however to be feared how far he can abstain from stimulants when he has the chances of having them.

Discharged

984
Admitted
Jan. 9th 18

984
Admitted
Nov. 9th 1869

James Nelson

Æt 30 Single Bookseller and Publisher but was also educated for the medical profession but did not take a diploma or graduate. Quiet and retiring of superior education.

No answers to queries have been furnished in this case and no correspondence or other information obtained in the writer out of the cases respecting Mr Nelson. The following facts have been made out from the patient himself and may be relied on but are of course ex parte.

2 Mr N ascribes his delusions partly to overexcitation in which he at one time indulged partly to a fretting life

3 Unknown

4 No

5 Lethargic state of body and mind. Believes he is influenced in various ways but especially in spiritual ways through the brain and yet not through the brain as he believes he has no brain. Mixed impressions come on at all times during the day as well as at nights. Speaks of "them" influencing him. They sometimes try to strangle him

6 Has four visions hears voices and sounds. appetite capricious other functions normal tendency to constipation

7 1st attack Believed he saw a vision of a woman who came to him when resident in London and since then many things have appeared changed but now before that took curious experiences believed that the streets of London were empty as he walked home. Sometimes under he purged with an impulse that made him visit all every public house he take a glass of beer as he was for or from business

8 No loss of sleep arose from these delusions and has not much tormented by his secret communications. Has often been plotted & hoped to find some [illegible]

reason. Sometimes would walk out at others would not.

9 Not Suicidal so far as known

10 Not dangerous to others

11 It is stated positively that no other member of the family who was known to have been insane

12 No particular treatment. Has handled a little since he became ill apparently with the purpose of taking his mind off his morbid fancies.

13 Has been insane 4 years but has not been before in this Asylum.

Mr. R. is quiet but does not occupy himself in any way seems to brood over his delusions and remain constantly on the look out for impressions from his spiritual friends. He believes that people communicate with him at nights through the wall that his brain is gone &c. He can converse fully rationally and freely on subjects not connected with his delusions. His physiological knowledge does not warrant him to see the absurdity of his living without a brain, and he many times argued with that stand that is his experience. His bodily health is not good. He has lost a tooth and an incisor is about to attract him but he is thankful and cheerful and prefers talking about these subjects to engaging in any occupation or amusement.

Feb. 1865 Mr. Robson now dines at the officers table and it is hoped that more frequent association with sane minds will help him to overcome his morbid state of brain.

At his own earnest desire Mr. R was removed to try the effect of a residence in Arran with his sister & brother the experiment proved so successful that he was

Discharged

984
Admitted
Nov. 10th 1864

James Graham

At 38 Widower formerly a draper in Bradford
Inclined to be violent of moderate education and occasionally dangerous to the Lieges.

See Case 928

This gentleman has again committed an assault on Dr Boyle of Annan and was placed in the Southern Counties Asylum under the precognition fiscal and Sheriff. He has likewise been transferred here under two Medical Certificates and the Sheriffs warrant at the petition of the procurator fiscal and Inspector of Poor of Annan.

The Medical Certificates bear that he is very excited and violent has delusions as to Dr Boyle of Annan interfering with him and also delusions as to being himself a Medical man whose practice would occasion disease.
"The policeman in whose custody he was told me he
"had been very excited and violent" (Signed) P. Murray M.D.

"His friends say that such dangerous delusions existed
"to others as well as to Dr Boyle" (Signed) Gilchrist.

Since last discharged from this House Mr Graham has spent some time in the South and there it is understood he behaved quietly, on his return to Annan he commenced the same sort of molestation to Dr Boyle arising no doubt from the existence of the same delusions. On admission he was excitable demanded to know why he was here and could not be made to understand that he was here by an order of the Sheriff and that his friends could not take him out. He made many strong demonstrations in the presence of the officers and threatened to injure Dr Gilchrist whist his back for him. He frequently talked in a loud voice professing that Dr Gilchrist tho' at a distance could hear all he said called him names and abused him. At the same time there are continually present a great number of delusions of which the following taken from a list kept by his attendant are Specimens.

March 1865 Mr Graham continues much excited. Frequently very noisy accusing

984
James Graham

the Doctors of injuring him & that he calls the Guard accordingly.
During December he continued in much the same state. He has
been occasionally secluded with benefit. He washes himself into fearful
fury when he complains to the Doctors and such of threatening & violent words &
actions. He believes that he is persecuted that his Room is darkened at
night and that all sort of nasty things are put on him. He accuses
Dr. Boyce of human of entering his head and doing him harm.
When the assistant Medical officer was visiting one
day he broke out in a threatening manner abusing &
from offering personal violence. He was at once placed in
seclusion and such treatment was found to have a good
effect as him for he has never since made such a
demonstration.
When drawing out to day in the omnibus along with
other patients, he suddenly tried to get out of the window
and called to people passing & made a great disturbance on the strength of the assistance of a police
he was got in again and brought home in a state of
great excitement. He was then placed in seclusion for
a few hours and afterwards became calm.

March 1866

This individual has passed a year of alternate
quiet and excitement. He attacks Nurses now and
then the Medical officers accuses them of attempting
to poison him asserting that he is appointed by the
Nurses guards & have charge of him & that he will
procure it as he thinks fit. He then frequently com-
plains that he is annoyed at night that he is persecuted
by a parcel of thieves that they throw nasty stuff on
him that his food is poisoned. He then gets into
a frantic paroxysm of fury & strikes his first & sometimes
actually strikes the object of his fury. Treatment in such
circumstances consists in his being removed and placed
in a dark room for a few hours. When he comes out he is
quieter & more civil but gradually he begins to forget him-
self again & the same means have again to be resorted
to. He has been kept much indoors as his conduct has
been at several occasions attempts from dangerous.
His bodily health is good. He seems occasionally a dose
of calomel in his food which seems to have the effect
of instigating perhaps acting his paroxysms.
He writes & answers himself

Aug 1866 This man continues violent occasionally dangerous often noisy & boisterous. He says that he is subjected to damned villainy that people enter his room at night and that his latter thoughts are taken out of him. That certain gentlemen in the gallery are a parcel of whores prostitutes & manufacturers of bastards &c.
Believes himself a great man a mere wealth possessing a commission from the Sovereign &c.
His health is fair but he appears to be falling off in body. He does not walk out but spends most of his time in wandering about the gallery and when opportunity offers exhibiting the medical & other officers
A curator Bonis has been appointed every time he sees the gentlemen who granted the certificate he threatens them in the most forcible manner.
He has been occasionally visited by his friends —

Aug. 1867 Mr Graham still remains in our refractory gallery & must now be then be placed in seclusion on account of his violent outbreaks. The medical visit is sometimes barely possible, the patient getting very violent & abusive in language whenever the officers appear. He thinks himself the general manager of the Establishment & is constantly asking "What right, what authority have you to come in this place?" He thinks that his clothes are changed at every washing & the putting on of a new suit is always a matter of great difficulty. His bodily health is good. —

Aug. 1868. No change whatever has occurred in this patients condition. Several trials have been made to take him out in the grounds for a walk, but the coming back into the House was always a fight, a struggle & a most disagreeable scene to witness by the other gentlemen —

Aug. 1869. Mr Graham remains as above stated. When seen by his friends & especially in the presence of his little daughter he is another man. The kind & affective feelings of a father take the lead & his anxious enquiries, his advices & directions for the future welfare of the little one are very touching. His suspicion about poison in the food has disappeared entirely. He takes his meals very well. —

Aug. 1870 A marked improvement in Mr Graham's behaviour has occurred during the last few months — so much so that we were enabled to remove him in a quieter gallery where he enjoys the society of more intelligent gentlemen. Added to this privilege he has now the benefit of the daily walks — attends chapel regularly — goes to amusements & lectures & has become more & more tractable — The violent outbreaks have occurred very seldom — His bodily health is remarkably vigorous —

1 June 1875 There is no change in this Lady's condition She enjoys good bodily health and takes pleasant exercise in Music grounds and entertainments

1 Dec 1875 Miss Walker goes on as before. She has sometime prior left going to Chapel on account of a slight inundation — Consisting of standing while singing and saying during prayer — in the Services. She has given out two parties to patients and inmates and attended musical and Vocal on other occasions, made herself extremely agreeable and popular. She must enjoy all the games Sections Grants to given for the instruction or amusement of the patients

1 June 1876 Mr Graham is still liable to the excitements and periods of quiet and appears to be formally referenced. There is no mental improvement

1 December 1876 This gentleman's case remains unchanged He is at times desposed to be spiteful and mischievous but most usually he is quiet and manageable. He very robust healthy bodily but in the same mental condition as described. Illusions. he persecuted people are tampering with his tea and doing all the evil imaginable

1 May 1876 Mr Graham remains in the same mental condition

1 May 77. This gentleman remains unchanged has periods of excitement in which he talk about "embracation of his principles"

24 October 77. This patient remains a chronic Lunatic he has delusions that people go into his room at night to annoy him put poison in his food that he never gets clean clothes.

September 12th 78 Mr Graham still labours under numerous delusions: he thinks he is annoyed by his fellow patients, states that they "pass through him". He expresses the Complaints in a set form Complains of the Combination of his principles": Mr Ford & Clothes are the objects of grumbling

March 8th 79 Mr Graham remains as above described

~~March~~ September 6th 79 Of late Mr Graham has been somewhat quieter: he still shows his delusions about been subjected to abominable practices at night.

May 10th 80 Mr Graham Continues to demand Protection from his persecutors. Who appear to be associates or else in their attention to him; the delusion of poison in his food still Continues

Continued to Page 14

986
Admitted
Nov. 17th 1864

John Todd.

At 36 Single Shopkeeper Suspicious but quiet
Moderate Education and proper behaviour.

Beyond the legal papers there are no other documents
respecting this case from which the history of the
patient may be gathered.

2 Unknown

3 Unknown

4 No.

5 Suspicions of those about him. Believes that his food
is poisoned as drugs that this is proved from
his sensations after taking his food. His aspect is
that of a preoccupied person. His eyes have a vacant
stare. He answers questions in a hesitating manner.

6 Bodily health unimpaired is anaemic thin pale and flabby
pupils enlarged appears to have no hallucinations of
sight or hearing. Appetite good and general condition of the
bodily functions tongue coated bowels constipated.

7 This is the second attack first occurred 10 years ago

8 Belief that his food is drugged, suspicious, inclined to
wander from and from home

9 Not Suicidal

10 Is may Harmless

11 Unknown No information given as this head.

12 No particular treatment has been employed.

13 Has not been before admitted in this Asylum.

This Gentleman is of a quiet and retiring nature but answers
questions intelligently when asked. His mental faculties seem to
be under a cloud which however is partially lifted when he
is stimulated & takes an effort of thought. He undoubtedly appears

from abnormal sensations which suggest that mind the presence of poison or drugs in her food. She knows no reason why he should be so treated but as he says he believes there at home. She has beside many other abnormal sensations which seem to trouble him as for example pains in the limbs and head dimness of sight deaf that he is becomes worse & blind at last however he is very gentle occupies himself in reading writing, dining with the working party. She has been fast on knees and an effort is being made to remove his abnormal sensations & restoring the tone of her bodily health.

Mr. Todd was apprehended & on his recovered that it was recommended that he should be tried at home & he was accordingly

Discharged

1884
Sept 14th 84

James Graham

Mr Graham still continues to complain bodily of the "bad men" who interfere with him at night and of the subtle influence which the men patients exercise on him - the latter he calls "handling his mind". He is not improved and not likely to undergo any such change

6th March 84 — There is no change to record in this case

10th April 1882 — The "Bad Men" & "Impure motives" still annoy Mr Graham He is in good bodily health.

October 1883 — Mr Graham is in good bodily health & condition but occasionally there is no change to record he is still afflicted by bad men in the gallery bad combinations & his impure motives He has been visited by his friends & that pleased him, but he continues to say that he has served his time here, that he has given his mind for the institution as much as any other man & demands that the gate should be opened & desires to leave. There is no change in this case

April 16th 1883 — Mr Graham is in good bodily health & condition, but there is no improvement in his mental condition & the above statement still exactly covers his case & delusions.

19 Feb. 84. — Mr Graham remains as described in Oct. 82. Wants protection from people who injure his for impure motives". He thinks he has spent too much of his time & money for the Society of which he is one of the leading managers.

20. 9. 84. — Mr Graham was visited by her daughter a few days ago. She was quiet & affectionate. but made a little disturbance when she was leaving & wanted to go with her.

Mary Blyth.

987.
Admitted
Hos.
Dec. 22nd 1864

Æt 74 single of no occupation quiet moderate in education and of indistinct habits.

No other information is furnished in this patients case than is to be found in the Lyd Papers from which he makes out the history.

2 No appointment in reference to the sale of property.

3 The history of the case in its early stage is unknown.

4 The patient is now suspicious of all her friends and neighbours. She fancies (the delusion) with a dead body. & she set fire to each dresses. She imagines that her friends and neighbours are thwarting her, and that her friends are afraid of her becoming a burden upon them.

5 Appears to be becoming worse

6 She is constantly talking to herself answers supposed questions and is the first listening under many hallucinations both of hearing and sight. Bodily functions disordered. Pulse suppd when first observed. bowels irregular.

7 First attack is said to have been nine or twelve but her for some months been noticed by the act of her hand.

8 Constant variety of changing delusions restless inclined to wander first out of bed. shows the tongue in her right direction

9 Not known as known

10 No.

11 None of her relatives known to have been insane.

12 No previous treatment.

13 One month. Yrs.

On admission the person was found to be suffering from Mania. She was restless continually talking talking incoherently

988
Admitted
Dec 13th

with imaginary persons. She was violent inclined to get up out of bed and wander through the room at night & being. Treatment consisted in regulating the bowels. Keeping her warm & dry and quiet and removing from her all causes of irritation. The following account of the termination of this case is written by the Medical Superintendent.

Miss Blyth died, the circumstances of the final issue of the case are detailed in the following paper by the Medical Superintendent

Died

Miss Blyth

Case of Insanity in an insane patient- C. R. Dumfries

Believing that the above case may be interesting to the Profession generally I have thought it advisable to publish it.

The patient was a female aged 74 – well educated, respectably connected, and in comfortable circumstances.

She is stated as having been insane for a month previous to admission, but it is also recorded that peculiarities were observable for some months

She was admitted on the 22nd December 1864 and died on the 13th Jan^{y} 1865, having thus been three weeks resident. On admission she laboured under a mixed form of insanity, the characteristics of which were excitement restlessness, vigilance, & abstinence, associated with delusions of a depressing nature. From the persistence of this

988
Admitted
Dec 13th

with imaginary persons. She was repeatedly noticed to get up out of bed and wander through the room at night & being. Treatment consisted in regulating the bowels. Keeping her warm in bed and quiet and removing from her all sources of excitement. The following account of the termination of this case is written by the Medical Superintendent.

Mrs Blyth died, the circumstances of the final issue of her case are detailed in the following paper by the Medical Superintendent

Died

conditions for some time previous to admission the patient had become considerably exhausted so much so indeed, as considering age &c to render the prognosis decidedly unfavourable. The usual treatment in such a case was followed – rest, sedatives, nutrients stimulants, &c By the end of the first week she had considerably improved. In a few days more improvement had so far progressed as to allow of her associating with her companions in the common sitting-room. The excitement had disappeared, sleep had returned, she was taking the full ordinary diet with the addition of beef-tea ~~and~~ milk, and wine daily. Her appearance had greatly improved. The only indication of her unsound condition remaining, being a tendency to resent other delusions when left alone.

On the 3d January – the 12th day after admission – her appearance struck me as unsatisfactory, and she was ordered to bed, it was then discovered that the right foot was swollen, and the ~~toe~~ was ascertained to be gangrene of the great toe.

A corn which had existed on the first joint of the little toe was also in a state of slough, this had been previously noticed by the Attendant who thought it of no importance.

The patient was now kept in bed – poultices &c applied, nutrients & stimulants increased. For the next nine days she was in every respect satisfactory, with two exceptions – she was sleeping well, feeling comfortable, taking food abundantly, & expressing herself rationally – the two exceptions were – the entire absence of re-active inflammation round the margin of the slough & an unsatisfactory condition of the pulse, which during the whole period of improvement was slightly accelerated & had a peculiar thrill.

On the 12th Jan[y] the Attendant went to give the patient her supper at 10 P. M., when she complained that she was unable to open her jaws

988
Admitted
Dec 13th

with inspiratory paroxysms. She was expelled violence to get up out of bed and wander through the room at night time. Treatment consisted in bleeding the head. Keeping her warm and quiet and removing from her all sources of excitement. The following account of the termination of this case is written by the Medical Superintendent.

Mrs Blyth died, the circumstances of the final issue of her case are detailed in the following paper by the Medical Superintendent

Died

I was immediately sent for, and the spasm had considerably ceased on my arrival. The nature of the disease – its probable cause the condition of the toe – the unsatisfactory state of the patient were immediately appreciated and of course an unfavourable result anticipated; attacks followed at 7, 8 & 10 A.M., at 12 Noon, and 1 P.M. the last terminated in death.

The spasms excepting the two last were not severe and involved only the muscles of the neck and latterly those of the Chest.

Pain was however complained of except in the jaws and neck during the spasms & especially in the left side immediately under the mamma. The sternal pain so often noticed in this disease did not exist. The circulation was much impeded, except during the two last paroxysms. The patient however evidently died asphyxiated, as the heart's action was vigorous only a few minutes before death.

The only treatment adopted was the administration of enemata and stimulants. The results of an enema proved the evacuations to be normal and from the rapid progress of the case, stimulants could not be administered to any extent.

The cause of the gangrene is still an undecided point – that is whether it was the ordinary gangrena senilis, or specially induced by the exhausted condition of the patient, or by exposure during the night when excited & sleepless. Her age points to the first as the probable cause. The slough was confined to the lower surface, and about one half of the inner side of the toe. It was dry in its character & might possibly have been for some time unobserved by the Attendant.

It is at the same time however to be kept in view that especially during the first week of the patient's residence, she was restless and occasionally out of bed, although

with imaginary persons. She was violent when I got up out of bed and would thrash the room at nights & keep me awake and quiet and securing proper all powers of restraint. The following account of the termination of this case is written by the Medical Superintendent.

Miss Blyth died the circumstances of the final issue of her case are detailed in the following report of the Medical Superintendent

Died

The night book does not show this to any great extent & the night watch had especial instructions to visit her hourly. It remains a question therefore whether local exposure - if it existed was the cause - as is often asserted - of this formidable though happily rare disease

988
Admitted
Dec 23rd 1864

Ninian Halliday

Aet 57. Married Farmer Gunadoo complaining depression mordical Education much dispersed Remains in bed and imagins himself the Victim of hosts of maladies.

Has formerly an inmate of Southern Counties Asylums.

No other information is furnished in this case than appears in the necessary legal papers warranting his confinement and treatment in the Asylum.

2 The true causes of distress in this case appear to be his bodily health which has of late become much impaired.

3 No information given respecting his family state but it is inferred that the distress has not changed its character.

4 Not so far as is known

5 No phaphes and thinks he is troubled with various kinds of diseases. Complains much of his head of his heart of his stomach and bowels being diseased. Eats moderately and thereafter vomits. Indisposed to remain at his ease and cannot be persuaded to do anything. Sleepless at night. Talks much about his complaints and diseases.

6 External senses appear normal. Not complains of pains in various parts of the body but most persistently in the epigastric. Appetite voracious. Pulse full and strong as perfect health. Bowels much constipated.

7 This is the second attack. Was during his former attack an inmate of the S.C.A.

8 No patient himself seemed as to his affairs and appeared to consider his bodily health so bad that he did not get out of bed. Does not sleep well.

9 He has not manifested any such tendency

10 Not as yet.

11 No information from as this point.

12 No treatment has been resorted to.

13 Has been insane 3 months. Said he was about best attention as an inmate of the S.C.A.

This may be called a case of hypochondriacal melancholia. Efforts are being made to restore the tone of the stomach which has got into an irritable condition from the fact of irregular habits of taking food, giving only small quantity of nourishment at a time. And this plan has been found successful. Belladonna ointment has been applied to the temple with the effect of greatly relieving the pain complained of. Bowels have been regulated with electric pills & very effort made to restore healthy change and regular habits.

This man continued to grumble and at last managed to hinder his friends & Nurses from him he was accordingly

Discharged

989
Admitted
Dec 30th 1864

James Scott.

Æt 52 Draper Widower and has children Is now subject noisy abusive and suicidal.

No other information is given in this case than that supplied by the legal papers necessarily required for the patient's detention as a lunatic Asylum.

2 Business cause are the assigned causes of the illness.

3 No history is given of the early progress or origin of the malady.

4 Not epileptic.

5 Mild rash and convulsion indicate his insanity. He talks incoherently and vociferously often blasphemously & obscene. He is sometimes violent. He becomes tired. Does not know when he is

6 Should not his information is given each time the blindness comes as or if it was always present. The eye seems perfectly developed and there is no visible disease of its anterior structure the patient perfectly sees an answers. Bodily health good Appetite good. Has had paralysis but recovered.

7 This is the first attack.

8 Believes he is the intimate friend of his Majesty that he is enormously wealthy that he is above at everything and unsurpassed as a soldier and many other delusions such as are common among the generally paralytic insane. In sometimes violent when contradicted frequently deceived at night and dirty in his habits.

9 Not Suicidal

10 When thwarted is very violent. Annoyed conceals his anger until he settles his causes of having or touch accidentally when his violence is shown by suddenly pressing on him and does what injury he can.

11 Has stated that a relation has been similarly affected.

12 No particular treatment.

13 The patient has been insane between 3 & 4 years but has not been before confined in the Asylum.

Nov 1865 This is evidently a case of general paralysis of the insane first his habits were very destructive and dirty owing to his having been under insufficient control but careful attention his condition has been much improved. No special treatment is employed in the case. His mind is extremely occupied with pleasant thoughts of his acquaintances and imports and he now shows few of those exhibitions of temper that was of common occurrence when he came first into the Asylum

March 1866 This individual has been much improved in his habits by the constant attention and care that has been bestowed on him. From being extremely cautious regardless of dirty habits he has become careful of himself (the blind) quiet & good humoured & very cleanly in his habits. He goes to bed himself taking off his own clothes and preparing his own pillow. He fancies himself a very wealthy person Doctor James Electric A and O a Frenchman he calls himself & is much pleased when so addressed. Then appears to be no advance of the paralysis sometimes he appears to be duller than all respond to external stimuli for the most part he sits in his arm chair by the side of the fire is much comfort and my walks over a day for an hour or so round the Asylum ground. His bodily health is good.

Aug 1866 The progress of this case of G.P. is no less sure than slow. Little changes can be observed but he still questions outward impressions has comfort as to his personal cleanliness.
He sleeps much and sits for hours without moving in his chair
He sometimes retains the power of walks at his little walks in the nursing court daily.
He walks just capable around & answers questions and it is now almost impossible to him up & the power of fluently articulating his interrogatories.
He eats & sleeps well.

Died of G.P. June 8/67

990
Admitted
Dec 31st
1864

Jane Walker.

Ot 30 Single Gentlewoman daughter of a medical man
of a haughty and uncertain disposition of superior
education and lately of extravagant apartment.

2 Causes unknown. She is the daughter of a lady who died insane
in this Institution.

3 The history of the early period of her disease is unknown but
for some time she has been uncertain in her conduct, has
quarrelled with her sisters, and other relatives, and has been
wandering about the country travelling from one place to another
looking out as she says for suitable places in which and
inside but invariably driven by change her residence by unseen
influences that were constantly pursuing her. Having left her
places of residence she went into Wales and when living at one
of the watering places in the West she had it revealed to her
that that night there would be an attempt made to enter her
rooms. She accordingly provided against such an intrusion as
she anticipated by procuring a sufficiency of candles & lighting
a light she might and fortifying the door by placing behind it
heavy articles of furniture. She watched all night but as
no one came to disturb her & she believed her precautions had defeated
the intended intruders. Next day in walking she saw two boys
out shooting birds with a pistol she knew that that they were
intending to shoot her but She kept her eyes on them and
defeated them from committing the murder they had intended
to perpetrate. Resolved that she should not again expose such
risks to life she suddenly took train for the South of England
ordering her heavy luggage to follow her. She then journeyed
from town to town living in hotels until she landed at
Weston Super Mare where she took a lodging and was heard
of by her friends. Her grandfather at once took steps to have
her placed in this Asylum.

4 Not Epileptic

5 She is very haughty and irritable talks a great deal. Has
no idea of her real position. She was wandering about Weston
professing her dress as if she was a most distinguished personage &
had a grand train. Is hearing voices.

6 Constitutional powers & bodily functions normal.

7 This is the second attack she has made before 24 years of age and has confined herself at that time for 6 months.

8 She believes herself the Lady Jane Susan Pelham Clynton daughter of the Duke of Newcastle. Her Grandfather she went to look after her at Boston she thought was the Duke of Hamilton who had come to see her. Aug 1866

She does not remember being in the Asylum but then her mother was a patient here but says she is so happy that she discovered that she was not her daughter for that had been a painful thought to her all her life.

9 Not Suicidal

10 Do

11 Her brother died insane in a state of fatuity in the C.A.D.

12 No treatment has been employed.

13 She is said to have been insane one month but it is doubtful that the diseases has been present for a longer period. Aug 1866
She was for 6 months in 1858. a patient in Parkhurst.

March 1866 This young lady kept herself for a long time quite aloof from all that was going on about her but in the end of last year she came to parties went out in the carriages and took advantage of the means of amusement so provided Aug 1866
by the Institution. She occasionally demanded her liberty as she said she had given up the name of Lady Jane Susan Pelham Clynton & had adopted her own name Jane Walker. She considers that her taking that name was owing to a cruel hoax perpetrated on her by a mischievous who whispered the fancy into her head the night at Sandown besides telling her a great many other equally untrue & absurd things. She is very changeable sometimes being all frankness & affability but others she most distant & disdainful manner is assumed. She is very imperious & fond of her own way she knows not how to yield. She cannot argue but misrepresents statements & does not scruple to invent. Aug 1866

She is very industrious & occupies her time profitably & divides her day carefully giving to each hour a real occupation or amusement
Her bodily health has been good. She has during the past year been visited by her friends.

Aug 1866 Some improvement has taken place in Mrs Walker since last reported on. She has been more social & friendly with her fellow patients has joined classes for music carriage drives and has on occasion been wonderfully agreeable. But she still continues uncertain in her conduct often to rude and mannerless an arrogant haughty manner which estranges her companions who are apt to dislike & be petted & caressed one moment and the next treated with rudeness and contempt.
She prides herself on her wealth and talks of ostentatious
Her bodily health is good.
She has not made any attempt to leave the Institution but employs her time usefully and is always busy.
She has not required medical treatment.
Her friends have occasionally visited her but there seems nothing on their part to indicate a desire that she should return to their care & keeping.

Aug. 1867 Miss Walker has improved considerably of late especially in her manners & social habits. She not only joins into all our amusements but kindly offers her services for rehearsals of songs & is really a great acquisition to our musical party. She is often at the Officers Table & has a great deal of information which she gives in a very witty & amusing way. Very industrious & active she attends with care & punctuality to her personal clothing & keeps handsomely her rooms very neat & tidy. She has been her visits as usual. Her bodily health is very good.

Aug. 1868. This lady continues to be an amiable, useful & agreeable member of our community. She devotes much of her time to a little pet canary which is evidently for her a little more than a bird. She seldom alludes to her former delusions, her occupations & kind services having happily taken their place. She employs usefully her time. is punctual & orderly in all her doings & is only now & then a little quick & hasty in temper & takes offence at very small trifles. Her bodily health continues good.

Aug. 1869. Great changes for the worse have occurred again since our last notice. What to an ordinary healthy mind would appear of small importance is often by insane judged very differently. The loss of her little bird, some little disappointment in sending & receiving parcels have been apparently the causes of her returning to her former monastic & secluded life. One by one she has given up all her former friends & has given up entirely all participation in our amusements

& social meetings. She speaks to none of the medical officers, seldom says a word to the attendant in charge & expresses her wishes or gives her orders in writing. With she leads a regular & active life. walks daily & hourly in the ground & divides her time in useful works, reading, writing & playing the piano. She regulates her diet herself regulating by note the Superintendent to stop this or to order that which shows a return of the old suspicion about poison in the food. She absolutely refuses any kind of interference in her affairs. Does her own rooms & has even been allowed to wash some of her clothings in order to avoid an outbreak. Her bodily health appears evidently from general weakness but she has not been confined to bed & will receive no advice & no treatment from professional men—

Aug. 1880. Miss Walker's mental condition remains as last stated: Holiday, silent & retired she confides to no one her fears or her feelings, never utters a word except when she sings at her piano & never listens for one moment to human voice. Her temper has become even more irritable & she has on no few occasions thrown dishes out of the table & in the gallery because they were not quite to her fancy. She keeps up correspondence with her sister & has seen her lately but with no good result. She writes at present a tale which is printed monthly in our New Moon & gives a very fair idea of her previous mental capacities when exhibited in free & pleasant conversation. Her bodily health although not as strong as three years ago is on the whole tolerably good. —

1 June 1875 There is no change in this lady's condition She enjoys good bodily health and takes part interest in music pictures and entertainments

1 Dec. 1876 Miss Walker goes on as before. She has some time ago given up going to Chapel on account of a slight incoordination—tendency of standing while singing and letting down prayers—in the service. She has given one or two pantomimic & pathetic and remarkably and also musical and vain on other occasions made herself extremely agreeable and jovial She much enjoys all the games Lectures Concerts &c given for the instruction and the amusement of the patients

1 May 1876 No impairment. General health very good

1 July 1877. This lady is in good bodily health, she has a number of delusions, these do not usually appear in conversation, but a short time ago the top of her piano was found covered down with a piece of paper & on this she had put her coat with waistcoat & hat superposing the appearance of the piano

March 8th 79 Mrs Walker remains much as usual; she signs her name "Mrs Walker alias Mrs Jane Walker". She has completely withdrawn herself from all the ordinary Social meetings but is affable when met casually

Sept. 6th 1879 Mrs Walker has lately given expression to an idea that appears to be one of her old delusions namely that she once swallowed a mouse which lived in her stomach & was duly felt there.

She continues to keep apart from the rest of the Community.

May 18th 80 Mrs Walker has recently favoured the Steward, two Matrons & Consul and attendant some of the Committee; & she however still continues the old practice of having a Candlestick placed behind the door to forewarn her of any unwarrantable intrusion. She has also an idea that there is a fear of removal her belonging being "Changed" & on that account never leaves her dog.

Sept 14th 80 & 16th March 81 Mrs Walker remains much as usual Mrs Walker has some very other ordinary delusions sometimes she maintains that her "heart & lungs" have been removed and replaced by Mary — thinks there is a live mouse in her stomach. She had died and she expected it would come to life again

June 8th 1881 On visiting Mrs Walker on Sunday evening June 5th she was most amiable and agreeable and after talking some time and giving her experiences at Rockliff she showed her sketches of places in its neighbourhood and said "good night" quite pleasantly. At the door there were some pieces of bread and jam which Mrs Walker thought this morning that I had taken and had concluded therefrom that she had not taken her tea and is now persuaded of the idea that I had come up twice during the night and fed her. L.C.B.

April 1882 Mrs Walker continues much the same. She enjoys extensive grounds and always keeps up to time. She usually walks out every morning except Sunday when she seldom leave the grounds. She has occasionally attended the theatre & concerts with her attendant. Her delusions remain the same

October 1882 Mrs Walker is in good bodily health & condition but there is no change in her mental state. She still has many delusions is very peculiar in her habits. She always barricades her bedroom door at night, fancying that people come under the carpet in some mysterious way, that she is spit with the pumps at night &c She has extensive parole which she takes advantage of & has regularly attended the lectures at the Mechanics Hall with her attendant.

April 16th 1883

Suffd an attack of excitement during the month when Mrs Walker required to bar her door at night & to sneer Wolunmously there has been no change in her case during the month. She dislikes medical visits which must be of rare occurrence & therefore is still fit for asylum restraint Otherwise bodily health is good. She has outside parole which she exercises with discrimination & satisfaction

Died 27.8.88

961
Admitted
January 21st
1865

991
Admitted
January
20th
1865

Edward Edgar.

Act. 40 Single Farmer Son helping his father
Indifferent Education and uncertain disposition.

No further information respecting this case is furnished
than what is had in the Legal papers.

2 Withdrawn

3 No early history of the case. But it would appear that
his condition has been unchanged for a long period.

4 Not so far as is known

5 Restless watchful Muttering to himself. Has not slept for
a fortnight past. Sometimes dangerous to others.

6 Bodily health Natural Sensorium Normal

7 The attack is Continuous has been so to a similar Kind for 16 yrs.
was attacked at the age of 24.

8 Is delusions: himself followed or haunted by unspecified persons
that he could tell curious things of them. Will not work
walks idly about conversing about horses &c.

9 Not Suicidal

10 Has threatened to kill his parents and neighbours

11 His sister committed Suicide lately.

12. No improvement

13 Has been insane 16 years. But has always resided at
home.

This is evidently a case of imperfectly developed Insanity in which
attacks of violence in which the patient is dangerous to himself
and others. Removal from asylum has produced
no soothing and beneficial effect. No treatment further
than the regulation of the bowels has been adopted.

W. Ledgar's frequent demands for liberty have been at last succeeded to and tho' not altogether with pleasure he has got such a lesson for the future that he may conduct himself better if he has any Interest left

Discharged

992
Admitted
Jan 20th
1865

James Carson

Æt 59 Single Farmer Quiet good education industrious but Lady has looked despondingly on his affairs.

Jan Case 832

This Gentleman again comes voluntarily for the purpose of being treated for his mental disease.

2 The causes of the present attack is probably the bad times from which farmers are at present suffering.

3 Has been depressed and despondent for some time.

4 Not Epileptic

5 Has been of late very unable to pay proper attention to his farm duties & despondency thought of the future & bodily and mental ill health and current stops at nights.

6 Pathetic and sensorial normal. Bodily health deranged. pronist favorable.

7 This is the second attack 1st occurred 5 years ago. 5.

8 Cannot rest at nights. Seems to latterly under the positive delusions but is despondent and unhelpful both about himself and his affairs.

9 Not suicidal so far as is known

10 do

12 · 11 No particular treatment. Condition of patient unknown.

12 Mr. Carson has been put on tonic medicine and sedative draughts to be taken at night. His appetite and food are regulated. and his sleep is induced & upon an improved.

This gentleman rapidly recovered and was

Discharged

993
Admitted
Feb. 24th/65

Charles Maxwell

Oct. 65 Single. Was born parish unable to read or write and quiet but has been of late refusing food and is not managable at home.

Law Case 494.

2 The Depression was of Labour and Excitement in the cause of the disease originally

3 Of late has been refused food.

4 Not Epileptic

5 Has a dull incessant and depressed look. Has been bathing for the last 3 days

6 Bodily health and external senses appear normal.

7 The attack is continuous. Has been insane since 1849. but before that had a previous attack.

8 Is very quiet used to wander harmlessly about gathering stones & sticks. Not of late but formerly was difficult to manage.

9 Not suicidal

10 Not dangerous

11 No relatives visited

12 No treatment has been resorted to.

13 Was formerly an inmate of the Cricklade for 8 years in 1857.

Nov. He resisted refused food on admission and an attempt was made forcibly to feed him by means of the stomach pump but was found so successful that he was taken food voluntarily.

This gentleman was so quiet & tractable when in the asylum that his friends thought they could manage him at home & he was Discharged

993
Admitted
Feb. 3d
1865

William Milligan

Æt. 30 Single Of no occupation Suspicious offered
Education uncertain eccentric.

See Case. 907.

2 Masturbator, and the treatment of a love affair. want of employment.

3 Became excited and Letters paid great attention to a young lady with whom he fell desperately in love & believes he proposed

4 Not Epileptic

5 He is restless and seeks much to sleep. apprehension of doing injury to himself or others. Has suspicions of his friends, poisoning him.

6 Is anaemic & sickly looking. Body health otherwise fair. Bowels constipated.

7 This is the fourth attack he has experienced since commencement of this institution.

8 Believes that the devil is accusing a peculiar power over him, and particularly that he believes that he had poisoned one of the servants at home. Is very suspicious and incommunicative.

9 Not suicidal but fears he may again injure himself.

10 Does not fear he may injure others. Fancies that his friends are plotting against him.

11 Family of a nervous disposition & some hereditary taint.

12 No treatment except some pills prescribed by Dr Pilchard.

13 Has been in this Hosp. twice formerly an inmate of this Asylum

W. Milligan was during the entire period of his residence very restless & suspicious. His friends removed him before he was much benefited or improved

Discharged

995
Admitted
March 13th
1865

Isaac Irving

Act. Shopman Cutler Single of a variable disposition at times dull and at times obstinate and suspicious education moderate. Restless and changeable.

2 A State of congestion and chronic inflammation of the brain preceded his illness which began 4 years ago. His Mother's mother was for a long time the nurse.

3 Not noticed.

4 Lowness of Spirits varying but seemingly not having him.

5

6 Normal. Stools badly shewn. Appetite not good bowels much confined.

7 Has been 4 years diseased but his State has varied

8 Suspicious as to food medicines &c. seldom reads now but used to do so was fond of drawing of joiner and upholstery work has a musical ear and is clever at piano playing.

9 This question is unanswered but the appearance of the patient would suggest that such a tendency is present.

10 Unanswered.

11 His maternal grandmother was insane.

12 Head Cool. Bowels opened. Respiration and circulation Stimulants

13 Has been 4 years "as he now is".

March 1866

W. Isaac Irving has passed since his admission a life for the most part uneventful. It may however be remarked that his mental condition remains unchanged & that with the exception of the first unfounded nothing calling for notice has occurred to him. In the summer he was employed in digging when he suddenly was attacked with a sort of fit which may be described as hysterical. He was much excited talking partially incoherently and wept and cried alternately he fell down and had to be brought in. On being placed in bed his pulse action was rapid his expression flushed and anxious his face pale but he repressed himself gradually better and as having a perfect consciousness of all that had occurred to him. From this state he rapidly recovered and in a short time was going about as usual.
It was judged advisable that he should not assume manual labour and accordingly he walked around the grounds & took exercise as his fellow patients were accustomed. Again when walking out without any intercurrent being observed he had a similar attack to that recorded above the same terminating occurring soon after which time he has continued well.
He is anaemic but takes his food well and enjoys good bodily health.
He now walks out daily writes letters and has attempted a little music and joins in all the amusements of the institution.
He has been visited on several occasions by his friends.

Aug 1866

Until a few days ago Mr Irving has been in good health but now he is suffering from headache giddiness & those peculiar symptoms to which he is subject. He has not actually vomited but is just now looking anaemic & unhealthy. No change has taken place in his mental health. He is happy and contented.
He is visited frequently by his friends but expresses no desire to return home considering that he is better where he is.

997
Admitted
April 2
1865

997
Admitted
April 27th
1865

Annabella Taylor.

At 33 Married wife of a medical man. Has children.

Concerning the previous history of this patient no information has been given to the Superintendent so that what is put down here or written to be found in the legal papers or was furnished of the patient herself.

2 Cause unknown

3 No information. The patient states that she became suddenly ill and continued so for three weeks or a month at home after was seen of the Medical Superintendent of Portsmouth

4 Not Epileptic

5 Destructiveness Excitability Catching things in her hands, & tearing them to pieces influence more on feet acute mania

6 She was observant very restless pulse small eyes appeared normal appetite capricious bowels constipated pulse accelerated.

7 First attack She attack suddenly came on when sitting at the breakfast table with her husband

8 She is described as being completely incoherent & all subjects as constantly talking unconnectedly and singing as being destructive of clothing as being noisy violent and bathy "quiet delusions" She had been vigilant

9 Not suicidal

10 It is stated that she was not dangerous.

11 This question is unanswered

12 She has had her head shaved & blisters applied to the scalp.

13 ~~Five~~ Five weeks. Has not been before in an asylum and who treated at home of her husband & medical man.

No 997

Mrs Taylor continued much distressed requiring to be kept apart from the other patients on account of her noise and general excitability. She was restless constantly singing & talking. Capricious & Epileptic. Constipated & bowels incontinent.
These symptoms however gradually gave way & she rapidly recovered. Communication having been established with her husband & visit from him having been approved of the Medical Superintendent the was removed Recovered

Discharged

99
Admitted
No. 87
1863

998
Admitted
Ap. 27th
1865

Ann Robinson

At 26 Unmarried has had children. daughter of an Innkeeper.

The History of this case is not given

When admitted she was at first quiet and apparently was recovering rapidly. She however soon became ill & restless & noisy walking in a very singular way as all Jews chanting & making &c. The suppressed Cases prior the immediate Cause of Attendants. Further observation however of the Case was delayed by her being removed to the Southern Counties' Asylum

Discharged

999

Admitted
May 5
1865

999

Admitted May 5th 1865

Isabella Lawson Wilson

Aet 33 single parthewoman.

No information given in this case save than may be derived from the Legal papers.

2 She has evidently been congenitally unhuminded. "Feebleness & want of proper Employment" appear cause

3 No information

4 Ho

5 She is feeble is unable to be taught anything accurately. Is destructive of books & clothing fancies herself an important person

6 Bodily functions are healthy

7 Attack continuous said to have lasted 9 months.

8 She fancies herself an important person that the clothes she has are unfit for her wearing.

9 Not suicidal

10 When "crossed" is said to be troublesome & not dangerous she has struck several individuals without been any cause.

11 Relatives said to be exempt from any hereditary taint of insanity.

12 Treatment is unknown

13 It is supposed she has not been before confined in an Asylum.

Miss Wilson when admitted was quiet and tractable She however soon manifested a certain amount of waywardness which led to collision with her fellow patients. She stole books secreted them & defaced them she lay on the sofa & the occasion of all them she stood then tasked fancy work & more, & showed a manifest

999

disposition to have her own way. She frequently demands that a carriage and pair be at once placed at her disposal & takes her to Cannes. Her bodily health is good.

This young lady did not improve in her mental health during her residence in the Institution. She continued very imperious fancying herself a person of much importance writing letters & signing herself Lady Isabella She finds at the disposal of her friends being tolerate and as no appearances of Insanity ever presented themselves She was removed to the Southern Counties Asylum

Discharged

1000

Admitted

May 5
1861

1000

Admitted

May 8th

1865

Joseph Chambers.

At 35 Married Dyer when sober quiet and industrious but has of late neglected his business and given way to suspicions.

2 Cases unknown

3 Early history of the case unknown

4 Do

5 She is penitent and frightful is apt to become very cruel & violent when he glances with his prest and frightens those not accustomed to him.

6 Bodily health is good.

7 First attack

8 She is jealous and suspicious fancies that electricity is being played upon him. Has suddenly left home & some considerable distances without any aim or purpose

9 Not Suicidal

10 She says states that altho' he has offered no actual violence yet she is afraid he will do her some injury.

11 It is stated that no member of his family is said to have been insane.

12 Has been 5 months insane.

It would appear that this Queens wife must have had a very anxious time of it since he became insane
She has left for days wandering about the country without any aim or work after him.
She is now often drowsy. Demands to get home says he is losing his time remaining here. Left away he writes to Solicitors & others in Carlisle asking them to bring him out.
Has bodily health is good.

This poor man continued during his residence to suffer from the same delusions.

He heard sounds in his head & people talking to him. He violently demanded his liberation that he might go to Carlisle to show up his wife for placing him in an Asylum. His violence was sometimes so extreme that seclusion for a few hours at a time had to be resorted to as the only measure that made a lasting impression on him.

It appears that he had received an injury of the head which many years produced some chronic change in brain there is a crack towards the top of the frontal bone over is centre.

From want of funds Mr Chambers was transferred to the P.C.A.

Discharged

1001

Admitted May 12th 1865

Catherine Frazer.

Æt 58 Unmarried Gentlewoman

Second admission for Case 976

Since her discharge Miss Frazer has retrograded she is now admitted very thin and worn out she has evidently not had a sufficient amount of nutritious food given her and is decidedly deranged in mind and brain. No obvious indications of treatment are at once to suggest but the necessity of taking her food regularly and in sufficient quantity.

She is since much better tempered saying she will try to be better and that she had better do all at once. She has been visited by some of her friends

Aug 1865

March 1866

Miss Frazer is not improved. She constantly complains she can get no food but she is causing utter ruin to herself and all about her, she is diseased, she is peculiarly constituted her food does her no good at all. What is the use of her taking such a question should not eat at all, it is a waste of food let her off. She appears to have got rid of the notion that she was pregnant but she still fancies that there is something abnormal about her abdomen. With such delusions all her food appears to be poison or she and she assures [illegible] asks daily to get home or let her take her food.

Bodily health is fair bowels constipated Treatment consists in having aperients worked down after Jamaica medicine and the use of Cod liver oil & Iron. She food has been troublesome lately & she is apt to suffer from cold extremities owing to the languidness of the circulation. If not carefully watched she might suffer for want of it.

She dines at regularly & walks when the weather is fair & the yard are free from [illegible]

Aug 1866

Miss Frazer has not improved she remains very low unhappy believes herself very vile and unworthy & prays that she may be taken home that she may not offend her friends here.

The manner as she believes herself to be of much injury to those around her she keeps in a secluded corner

1001
Cath. Fraser

And from best any one approaching her should be contaminated.
She takes her food with great reluctance constantly applying to be let off from part of it. Her medicine also is taken with a fear that it can do her no good
She is very yellow & unhealthy looking.

1002

Admitted May 12° 1865

William Martindale Lamb.

Æt 27. A Tutor of Cambridge University. Single.

Sept 1865

No information in this case is furnished.

2 Intemperance.

3 Unknown

4 Not Epileptic

5 Occasionally very Violent. Has a constant suspicion of all his friends. Watchfulness and dread of being poisoned. Dislike of taking food. Wine & Spirituous liquors being his constant desire. He is sometimes violent and uses profane language.

6 Much reduced from the constant intemperance of stimulants & the absence of good nourishing food.

7 Uncertain

8 He has fancied that people are poisoning him and that his friends are conspiring against him.

9 Has threatened to do so

10 Has threatened the Doctors and his own relatives.

11 Relations found to be healthy.

12 No treatment

13 Has been insane about 3 months.

This gentleman on admission was much excited being violent & demonstrative. He continued in this state for a considerable time but gradually has become more collected. He still however entertains vindictive feelings against his brother. His bodily health is much impaired. He suffers from Phthisis his case will probably be a prolonged one.

Discharged

No. W. W. Lamb.

Readmitted

This individual is readmitted after a stay of a few months at home. Of a querulous grumbling nature he has the' dying to worry out the affection of his friends that they gladly assign his last days to be spent under the care of strangers, and he as gladly comes back to the place he so incessantly contemned to relish when in it. His phthisis seems to have here progressed considerably the left lung appears to be for some extent, apex and of lobes which is exhausted. She has frequent diarrhoea. is very much emaciated & states that he puts himself to excessive trouble daily exercises, friction & warm comfs, seems to take his life sufficiently easily.
She is treated with great kindness & tho' my an ordinary fellow traveller has a room to himself 6 glasses of wine daily & high class diet. All this income does not satisfy him he constantly complains & even suspects vile plots thrown thro' us all thro' him. He only treatment is the use of Opium 40 drops of the Solution of the Acetate of Morphia twice daily & the occasional use of an astringent enema to relieve the diarrhoea —
W. Lamb reads a little but spends most of his time & had declaring he is so weak & miserable & just requires so many more things to make him comfortable —

Apr. 18th 1866 W. Lamb gradually sank under his malady

Died

1003

Admitted June 1st 1865

Thomas Duncan

Æt 48 Gentleman Knight president of Perth.

Case No. 981

This Gentleman has undergone the same series of results that have followed invariably a course of drinking.
He is brought here minus his purse watch chain &c in constant terror of being pursued by thieves & the police He fears death every sound he hears means something horrible and dreadful, he cannot even attend being alarmed. Voices outside the house he believes proceed from fellows sent to murder him, whisperings are their conversations to do their immediate deed of horror. Certain ones he has fixed on as being art and part in the conspiracy. His dark aspect is that of abject terror. He can however remember his former condition when he was on the last occasion brought to be under care. When he afterwards found out that his fears were groundless: how knows it is he delusion it is to believe. Do you not hear he says those sounds and what they say are they not now coming to do what they are to do to me.
For many days and with some few hours sleep these dreads & horrors troubled Mr Duncan. Then came he no doubt that every attack is making him worse. He is now fearfully tormented and the duration of his illnesses are becoming prolonged.

Aug 1st 1865

August 1st Now 9 months after his coming here Mr Duncan have, it however cannot be said that there is much good beyond the immediate good of getting over an attack of Mania from drinking to be got from such a short residence in the Asylum; towards a permanent cure such a short course of treatment can be of little aid. Mr Duncan then for tho' now robust and looking remarkably fresh have with good resolutions indeed but as open to the old temptation as ever and as likely as ever to repeat the life which has over & often led him to the brink of a terrible It may be over a lifelong doom

Discharged

1004

Admitted June 9th 1865

Peter Anderson

At 62 Married A Commercial traveller. and has a family.

With regard to this case there is absolutely no information given except that is contained in the transfer papers signed by the Commissioners. The patient himself can give no history.

He has been six months insane
Cause is unknown
He has been six months in Jamgaon Poorak Asylum
The medical certificate granted by Dr Still states
"He is very despondent occasionally excited and
"impulsive – labours under numerous delusions, for
"instance that he is ruined and that his wife and
"family must either starve or go to the poor house
"sometimes imagining that they are dead. He considers
"that there is nothing left for him self but to die
"And he has a strong tendency to suicide
"He has lost flesh of late and not unfrequently
"gives trouble with his food refusing to take it
"unless threatened with compulsion."

On the night after admission he made a sudden spring on his attendant as if he wished to do him some bodily harm but this' the same tendency showed itself on the following nights when he was was placed to watch him and the further use of chloral was found that such precautions were really useless and that if fixed boldly he from fatigue he was accordingly placed in an adjoining bed in the dormitory where he is watched nightly by the night attendant.
He is very quiet seemingly contented but plunged in great mental depression. He thinks the letters he receives from his sons are not to be relied from them.
A proposed visit of his wife has been repeatedly delayed.

Feb. 28th 1866 This gentleman became much quieter and ceased to be an object of dread – He continued in constant fear of some impending calamity considered himself a useless burden on his friends & desired death to relieve both

and there of a useless and otherwise painful life.
He was very slow to take his food and it was
with the greatest difficult that he could be induced
to take food meal he believed he was robbing others
& starving his children. He was silent and taciturn
seldom spoke and was often restless and would
walk up and down his galley until he was entirely
exhausted. It became necessary to insist on his
remaining in an arm chair placed near the fire
to prevent him actually exhausting himself with walking
At doors he was unable to take exercise & had to
return in after taking an round of the grounds with
the rest. He suffered much from cold the extremities
being always cold and the circulation languid. Pulse
was intermittent but there was no audible signs of heart
disease or discomfort-ation. The veins however of the face were
well marked & the ankles especially were often blue.
The Eyes heavy & suffused.
On Wednesday W. Anderson was attacked with severe pain in the
region of the heart, pulse rapid, frequent intermissions face
much flushed & hot skin. was removed to
room & he watched. Hot jellies & mustard poultices
& opium, had a quiet night. Heart sounds tumultuous
& irregular
Next morning recurrence of pain in region of the heart relieved
by opium pain described as lancinating and striking
through to the back. Lungs and heart examined carefully
but no abnormal sounds audible. Face continues
flushed Eyes suffused cellular tissue beneath the eyes
infiltrated.
W. R remained in much the same state for several
days
On the 26th Lung was found to be congested and there edu-
cation causing a peculiar & characteristic note in the
posterior lower lobes percussion in the same region
dull. No cough or expectoration. Pulse continues
throughout irregular intermittent. Sometimes very 32 beats
is missed at others very 12 or 14
After the development of the pneumonia he
rapidly sank & died 11 pm. Feb. 28th 1876.

Post mortem examination
Died

1005

Admitted
June
1865

1005

Admitted June 18th 1865

Jane Brown

Oct 24 Lough Factory worker

The cause is said to be unknown. It is known positively that the hereditary tendency and mental anxiety and distress are the predisposing and exciting causes of the present attacks

3 Unusual Elevation of Spirits.

4 Not Epileptic Dropsy in infancy. Bronchocele.

5 Incoherence. profanity and wildness

6 Normal External Senses. Appetite variable digestion good but the pulse and perspiration Excited.

7 This is the third attack. The last lucid interval was 15 months.

8 "Imagines she is in company with royalty & other Personages" "she told me" that Dr Ballentine" that her brother was "a devil and all other people about her were devils" "She was incoherent wild and profane in her language and quite unmanageable."

9 She has mentioned suicide but has seems to have a great dread of it.

10 Not Except when she is bound.

11 A paternal uncle died in an Asylum from insanity and Epilepsy.

12 No treatment was found of any avail

13 Formerly insane was never before Confined.

This person on admission was in a delirium of pleasure she was continually singing repeating scraps of poetry from Dances Love works indeed she seemed to have lost heart. She called herself the Princess Mary of Cambridge travelled about and acted as if she was that Highly favoured Lady Her bodily health was good.

1006

Admitted
June 1
1865

The excitement continued for a considerable time but gradually subsided and during the second week the proved herself an industrious and agreeable companion and contributed much to the amusement of the patients in which she was placed.
For a time she was pale and anaemic but gradually assumed her bodily health.

She was eventually completely recovered and was accordingly

Discharged

1006

Admitted June 15th 1865

Jane Atkinson

Act 47. Single Teacher and principal of a seminary for young ladies for 10 years.

Consulted Dr Simpson several years ago she said she had a watery tumour in the womb, from which she recovered. Since the Catamenia ceased 6 months ago the present disease has increased

3 Variability has been occasionally observed.

4 Not Epileptic

5 Great depression and anxiety of mind. Belief that she is affected by horrible diseases that she is not worthy to live that she feels be lost. That all about her look on her as an unworthy person and that they know all about her.

6 Senses and bodily functions are natural. It is not known that she has any internal sensations that suggest to her any peculiar diseases.

7 This is the first attack

8 Constant dread of evil coming. "She thinks a change has "changed the appearance of her body and of her "eyes. That certain passages of Scripture were intended by God "for her Reward That there is no possibility of her being "saved" "She informed her sister that she was about pregnant"

9 "Not suicidal" As stated but she may be doubted taking into the consideration of the other symptoms of the case. No act known has so far as is known been attempted.

10 No

11 No

12 Hydropathic treatment has been resorted to but with little effect.

13 Has been insane 6 months.

1006
Jane Allanson

Aug 22nd 1866

This lady continued much depressed. She believed that she was the victim of many tricks that she was pulled out of her bed at night during her sleep and subjected to the most horrible treatment. Every possible means was employed to disabuse her mind of these delusions but in vain. Morning after morning she used the same statements & accused those who were her guardians of the night as being probably her worst cruel secret enemies.

She was sent to Lennox when first admitted from prison and that visit did her a world of good whether as a direct cause or merely as a coincidence it is impossible to determine but true it is that a marvellous change came over her mind and from being dull & depressing she declared she never before had been so happy in her life. It is to be hoped this good change will continue but not time for me on the other side the Channel and was

Discharged

1004

Admitted June 19th 1865

William Tyfe

Ætat 32 single Farmer's son lately clerk keeper in Montrose.

No history is furnished of this case.

"He is restless suspicious subject to sudden fits of excitement and during these attacks his conversation is incoherent."

Cause is stated to be over application to business

This is the third or fourth attack

He was first attacked when 28 years old

The Duration of the present attack is 13 months

On admission the Gentleman was found in the face and hands of an eruption very like scabies but which resulted entirely from his picking & scratching his hands arms & forehead. He is still active & well proportioned.
He cannot talk long connected but comes to demand his liberation stating that he "came to this" "institute" by mistake that he was going to Kincardineshire round by Castle Douglas &c. West coast. That he wishes to be off immediately in charge of the first train.
He has frequent fits of great excitement when he rushes about in a circle stamping his foot on the ground & crying beating his head tearing his skin & even pushing his head against the wall making extraordinary grimaces & continuing until he is exhausted and out of breath.
These attacks come on several times a day.
He has been put on Hyoscyamus & Aconite to relieve the violence of his attacks.
The bodily health is otherwise fair.

Aug 1866

Wm Tyfe has since last reported on continued in a state of almost constant excitement. He is restless noisy self mutilating destructive & dirty. He stamps & tears his face until it is covered with blood. Demands instant discharge. Swears he will not be kept a moment longer that it is time he was off. That he once came to on the place & that they have kept him for a great length of time

1007
Wm Type.

He believes that by bleeding himself he is doing himself good clearing his system of the bad blood.
His ones are sometimes very frequent. & during these paroxysms he kicks the ground tears bits & scratches himself.
He is allowed to wander freely in the airing court & this possibly conducts his being as he is very fond of being in the open air.
He occupies himself in writing & if allowed writes on until the paper is a mass of blots & ink.
His writings are at first mere names such as blotting paper card paper note paper cabbage paper &c &c on which any other train may be caught up and followed out, He talks little but the broad functions are singular.
He was treated with large quantities of sedatives at first but without benefit. The Bromide of potassium failed equally He now spends most of his time in the airing court in his airing & occupies himself with writing & is found that his mind is passing into a state of dementia.

1 June 1876 Extremely active and Sparmore the Type's dementia state continues and probably will be the end of our Chapter. His physical health is good

1 Dec. 1876 His Case makes no improvement and is hopeless. The same inattention of body characterizes the Case. The Lance Sparmore movements and the appearance of dementia are all present. The bodily health is very fair and there is little expectation

May 1877 Remains the same

July 27.77 Remains the same.

21st November 1877. Wm Type is ordinarily quiet & at present not troublesome. He has Haematoma auris. He appears to be subject to impulses but not of a dangerous character.

September 12th 1878 Wm Type Remains the same chronic lunatic. He varies however considerably in his moods - sometimes exchanging civil words affably - at other times inapproachable

March 8th 79 Remains much the same

September 6th 79 There is little further to record in Wm Type's case. He was a remarkable psychiatric character in his actions & raved a reading & employing himself now. His face has the appearance of a Chronic maniac.

May 16th 80 There no change to record in Mr Tyffs Case; he is strange, eccentric and absurd in his actions; he has not of late been dangerous

Sept 14th 81 Mr Tyffe Continues to be the same demented with attacks of irritability and excitement. Like 2 insane cases; and there is no improvement to be expected in his case

16th March 82 Remains the same

10th April 1882. No change to record -

October 1882 Mr Tyffe is in good bodily health & condition but mentally he is quite demented & harmless, he goes through the daily routine with propriety & goes to church -

April 16th 1883 Mr Tyffe remains in good bodily health but there is no improvement or change to record in his mental condition.

9 10. 84 There is no change in this case except in the way of progressing dementia. Bodily health good.

1009

James Gordon

Admitted July 27th 1865

Aet 60 Widower formerly a merchant of a peculiarly suspicious disposition

Regarding the history of this case no facts are furnished

She has been before insane and was treated at Somerset by whom many years ago she escaped home and was not found back

Her natural disposition seems now to be much exaggerated he fancies himself the subject and victim of plots and accusations false that are being continually brought to bear on him

"She imagines that there is some great misfortune hanging "over him is watchful reserved and cautiously taciturn"
"She says informs me that he is in constant dread of being apprehended by the officers of justice"

Mr Gordon is very reserved with hardly talks apparently but he should fancy anything that might bring him self into trouble He sometimes approaches the Medical officer at the time of her visit and whispers "They have accused me but the accusation is false"

Sept 1865 Mr G has been removed to a better gallery and now is less fully occupied he occasionally joins in Conversation with the others and reads the News papers and looks to himself

Aug 1866 Mr Gordon has not improved. She is restless suspicious believes Mr Waterstone about watches him later every opportunity of running away from his attendant & inspect corners out of the way places in the vain hope of finding her friend.
She believes that those about him know all about it & that they are playing him all sorts of tricks cheating him hoodwinking him &c
She's bodily health is very good and is stout & short.
She neither eat drink & dress but ever has to be taken of him lest he should wander away in the pursuit of his friends.
She has little communication with her family.
She may be said to be occupied & contented.

1010

William Anthony Whinfield

Admitted Aug 24th 1865

Oct 66. Married has been a grocer belongs to the Congregational and has acted as a sort of Director & leader among the Sect. Of fair Education Considerable energy.

2 He is said to have exerted himself too much but in what way his Energies have been Depended is not known.

3 The early history of the case is not given

4 Not Epileptic But is covered over the entire body with Ichthyosis

5 He is much depressed fancies himself lost and dying "He passes the stool twenty the whole day, refuses food "and medicine says he and his family are starving "that there is nothing in the house but bread and potatoes "which he can neither swallow or digest, and that he "has not had passages in his bowels for two months."

"He considers his wife and daughter both insane & that he "is to be kept alive without food as punishment for his sins".

"His mind is under the influence of utter despair, He says "that God has utterly forsaken him / He says that as human "& divine means can do him any good, that he cannot "swallow any nourishment"

6 No hallucinations of hearing or sight. Refuses all food was placed in the room / need to take his food.
Bowels much constipated stools large in quantity after medicine of a flat colour tubes & pale balls of feculent matter that had evidently been in the bowels for a considerable time.

7 This is the Second attack. The first occurred 10 years ago but was not so severe or protracted as the present.
He was then treated & recovered at home.

8 He has been restless constantly walking about. and has diminished refused food.

9 Not suicidal

1010. 10 Very quiet being plunged in her own Business feelings

11 It is stated that he is remarkably free from hereditary taint as many his family had suffered from insanity

12 He has been trials at home without success for the last two months.

13 Two months insane. Has been before been confined in his asylum

Mr. Wakefield was always unhappy and found that he would be unable to overcome his said distress. He submitted to have his head shaved rightly that it was useless to oppose any opposition to the means which could be employed to compel him to do so. His food was of the most domestic kind but failed entirely to assist him he continued daily to pine. His feet and extremities then were edematous.
His condition of the skin was unfavourable as he suffered from debility was such extended over the whole body and especially on the extremities was so thoroughly marked as to prevent the possibility of the skin having any action thereon.

His appetite gradually grew as well as his general health & it was then evident that he would be unable to have any more attacks —

His gentleman was attended with Bronchitis which in his debilitated bodily state was from mortal —

Died Nov. 22nd
1865

No. 1011

Admitted Aug 29th 1865

Elizabeth A. Donaldson

Ætat 47 Single Housekeeper

See Cases 893 and 965

Removed from the Asylum where by the means from delusions she had passed the time since her admission in an impaired state of mental health.
She was constantly pursued by the dread that some people were ~~watching~~ pursuing her. When she left the Asylum she was in the practice of going to Church to the Roman Catholic faith. These delusions have at last become so pressing and so predominant that she cannot resist them and under their influence has become quite delirious.

She has refused to take food and from constant loss hallucinations of the sight and hearing have impressed the slightest noise puts her in a panic of fear. She cannot rest a moment. When placed in a dark room in bed she sits up stands at the door & watches painfully for her impending fate.
Pulse is high & rapid. face flushed & much fever.

"She is insolvent and her mind is full of delusions
"That she is a royal personage that she is surrounded by
"Lords and Ladies"

"The landlady Mrs Bunwick informs her ("Dr Robert Dunsey") that she talks of suicide"

Her Lady resumed after 3 months residence her usual mental health and was discharged. Resides with Dr White of Whitstone. For a considerable time after admission she had to be kept in bed and feared very much imbued - "Catholic conspiracies" "Priest attempts on her life". Dr the Visiting her sister & those friends who had of late been care of her. She remained suspicious and dressed much strange. And as she did not require the strict seclusion of an Asylum she was

Discharged

1913

Submitted Sept. 8th 1915

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1012

Elizabeth Duncan

Admitted Sept. 2° 1865

Oct 33 Teacher single. Superior education.

2 Having been deposed to Lain

3 No history of the case in the daily Regr. can be furnished

4 Not Epileptic

5 "She is excited and incoherent says that her head is "full of heads that are crawling round her ears and "over her face" "She cannot rest for a moment i. "destruction of her clothes and her characters of "appearance

"Incoherence sleeplessness melancholia."

6 Abnormal sensations of touch. appetite capricious. pulse small and rapid.

7 Second attack The first occurred when she was 26 years of age

8 Three days insane. Has not slept has been incessantly

9 Not Suicidal

10 Dangerous has attempted to injure her brother

11 Said that there is no hereditary tendency to insanity.

12 No particular treatment.

13 At the time of her former attack was confined first in Gentlemans Subsequently in the Asylum at Lunatic Asylum.

Miss Duncan has suddenly become much quieter & has ceased being destructive but remains self absorbed disinclined & take food & recall & for the attention & anything.

1012
Eby. Duncan

May 19th 1866

This young lady by the means employed to restore health during her residence in the Asylum the continued peculiar capricious and uncertain state of bodily health was good. Amid much fluctuation she had some perception of right and on an occasion when her mother wished to take her away she said she felt she could be benefited by remaining under treatment for some time.

She accordingly remained for some time longer and eventually at her own request tho' not recovered (Relieved) was removed home to be under the care of her mother and sisters

Discharged

1013

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1013

Admitted Sept 4° 1865

Alexander Fraser.

Æt 21° Single Shoemaker. An only Son of a Widow

The cause is stated to be Sequalæ of Scarlatina & Small Pox but it is also reported of his attendant from Gartnavel that he is a determined Masturbator.

3 The early history of the case is unknown. It would appear however that the Sickness came on gradually.

4 Not subject to Epilepsy. He however suffered occasionally at a short interval from Scarlet Fever and Small Pox from which he apparently never recovered.

5 "He is quite incoherent often very absent in mind
"and unconscious of his actions."
"He is in a very confused and stupid state
"talks incoherently & incapable of governing his actions"

6 Normal. Bodily health good pulse natural

7 This is the first attack. And the present is certainly mild.

8 He is subject to fits of excitement and violence.
Refuses to remain in bed strikes wardes about.

9 Not Suicidal but at times he is apt to injure himself

10 Sometimes suddenly attacks others

11 No relations are stated to be from Poor Dental Defects

12 The treatment prescribed at Gartnavel Asylum & there produced no beneficial result. He has had his head shaved & been repeatedly blistered

13 The disease has lasted 15 months. Was here in Gartnavel Asylum and was at home for a short time with an attendant but it was found impossible to restrain him properly there.

1013
Abut- Fraser

May 16th 1866

The condition of this young man did not change during his residence in the Institution
He was restless inclined to play tricks [illegible] and apparently for his own amusement.
He was fond of standing on one foot humbly and laughing stopping abut.
His bodily health continued good
Through the visitation of his friends to pay the board required for residence in this House he was removed to the Northern Counties' Asylum Relieved

Discharged.

1014

Admitted

Sept 7
1868

Dec 1

1014

Admitted

Sept 7th 1865

Thomas Roy

Æt 45. single gentleman good education but of irregular habits

Readmitted for cases. 884. 933. 983.

Mr Roy is again admitted under similar circumstances as those under which he has formerly been admitted. The medical certificate says that "He has been addicted "to drink in the Asylum for habitual intoxication and is "at present and has been for some time drunk "He has threatened violence to his father and others "and has also talked of committing suicide. "His father informs Dr (Dr Richardson) that his mind is "weak and peculiarly credulous subject to groundless "fears and dreading some calamity". "That he is of weak mind, he says he will drink "himself to death and that he is hurdened to do so "He has been for three times a patient in this Asylum. "His father informs Dr that he is intirely of being "injured by his son, who threatens to strike him if "he attempts to exercise any control over him".

Dec 1865

Mr Roy has continued quiet and seems quite between fits the influence of the drink he had before previous to admission had satisfied. He was at first much depressed tremulous inclined to shed tears. His nervous system however gradually regained tone and he has been able to take exercise daily walks necessitating for this accomplishment a considerable amount of nervous energy. Then fits have remains a considerable dread of tomorrow. He has totally abstained from stimulants during his residence.

Discharged

1015

Admitted
Sept
1865

1013

Admitted Sept. 11th 1865

Thomas Johnstone

Set 50. Single Clerk in a manufacturing Establishment quit of ordinary education and blameless deportment.

Cause is unknown. Supposed masturbation. But the early history of the case is incomplete.

3 It is said that the disease suddenly manifested itself when in company after dinner in the Inn at Tillott when he had gone for a pleasure excursion / his putting hand frequently to the temples and inflicting on his scalp a severe wound. It was however afterwards ascertained that the patient had for two nights at least suffered from sleeplessness

4 The history of the case is very imperfect and the statements of his friends are in many respects quite contradictory.

It is impossible to fill up answers to the questions.

On admission W. Johnston was much exhausted & prostrated. He could however answer questions & was sensible of his position. His scalp was much injured. The skull was laid bare for a space of about 3 inches in length and some an inch to many two inches in breadth. The cut was of a cross T. shape the long leg of the T stretching down from over the forehead this had been stitched and was healing by the first intention. There however was great loss of substance of the soft parts and at the places where the three arms of the wound joined it was there & towards the forehead that the greatest denudation of the skull had taken place. He inclined to the left shoulder towards the left side & the left parts were insensible. The wound towards the right side was slightly & similarly situated. Besides these were over the cuticularis here & there small cuts & bruises of less importance. There was also prostration with malaise & there scattered superficially over the left parietal & frontal bones. The edges at the commencement of the wounds were sloughing.

Face flushed slight shock in the vicinity of the wound. Pulse 100 respirations natural. Bowels constipated water scanty slightly coloured. Poultice to be applied

Sept 12 Poultice discontinued but water applied constantly by the attendant specially appointed to take care of him. Small quantity of food taken by movement of the bowels. Pulse respiration much the same as yesterday. Slept 3 hours in the morning.

13 Wounded looks dry and tendency to slough at the commissure. Face flushed. Pulse 120. Patient restless tossing to get out of bed talking of taking up his books. At 3 pm. was found much flushed very restless pulse 120 respiration rapid. At 5 became quieter closed eyes seemed to fall into a sleep pulse 75 slept all night. No movement of the bowels. Wound looks pretty.

14 No same state as last night. Wound still looks pretty. Pulse 80. Can with difficulty be roused. Has taken little food. No movement of bowels.

15 Bowels moved by means of a soap injection. Pulse down at 75.

20 W. J continues to improve wound has been poulticed daily & the jagged edges have sloughed away the wound now having a healthy appearance.

Jan 18th 1861

Jan 18th 1861

Wd. Shuster received his wounded head and was able to get about among the other patients. The wound of the scalp united under a few small pieces of bone came away but eventually the skin became perfectly white.

Wd. I. took charge of some of his fellow patients walking them round the airing court in grand procession. He was always however grateful last he had done or would do wrong. His eyes were constantly downcast and the countenance congested. He stood when standing very upright and his whole deportment was that might be called rigid - He appeared to be doing well

Wd. I. was suddenly attacked with diarrhoea and at the same time had symptoms became more marked and developed. He was delirious talked a great deal of persons and things that were not present fancied he heard voices answering them. Meanwhile the diarrhoea became worse and the remedies employed were of no effect: at last (on the day of death) when being raised for the purpose of being placed on the stool he fainted. He however received on being laid on his back in bed. After this event which took place at 5 o'clock he became more delirious stools were passed involuntarily and he died apparently from exhaustion at 6.30 PM.

Died

1016
Admitted
Sept 19th
1865

William Park.

At 60 single a retired ship broker

Said to have been insane for a year or 18 months but it is probable from the appearance of the patient that the disease has lasted for a longer period.

Little further information is given in this case the Medical Certificates bear. that there is "loss of memory, judgement, and power of reasoning," incapacity of taking care of himself &c &c.

It is said that he often attempts to leave the house undressed and that he requires to be dressed and undressed & requires constant care and attention.

His expression of countenance is vacant. He is unable to comprehend or answer the simplest questions. He sleeps screamingly and without cause and is paralytic.

No history is afforded of this case.

On admission Mr. Park was paralytic. Had no control over his lower extremities and partially so with respect to his arms and hands which hung down helplessly by his side. He was unable to take his own food and had to be constantly attended to in all matters. On being asked how he was he smiled or laughed & said "Fine" with difficulty. He could give no account of himself and appeared unable to understand the questions put to him to elicit the facts wanted.
His eyes stare in a fixed manner and when left alone he falls to one side and his head rests helplessly on one shoulder. He is continually cut and a former mind has been supplied which answers well as he remains wherever he is placed. His general habits have been somewhat improved especially during the day. His mind is in a state & nothing can be looked for in the way of improvement.

May 21st 1866 Mr Park gradually sank from progressive paralysis always until he became wholly Bed ridden & eventually

Died

1017
Admitted
October 10th
1865

Catherine McLellan

Æt 38 Wife of a Farmer Has five children.

Little information is given with this Lady and unfortunately nothing can be ascertained as to the cause or origin or early history of her malady.

On admission she was very violent and excited calling loudly on the Macgregor Clan and help for her was a Macgregor and her enemies were taking her away.

She refused food under the belief that it was poisoned she resisted all interference supposing she was surrounded by enemies who were determined to hurt her she was kept in a dark room. and had to be fed by means of the Stomach pump.

Various effort to get her to take the medicines prescribed for her only ended in failure so that all that remained to be done was to get her into the best possible state of bodily health by means of medicine administered along with the food and a good & healthy diet.

One day she became all of a sudden better and from that time rapidly improved: She was removed to another Gallery and then became a centre of healthy feeling for two months before her discharge. When she left them she left nothing behind unregretted by much.

Discharged

The medical certificate bear that
"the fancies have fully filled with electricity and prompting to act of this
"agent. Sometimes nothing about the room undressed. Suspicious
"of every one" The husband reports that she escaped through
"the window in a darked state and was found in a wood
"about a quarter of a mile from the house."
Certificate of medical attendant & Superintendent David Taylor &
William Kay.

1018
Admitted
Oct. 26th
1865

Helen Traill

Aet 32 single Daughter of a medical man.
Has been an English Sister of Mercy. Dipsomaniac

No particular record of this young ladys case has been furnished.
Her Brother was for some time a patient in this Asylum.

Dr Wilde of Kenmure certifies that. She has been restless & "conduct for years inconsistent with any "ideas of soundness of mind"
Among facts communicated of other than state of the same person "Attempting the life of her Sister"

Miss Traill has much certifies that "She has for "years been in a restless and excited state of mind "admits that she has contemplated suicide"
"Made an attack on her sister after some trifling "altercation

This murderous attack before it has been the immediate cause of her being sent to the Asylum.
Restlessness & desire for sympathy have early been developed in the mind of this young person leading her indeed to quit her father's house that there was no necessity for her doing so and earning for herself a living as a governess. In this capacity she seems to have been tolerably successful but her constant desire for change and sympathy led her to quit her situation at last to enter one of the houses where young ladies are received she was desirous of giving themselves up to labours of charity. Here for a time she excited but soon the sympathy of the Catholic parson did not gratify her excited desires, & the neat dress worn by the sisters & the admiration they excite in the minds of the outer world did not suffice to compensate for the dull routine of a life of drudgery to little fractious children who were perhaps more easily thrown on kindly kept right than practically. Miss T. soon got tired of the early hours insisted on by the superior and of the midnight prayers which she was obliged to attend. Her sentimental devotion got thrown here as well as the power pressing & so she returned home after years absence looking out for some new excitement & new field of labour & sympathy. Her prospects were disappointed & in this she seems to have

1018
Helen Traill

present state of unhappiness.
She does not understand the present state of affairs that there was no necessity for bringing her to an asylum. and said, that all her troubles have been brought on by others and not by herself.
She had not been many days in the house before she showed herself in her true colours. Nothing was right she was made ill of something about her, she could not sleep at night for the cold, Dr Hewlett did her no good. The windows must be kept up day and night. Her bed was damp. Her clothes were rotten too thick or too thin. When things were changed they did not please her. Little articles belonging to other ladies in the gallery she appeared and they were found in her possession she had some ingenious way of accounting for their getting there. She fancied her food was poisoned or drugged that that sent her was not good or that apportioned to other ladies her neighbours she must have special food that was given her and while she continued to complain. She also thought she was suffering from all diseases & complained constantly of them. At last one morning she got up in a state of great excitement and made a most violent attack on a fellow patient a harmless creature she thereafter attacked the attendant & bit her from the wrist of her right hand to the elbow. She was removed to another gallery & soon resumed her old habits

Aug 1866

This lady has considerably improved in mental health she remained in the Hotel but associated for a long time suddenly she became very industrious fond of dress & wearing clothes. Took a great admiration for the Medical Superintendent at first as an idol & worshipped him. She then attached all her former follies became more happy self complacent vain pouting & sometimes went to Hunmanby for change of air. She seemed to derive much benefit from the change but on return it was found that the old extravagant & careless habits were not perhaps somewhat less so than before. She still writes numerous letters to many many and has always few to enemy little things in hand and few to many schemes in her head.
Dr Hopper thinks continued residence & moral treatment

bile retains here a softening influence on these tendencies such an unfortunately ensue exaggerations of her natural temperament

1019
Admitted
Nov. 7th
1865

Alexander Wise Wilson

At 35 single am. upholsterer.

Sev Case. 935

The individual since his discharge was employed by the Institution as upholsterer and had in that capacity charge of a number of patients. He did very well for a long time, on one or two occasions he got drunk and misbehaved himself and thereafter repented and was replaced in his position.
At some however became evident that a recurrence of his disease was impending he became restless neglected his work swaggered about and stayed out at night and eventually left the employment of the Institution and set up in town on his own account. Here he conducted himself foolishly took large premises did work for which he was not paid and in fact became the talk of the town. He spread himself on people at unseasonable hours, made himself quite at home in houses where he had been but once before, or even asked to enter and in some cases so alarmed some people that the police were called in and he was placed in prison. There he was declared insane and sent to the Asylum. The medical certificates state that
"He is excited, has delusions, talks incoherently."
"Was lately a patient in the Richter Institution."
"I have seen (him) frequently during the last month in an
"excited and restless condition talking incoherently and
"doing extravagant things. He has delusions of various
"kinds"
He is now full of his own importance talks incessantly of what he has done when out and what he was going to do when he got out of the Institution. Brags of his great business ability of the Solicitors people told him in of his knowingness. He criticises all the officers in
He was placed in charge of upholstery work again but it was soon found that he was unable to take care of himself much less of those committed to his charge.
He then when he found he was kept to duty abused in unmeasured terms his kept friends.

March 1866 Mr Wilson is now quiet but this is a source of discontent in the Gallery in which he is placed. He now occupies himself in writing poetry which has for its subject officials in the Asylum

1019
A. W. Wilson

whom he tries to make fool of after his fashion.

Aug 1866

Mr Wilson since last reported as has become very quiet after a period of active work he has become fat sullen quiet lazy disinclined to work and with a tendency to grumble but he is well at bottom a good natured agreeable obliging fellow. His association for some time past with a gentleman (Mr. Johnston) who is doing all he can to get out of stimulating often. & he discontented as he is himself has injured Mr Wilson very much
His bodily health is very good & he sometimes does a light fairly good & obliges his friends:
It would be difficult to pronounce Mr Wilson insane yet the written letters that were to hit out tomorrow he would do now such as the ones that has always & on subsequent occasions led this pain.

1020
Admitt
Nov. 9
1865

1020
Admitted
Nov. 9th
1865

Joseph Bird

Act 56 Married and has a family. a Farmer of quiet industrious habits.

No official information received with this patient. It would appear however that lately he has become desponding in mind and attempted several means of ending his own life. He did himself of the cause with which he believes himself over burdened.

One of his brothers was in an asylum but is now well

"He imagines that he is ruined. That God has forsaken him"
"He imagines his wealth and everything belonging to him
"must also be destroyed"
"great depression of Spirits falsely imagines that all
"is going to wreck and ruin"
"Attempted to commit suicide on the 2nd of this month.

On admission Mr Bird was found to suffer from a cut ~~throat~~ the wound extending on the right side for about 3 inches across below the eyebrow. The separation of the muscles attached to the brow & edge of the brow caused the wound to gape and some difficulty was thereby experienced in keeping the edges of the cut together. Sticking and bands of plaster were carefully and daily applied until the wound closed.
During the healing of the wound there seemed to be some mental improvement, but thereafter it became evident that the melancholia had a deep root in this mans mind and was accompanied with delusions
He considered that his enemies wished to have him put out of the house and placed among the paupers
He is constantly in fear that some injury will be done him and that has so taken possession of his mind that now he believes that and is willing that he should be sacrificed
"They may cut off my legs if they like I will not
"hinder them". "They may kill me if they will it."
Mr Bird is much troubled with his urine which comes away as it is passed into the bladder. He cannot however be made to use the urinal provided. He says he dare not use it from this cause. A better visitor

March 1866

1020
Joseph Bird.

him last month and there for a day or two he was satisfied and peaceful if the sight of her friends set her brain elapsed into her former and now continually unhappy and dreading state of mind.

May 2nd 1866

Mr Bird became less depressed in mind but as the form him dementia was progressing. She was timid fearful inclined to weep. Dreaded his leaving her from the hospital or being deprived of his bed cried like a child at the slightest mention of anything going to be done to him.
Her bodily health did not improve and the food was always a difficulty as he fancied he was not paying for it &c

She left considering that the danger of his attempting his life had now passed and believing that she could look after him better and keep more economically at home she removed him improved

Discharged

1031
Admitt

Nov. 1
1865

1021
Admitted
Nov. 10th
1865

William Horsley

Act 45 single A manufacturer from Carlisle
said to have been an industrious person.
has much exhausted.

It appears that this case has been progressing for at any
rate one year and for some time before that indications
were given to those in constant contact with him that
a marked change was beginning to take place. viz
He had been residing with his sister and brother in law
for along time and as long as 18 months ago the sister has
noticed that he was changed. These symptoms however
were not considered of importance at the time. His
eccentricities however continued to be developed and
at length he was interrogated by his friends, as to cause why
he went about the world & transacted business with
others that was nothing wrong with him.

He is described as being incessantly restless as having
an over estimation of his intellectual powers
sleeplessness incapacity of attending to business.
"Tendency to destroy clothing and books and great violence if
checked

On admission this individual was so much exhausted
from want of food & the fatigue that he was at once
placed in bed and strengthened by the most nourishing
& stimulating food and wines. It appeared at first as if
he would be lost but constant attention day and night succeeded
in keeping him alive & eventually restoring him to good bodily
health. His destructiveness however returned with his improved
health & he tore anything just near him. Blankets quilts
&c all went into the smallest atoms in his hands. and his
day clothes soon followed. It became necessary to dress
him in strong canvas with leather binding & screw fastenings

The case is evidently one of general paralysis. all the
symptoms are present. partial & intermittent paralysis
Epileptiform attacks. imperfect articulation optomism
destructive mania. delusions Bromide of potassium

Nov 1866 Mr. H. is now very restless destructive always in good spirits
thinking money &c happy &c Bromide of potassium seems to
have no power in subduing the symptoms.

1021
Wm Storey

Aug 1866

This Gentleman after undergoing a long period of great prostration gradually recovered bodily strength but then evidently was developed in its true character the general paralysis of the insane.

He became much inflated called himself the Emperor gave forth mandates wrote absurd magniloquent decrees said he felt so well and so happy so strong both in mind and body. So clever so shrewd such a first rate Doctor Physician Clergyman Soldier Shoemaker &c &c. His life was one of unchequered pleasure for he had he believed all things heaven & earth could give.

Now however (August) a slight change is passing over the spirit of his dream tho' still the Emperor some of the habits of asylum life press on him & he is much as he formerly was to cause them to come in with his views & find in them no discrepancy with his fancied position. Now little crosses now irritate and annoy him just like us at first passing thunder much of his life disturbs. He has also resumed partially his destructive habits and it appears that another period of painful excitement is approaching.

He has had an Epileptoid attack he eats & sleeps well and is strong. His speech is much impaired & specially when in passion.

1022
Admitted
Nov. 24
1865

1022
Admitted
Nov. 24th
1865

John Horley

Æt 25 Single Engineer

No history is furnished of this case beyond the facts stated in the legal papers.

Has been insane for 14 days

Has had a previous attack at the age of 20.

Family said to be free from hereditary taint.

Is now violent acutely maniacal

"Believes he is a detective is very violent, says he
"caught an eel in the North pole that it has now gone
"home to its wife & family
"His father states that he believes himself to have power
"over the material and immaterial world."
"Says he has seen Sir John Franklin sailing up the
"Neighbouring Thames"
"Sent his father the following Telegram" Such has Starkes
"" do not be alarmed, take care of him for a week or two
"" he has Wheately (a revolver) handy Rather fond that""

It appears that he became insane in Manchester where he was engaged as manager of an Engineering concern which had unfortunately failed. It was also stated that the circumstances under which he suffered his previous attack were very similar to those in which he was now afflicted. The former attack lasted only for a very short time.

On admission Mr. He was very violent and excited he was kept in his room and in the dark to avoid the sources of irritation. but was very destructive and dirty plastering the walls with faeces tearing his blanket & quilts & opening the feather bolster & ~~Stuffing~~ Cruelty himself and his room with their contents. He fancied he suffered from constant shocks of Electricity and lived in a world of peculiar sensations of his own. He mistook those about for people he had formerly known & seemed to fancy that he had made discoveries in his profession that had filled the world with admiration of his talents & powers. He took his food filthily & required constant

watching & prevent him being injurious both to himself and those about him.
His mind now rested for a moment on any one object but seemed to fly from one thing & another with great rapidity. He was constantly talking both true and great rapidity pursuing his own thoughts giving them partial expression as they too rapidly crossed his brain

March 1866. This state of mania continued in varying degrees for 3 months. It frequently appeared as if he was going to throw off his disease but after two three or four days apparent relief he suddenly relapsed and was as bad as ever. Restless doing mischievous acts. Those kind & earnest words proved to be foreboding of his own permanent recovery and now (June 12th) since the beginning of the month he has been quiet natural in manner. Works hard as his ward & talks with intelligence and equanimity.

Apr. 14th 1866 He slowly from the date of last report steadily improved became a quiet intelligent cheerful and somewhat humorous companion was visited by his friends and finally removed giving good promise of his continued welfare

Discharged

1863
Admitted
Dec 9th
1865

1023
Admitted
Dec 7th
1865

Archibald Reid

Aet 23 Single. Has been a writer clerk

A Voluntary Patient.

This gentleman appeared before Sheriff Trotter in Dumfries & stated his wishes to become an inmate of this Institution the Sheriff having considered letter from Dr Gildroist and from Dr Absolon of Perth" granted an order for the reception of the said Archibald Reid Junior into the Crichton Royal Institution.

No document or history of this case is afforded to the writer of these Cases further than the legal papers above mentioned the following.

"Perth December 8th 1865

"I George Webster Absolon hereby certify that "I have examined Mr Archibald Reid Junior and am of "opinion that his reception into and treatment in the "Royal Crichton Institution, Dumfries would be beneficial "to his Case"

Signed "Geo: W Absolon M.D."

"To The Manager of the Crichton Royal Institution Dumfries

"Perth November 29th 1865

"Sir I hereby consent to your receiving me as a "Voluntary patient into the Crichton Institution, and to "submit to your management and treatment in every "particular for the period of 12 months from the date "of my reception into the said Institution

"I am Sir your obedient Servant

(Signed) "Arch. Reid. Jr."

On admission Mr Reid was found quiet and in no way suffering from the Effects of drink recently taken or at any time since. He seems pleased to benefit by his residence here and get quit of all his evil companions.

It appears that he has been the victim of drink for some considerable time. His going about among the young officers has perhaps contributed to a confirmation of the vicious habits at first together with having left

1834
Admitted
Dec. 8th
1865

with to do in a professional way. He was 18 months ago sent to New Zealand in the hope that such a change would do him good but he returned in three months. He was then sent to a farmer to learn farming & then he broke away and was induced by the advice of his friends to place himself voluntarily under control.
Mr R is clever vivacious noticing humorous but he wants perseverance he never completes what he undertakes & continually flies about from one thing to another.
He now occupies himself in many ways has played in the Theatre with much success of amusement.

Aug 1866

His gentleness continues & and seems to enjoy his residence in the Institution. He has been an agreeable companion and has on all occasions conducted himself as a gentleman. It has been in contemplation to remove him before this time from the Institution but the difficulty of obtaining suitable employment for him has always been hitherto an insuperable obstacle on the part of his friends. It is true that unless he had some fixed employment his restless disposition might lead him into danger. The only remark that need be made as to his mental state and that indeed tends to prove that his going back into the world will be dangerous if not fatal to him is his persistent restlessness he seems quite unable to settle to anything for any length of time and then he does commence a task never finishes it.

1024
Admitted
Dec. 8th
1865

John Waller Dalton

Æt 23. Single Assisting his father who is a Farmer at Apsley. Of indifferent Education but said naturally to be of good temper and disposition is cheerful and kindly.

2 Weakness is the assigned cause of the disease he is anæmic.

3 He has for the last month become dull and depressed

4 Has hitherto enjoyed good health

5 Constant perspiring at his evening told an old horse which he says he ought not to have sold He seems to be fretting over it

6 Pupils dilated, pulse rapid appetite capricious bowels constipated. Face having an aspect of anxiety and suffering

7 This is the first attack

8 He is restless and unhappy fancies that having done this wrong thing that other ills will come on him does not sleep well and is constantly weeping and fretting himself

9 It is not known that he has made any attempt at self destruction but his state of mind would lead one to dread that an attempt might be made.

10 The patient is harmless and tractable.

11 The condition of his relatives is unknown.

12 No treatment has been adopted.

13 The patient has been insane six months.

June 1866

W Dalton has been very restless destructive & unhappy. He walks at a rapid pace around a portion of the garden biting his clothes shaking what few bones in his body. On account of these propensities he has been habited in a canvas dress which bids his power of tearing. His mental state is one of deep anxiety as to his future disposition as to his past life. He declares he has done wrong, that he has brought ruin on old his family, that he is preparing them that he does not return to them. His constant walking and anxiety have worn him down so that he is thin & pinched looking. His letters be good. His pupils continue highly elated. He sleeps well at night. He is very anxious to get a situation as attendant in the house.

July 13th 1866

After many changes in the condition of this patient recovery fairly set in and then his progress was rapid the visit of his father about two months ago did him much good and inspired hope.

For a long time he was very restless and destructive & bit his clothes walked incessantly around a small space in the garden was observed frequently to weep and cried constantly to be sent home.

He improved much in general appearance before his discharge but the pupils from to the last were much dilated.

Discharged

1025
Admitted
Dec. 13°
1865

John Todd

ENCS. 14

Æt 37. Single. Retired from duties suspicious, of ordinary education and respectable department

Readmitted for Case. 986.

Mr Todd is readmitted suffering from almost the same mental disease as on his last coming under treatment. He was certified by the medical men "Extreme exaggeration of bodily suffering and "disease. Almost incessant and loud lachrymal "talking; and great irritability of temper for a "trifling or fanciful offence"

"He is constantly under the hallucination that he is "poisoned by his aunt and sister and therefore "disagrees with him. That his behaviour is boisterous "and that he is often intoxicated by the inmates of "the house."

On admission Mr Todd was quiet and much pleased that he was again placed under better care than he could afford him at home.

Mr Todd suffers from certain eruptions on various parts of the body which seem to have a syphilitic origin At present the corresponding part of the proximal phalanx of each finger as the right hand Mr T. has had a small boil which has been very painful for a few days then gradually subsided to pustules. The fourth toe was similarly affected. He also complains of pains in the back & joints like rheumatism. He has been put on Iodide of potassium.

Aug 1866

This gentleman continues suspicious fellow solitary. His applications to the Board of Lunacy and the Commissioners are constant. But no steps have been taken towards his liberation. He frequently foments his head has been tampered with and complains that his tobacco is poisoned or drugged.

He will not work out.

He has hemipleria of the convex of the iodide of potassium & the fine ointment healed his skin.

He is robust smokes 2 ozs shags reads the papers occasionally.

1 June 1875 — This case is in his state pretty much as when he was admitted. Mr Todd enjoys good physical health is stout and comfortable looking. Has allusions about feeling of fire and water among his bowels. His temper is manageable and inoffensive and amuses himself by writing to the Queen and other important personages.

1 Dec 1875 — Mr Todd has recently given himself up to pen and ink sketches which are done exceedingly artistically. He has again fallen off his customary hobby and is now fond of writing in particular. His mental state is in the same condition. Bodily health is very poor.

1 May 1876 — Mr Todd is in his usual mental and bodily state.

1 July 77. — Bodily health poor. Has pains in the bowels this May and recently

24 October 77. — Chronic lunatic writes very incoherent letters. he is quiet & inoffensive in his conduct.

Sept 12th 1878 — Mr Todd has numerous delusions - calls himself Jesus Christ - he has also a number of hypochondriacal ideas about his internal arrangements. He says & asserts that he has an abdominal tumour. He is quiet and very

Childish

March 8th 1879 — Mr Todd says that he has no stomach & that various other organs are wanting: his general health is good he only requires medicine to regulate his bowels

September 6th 1879 — Mr Todd is the prey to the same delusions as above stated there is no change in his mental or physical condition

October 1881 — Mr Todd remains unchanged.

April 1882 — Mr Todd is still the victim of his delusions and constantly asks for pills. He recently wrote to Mr Gladstone (M.P.) on the subject of his last attempt to assassinate the Queen and enclosing his joy at her escape.

October 1882 — Mr Todd is in good bodily health + condition, he has a tumour of a fatty nature in the inner of the left hand. Mentally there is no change in his condition, he still thinks he has no stomach nor intestines + recently declared himself to be equal to "The Creator of all things visible + invisible" & constantly raises dirty rolls for pills. He is childish & harmless & keeps going into great rages at

some 8 the patients in the ward, whom he characterizes as "tidy & industrious" but he is rarely diverted from his work & is pleasant & useful in the ward.

April 6th 1883 — Mr Todd is in good bodily health & conducts himself well & there is no change to record in his mental state. He is still addicted to spells.

19 Feb 84. — Mr Todd is in good bodily health - though he is troubled with fissures in his hands. He is for the most part quiet and inoffensive and does a considerable amount of work in the gallery. He still retains his delusions though he does not often speak of them.

1026

Admitted

Dec. 22nd
1865

Aug

1026

Admitted

Dec. 22nd 1865

James McGrigor Macfayan

Oct 36 Doctor of Medicine Formerly in East India Co's Service Lately practising at Dumbarton

Voluntary Patient

The particulars of this gentleman's history since he left the Institution are unknown. It is however conjectured that his attempt to make a practice for himself in Dumbarton was a failure and that he then gave himself up to those habits of intemperance which had before rendered his life dangerous.

Dr Macfayan's admission was evidently suffering from paresis and the effects of long continued intoxication. He was restless excited desiring stimulants and narcotics these were supplied to him moderately and he soon recovered from and at his own request gradually gave them up entirely

He resumed his old functions as Meteorologist & Watchmaker & now occupies much of his time in constructing electric tests of the weather.

He reads plays & attends & now taking part in a dramatic representation which will shortly be produced.

His bodily health is good and his manifest tendency to desire to take stimulants should they however be placed within his reach he readily partakes of them & knows no moderation

He is frequently dull and dispirited and at times occasionally bothered as if suffering from the effects of some narcotics It is not known that he has any such in his possession at the same time it is possible that he may have smuggled some opium among his numerous effects which are under his own charge in his bed room.

He has tried Photography but has not been successful

Aug 1866

Dr Macfayan has continued much in the same state he found himself an agreeable companion and friend.

1029
Admitt
Stamp 20
1866

1029

Admitted

Jany 20th

1866

Daniel Allan Cameron

Æt 59. married and has a family. Surgn Dentist Baptist

No detailed information is given of this case and that follows has been derived partly from the legal papers & partly from the Statement of his daughter.

The disease is said to have lasted for nearly two years and yet it is stated that he was first attacked at the age of 47

He has been before under treatment at Fairmead and Longdales last autumn.

The attack appears to have been continuous tho' he seems to have had Exacerbations of his malady

"I have attended him during his illness he made two
"attempts at suicide one by a wound at the hand of
"the gun, the other by taking arsenic, he believes he
"has numerous Enemies plotting against him & his hurt
"and among these includes many of his best friends, writes
"letters on this subject, has sent money to myself sometimes
"accusing me but more frequently begging me to protect him
"this the common strain of the letters to others I have seen
"His family think their lives are in danger through him".

"That an plot against him by his friends the public have
"treated his professional merits unjustifully, denies recent
"outrages"
"His wife and family are in constant dread of bodily danger.

On admission Dr Cameron was very haughty and reserved spoke little or none would answer no questions and generally conducted himself as if he were impressed [illegible] the belief that he was a person of great importance and condescended in answering the most ordinary questions.
He however soon changed became communicative and agreeable, this state was not permanent for he frequently resumed his taciturnity and would hardly answer any questions.
His bodily health seems good. He states that he has been threatened with paralysis and various other things his

sensations he finds in them if he can any symptoms of the progress of the disease to which he believes himself doomed.

But the most obvious mental ailment is the belief that he maintains that his friends are plotting against him. In the new circumstances in which he is placed he finds grounds for confirming his belief that his former friend and now among his new associates he fancies he has discovered those who are intent on his injury.

No amount of reasoning will unsettle these convictions and when strongly under the influence of these beliefs he demonstrates and both dangerous. He has not known as yet made any assault on any one.

He writes many letters to his friends complaining of persecution and praying for protection.

He is pedantic in manner language & diction, uses strong polysyllabic pulpit professions.

He occupies his time in writing reading and shows in the humour joins in the amusements.

Aug 1866 Wm Cameron has changed of late. He has taken to work cleaning table keeping the plate in order &c.

After reading much psychological literature he came to the conclusion that he had better discover his hands & so this idea work came about.

His bodily health has been good. For a time during the past year he was despondent and slept ill at night being under constant terror but having changed his sleeping room & being more secure he has slept better and really is in a much more healthy state of mind than he was since his admission.

No particular treatment has been resorted to.

He has lately taken to learn the Harmonium Concertina.

1030

Admitted

Jany 22nd

1866

William Martindale Lamb.

Readmitted

See Continued case No. 1002.
in this Volume

This unfortunate Gentleman was advanced in the last stage of Phthisis Pulmonalis was readmitted, and after a painful existence of a few weeks See Case 1002

Ap. 18th 1866

Died

1031

Admitted

January 26th

1866

John Willis Mason

Æt 37 Single Manager of a Life Insurance Coy.
Transferred from Dorchester Asylum.

The only history of this case is the following excerpt in a letter to the Medical Superintendent

Mr. John Mason was ill in mind and was invited by his brother to Sedbergh to recover himself & change of air. "I found him" (his brother writes) "labouring under the most "unfounded delusions he believed that all knew was his "enemies, that he was written against in the papers "and that his relations as well as himself were being "persecuted secretly and were exposed to all kinds of "dangers; I combated these ideas, till, within three weeks of "his coming here he made a frightful attempt on his life in "my house, he used to be physically strong this fright set "it seven billious attacks ever resulting in severe jaundice. "his present weak and emaciated state is the result of his "own folly, in starving himself & noticing from his letters that "he has again begun this, I think he should be at once "compelled to eat, it will come to that in the long run unless "he is now promptly but kindly checked".

After committing his attempt at cutting his throat with a razor the wound distending itself nearly from Ear to Ear he threw under the care of an attendant made a second attempt which ended in a frightful struggle with them anew & in his possessing his neck would and trying to tear out his larynx. His neck now bears fearful evidence of the determination of the attempt. By careful attention the wound was healed in two days at Sedbergh & then he was sent to Normanby Hall there proving a troublesome patient he was removed here under the belief that change of air Exercise & system would benefit.

March 1866 On admission he was much emaciated. Partook sparingly of food stated it did him harm would give no account of himself or his acts, when in bed during the day which was seldom he lay down on the floor. Says he cannot understand things that they have a hidden meaning which he cannot penetrate that they are all designed to give him reasons. That he is persecuted: Sometimes he is dangerous striking & threatening uses very violent & coarse language absolutely refuses food. It was necessary to take

him down & show him the instruments for feeding before he could be induced to take his food regularly.
His present feeling appears to have no vague connexion with his religious obligations to Stephen Clark
He is tall thin dark eyes narrow retreating forehead and large pointed head, He is a good draughtsman and sometimes amuses himself sketching he seldom reads generally walks up and down the gallery or stands near the door.
His pulse is small & circulation languid subject to chilliness Complains much of pain in the head during the night & of troubled dreams & great struggles that take place around him as it were

Aug 1866 His apprehension is not being removed from the Asylum and after a very violent altercation with his brother this gentleman has stated his determination to commit suicide every precaution is now being taken to prevent this but as he is a most determined man great anxiety exists as to his safety.
His delusions continue and seem in fact with time to be gaining strength. He fancies that he is persecuted that his real name is Stewart that he has been deprived of a large estate. That his dreams are plotting against him and that everything he sees and hears have a hidden meaning which he acts up to in the wildest and most unsatisfactory manner. His mind seems a mass of delusion and it would appear that he must soon lose all power of his own identity should his malady continue to progress.
After a long period he is now beginning to refuse his food fancying that it is doing him harm and that he is very frequently observed. Everything is being done to combat these fancies & to induce him to take his food regularly.
12. November 1866 Discharged. Relieved.

1832

Absalom

February 2

1866

1032

Mary Blacklock.

Admitted February 26th 1866

Aet 47 single a Housekeeper. church of England

The information given with this case is very meagre and the following notes are all that is known

She has been insane for a week

Has refused food for some time absolutely for two days

Always wakky

It is said that some of her Relatives have been insane.

Joseph Williamson Smith certifies.

"Answers all questions rationally when awake talks almost "incessantly. Has very often refused to take food when the attendant "has given her a piece of bread she threw it behind the fire"

"Talks incessantly refuses food, she also drops very little.
"Mr Rumney told her (Dr Ransom Smith) that she threw a "cup of tea at the nurse yesterday and that she has threatened "to injure her attendants."

On admission Mary Blacklock was in a state of great prostration she could not stand of herself and was nearly fainting from want of food — very pale pulse small. It was found she suffered from lateral curvature of the spine combined with antero posterior curvature high up in the dorsal vertebrae. The head is peculiarly formed being of unsymetrical form & flat on the top. She absolutely refused food but was compelled to swallow some nutritious liquid which soon manifested itself in restoring her wonderfully. She was incoherent, talking unreal, feeble, would not remain in bed, when she was placed to gain a preserve strength, says that weak fearful fancies she sees and hears things strange that do not exist. Ordered nutritious diet perfect quiet dark warm comfortable bed. watched at night frequently visited during the day.

March 15th 1866

Going on well has been up a little but is apt to become excited with seeing strangers has gained much strength. Today says is hearing fancies she hears voices & sees faces in the trees

1032
Mary Blackford

Has had gentle opperient. Stops well at night

Aug 1st 1866

Ship Blackford improved considerably but had not attained much mental health when she was considered by her friends to be fit state for removal home She was accordingly

1st 8-66 Discharged Relieved.

1853
Admitted
Sept 2nd
1866

1833
Admitted
Feb. 28th
1866

Charles Ellis Barker.

Aet 23. Single Student of weak mind and unable to manage his own affairs. Church of England

Is said to have been ill for seven months ago and has always been of weak mind

Comes to state he is well cured, but that may not be so. Has expressed homicidal & suicidal intentions, but in a very vague way.

Is dangerous to others when under excitement.

His father brothers "from access to firing" was once under restraint for a few weeks.

Dr Dickson certifies that "He is absent in manner and "connection, states that he is subject to hallucinations of "hearing and sight, and that his memory is very deficient" "He is restless and disposed to wander without aim also that he fancies he hears sounds that have no existence"

Dr Stewart states
"In reply to in answering questions, seems confused and is "unable to understand his position, is inclined to wander "without an object, says he has been in Dumfries last "year & that he has seen three men about him, at that time "speech being at the ground, Complains of strange feelings in his limbs "which he says are caused by hornets
"George Innes Gardener at Hunter Lodge tells me that he has known him "from childhood & that he has always been recognised as of weak mind but "of late has become unmanageable at times"

The following history is abridged from a letter written by the patients mother to the medical superintendent.
"Before he was born I had an accident which alarmed me very "much and we have always thought it had an effect on him as he "is quite different from any of our other children. He was from a baby "slow quiet & peculiar in his habits, we did not venture to send him "to school until he was afraid age & then sent him to a private one "where he was kindly treated & the master and allowances made for "his peculiar temperament. He was only expected to learn what he "could manage. He had a great difficulty in understanding the "value of money & might at any time be imposed upon by any one

"She tried to do it. As he grew older he was put to a private tutor who ma
"took after pupils, & then Charles went on in his usual way not caring much
"with his companions, but frequenting long solitary walks. He has never shown
"any knowledge of the world, and as one could talk to him for a length of
"time, without discovering that he was peculiar and different from others
"He showed some taste for Latin and Greek, & by the advice of his tutor the
"a course of carrying on his Education as long as we could, he was sent to
"Repton & St Mary's Hall; for that being a small college was thought more
"desirable than a large one. There he had a private tutor and worked steadily
"well and steadily: he took great pleasure in boating and was one of the
"best rowers, he was considered for a time to make progress in his studies
"his tutor reported he might be able to pass the little go, but afterwards
"he took less interest in his work, and being determined to try the Examination
"earlier than his tutor advised, he failed and we feel no doubt that the
"disappointment had great effect upon him, after that his tutor had less
"hope of his succeeding, and in the course of a few months wrote to
"Mr Blake to say that he was spending money in vain, for that he did
"not think Charles could ever pass an Examination. The principal also
"wrote when Charles had been two years at Repton to say that a longer
"stay might prove injurious to him & that his conduct had so far been
"perfectly satisfactory, but if he got into bad company from want of
"occupation he might from his mental weakness be easily led wrong. We
"thought Charles more quiet when he came home and evidently disappointed
"with his failure at College. He seemed anxious that some employment
"should be found for him, and was constantly asking what he was to do
"so as to be like his brothers & we could not think of anything for which he
"was qualified. All these years he had been most good tempered and
"obliging. About a year ago he began to say that he did not feel so
"good tempered as he used to be, & we all thought him more peculiar
"& more quarrelsome, as his sister asked that he was to do. his tutor (Mr
"Charles was my partner) Mr Bird a Bromsbro suggested that Charles should
"go to him, & on him that association he was capable of a teaching as for
"pupils, he said Charles might read at dictation to his pupils and teach
"the young ones the rudiments of Latin & Charles was pleased with
"the idea at first and went for a month on trial. At that time we were
"staying at Torquay & the weather was extremely hot. he did not much
"like the teaching but he liked the change of scene and for two weeks
"last summer was a remarkably hot one in England and Charles used
"to sit most all day out of doors (after he came home in June) stretched
"upon the grass in the hot sun. I often told him he would do himself an
"injury but he always replied No & he should not that he liked it
"At last we felt however convinced that he must have had some sort of slight
"stroke, as he became more and more peculiar. In July we lost a very
"promising boy of 18 quite suddenly from a blow on the head / a Cricket ball

"bell. It was a great grief to us all as he was a general favourite, but Charles
"did not show any feeling on the occasion, & whether he felt any sorrow I
"cannot say. When Mr Barker and I returned from Mrs Skyrton after seeing
"our dear boy in his Coffin, the young people that were at home all came
"to us to hear further particulars, but Charles remained in another room by
"himself. When he returned to Bromshill after the Summer holidays
"(which as I said before had been Chiefly spent out of doors) the tutor
"his family were all struck by his increased peculiarity, Charles wrote
"several complaining letters home, and in one said that the tutor
"had threatened to thrash him with a stick, upon that he sent
"off one third time to Bromshill to enquire into it, and he found it
"was entirely imagination on the part of Charles, that Mr Smith treated
"him with the greatest kindness & forbearance; it was a fact a delusion
"from afterwards he told Mr Smith he had written a letter home which
"had caused his father death, & that he knew he should be hanged
"He evidently wandered in mind. Mr Smith showed him a letter that
"he had received from me in which I mentioned Mr Barkers decease
"but even that did not dispel the illusion. He sent for medical advice
"and the Doctor gave him medicine, but told Mr Smith that he thought
"these delusions would be likely to return, & might become more serious
"Mr Smith hoped and believed he was mistaken. Charles stayed again
"that we had during the latter part of the half year, the then was not
"the slightest reason for his doing so. Mr Smith however did not
"like to thwart him, and unless he could persuade him to [illegible] of
"would not by any other means. Charles then told me that he has
"been entertaining foolish ideas that he would not do so any more
"that he should like to come home as teaching did not suit him
"his thoughts & change would do him good. Mr Smith also told me that
"from the weak state of the brain the Doctor advised that teaching
"should be entirely given up, & that Charles was now well enough to
"travel home alone, & it would be best to let him come.
"Accordingly his father sent him £5 not for travelling expenses & he
"came home. When he arrived we were all struck by the different
"expression in his eyes, they are impatience and strangeness of manner
"that he had never shown before, he looked thinner & rather pale &
"never smiled at all, tho' formerly he used to be remarked upon for his
"smiling pleasant face. There was an unsettled glaring expression in his
"eyes which rather alarmed us all, but particularly his Sisters. Our
"old servants (some of whom have been 20 years with us) all noticed
"the change as well as ourselves and also his very unpleasant way of
"looking at his younger brothers, as if he was jealous of them, one morning
"when he & I were alone I said I wished he would try & smile as
"he used to do upon which he immediately fixed up and said to
"me all my natural to him, I said to Charles how can you say so

"for we all do kind by you as we can be he replied in a very cold & hasty
"manner for you are not deported three several times & warned & threatened
"that I left the room and said he must. All that day he was
"quiet restless and kept walking up and down the room & said he
"must would not go out at all, his eyes looked more glaring than
"usual. Days passed on and we were all as civil and kind to
"him as possible, but what his younger brothers were at home at the
"time, he continued to have an uncomfortable look & his sister
"felt very nervous and frightened. After his brothers left, he went a
"little into his daily walk after breakfast then came home to
"practice his music and after an early dinner did the same as on
"allowing about the same time every day for such for he is strong
"methodical. After tea he always played billiards with his father
"All this was done for the advice of Mr Crosland a medical man near us
"for could not persuade Charles to do anything without using his own
"He has been liable to eruption on his head for which Mr C prescribed
"some ointment to be applied daily, as his hair is remarkably strong
"he could not clean it himself, I had it also washed every day by
"my maid, about a fortnight or three weeks ago she was out, & told me
"he must not have the ointment put on that morning, but it should be done
"the next day, he became very restless and would listen to nothing
"his father & I could say, but declared his medicine would not act if
"the ointment was not applied, & because of threatening in a manner towards
"us that Mr Baker told me in an endeavour to call up the remembrance
"who had gone to bed. When they came the Butler said he would do
"his hair & he went with him to his room. He then washed his head
"but Charles was not satisfied with that, & said he would not stand
"any nonsense & turned sideways to strike the man (Charles has always
"been so wanting in spirit that we all felt his nature was changed)
"We could not tell when the maid had put the ointment, but after a long
"search I found it & it was taken to Charles room and applied then
"all thought he was gone quietly to bed: the men having left him and
"gone down to the kitchen, about a quarter of an hour afterwards
"when I was in my bed room, the door suddenly opened & Charles
"rushed in (without knocking a thing he never did in his life before)
"& threatened me with his fist using strong language & such an
"insane expression in his eyes, I was dreadfully frightened but re-
"covered myself & I thought he was leaving the room when he turned to-
"wards a small bed where his little sister lay, she had been awakened
"by his sudden entrance, looking at him she struck her and spoke to
"her in the same way. She cried out in her fear Mr Baker hearing
"the boy came out of his dressing room as Charles was passing & said
"What is the meaning of this Charles, He then put down his candle
"& placed himself in a position & struck his father but did not touch him

"Mr Barker she told and direct called at to the two servants they
"came immediately and took Charles up to his own room & recommended
"in preparing upon him to go to bed and before they left him he
"shook hands with them (the man grew'd) & said he was sorry
"for having given him so much trouble, for did not think it safe for
"him to be entirely left and the two men sat up all night in an
"adjoining room, but he remained quiet in his bed room. Jane
"slept all night and in the morning early we sent the carriage for
"Mr Cowland to come to breakfast Charles took his morning walk as
"usual before breakfast took tea and the same as supper that
"there was a more disturbed expression in the eyes. Mr Cowland
"observed him during the meal & saw that his manner of looking
"at & attending at his father was as if he had some question to ask
"he advised them to come down which I did at the after breakfast
"that he should not stay another night at home, but should be sent
"off at once to take an excursion with Jane as his companion, when
"Charles was told of it he was quite pleased and said Jane was
"a nice man & could look after the money matters as he did not
"understand them, he lost no time in getting his portmanteau
"packed, he tried to talk a little during the long dinner and asked
"when his little sister Ada was (the one he had struck the night
"before) for Mr Cowland had taken her to play with his Children
"thinking that after his fright a change was best for her. It was
"a lovely bright day and Charles went off in good spirits - the father
"drove at the door he saw them off, kissed them we have not seen
"him. He spent nearly a fortnight in Edinburgh taking walking ex-
"cursions with our servant who never left him & then he was placed
"under your care
"Until the last year or half he always been very good tempered
"He sometimes changed now that we are sure he is not accountable
"for what he may do. How sad that in justice to our children at
"home he might not to be here
"By Mr Cowlands advice he has not had letters at all or seen for a long
"time she was afraid of his becoming known & talked of if he took any
"Dr Dr Tuke advised his removal from home before the attempt
mentioned

An admission Mr Barker was very quiet answered questions in an
unperfect manner did not know & understand what was said to
him. His bodily health seems good he is fond of horses -

1 June 1875 Mr Barker has certainly improved. He
can converse and his manner somewhat
better and he acts more rationally
in every way. His mental condition

has not much improved.

1 December 1876 There is no change to be recorded in Mrs Bentley's case. Her mind is still weak and clouded, her body well developed and strong. She is very great eater and if she can manage to possess herself to the extent of making away with every article she is liable to fits of passion on the slightest provocation and at such times becomes exceedingly dangerous. She has little discrimination and constantly "plays her pranks" to annoy those who come in her chance as well as the younger and gayer of our patients. She has a great weakness for dogs which he wants for every little fancy of hers or occasion.

May 1876 Since last writing this case has rather got worse. Mrs B has attached a young lad to whom he has found a clerk appointment and he has often visited authority

April 30th 77. Discharged Relieved.

1034

Admitted

Ap. 2nd

1866

1034

Admitted Sp. 2nd 1866

Eliza Christian Reid

Oct 56. Widow of Dr Reid Teacher in Edinburgh and has three Children. Of ordinary Education for better. Seems to have quarrelled with many of her Relations.

2 Cause seems unknown but few ascribes it to anxiety about having had last Issue for that Just ably is merely a supposition. Coinciding her period of life and the frequent former attacks (this being the 6th) are of which two at a somewhat prolonged period. The change of life may have something to do with the present attack.

3 Little information is given as the head. Temper became irritable before the invasion of the disease

4 The patient seems to have enjoyed robust bodily health and never to have suffered from any convulsive disease.

5 Melancholia. Anxiety about herself and her Children thinks that she is ruined. Sickness seems to be stationary

6 Bodily functions seem healthy. Tendency to Constipation.

7 This is a relapse. The fourth attack. Last lucid interval lasted 2½ months. But it is questionable if she actually recovered altho she left the Asylum.

8 No distinct delusion except distress of mind from her supposed bad circumstances. Very restless during & excitable during both day and night.

9 Not to the knowledge of Dr Dunsmure.

10 Has under excitement threatened violence to persons.

11 Not to Dr Dunsmures knowledge.

12 5 Months in a private Asylum. With partial Cure.

13 12 Months insane.

Mrs Reid on admission was very driven upbraiding her children for having her away from friends. Talk about them &c

1034
Mrs Reid

vowed she would behave better if they would take her back with them and when they left the continued in much the same strain to crave that she might not die and that all over pained the wound her said for continually day and night stamped prone and this placed in the convalescent gallery to annoys those about her that it was contemplated to have her removed elsewhere, which proceedure they much wished. The only treatment attempted is moral and long conversations on Some Future Life wherein she has been supplied with simple purgative medicine consigned.

7 July 68. Transferred to Perth Asylum

1035
Admitted
Sept 19th
1866

1035

Admitted

Ap. 19th

1866

Mary Common

Oct 29 Married wife of a Shepherd mother of children had an infant 2 months ago but on this occasion did not nurse the Child

This is the third time Mrs Common has been admitted into the Institution for Cases. 903. 973.

2 The Cause is said to be the puerperal state. Previous occasions it was supposed that Excission or Menstruation produced by nursing her children had produced the disease. On this occasion of her last confinement Dr Carlyle prohibited her doing so and then there was drain on the system The Shedding Predisposition may also be taken into account in this case being so strong as to prevent the performance of a healthy function without injury to the nervous system

3 The present attack appears to have come on suddenly the refused food obstinately talked incoherently of her children was restless and violent.

4 Not Epileptic.

5 Refusal of food. delirium, incoherence occasional violence. praying. Insane.

6 Seems to hear voices which she answers sometimes personifying two individuals questioning and respondent. does seem not present and talks to them answers & remarks being apparently suggested by their presence in her vision. Has refused food absolutely for three days bowels constipated has not passed urine for some considerable time. pulse 80 tongue dry coated.

7 This is the third attack. a said interval of about a year has existed between the former attacks and this -

8 As mentioned above she has hallucinations of sight and hearing. & is continual delirious. Sleeps little & now wanders constantly about distracted.

9 Not so far as is known but refused food. the mind broken

1035
Mary Common

seems to be incapable of entertaining any fixed purpose.

10 In the present condition of the patient she would injure any thing or person that comes in her way, but she does not cherish any malicious design

11 The patients maternal uncle and cousin have been insane

12 On the occasion no treatment has been attempted

13 Has been twice before in the Crichton Royal Institution

On admission the condition described above requires a long journey left the patient in a much exhausted state. Wine & Egg was the only thing that could be administered but that was the first food she had and for several days. She was placed in a padded bed but the restraint seemed to excite her the following night she was dressed in canvas with leather belt and padlock to secure the dress & clothings stocked shoes & placed in the padded room she slept well. During the day was allowed to walk in the cross passage. She constantly talks aloud to herself and ejaculates "O gracious Father" then sit down again & wanders about muttering of her children. She is now taking her food and the bowels seem appear normal

Little improvement took place in this patient. She was removed to the S.C. Asylum on 4th 8th 66.

Discharged

1036
Admitted
Mary
1866
Aug

1036

Admitted

May 26th

1866

Humphrey Cranston

Aet 31 Farmer Moffat - moderate Education Married and middle disposition

Dr Cases 759 . 795

This gentleman has been on two previous occasions an inmate of the Crichton Institution and appears to the former report on these cases to made as they Exhibit much the same, history, previous especially the latter to attack. as has been reported as antecedent to the present.

Mr Cranston is much depressed in his great fear of some impending calamity is timid in the Extreme dreads the approach of strangers and tries to hide himself in corners when he hopes to escape observation.

His bodily condition is unsatisfactory his pulse weak bowels constipated face pale circulation languid.

The treatment pursued has for its object the restoration of the general health by means of gentle laxatives and tonics enlarging bowels and morally by endeavouring to attract his attention and interrupt his trains of desponding morbid.

Aug 1866

His death of his mother - Phoebe Hyde which took place after admission has not yet been reported to him. It is feared that the communication when it is made with have the effect of retarding his recovery

25th April 67. Discharged Recovered.

1037
Admitt
May 2
1866

1037
Admitted
May 29th
1866

John Johnston

At 33 Lately Chief Constable for the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright of an energetic nature said to be rash in his actions

The cause of the present attack is said to be great mental anxiety and extra work on account of letters connected with rules issued by Government as to the Cattle Plague and frequent responses in long chases combined with intemperance.

3 It is stated that he became restless and excited and changed in manner

4 Not subject to any convulsive disease so far as is known

5 He has been excited has used violent and threatening language to persons in authority on one occasion actually committed an assault. Has written letters to officials in Edinburgh accusing gentlemen in office in Kirkcudbright of having acted in a dishonest manner. Has taken strong personal dislikes and in every instance any annoyed those with whom he used to be on friendly terms and who had always been good friends to him.

6 Bodily health is good He is robust and active

7 This is said to be the first attack.

8 He has lately been very restless has roamed about the country driving and making believe or believing that he had a most prosperous business as a solicitor.

9 Is fond of life and liberty

10 Committed on assault for which he was fined in gaol and after being examined by two medical men was declared insane & placed in the Asylum. By the kindness of some friends she subscribed for the purpose he was placed in the private department of the Institution He now thinks of nothing but of how he may get out of the Asylum threatens actions of damages against all concerned in his detention & places the figure at

1037 £100 a day.

John Johnston 11

11 Nothing is known as to his relatives

12 He has been restless and excited for some considerable time. No treatment has been attempted.

13 Has not been before confined in an Asylum about 1 month previous.

Mr. Johnston has not ceased for a moment since he became an inmate of the Institution to endeavour by all means in his power to get out. He has employed agents for that purpose but most of them have shirked the job. He has been visited by two medical men appointed by the Board of Lunacy to report on his case but they refused to interfere in the matter. Others have been asked to visit him but have declined

Aug 1866 Mr. J is now in great hopes that he will at last be let out by the Law. He has obtained permission from the Board of Lunacy who visited by certain medical men not residing in Dumfries and he trusts that on them he will make a favourable impression.
Notwithstanding his frequent disappointments he still pursues his course with unabated energy and despair he continues his efforts. It is known to be hoped that a final decision will shortly be come to in his case as it is evident that this continued excitement is becoming injurious.
Nothing can be done in a moral way with such a patient for he regards all about him as his enemies & persecutors. When talked calmly to he advised to trust himself quietly he becomes impatient & sullen and it is only then he is encouraged that he opens out with a blustering and inflated account of what he will do when he has blown up as they deserve all that had anything to do with placing him or detaining him in an Asylum.

October 20th 1866. John Johnston discharged Recovered.

1038

Admitted

June 19

1866

1038

Admitted

June 19th

1866

Alexander Berrie.

Oct 56 A Flax Spinner a man of money of a kind and affectionate disposition good Education strictly upright conduct a member of the Free Church of Scotland and remarkably conspicuous for his Charity and most liberal good works.

2 Ever since the death of his wife he has been much depressed. During her illness he nursed and watched over her day and night with such assiduity that he hardly slept for months left her bed side. His unwearying watchfulness produced in him a certain restlessness, wakefulness, and habit of anxiety, & fear of impending danger, which when his wife died continued and has now become developed in well marked melancholia.

3 He was much depressed kept little would hardly go out of doors and his bodily functions became disordered.

4 Has not suffered from any convulsive disease.

5 Great restlessness constantly wandering about fancying himself watched & persecuted. Believes that he is rotten that his head is changed into something that he has loathsome diseases lurking in his system. That he is vile and unworthy. Refuses food because he says it is poisoned avers that after taking some coffee he had a peculiar sensation in his head.
Appears to be becoming worse.

6 Appears to hear no abnormal sounds. Taste may be impaired appetite bad. Bowels much constipated. has taken his food very irregularly lately.

7 This is the first attack

8 Fancies his food is poisoned that he is without reason persecuted. Wanders about. Vigilant. Tries to run away from his guardians.

9 Not to far as known but it is not unlikely considering his

1038
Mrs Berrie

other symptoms that he would make such an attempt

10 Do. But has a habit of holding on to a person and rather than let them go puts his hands to their hands in his mouth & detains them.

11 Her history of her relatives is unknown.

12 She has been under the care of our attendants & has visited Health Resorts without benefit.

13 Has been before been confined in an Asylum.

Aug 1866 Mrs Berrie continues much depressed but does take all her food and seems to think well.

Discharged Unimproved & sent to Perth Asylum on July 31st 1873

1039

Schmettau

Juin 26

1866

1039

Admitted

June 26th

Mary Ann Dixon

1866

2 Intemperance is said to be the cause but whether this was an original fault of her own or was induced by a careless feeling on the part of her husband is unknown.

3 No information is given as to the early history of this lady's case.

4 Not Epileptic

5 On admission she was quiet but evidently suppressing Emotion spoke rapid fuss pets and anxious to being there She states that she is becoming worse.

6 Appetite uncertain bowels state that her bowels are much constipated.

7 First attack

8 She wanders about sings is very keeping laughs at nothing fancies she is about to become a mother. Is sometimes very destructive and filthy in her habits. sings much during the night.

9 Not suicidal but anxious to be saying life

10 Is now in a state of great mental excitement & is pleased with every one.

11 The condition of her relations as to insanity is unknown.

12 No Treatment has been tried

13 It is stated that the patients has been insane two weeks.

The circumstances that have led to this form exciting insanity are very sad. It is stated that her husband is very intemperate & that she also has been of late much given to stimulants. A house in which the two

1039
Mary Ann Dixon

heads were almost constantly intoxicated must have added
her to deplorable conditions and when it is further
stated that there were young children being brought up
in the midst of it all the picture is indeed sad.
The husband is handed the application
for admission and it was stated that he had ordered
and of restraint as his wife.
She now views her own state in a most cheerful
light and manifests no anxiety about her husband
and children.
The indications of treatment are Strimes. Restore strength of
body. Obviate the constitutional tendency to constipation
Sympathy and counsel. Mrs Dixon is now taking the Oil
of Iron & Iron and some to be sampled if it do for as
her bodily appearance goes.

6th of May 1866. Discharged Relieved

1860
Admitted
July 20th
1866

1040

Admitted

July 28th

1866

Lizzie Symington

Oct 28 married wife of a merchant lately residing in New Zealand. of superior Education has Children.

2 Little is known of the history of this case but it is believed that soon since her last confinement which took place 9 months ago she has been subjected to mind practices & changed.

3 Nothing is reported of the early history of this case.

4 Not Epileptic

5 She has become strange in manner speaking in a constrained measured & unnatural way. Sometimes instead of speaking she gesticulates and appears to fancy she is speaking. She attitudinizes. She is occasionally falling in her habits & seems at no way to perceive that she is doing wrong. She is becoming worse

6 External senses normal but a capricious in her appetite complains of sensitiveness in her head bowels are open pulse & respiration normal but she is Anaemic.

7 This is the first attack Nothing is known of the phenomena exhibited at its beginning.

8 Fancies that her relatives assume disguises and come about her although she does not know them since she came into the Asylum she fancies she sees her husband occasionally in the grounds and talks to gentlemen and others as if she had known them before.
She talks in a hasty manner and is apt to run on talking as appearing to tell when she gradually runs on into a sort of jargon which has the sound of talking but is really nonsense. She is dirty in her habits often emptying the bed without any reason, when she got out her bed wore turns everything upside down and seems to have no mischievous intent in so doing.

9 Not suicidal.

10 Is harmless. She thought seem to know much of the history

1040
Jessie Symington

of her husband, but she seems to consider that he is always near and treats with indifference the comment recently made that he intended shortly to return to New Zealand.

11 The history of the family is unknown

12 She was treated gentlemanly on board Ship on her way home and also since her arrival in this country by Sir James Simpson but without benefit.

13 She has not before been confined.

30 of April 1870 Discharged Relieved

1041

Janet Byers

Admitted July 26th 1866

Aet 63 Married wife of a tradesman of moderate education doing industrious quiet and unobtrusive.

2 It is probable that failure of the bodily health is the cause of this individuals depression or other cause is stated

3 There is a manifest tendency to mental depression but the history of the commencement of the disorder is given.

4 Not Epileptic

5 Great mental depression. Belief that all has gone wrong with her. Sad but, good as her as good she ever is or is unworthy

6 Sluggish appetite bad case with difficulty he induces to take food. Bowels constipated. Pulse slow and other functions depressed.

7 She has on former occasion suffered from mental depression but recovered completely from change of air and the use of simple tonics.

8 It is supposed she has the tendency to Suicide but it is not known that she has made any overt attempt.

9 She is restless and depressed does not sleep well at night complains of her own unworthiness.

10 Harmless

11 Nothing is known of the tendencies of the family.

12 No particular treatment on this occasion.

13 The patient has been insane two months.

Mrs Byers is very retiring in matter and counts the confession of a dark crime she is now in great mental distress although she says little of it considering herself unworthy of even uttering known her complaints.

1041
Sarah Byers

The chief difficulty in the treatment of this case is to obtain proper capillarity of the bodily formations. The face is expressive in every feature of deep melancholy the skin is sluggish. She almost entirely refuses her food and has to be fed before she will take a proper quantity. She has to walk out daily and has tonic medicine administered regularly.

August 13-67. Discharged Relieved.

1042
Elizabeth

1042

Admitted

Falcon

Act has been a clerk but is now said by the matron to do anything for himself and has been accident at home good education

2 The causes of the disease is unknown

3 The family history is not reported but from his own account it would appear that there had existed an almost congenital weakness and that recently from some existing cause probably drink the disease had burst out afresh and given great anxiety to his friends

4 Not epileptic

5 Appears to suffer from dementia. Owing that his brain is sick and disorganized that he puts himself right

6 Pupils is that is passing at present. Not has the aspect of an exhausted person face pale circulation languid Bodily functions normal.

7 This appears to have been the first acute attack of the disease brought on by intemperance.

8 Fancies himself right in body and mind says he is ready to do anything but that I do think by doing so he may get into his usual again and return home.

9 Not suicidal

10 Do

11 History of the family not known

12 As treatment

13 The length of the attack is not known.

In giving a history of himself Mr Falcon owns that it was just a mistake his being brought here, that being of the abstemious of a quiet country home and fearing the effect of too much sunstroke on the structure of his brain he resolved to give himself a complete change

1042
Falcon

and the readiest method that suggested itself was a sudden break at with large quantities of stimulant. This plan seems to have succeeded admirably for he became very orderly manageable and even dangerously so much so as to require being placed immediately under restraint.

The treatment of this case seems obvious. Since the effect of the stimulants have passed away he has become very quiet & manageable and regret very much the plan he adopted for breaking up the monotony of a quiet life.

1 June 1875 — Mr Falcon's case remains unchanged as far as mental improvement goes. He is very indolent and inactive, lounges on his sofa and covers himself up in his great coat. Takes food well and sleeps soundly. Found hands dirty. Soiling at times from carelessness.

1 Dec 1875 — Mr Falcon's Case remains in statu quo. His same letters indolence and inactivity with the same apathetic appearance remains. He is in fairly physical health and is quiet and manageable.

1 May 1876 — The same items characteristics & same case of insanity

April '77. — Remains physically. Has delusions about electricity in his room &c

24th October 77. Demented, fat exceedingly lazy & almost reduced to an animal of a lower order than man.

September 12th 1878 — Mr Falcon remains in statu quo — he is somewhat depraved and very lazy in his habits

March 8th 79. — Remains much the same

Sept. 6th 1879 — Mr Falcon has got very peculiar ideas about religious matters — wont attend any place of worship and expresses the opinion that all religious ceremonies are nonsense. He expresses his disapprobation by crossing the gallery in an embarrassing attitude when the congregation is assembling to chapel.

Continued to next Page

Aug 7.

Aug 7.

104 May

14 Apl

10th Apl

April

17

No 1043 Admitted Aug 8, 1866 William Wilson Proctor

(2) Male. aged 28 years. (3) Single. (4) Analytical Chemist. (5) Church of England (6) Newcastle on Tyne (7) Newcastle on Tyne 1, Maple Terrace. (8) About six weeks. (9) First time. (10) — (11) — (12) — (13) Nearly on seeing his sister's excitement. (14) No. (15) No. (16) Slightly in his present state only. (17) Tyne. (18) — (19) William Proctor, father to the patient. No member of the family ever known to have been deranged. (20) Tyne.

Aug 7, 1866 R. J. Lightfoot, Surgeon, Newcastle on Tyne, says: (1) Is extremely violent. Considers himself as Christ and that he has come to perform a mission in converting the world (2) Wildness of manner and talks of impossible systems in reference to his profession of a chemist.

Aug 7, 1866. Septimius H. Wayne. Newcastle on Tyne, says: (1) He is violent, his conversation is incoherent. He also imagines that he is Christ and that he is sent to save the world (2) He has been very violent to those around him

Disch. Recovered on 1.2.67. Carried pay

Richard Falcon

1042 May 10th 80 Mr Falcon paid his annual visit to the County last year; he continues to live entirely to himself in his own habits; during some seasons he sometimes is ~~under excitement~~ excited, his antipathies being raised sometimes to a considerable extent.

14 Feb 81 No Change in the case

March 10th 81 Mr Falcon remains the same good natured amiable child like occasional intellectual flashes the same very dirty and slovenly.

10th April 1882. continues much the same

October 11th 1882 Mr Falcon is in good bodily health & condition, being stout, lazy & indolent. He lies on the sofa in his room almost the whole day sleeping. Mentally he is weakminded but harmless & tractable

April 1883 Mr Falcon remains in good bodily health & condition. Mentally there is no change nor improvement to record.

19 Feb. 84. Mr Falcon is as above, lazy, childlike in his fashion. Good humoured & contented. He now attends chapel regularly.

10. 11. 84. Mr F. remains the same. "always contented when he can have plenty to eat and a sofa to sleep upon. His bodily health is good.

16. 1. 85 This morning Mr Falcon complained of not feeling well and of having a cold. The chest was examined and signs of slight bronchial Catarrh were the only abnormal condition that could be detected. He was placed in bed and an expectorant mixture ordered.

17. 1. 85. This morning there are evident symptoms of Acute

Pneumonia= flushed cheeks. hard dry cough. dyspnoea respirations 40 per. min. constant hiccup and fever, the temperature being 102·8° Fh at 9 a.m. the pulse was 120. weak + intermittent; the bowels confined. the urine high coloured containing excess of bile + the skin + conjunctivæ jaundiced. He was seen by Dr. Murray. the Consulting Physician in the morning, who ordered Stimulating Turpentine cloth round the chest for three hours and a mixture containing Carbonate of Ammonia. Spirit of Chloroform + Inf. Senega. with plenty of liquid nourishment in the form of Beef-tea and milk. and ℥ss of Whisky every three hours.

18·1·85. Mr Falcon is a little better this morning. the pulse is only 100 but is still weak, the breathing is not so difficult. Seen again by Dr Murray, who prescribed gr X of Calomel. which moved the bowels freely. the faeces containing a large quantity of bile. Temperature 100° Fh at 9 a.m. 101·2° Fh at 8 p.m. Ate well, but slept badly.

19·1·85 Awake all night: had a pint of Hare soup + half a pint of beef-tea during the night. Temp. 102·2° Fh at 9 a.m. Seen by Dr Murray in the morning, who ordered, a flannel wrung out of Turpentine to be applied to the chest and the stimulants to be doubled in dose. also. a mixture of. Sp. juniperi Sp. Terebinthin. Sp. Chlorof. + Tr. Card Co. At 2·30. Mr Falcon was worse. there was considerable venous congestion and the finger-nails were blue. and at 3·30. he expired.

104
Admitted
Aug 8
1866

1043

Admitted

Aug 8th

1866

William Wilson Procter.

Act 28 unmarried a Chymist from Newcastle upon Tyne good Education industrious quiet sober steady young man.

2 His bodily health is much reduced. But the cause of his present attack is attributed to his having from his sister who was dropping from an attack of acute mania finding that from which he himself is now dropping.

3 He became maniacal five weeks ago but had apparently recovered when unfortunately he saw his sister after some days and her voice from labouring under acute mania.

4 Not Epileptic. Appears from Ventral hernia the opening into the abdomen is large & there seems little cause to fear strangulation

5 Great restlessness and excitement incoherence talking at answering voices singing leaping throwing himself into all manner of attitudes. No sleep or very little at night. Cannot pay sufficient attention to take his food. Is getting worse

6 Seems when voices answer them turns round as if he saw people words and laughs & people not present. Bowels very much constipated pulse rapid small. Very Anæmic Exhausted.

7 Just a continuation of the first attack a period interval of a few days occurred No previous attack recorded.

8 General remarks causing from its severity great exhaustion. Danger to the hernia from his laying hold of it & injuring it.

9 Not suicidal

10 Not medicines this he is in his excitement sometimes pleases one- it all seems as if he considered it capital fun to do so.

11 Sister insane. Character of the present hereditary.

12 No particular treatment hereon wanted to.

1043
Mr. William Brooks

18 Has been insane 6 weeks and was treated at home.

This patient continues much excited a week after admission great difficulty was experienced in getting the bowels acted when it was found that there had been present long continued constipation. Enemata were at last found to act best. About a week after admission for 24 hours he had a lucid interval asked earnestly if it were indeed true that he had seen of his sight and if she really was in the present state in which he had seen her.
Next day he had that his attendant described his likeness. The eyes almost started from their sockets & rolled about whilst his face flushed. This condition shortly passed off. Since that time he has been more tranquil.

1-2-67. Discharged Recovered.

1046
Admitted
Aug 15
1866

Alexander Wm Cunningham

Oct 25 Has been at sea as a ship farmer in New Zealand of Captain Education Gentlemans department but of late given up to the occasion use of stimulants was formerly a patient in this Institution.

See Case. 939.

It was arranged that Mr Cunningham when he left the Institution on the last occasion should go at to New Zealand there ship farming and there to establish himself on his own account. This programme had however hardly begun to be carried out when he broke out in the old way and before the vessel left the Channel he had already lost all the good that temperate living for a year had given him. After his first break down similar falls took place at intervals more or less remote so that at last he soon became very much the same sort of man he was before he first became an inmate of the Institution. His two years absence however made him look more manly but it also proved that they have given a deeper root to his unfortunate propensity and planted the chances of his recovery much more remote.
On admission he was suffering from the direct effects of stimulants and it was stated by the friends who accompanied that when he got ashore at Greenock he suddenly took a great quantity of drink and was shortly after made taken in charge for brandishing a knife & threatening people. He expresses himself quite well & contends himself and does not know that he is about there under the influence

May 15th 67. Discharged Relieved.

1045.
Admitted
August 27/1866

William Johnstone.

Æt. 40.– married. gentleman living on funded property, belonging to the Church of Scotland– from Fatherland on Fleet– has been previously in the Institution See Case.
The duration of the present attack is said to be 3 months– no cause given– & a tendency to suicide apprehended. is not epileptic nor dangerous to others–

Dr William Scott states that Mr Johnstone is in an extreme state of depression and melancholia, that he is unwilling to be placed in the Asylum to be taken care of.– Dr Stewart says he has been formerly a patient in the Asylum, as above reported.

Dr John Dickson found him in a state of extreme depression & states that he has placed himself under restraint voluntarily– Dr Stewart states that he was very excited on arriving at the Institution. he has been frequently under restraint at the Crichton Asylum & in the same condition.

Mr Johnstone laboured for a few weeks under an attack of intermittent religious melancholia, refusing to join in the amusements of the Institution, & seldom associating with his fellow inmates–
He was in tolerable bodily health, was taking his food regularly & with the help of occasional purgatives, the frequent walks in the open air gradually & steadily improved.– he became in the course of a few weeks more cheerful & happy like– took part in the games, & sat down cheerful & rational conversation with the other gentlemen– & the sad & depressive thought of his everlasting misery gave way to better impressions–
He was discharged recovered
on the 12th of November 1866.

1046.
Admitted
August 31/66.

John Hay.

– no age given – married – a Surgeon, returned of late from New Zealand & living in Regent Terrace, Edinburgh –
The present attack has been lasting 2 months on admission, but the patient has been suffering more or less for the last 17 years from mental derangement & irresistible tendency to Stimulants –
He has been under treatment in the Asylum before See Case
The assigned cause of the present attack is as before: intemperance.
He is not epileptic, nor suicidal, but dangerous to others.

Dr Scott states from his own personal observation that Mr Hay is furious & violent, breaking windows, kicking at the doors & threatening the attendants, that he has been drinking for a long period & answers all questions by saying: Jerusalem! Jerusalem –! Del Brown his attendant informs Dr Scott that Mr Hay attempted to get out of the carriage coming from Edinburgh & that when the train was in motion – Dr Steward states that he has been four times in the Asylum –

Dr John Dickson observes that Mr Hay is at present incoherent & confused – apparently bordering delirium tremens – He then adds: Since admission, Dr Steward informs me that he has been very violent, breaking windows & threatening violence to all around him – This is the fourth time that seclusion has been rendered necessary by his continued intoxication & the violence accompanying it. –

18.9.66 Recovered Discharged

1047.
Admitted
September
8/1866.

Thomas Duncan.

Aet. 49. - a gentleman of good education - single - of the Established Church of Scotland - living at Southerness nr Dumfries has been suffering previous attacks of Insanity.

The present one began only a week ago - & the cause mentioned in the legal papers is intemperance -

Not epileptic, not Suicidal, nor dangerous to others.

Dr Borthwick observes; that he believes he has committed various crimes & offences, that he is pursued by officers & in constant dread of being apprehended - Fancies that he hears the voices of the officers .. Mrs Duncan, his sister in law states that he has been dissipating very much & that the above delusions haunt him night & day -

Dr Dickson relates: that he believes he is surrounded by spies, and that the ground beneath him is filled with machinery. He hears voices accusing him of various crimes. Dr Borthwick informs Dr Dickson that Mr Duncan has been dissipating for a considerable time & the above delusions are a consequence.

A better type of the Monomania of Suspicion could hardly be selected - The mental derangement brought on by intemperance assumed soon a very distinct & peculiar form - Mr Duncan had [the idea he had] committed the most dreadful crimes - he was to be punished - he was to suffer for them - the police must be after him - he heard their voices incessantly - by day & by night

November 18th. 1866. Discharged Relieved.

No 1048

Admitted October 9. 1866. William Mackenzie
(2) Male 64. (3) Married. (4) Clergyman (5) Protestant (6) Douglas, 1866
9 Mar. (7) Glasgow. (8) Not known. (9) No. (10) 41. (11) Edinburgh, 1826. (12)
Not known. (13) Overstudy. (14) No. (15) Yes. (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) John
Ord Mackenzie Eldest son — 18 George St, Manchester. No other member
at any time insane. (20) —

October 6, 1866 James Dobbie, for D. 1, Melrose Terrace, Glasgow, says: (1) Excited appearance
Religious delusions. Great depression, Has attempted recently. (2) Has formerly
been under care in an Asylum — from ser.

October 1st, 1866 George 2. Macleod, to 2 Crescent Glasgow, says: (1) Appearance, general
mental depression, & attempt at self destruction on a recent occasion. (3)
Mental state for a considerable time, & having been more than once under restraint

Discharged Relieved. Feb 6th 68.

№ 1049

No 1050 Admitted October 23, 1866. Anne Wright

(2) Female, Forty two years old. (3) Married. (4) Tradesmans wife. (5) Resident. (6) 13, Islandeagles Place, Newcastle-on-Tyne. (7) do. do. do. (8) Four years. (9) know not. (10) About ten years ago. (11) Never examined. (12) four or five days. (13) Temper and jealousy. (14) cannot tell. (15) No. (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) Mrs Elizabeth Charlton Widow, No 1, Strawberry Place, Newcastle on Tyne. Patients mother. None known to have been insane. (20) None

October 27, 1866 R. J. Lightfoot L. R. C. S. 37, Northumberland St. Newcastle on Tyne says. (1) Charges her husband with being a wholesale poisoner – that every thing she eats or drinks is poison, that her bedroom is surrounded by an apparatus for injecting poisonous gases – (2) that her bed conteins a sort of galvanic apparatus which gives very powerful shocks when she lies down – She also charges certain females with possessing an evil influence over her. Her family attest the same delusions.

October 27, 1866 J. M. Tuke M. R. C. S. L., 2 Oxford Street Newcastle upon Tyne, says. (1) Insane hatred of her husband charging him with an attempt to poison her by mixing poison with her food, states that her daughter and others are in collusion with him, refuses to eat, talks of Galvanic shocks, and noisome gases introduced by tubes to do her injury, talks of spirits, and says she is a medium. (2) Many years ago after a severe instrumental delivery she had an attack of puerperal mania under my care, the delusion was then of a religious nature; she believed she was a lost soul, it was not of long duration.

Died R Pilkington Sept 17. 1870.

No 1051 Admitted. October 24, 1866. Wm Alex. McCulloch
(2) Male. 21. (3) Single. (4) (5) Protestant. (6) Kirkland, Kirkinner. (7) Do. Do
(8) About three weeks. (9) Yes. (10) — (11) — (12) — (13) Supposed Onanism. (14) No
(15) No. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) McCulloch, Esq. Kirkland, Kirkinner.
Father. (20) —

October 23, 1866. James McCulloch M. D. &c. 38, Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Pale, wild expression of countenance, violent struggling, obstinate silence & otherwise insane demeanour. (2) Constant attempt to wander away without any apparent object, violence & excitement, sleeplessness &c.

October 24, 1866. John Douglas M. D., L. R. C. S. Ed. Port William, Wigtownshire, says: All times greatly excited, very obstinate, talks nonsense, at other times wont speak, often does not know his sister and other relations. (3) John McCulloch states that he is very sleepless, wont but off pts on his clothing.

Discharged 2-5-77.

No 1052 — Admitted October 24, 1866 — Ann Brown

(2) Female. age 42. (3) Married (4) Daughter of a clergyman. (5) Baptist. (6) Edenburgh (7) Dublin. (8) About seven years. (9) First attack. (10) About thirty years. (11) Now under treatment at Glasnevin Asylum, Dublin. (12) About seven years. (13) Friends going abroad and severe cold caught in cabin. (14) Do. (15) Do. (16) Do. (17) South Dublin Union, 20 years residing in the Parish. (18) — (19) James Brown, 32 Molesworth Street, Dublin. Husband. None of her family known to have been insane.

October 16, 1866. Valentine Duke, M. D. Edinburgh University, 33, Merrion Square N. Dublin, says (1) Persistent Refuses to take food, occasionally irritability and disbelief in identity of husband, children and friends. (2) —

October 16, 1866. Charles Phillips Croker, M. D. T. C. D. 7 Merrion Square West. Dublin, says: (1) Moody, persistent melancholy, total change of manner & conduct obstinate refusal of food, silence, &c &c. (2)

1 June 1875 — Mrs Brown sees Friends and tries to avoid them if but hospitably feeds them on other occasions An affection of the throat (Laryngitis) has interfered seriously with her food but she has improved vastly

1 Dec 1875 — This day enjoys better health, has age is better but without any light. The "Hunt" are still battering her door in spite of all her dealings to return with their usual cheerfulness. Her mental condition is unchanged now is her general health the most robust

1 May 1876 — The matted and unalterable state remains

July 21st 77. Mrs Brown is the same patient but still less spirits. Almost blind & of a very strong constitution

24 Oct 77. Demented with no prospect of a recovery or improvement, She sees Friends & spirits to whom she converses in a rambling incoherent manner.

September 12th 78 — Mrs Brown remains much the same. She still holds nocturnal Conversations with her Spiritual friends which cause the necessary watching by the Night Nurse in the noisy Gallery — She has a good appetite

No 1053 October 29, 1866. Alex. M'Culloch

(1) Male 72. (2) Widowed (4) Gentleman Farmer (5) Protestant. (6) Kirkland, Kirkmirner (7) C. R. Institution, Dumfries. (8) Four weeks. (9) Yes (10) — (11) — (12) — (13) Not known. (14) No (15) No (16) No (17) — (18) — (19) R. C. M'Culloch, Kirkland Kirkmirner, eldest son. (20) —

October 29. 1866. John Douglas. M.D. L.R.C.S. Ed., Port William, says: (1) Sleeplessness, incessant talking; dread of poison thinks some person has been bribed to poison him; thinks a perfume from the Doctor pervades the atmosphere, and makes all who come near the house mad. (2) The Revd. R. J. Craig states that he thinks his eldest son Robert C. M'Culloch is of unsound mind & proposes either to have him conveyed to an Asylum or get two men to guard him.

October 29, 1866 James M. M'Culloch, M.D. &c, 26 Castle Street Dumfries, says: (1) Excited, talkative about being stopped by "Brownies", that his family are all conspiring against him, & that the atmosphere of his house makes every one else the same &c. (2) Imagines that his food was poisoned, threw away about £20 amongst boys at Glenluce, thinks that it is his eldest son who is insane &c

Q. 5 & 7 Discharged Recovered.

No 1056 Admitted Oct 31, 1866. Cecil Ross

(2) Male. age 29 years (3) Single. (4) Gentleman (5) Church of England. (6) Grasmere in Westmorland & Pendleton, Manchester Lancashire (7) Near to and at Carlisle. (8) Acute attack during last week only. (9) Yes (10)— (11) None. (12) A week. (13) partly a fall on the head two or 3 months ago. (14) No. (15) Unusually so. (16) Has once struck an attendant - not dangerously. (17)— (18)— (19) William Ross, Esquire. Father J P Pendleton, Manchester (20)—

Oct 30, 1866 Robert Elliot M.D. Carlisle says: (1) his incoherent conversation, his self accusations, his jealousy and suspicion. his terror of being poisoned yet his determination & repeated efforts to take away his life, I have seen him bleed from self inflicted wounds. (2) his absent conversation.

Oct 30, 1866 Henry Barnes M.D. Edin.; M.R.C.S. England, 45 Lowther St Carlisle, says: (1) Accuses himself as guilty of various great crimes for which he is to suffer death, either by guns, or other firearms or by poison, Is suspicious and has on any pretence attempted suicide and succeeded in wounding his head and abdomen. (2) Mrs Potter, 32 Portland Place, states that he has threatened to shoot her husband as a pickpocket. He attempted to get out of the window on Oct 27th & broke three panes of glass, cutting his hands in fourteen different places.

14·567 Discharged Recovered

No 1036 Admitted Nov. 7, 1866. Janet Morton

(2) Female. (3) Single. (4) Farmers daughter. (5) Established Church. (6) Sunderland. (7) Dumfries. (8) a fortnight. (9) first. (10) — (11) — (12) a fortnight. (13) Religious excitement. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) — (18). (19) — (20)

Nov. 7, 1866. John Dickson, Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) She is depressed and melancholic. Has refused food on various occasions under the belief that it is poisoned, informs me that she is oppressed with fears of her souls salvation and passes restless and disturbed nights. (2) Her mother informs me that she has been in the condition above described for upwards of a week, but that for a fortnight she has been reserved and suspicious.

Nov. 13, 1866. John Smith, Dumfries Infirmary, says: (1) She is suffering from depression of spirits & is melancholic, has refused to take food on several occasions, she states that it is poisoned, and also from dread passes sleepless nights. (2). Her mother states that for upwards of a week she has not been in her usual state of mind & has been in the state described by me above.

1·2·67 Discharged Relieved.

1260

Readmitted.

Sept. 13/92

(2) female. 55 years
(3) single
(4) farmer's daughter
(5) Established Church of Scotland
(6&7) Airds, Torpenver
(8) 4 days insane
(9) second attack
(10) 30 years. on first attack
(11) previously here under treatment.
(12) no cause stated.
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous
(17) Mrs Morton, Airds, Torpenver, mother.

None of the family have been insane.

Sept. 13/92

John Smith M.B. &c. Dumfries, states: (1) Her melancholic manner & appearance, incoherency of speech & refusal to enter into conversation. (2) Her mother informs me that during last night she got quite excited, wild & unmanageable & since daylight she has been the opposite. Was an inmate of the Crichton Institution 8 years ago.

Sept. 13/92

Alexander Thomson M.D. Dumfries; says: (1) Depressed, melancholic appearance. (2) Told by Dr Nolan that she was in this Institution on a previous occasion. —

No 1057. November 9, 1866. Wm Cunningham Bonbine
(2) Male. (3) Married. (4) Private Gentleman. (5) Protestant. (6) Castlemore, Co: Sterling. (7) Brassfield, Dumfries. (8) Three months. (9) Second attack. (10) About 40 years. (11) At Brockenham in autumn of 1864. (12) As above (Answer 8). (13) No proper Medical treatment prior to first attack. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) The Honble Mrs Bonbine (Wife) Castlemore House Sterling — No members of his family known to have been insane. (20) —

Nov 8. 1866. John Dickson, M.D. Castle Street Dumfries, says: (1) He is in a state of incessant restlessness and excitement — Confused and suspicious as regards everything going on around him — Continually on the watch to escape from his attendants, but with no definite aim except escape — Incoherent. (2) Has delusions as to his personal identity. His attendants inform me that the above has been his condition for some time and that he is becoming worse daily — That in his efforts to escape he is destructive and even dangerous

Nov 10, 1866 J Murray. M.D. Buccleugh St. Dumfries says: (1) Is very excited and at present is guarded by two keepers, is suspicious of every one, tries every means to escape &c. &c. (2) Attendant told me that an injury to his head was received yesterday, by his breaking the window.

February 21st 1868 Discharged Relieved.

No 1038 Admitted Nov. 19, 1866 William Johnstone.

(2) Male 40 years (3) Married. (4) Gentleman living on funded property. (5) The Church of Scotland. (6) Gatehouse (7) Crichton House, Dumfries. (8) Several years. (9) No. (10) At the age of seventeen or eighteen. (11) Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries. (12) A few days. (13) Uncertain. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) Janet Johnstone wife residing at Abbeyland, Dalbeattie. (20) —

Nov 23, 1866. William S. Kerr. M. D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) He is greatly depressed and anxious — He says he is restless and cannot think to remain at home. Would much prefer staying in the Asylum. (2) He has frequently been a patient in the Crichton.

Nov 22. 1866 John Dickson, M. D. Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) He is depressed and anxious, states that he feels restless and undisposed to remain at home or anywhere but in the Asylum. (2) Has been frequently under treatment for similar attacks in the Crichton Institution

30. 3. 67. Discharge Relieved

No 1039

Admitted Nov. 27 1866.

Ann Millar.

(2) Female. 28 years. (3) Single. (4) Dressmaker. (5) Uncertain. (6) 13 Well-meadow St, Paisley. (7) 13 Wellmeadow St. Paisley. (8) One year. (9) First attack. (10) 26 years (11) In my house 13. Wellmeadow St (12) One year. (13) Religious (14) Prot. (15) Doubtful. (16) No (17) - (18) Alex: Millar, 13 Wellmeadow St, Paisley, Father &c. (19) —

Nov. 20. 1866. James Cochrane, 21 Wellmeadow Paisley, says: (1) rolling eye, staring, delusions about ideas warring with each other and christianity, says some kind of properties should be burned. (2) She states that she climbed over a high gate and set fire to a church, attempts to question the act

Nov. 20. 1866. Robert Falconer, Surgeon, 83, Causeyside St. says: (1) She states that she is one of a sect opposed to the Christian church, and that there was a war going between the two parties, and that her party would win the day if she would give the finishing stroke by burning a church which she attempted to do. (2) By the father that she attempted to set fire to church by climbing over a high gate, and setting inflammable materials in the precentors desk.

Discharged Relieved 2·5·67

No 1061 Admitted Jan. 11. 1867 Ambrose Parkinsworthy.
(2) Male. 41. (3) Single. (4) Private Gentleman (5) Episcopal Church. (6) Welleal Carlisle (7) Do. Do. (8) A few months. (9) Not the first attack (10)—
(11) Asylum at Melbourne. (12) A few months (13) Death of Aunt. (14) No. (15) No
(16) No. (17)— (18)— (19) Falconer Parkinsworthy Esq. Upper Manchester Terrace
London. (20) Brother, No relations insane. (21)—

Jan 7 4. 1867 Wm Bowfield Page. J. P. C. S., 78. Lowther Street Carlisle, says: He was to excited and incoherent that it was quite impossible to hold any conversation with him. (2) That he tears and breaks everything that comes within his reach unless prevented, this information I learn from his attendant and from the person in whose house he now resides.

Jan 11, 1867 Thomas Wood M. D. Oak Lodge, Wetheral, says: (1) By his applying breadpoultice and bread & butter to the skin in order to heal the bones which have fractured by his leaping through a window. (2).

1 June 1871 This Lunatic is full of delusions he imagines that the attendants and other officials in the Asylum are abusing him at night. He has lately given himself up to preaching but the sermons are nonsense altho' he fancies they are numerous and influential. It is indeed ludicrous to see him bowing for the and spout nonsense to his invisible Congregation

1 Dec 1871 His case not not improved. He Mr. Lankester) is at times a dangerous lunatic and is the only patient in the house that attacks deliberately. He tried to throttle his sister in July last: he failed and did not succeed in pinching to the extent he hoped. He has to be certain extent given up preaching and is never dressed and down ready to break any body's head if he dare venture him but He is neither safe nor sound his bodily condition is very poor. Self-abuse seems to be at the root of his unfortunate

1 May 1872 No change or improvement to record

April 2nd 77. At present he is in a very excited state striking violent. Noisy at night time

July 21st 77. This gentleman always mad every month or two lets now mad & is violent abusive & noisy

23. 10. 77. A Chronic Lunatic with very healthy tendencies

21. 11. 77. He has numerous delusions, mostly of an

Ambrose Lankworthy.

of insane character. He brings the most unfounded charges against the attendants such as that they enter his bedroom at night & abuse his person, he has periods of excitement in which he preaches to a real or imaginary audience & at these times he writes the most disgusting letters he has his periods of quiet which he is tolerable.

September 12th 78 — There is the same alternation of Depression & excitement in Mr Lankworthy's case — In the depressed stage he is silent & moody. In the excited state he has more than once attempted to injure the writer — He is noisy, preaches, and raves in full of delusions — thinking that Bishops sent for him &c appropriated by the attendants. He is also very erotic and obscene in his conversation.

March 8th 79 — The same Cycle of Depression Maniacal excitement Continues

September 6th 79 — Mr Lankworthy takes some interest in personal ornaments his ideas all lie in the line of episcopal dignity and he has recently added to his other titles those of "Bishop of Zulu and archbishop of Afghan". From conversation with his brother it appears that at a very early age his preaching tendencies showed themselves so that his mind must have had an early morbid inclination which was further increased by the practice of masturbation as age advanced.

May 10th 80 — Mr Lankworthy has during the most of the last month been in a state of marked depression rarely speaking to any one but he has a pleasant look and at present is very good natured & not threatening; he has commenced sermon writing and has been preaching occasionally.

Sept 14th 80. Oct March 81 — Mr Lankworthy continues much in usual state. This gentleman is subject to periodic excitement during last month it was rather diminished in violence. He is now in a state of great excitement and irritability — threatening to injure and strike every one who does not comply with his wishes.

April 1882. — Mr Lankworthy remains much the same, alternately depressed & excited & dangerous. He has suffered from a carbuncle on his back lately

No 1062 Admitted Jany 1867 Agnes Little

(2) Female (47 years. (3) Single (4) Cook. Lodging house keeper (5) Established Church (6) Breckahire Moffat (7) 2, Buccleuch Place Moffat. (8) About ten days. (9) No. Second attack. (10) 39. (11) Crichton Institution. (12) Six days (13) Not known, but supposed anxiety about her brother's children, said brother died some time ago. (14) No. (15) No. (16) Never shown any symptoms. (17) — (18) — (19) William Little, March House Kirkpatrick Juxta. Dumfriesshire, Brother, No. (20) —

Jany 14, 1867. James Munro, M.D. & Surgeon, Moffat, says: (1) Violent conduct, running up and down the house: supposing there was a conspiracy against her & that all her food is being poisoned and other wild ideas. (2) The same fact, only that when I am not there present, she is more violent.

Jany 15, 1867 John Dickson, M.D., Castle Street Dumfries, says: (1) She is restless and excited. States that she has not slept for some nights: That there are people conspiring to injure her, and that they had repeatedly poisoned her food. (2) The Medical Officer of the Asylum informs me that the above mentioned delusions are continually present in her mind, and give rise occasionally to excitement.

6.5.67. Discharged Relieved.

M Larkworthy.

October 3rd 1882 M.Larkworthy is in fair bodily health & condition, recently she had a severe prolapse of the rectum which was however returned after some trouble has not again returned. She has also suffered from bronchitis & has exhibited to the attendants with good temper rational mind trouble M.Latterly she is if anything more composed than she was but still manages via "full of delusions" e.g. she said I had put a lancet up her rectum which he wished me to remove &c on. There is but little change in this case & will require to be inspected.

April 16th 1883 M.Larkworthy remains in good bodily health & fair condition; there has been no severe return of prolapse, but of late his left has been discharging some purulent matter, supposed to be caused by his own injury. M.entally there is no change nor improvement.

19 Feb. 84. Mr Larkworthy has been quiet during the month: bodily is one of his depressed periods. He made a feeble attempt of cutting his throat some weeks ago with a bit of broken glass: this was so trivial attempt but others in which direction his mind tend. Physically he is well

12. Sept 84. Mr Larkworthy is at present in a state of mental exaltation. talking incessantly in a loud voice either at imaginary beings or at the patients or

1061

Ambrose Larkworthy

officials. He is very restless and walks up and down the Gallery all day. He has been threatening & has assaulted an official, who denied ~~one~~ of his requests. He has been removed to Low East Gallery

No 1065.

Admitted. March 8, 1867. Anthony Peel.

(2) Male. 46. (3) Married. (4) Draper in Newcastle. (5) An English Presbyterian (6) Newcastle. (7) Lochmaben. (8) 18 months. (9) Jerid. (10) — (11) — (12) 18 months. (13) Misfortune in business matters. (14) Yes (15) No. (16) has threatened danger. (17) — (18) — (19) Petitioner as above, Lochmaben. None (20) —

March 8, 1867. John Telgum. M.D. Lochmaben, says: (1) He is subject to aberrations of judgment and intellect and has in my presence offered violence to his relatives. (2) He has wandered from home purposelessly, threatened violence to his nearest relatives, and done other acts indicating mental derangement. Facts communicated by his mother.

March 8, 1867 John Smith. M.D. & C.M. Dumfries, says: (1) He at times is depressed in spirits. Fancies his business affairs are going wrong. At other times he becomes excited & has on several occasions threatened violence on his mother and others. His language is quite incoherent (2) Mr Wall states that he has not been in his ordinal state of mind for the last eighteen months, but more or less in the state mentioned by Mr Adam.

Died on February 26th 1868.

No 1065

Admitted 21st March, 1867. Caroline Fanny Crawford

(a) Lady of 49. (b) Widow. (c) Widow of missionary to the Jews in Jerusalem. (d) Church of England. (e) Clifton near Bristol (f) 1 Wellbourne Villas, Bedford. (g) Three months. (h) First attack (i) 49. (j) Bedford up to present date (k) Three months. (l) Change of life. (m) No. (n) Not intentionally so. She does not see the danger of letting out of a high window. (o) No only scratches. (p) — Not a prayer. (q) — (r) Mrs Eliza Clarke 44 Albion Street, London, Cousin. Henrietta Crawford, 1 West Bourne Villas daughter, Bedford. Not known whether any of the family have been insane. (s) None.

March 16, 1867 Robert Cruickman Surgeon, 60 High Street, Bedford, says: (1) Asking me absurd questions, namely if twenty bottles of Lemonade went to London, what would they do when they got there. If all the pianos went to London what time would they stay. (2) Miss Caroline Matilda Crawford her daughter states that she squanders her money in useless purchases, and is at times very easily excited and has threatened to throw herself out of the window.

March 16, 1867 George P Goldsmith M.R.C.S. & L.S.A, 6 Harpur Place, Bedford, says: (1) Talks all sorts of nonsense; — says that she wants to buy the moon, and put it in her kitchen to keep oysters in. — Declares she has eaten twenty oysters, shells and all. (2) Miss Caroline Matilda Crawford, relates her squandering money, and making purchases without any idea of their value; talks nonsense constantly about German metaphysics.

Feb 24th 71. Duchess Relieved ———

No 1066 Admitted April 17, 1867. Janet Steel.

(2) Female 25 years. (3) Married (4) Comfortable ejual easy. (5) Established Church of Scotland (6) Bridge End, Annan (7) Newington Lodge, Annan. (8) Six days. (9) First attack. (10) 25 years. (11) Newington Lodge, Annan. (12) Six days. (13) Over anxiety about a serious illness of youngest baby and husband at all suffering from typhoid fever. (14) No (15) No. (16) No, but now shews symptoms of violence. (17) — (18) — (19) George Steel, husband. Yes, her maternal grandmother but at a very advanced age. (20) None.

April 17, 1867 A. B. Bogie, Annan, says: (1) Has delusions of a religious character; also of being poisoned. (2) Violent & refuses food. (3) In addition to the above, has dislike to her relations on the ground that they are anxious to get quit of her.

April 18, 1867. David Sharp, M.B., C.M. Crichton Royal Institution (late of London), says: (1) She is noisy and incoherent, and refuses to answer my questions, for she says it is impossible I can be a doctor, that I am a minister of religion, indeed that I am Mr Spurgeon but much altered being very much thinner.

September 19th 67. Discharged Recovered.

No 1067 Admitted April 19. 1867 Thomas Roy

(2) Male 40. (3) Single (4) Mercantile clerk (5) Episcopalian (6) Observatory Place, Maxwelltown (7) As above. (8) 16 years at intervals (9) No (10) 24 years. (11) Crichton Institution (12) 2 months. (13) Drunkenness (14) No (15) No (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) William Roy, Observatory Place, Maxwelltown, Father. No. (20) —

April 19. 1867. John Dickson, M.D. Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Loss of control over himself as regards stimulants - Mind naturally weak - When intoxicated he is dangerous to others. (2) Has been repeatedly placed under restraint from the same cause. I am informed by his father that he suffered from two strokes.

April 20. 1867. William S. Reid, M.D. Buccleugh St. Dumfries, says: (1) Has strong symptoms of having had over indulgence in Stimulants, Says he has been long in ~~drink~~ using the habit of losing control over himself in drinking. (2) Has been under restraint for drinking more than once.

August 2nd 1867. Discharged Recovered.

No 1068. Admitted April 22, 1867. Mary Sandy

(2) Female. 53 (3) Married. (4) Wife of Petitioner, John Sandy. (5) Protestant (6) 3 Victoria Terrace, Bamford Street, London. (7) Galloway House in the county of Wigtown. (8) Doubtful, but probably about a year. (9) First. (10) — (11) — (12) Probably about a year. (13) Two rheumatic fever attacks, family distress and hereditary predisposition. (14) No. (15) Yes (16) Not known to be so. (17) — (18) — (19) John Sandy the petitioners husband. A Niece known to be in Asylum. (20) —

April 20, 1867. Dunbar White M.D. Whithorn, Wigtownshire, says: (1) The patient has been in a state of great nervousness, and restlessness by day & by night for some time, and very despondent, as well as liable to sudden fits of excitement under which she jumps suddenly & wildly from her bed, strikes herself, and dashes her head against any hard object she can find. She requires constant watching by day & by night to prevent her from injuring herself. (2) From her husband and other servants in Galloway House I have ascertained that she often beats her head, wishes to tear it open, strikes her head against hard objects, has often threatened to commit suicide, actually attempted to strangle herself a few days ago, and yesterday under pretence that she was leaving her room for needful purposes that she got out in a state of undress, ran towards the sea as is thought with the intention of drowning herself, which she has often threatened to do.

April 20, 1867. Alex. Mc Millan, Surgeon, Whithorn, says. (1) I have observed her very restless and excited. (2) She requires constant watching by night and by day to prevent her from injuring herself has often threatened and once or twice attempted suicide. These facts ascertained from her husband and other servants of the House.

July 29th 1867. Died

No 1069

Admitted May 6. 1869 — Wm Alexander McCulloch

(2) Male. 21 (3) Single. (4) Farmer. (5) Protestant. (6) Kirkland, Kirkinner. (7) Crichton Royal Institution. (8) About 8 months (9) Yes. (10) 21. (11)– (12)– (13)— (14) No. (15) No. (16) Yes. (17)– (18)— (19) Alex[r] McCulloch, Esq[re]. Kirkland of Longcastle, Kirkinner. Father. (20) —

May 6. 1867. Alex. Thomson M.D. Surgeon, Dumfries, says (1) Is taciturn and refuses to carry on conversation, seemed at first to think I was his brother, and wanted to take a walk – Expression depressed — did not at once seem to distinguish me from his brother though he had seen his brother lately; (2) Told by Dr Gilchrist and attendant that he has been only a few days at the Institution — was taken home but supposed his father dead & the house burned though he had both seen his father & shewn the house at home & has other delusions.

May 9. 1867. David Sharp M.B. C.M. Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries, says (1) He is in such a state of fear and alarm that he will scarcely allow any one to approach him; but mutters that he is in fear of his life, his alarm is so great as to render him incapable of any connected con. (2) Dr Gilchrist tells me that the said William McCulloch informed him that his father was dead, and this though he was only left him this morning.

30 April 1868. Discharge Recovered

No 1071 Admitted May 5: 1867. Isabella Middleton.

(2) 55 Female (3) Married (4) Minister's wife (5) Presbyterianism (6) Orkney (7) Kirkwall, Orkney (8) 3 or 4 weeks (9) Yes (10) 55 (11) No where (12) 3 or 4 weeks (13) Fright from a runaway horse (14) No (15) No (16) No (17) — Rev^d Robert Middleton, Manse of Orphir, Orkney her husband, informs.

May 2 & 4 1867 Alex. K. Duguid, M.D. Victoria Street, Kirkwall, says: (1) She complains of persons plotting incessantly against her to do her bodily harm & to burn the premises around her with a view to her destruction. The expression of her face and eyes is intensely maniacal (2) Her husband states that she often gets into a state of the most violent excitement, & on one occasion gave peremptory orders to destroy some bed furniture, to prevent, as she said, its being burned.

May 23, 1867 James M. Logie, M.D. Kirkwall, says: (1) 1st. Her appearance is very maniacal. 2d She asserts that she is surrounded by enemies seeking to destroy her, that her food is poisoned, that hounds from hell are sent to torment her &c &c. (2) Having seen her often myself while under fits of insanity, I have not questioned others on the subject, but her husband & friends have stated such facts as given above.

June 5th 1868. Discharged Recovered

No 1673. Admitted June 9, 1867 George Learmont

(2) Male about 50 years. (3) Single Nurseryman – Master. (4) Established Church of Scotland. (5) 90. English Street, Dumfries (7) Do. (8) Two days. (9) First attack. (10) As above. (11) Nowhere. (12) Five days. (13) Over mental and bodily labour, long hours, &c. (14) No. (15) Threatened to commit suicide. (16) Rather. (17) – (18) – (19) William Brown, Learmont, full brother, 90 English Street, Dumfries. No member of the family as far as can be traced back ever known to be insane. Ed –

June 9, 1867. James McCulloch M. D. &c. 38 Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) By times taciturn refusing to speak, looks &c. at other very violent, incoherent and delirious. No particular delusion but talks and imagines all sorts of nonsense, threatened suicide and attempted to get out of the window &c. very little sleep (2) the same.

June 9, 1867 Alex: Mannin M. D. Surgeon. 27, Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Restless and sleepless at night – talks incoherently and his delusions and suppose he sees various things not present. (2) Restless. Told by his wife and others that he has been violent – and screams at times badly – Threatened suicide and to jump out at window, sees things not present, &c.

July 15th 1867. Discharged Recovered.

No 1074

Admitted June 16, 1867

Margaret Bell

(2) Female. 38 years. (3) Single. (4) Gentlewoman (6) Established Church of Scotland: (8) Dumfries. (7) Roebank & Crichton Royal Institution. (9) A few days. (9) No. (10) Not known. (11) In Crichton Institution. A few days. (13) Not known (14) No. (15) No (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) Benjamin Bell. Roebank. Brother. (20) —

June 17, 1867. D. Murray. M. D., Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Is very excited; conversation incoherent & rambling. imagines that she is filled with spirits, that she is suffering from her mother's curse &c, & thinks she can be cured only by prayer & fasting. (2) Dr Borthwick who attends her tells me, that she has refused to take food, wanders about at night &c

June 17, 1867. John Dickson, M. D. Castle Street, Dumfries, says: (1) Excited and incoherent. Is surrounded with spirits, by whom she says all her actions. Refuses to take food because she has been commanded to fast. (2) Dr Borthwick informs me that she has been in the habit of wandering about the room during night &c.

November 4th 1867. Discharged Recovered.

No 1075

Admitted June 22, 1867

Matthew Adam

(2) Male - 43 years. (3) Maried. (4) Respectable Manufacturers foreman. (5) United Presbyterian. (6) Veilton Street, Paisley. (7) Paisley Infirmary. (8) About three weeks. (9) First. (10) As above. (11). (12) About three weeks. (13) Ill health. (14) No. (15) Yes. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — by Matthew Adam senr, 9 Neils Street Paisley, his father. Yes. (20) —

June 21st, 1867. Daniel Richmond, M. D. 32 New Street, Paisley, says: (1) He is subject to attacks of Religious Melancholy. He states his intention to be to commit suicide. In order to avoid committing Homicide towards which he has a strong impulse. (2) He has made three attempts at self destruction. His wife & Father.

June 21, 1867 Thomas Graham M. D. 34 George Street, Paisley, says: (1) Melancholy, dejected appearance, expresses himself to the effect that he is unfit to live, having committed some unpardonable sin. (2) Two several attempts, one on Monday last the other to-day. Dr McLeod, House Surgeon, Paisley Infirmary.

July 11th 67. Died of Tuberculosis Emphysema.

No 1078 Admitted June 22. 1867. Robert Gardener, senior

(2) Male about sixty years. (3) Married. (4) a gramiexced merchant. (5) Church of Scotland. (6) 12, Montgomerie St, Ardrossan. (7) Eglinton, Kilwinning. (8) Above a week. (9) First attack. (10) — (11) — (12) Has been blowing copperhoms. (13) Losses in Business. (14) Not subject. (15) Has never shewn any tendency in that line. (16) Not dangerous. (17) — (18) — (19) Robert Gardener, junr, Landowner, Eglinton Castle, near Irvine — No member of family ever insane. (20) —

June 25. 1867. David. B. Service. M.D. L.R.C.S. Edin., Bridgend, Kilwinning, says: (1) Greatly exaggerated notions as to the unfavourable condition of his affairs, great nervous irritability combined with excessive mental depression as to his future whether temporal or spiritual. Delusions as to his mental distressed condition having been caused by remaining for a little in an atmosphere supposed by him to be drugged with opium. (2) The above facts communicated to me by Mr Robt Gardener, Jr. his son, and that he was about to be sacrificed and must sacrifice himself communicated to me by Mr Ross, his daughter.

June 25. 1867. W. Andrew. L.F.P.S.G., Kilwinning, says: (1) Great nervous irritability and mental depression and exaggerated notions respecting his past, present, and future condition. (2) The same facts as stated above communicated to me by his Son and daughter

August 23 1867. Died of Nervous Exhaustion & Hanging.

No 1077. Admitted June 26, 1867 William Cecil Ross
(2) Male 30 years. (3) Single. (4) Gentleman. (5) Church of England (6) Grasmere, Westmoreland. (8) Landholder Mrs C. R. Inst Chelsea (9) No. (10) 29. (11) Mrs C. R. Institution, Dumfries. (12) A few days. (13) Constitutional liability. (14) No (15) Yes. (16) No. (17) Not liable. (18) — (19) Wm Ross, Esq. Father. Grasmere, Westmoreland. (20) —

June 27, 1867. George G. Harder. M. D. Penrith W. Worcester, says: W. Is very nervous agitated and preoccupied in manner and subject to many delusions: among others he was hooted by a mob last night, & that he is in danger of being killed. (2) — Is extremely nervous, and his mind continually occupied with the delusion, that he is visited by night by a mob whose voices he hears, threatening to torture and to kill him. (2) His attendant informs me that his nights are restless and disturbed on account of the above delusive belief.

June 27, 1867. John Dickson, M. D. Castle Street, Dumfries, says: W. Is extremely nervous and his mind continually occupied with the delusion that he is visited by night by a mob whose voices he hears, threatening to torture and to kill him. (2) His attendant informs me that his nights are restless and disturbed on account of the above delusive beliefs.

May 25th 1868 Discharge Received

No 1078. Admitted June 29. 1867. John Howie.

(2) Male. Eighteen years (3) Single (4) Farmers son Engaged on farm. (5) Original Secession Church. (6) North Fergushill, Kilwinning. (7) North Fergushill, Kilwinning. (8) A few days. (9) Yes. (10) Eighteen years. (11) — (12) A few days. (13) Unknown. (14) No (15) No. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) James Howie, Farmer, North Fergushill, Kilwinning — Assisted for a short time 20/—

June 28, 1867 David. D. Service M. D. L. R. C. S. Edin. Bridgend, Kilwinning, says: (1) Incoherent, rambling talk without meaning or connection, great restless excessive restlessness, and a tendency to destroy whatever comes to hand (2) The same facts communicated to me by his father, Jas. Howie, Farmer North Fergushill.

June 29, 1867. George R. Hearden M. D. L. R. C. S. E. Parish Kilwinning, says: (1) Is in a state of perfect calm, unconscious of what is passing before him, & unable to understand or reply to questions. (2)

October 30th 1867. Discharged Recovered

No. 1079. Admitted July 9, 1867. Mrs Eliza Paul or Campbell
(2) Female — age unknown. (3) Widow (4) Widow of a Parish Clergyman. (5) Established Church - Presbyterian. (6) Stranraer. (7) North West Castle, Stranraer. (8) present attack five weeks - previous attack two months - first attack, not known. (9) No. (10) — (11) Many years ago at Morningside, subsequently at Gartnavel. (12) two weeks. (13) Chronic disease of brain. (14) No. (15) Yes (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) Donald Campbell, her son eighteen years, presently residing in Stranraer. (20) —

June 13, 1867. John Orgill, Stranraer, says; Thinks that all around her are defrauding her; that her children are being murdered; that the house is on fire and talks generally in an incoherent manner. (2) Mrs Malcolm her nurse, and Mrs Cunningham who have been constantly with her for ten days past have observed the same.

June 13, 1867 David Easton, M.D. Stranraer, says; (1) General appearance indicative of insanity, her mental faculties are deranged, she labours under a variety of delusions, believing that she is impeached upon and defrauded by those around her, that she is daily robbed and her family murdered, becomes at times greatly excited, often talks incoherently &c. &c. &c. (2) Her incoherency, delusions, great excitability &c. &c. deponed to by Mrs Malcolm her nurse & Mrs Cunningham.

No 1080

Admitted July 15 1867 — Janet Murray

(2) Female age 58. (3) Widow. (4) Drapers widow. (5) Protestant (6) Newton stewart. (7) Newton Stewart (8) Two months (9) Several previous attacks (10) do (11) Newton Stewart & Crichton Asylum (12) Two months. (13) By Presbyterian (14) No (15) No (16) No. (17) Not chargeable. (18) Agnes Thompson, Glasnock, near Newton Stewart, Sister of Patient. Father suffered from mental derangement. (20)—

July 12, 1867 — Fergus McNenna, Surgeon, Newton Stewart, says: (1) She imagines her grandchild to be at a dying state, though in perfect health and constantly under her own eye. (2) She refuses food and medicine, is afraid to be left alone, & in a state of despair.

July 13, 1867 — Hemen G. Dickson, M.D. Newton Stewart, says: (1) Delusions connected with Granddaughter, extreme restlessness — constantly moaning, walking about wringing her hands &c. Refuses both food and Medicine. Afraid to be left alone. (2) Worse when by night and from day to day walks through the room in the manner described.

Transferred to LCA not improved on 1st November 1867.

No 1081 Admitted Aug 27, 1867. Thomas Ferguson.
(2) 34 years. (3) Single. (4) Minister. (5) — (6) Upper Stirling. (7) — (8) 8 days (9) Second. (10) 32 years. (11) Southern Counties Asylum. (12) 8 days. (13) Study. (14) No (15) No (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) John Ferguson, Brother, Milldgate. (20).

Aug 2, 1867 ~~J Murray, M D, 19 Buccleuch St~~ John Smith, M.D. C.M. Dumfries, says: (1) Has a wild and excited appearance, on being questioned he laughs, whistles & conducts himself in an improper manner, & refuses to answer questions put to him. (2) Dr Malan informs me that during the night he has been in an excited state; and has on several occasions threatened to break & destroy articles around him.

Aug 2, 1867. J Murray, M D 19 Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Manner wild and excited; cannot talk on any subject, is constantly whistling and walking about the room. (2) Dr Borthwick informs me that he attempted to strike him, and had to be constantly watched when at home.

January 28th 1868 Discharged on Probation
August 6th 68 Discharged Recovered

No 1083. Admitted Aug 5, 1867. Emily Wade Linton
(2) aged 23, on the 18th May of this year. (3) Single. (4) None. (5) Church of England. (6) Brantwood, Coniston, Lancashire. (7) Crichton Royal Institution Dumfries. (8) About four weeks. (9) First attack. (10) 23. (11) At home only. (12) About five weeks. (13) Mental anxiety. (14) No. (15) Doubtful. (16) No (17) — (18) — (19) William James Linton, Father, Brantwood, Coniston Windermere. — Mother. (20) —.

Aug 6, 1867. William S. Kerr, M. D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) There is great melancholy. She refuses to speak or eat. Is sleepless. Shows other symptoms of great despondency. (2) Her attendant states that she is occasionally restless and violent, and has to be fed per force.

Aug 6, 1867. P. Murray, M. D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Great melancholy. will not speak to any one; or open her eyes. (2) Dr Galchrist informs me that she does not sleep, will not take her food, and refuses to answer any questions.

1 June 1875 Miss Linton is perfectly demented and imbecile. She will not take or put herself to the trouble of taking her food. At first when she left — three months she swallowed readily and freely. Bodily condition good.

1 Dec. 1875 No improvement and none to be expected. Miss Linton is quite incoherent, laughs immoderately at times, and stares vacantly. She is still fed with the spoon and all other habits as at every subsequent date.

~~1 May 1876 No change~~

April 18th 77. Remains the same

22. October 77. Miss Linton is demented, she laughs in a very absurd manner & altogether behaves as a Lunatic bodily health average.

Sept 12th 1878 Miss Linton is in a similar condition to that above noted — excepting that the ~~laughing~~ talking mood occurs more frequently at present in fact every second day. She is perfectly imbecile & demented.

March 8th 79 No further change to record

Sept 6th 1879 Miss Linton remains the same demented as before recorded: there are the same varied changes from excitement to quietude. She is also apt to be very noisy at night.

May 10th 80 No note of change has occurred this long time. During the last two years the mental changes in her case are remarkable as being the entire question a total. She is frequently noisy at night

Sept 14 to 16th march 81

Mrs Linton remains the same
The lady's condition shows no improvement & none is to be expected. The same alternations of depression and nervous excitement

Mrs Linton remained much the same all summer
& towards began refusing food at the end of July
and was very anaemic & manifestly growing weaker
She was fed regularly for some time, hot & beef tea being
also administered after some time she began to take
food heartily but her digestive power seemed very weak
and there was considerable looseness of the bowels. From
the character of the stools & her breath it was evident
that there was some intestinal internal haemorrhage.
& she gradually lost ground although ~~notwithstanding that~~ the
food was given in a semidigested state (artificial
peptonoid according to Benger's method) & got big also given
She died on the morning of the 12 October
1881. Cause of death - Progressive Pernicious
Anaemia

12th October 1881
Emily Wade Linton died

No 1087

Admitted September 27, 1867. Thos Ritchie
(2) Male (3) Single (4) Brewer's clerk (5) — (6) March 20, 1867. (7) at least 6 months (8) said he be a (9) 22 (10) Bede. No 7 (11) Dissipation Tab least part I (12) No (13) No (14) No (15) None (16) George Ritchie, Father Bedford Place, by Edinburgh.

Discharged Relieved on
1st July 1895

No 1085 — Admitted October 5. 1869. Agnes Pollock.

(2). Female. 22 & years. (3) Single. (4) Daughter of Clothier. (5) Protestant. (6) 27th June. 1869. (7) About five months. (8) Second. (9) 21 years. (10) About five months. (11) Unknown. (12). Not. (13) Not. (14) Yes. (15) — (16) Mrs Jane Pollock – Mother – resides at Greave Street - Greenock Home.

Discharged licensed on November 22nd 1869 after being on probation

No 1086. Admitted Oct 4, 1867 Isaac Mack
(2) Male (3) Single (4) Husbandman (5) Church of England (6) Newby
(7) N. (8) 10 days (9) First (10) — (11) — (12) 10 days (13) — (14) No (15)
Ry (16) — (17) — (18) — (19) — (20) —

Oct 21st 1867 William S. Kerr. Br. S. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) He is very depressed. Is sleepless and restless at night. Says he broke a window at home & leapt out after some Russians. His friends there took care of him. (2) His attendant who brought him here says that he was violent and required constant supervision.

Oct 21. 1867 John Dickson. Br. S. Dumfries says: (1) He is depressed and labouring under delusions of various kinds. eg. that he hears voices telling him that the Russians are pursuing him and under this belief he states that he leapt out of a window & injured himself. (2) The Medical Assistant informs me that this has been his condition since admission.

February 3rd 1868 Discharged Relieved

No 1087 Admitted Nov 11, 1867. Alfred Crawley

(2) Male 42. (3) Single. (4) Independent. (5) Church of England. (6) Stowe near Weedon. (7) C.R. Dumpries. (8) Peculiar form childhood. (9) No. (10) Not known. (11) At home. (12) For a long period. (13) Spinal disease. (14) Not of late if ever. (15) No. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) Rev^d H. Crawley Brother. Stowe, near, Weedon. (20) —

Nov. 13, 1867 Williams. Visr. M.D. Buccleuch St. Dumpries, says: (1) His appearance is / He shews great weakness mentally & physically. No distinct delusions. He is anxious to remain in the Crichton. (2) His brothers at Stowe kept him for years until he began to be violent & threatening & his habits filthy.

Nov 13, 1867 P. Murray. M.D. Buccleuch St, Dumpries, says: (1) His appearance indicates great mental & physical weakness, approaching imbecility & Dr Gilchrist tells me that he has several times attempted to strangle his attendant, also his Brother.

1 June 1875 Mr Crawley is in statu quo. Neither in mental nor his bodily condition any satisfactory change to his friends apparently and is altogether a "dirty" patient. He sleeps and eats tolerably well.

1 Dec 1875 This gentleman has not improved - he is as bad as ever and as dangerous. About a week ago he attacked his attendant and nearly strangled him. At times he is pretty rational but he is capricious and eccentric. His bodily health is tolerably good. On account of his violent & destructive and destructive propensity he has been removed from the dormitory he occupied and put into another where he is kept at all hours.

1 May 1876 Mr Crawley is in very much as he has been.

April 16th 77. Unalterably sometimes violent.

October 24th 77. Rob Crawley has at times for a long time past he is suicidal & sometimes more so sometimes less so.

Sept 12th 78 Mr Crawley remains as above; there are cycles in his moods at times he is amiable, sociable and eager to gather information - at other seasons he is silent & moody - He has not of late been violent

Sept 6th 1879 Mr Crawley remains unchanged; he goes through wet & dry seasons by turns: he is violent and aggressive now & again.

May 16th 80 — Mr Crawley has recently suffered from a herpetic eruption chiefly on the left groin and round to the left loins which may accompanied by local nervous disorder. This has however yielded to Collodion applications. Mentally at present he is quiet, moody and "too poor" to be able to afford anything. He is taking rather scanty diet at present apparently from that reason

Sept 14th 80 — Mr Crawley remains the same

10th March 81 — Mr Crawley is at present more lively than usual, he is chatty and his habits are everything that could be desired. The suicidal tendency is also absent

April 1882. — Mr. Crawley remains in good health. After complaint of cold & eruption which he seems to feel exceptionally says that except his brother Chris is the coldest house he ever was in.

October 5th 1882 — Mr Crawley is in fair bodily health & condition but he is so thin, pallid & worn looking, he has been in bed for a few days from cold but otherwise his condition is unchanged. Mentally he has of late been more depressed & irritable though he was very pleasant & agreeable in the Summer time. He is very untidy & careless in his dress

April 16th 1883 — Mr Crawley has had a long spell of agreeableness but is not becoming surly & quiet again. His bodily health is not good, he is thin & scarecrow in appearance. Mentally there is no change for improvement to record.

No 1088 Admitted December 3, 1867 Thomas Graham.
(2) Male. 52. (3) Married. (4) Chemist. (5) Independent. (6) Penrith. (7) Crichton Royal Institution. (8) 6 months. (9) Second. (10) 52. (11) Lic. exposl. (12) 6 months. (13) Drink. (14) Yes. (15) No. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) Thomas Henry Graham, son. (20).

Dec 9, 1867 John Smith. M. B. C. M. 33. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Has delusions regarding his business and family matters. fancies that his wife & son have conspired together with intent to injure him. (2) His son Thomas as Mr Graham informs me that his father has completely changed in his conduct towards him during the last few months that he has on several occasions assaulted him viz. Threatened to kill him.

Dec 9, 1867 P. Murray M. D. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) Imagines that his family are trying to injure him and ruin his business. Is restless and excited, at one time melancholy, at another excited (2). Dr Taylor, Penrith states that he breaks the furniture, wastes his means &c: the attendant states that he interferes with the Ladies of the Institution.

January 18th 1868 Discharge Received.

No 1089 Admitted Dec 11, 1867. John Smith

(a) Male. 21 years. (3) — (4) No occupation (5) Protestant (6) Grenbank Hill St, Kilmarnock. (7) — Do — Do — (8) Two years (9) Confirmation attack (10) Dog (11) Alone (12) — (13) No cause (14) No (15) No (16) No (17) — (18) — (19) John Guthrie Smith, Sheriff Substitute, Dundee and the Petitioner both one of Patient. No member of family insane. (20) None.

Dec 10, 1867. James Aitken M. D. L.R.C.S.Ed. Portland St, Kilmarnock, says: (1) That he is jealous, hardly knowing his wants — not knowing those around him & wholly incapable of taking care of himself. (2) His dementia or jealousy spoken to by his wife & a person who has been for two years his Guardian during the night.

Dec 11, 1867 John Borland, M.D, Irvine Street, Kilmarnock, says: That he is jealous. talks incoherently — He is restless, and does not know those around him (2) That he has been jealous for two years & incapable of doing anything for himself.

Died January 8th 1869. Heart disease Valvular

No. 1090 Admitted Dec 17. 1867 Elizabeth Holywell

(1) Female aged 31 (3) Married. (4) Landlady of Hotel. (5) Church of England. (7) Carlisle. (9) — (8) Seven months. (9) Yes. (10) — (11) — (12) Seven months (13) — (14) No (15) No (16) No. 67 — 68 — 69 Mr William Holywell, English Street, Carlisle, Husband, Do. Do) —

Dec 17, 1867. Alex. Morrison. M.D. &c Castle St. Dumfries, says; (1) Talks in a rambling unconnected manner — thinks some of those around her are about to die suddenly and that her sister who accompanied her was just then dying in my presence. &c. (2) Told by her husband and sister that her manner and habits are entirely changed; that she is incapable of attending to her household duties: and puts everything into disorder in the House she touches: is forgetful — restless and careless about everything that once interested her.

Dec. 17, 1867. Jane M. McCulloch M: D: &c, 38 Castle Street, Dumfries, says (1) She is silly, rambling almost childish, & totally irrelevant in her remarks, thinks that they have got no food, that her sister, (who is present), is dreaming, then again dying. then dead. &c. (2) Negligent and forgetful, leaves everything have done, imagining absurdly, rehearsing gas bills continually, thinks the cat is a rabbit &c. & other equally absurd mistakes.

September 24th 1868. Died.

No 1091. Admitted December 21. 1867. Isabella Murray.

(2) Sixty five. (3) Married. (4) — (5) Church of England. (6) Airfield, Argyle (7) — (8) Just attached. (9) Not the first. (10) — (11) At this Cricketon Asylum 5 years ago. (12) A few days. (13) Stepped chill. (14) No. (15) — (16) Not. (17). (18) — (19) John Halliburton Murray, Airfield, Ardrishaig, Argyll. Husband of Isabel Murray whose Father was afflicted. (20)

Dec 21st 1867. John Sibbald, M. D. Lochgilphead, says: (1) She has been insane before, and is now convinced that she is passing into the same condition again. She screams out without apparent reason, and is completely changed in character. (2) Captain J. H. Murray, her husband, states that she is more excited than ever he saw her before.

Dec 23, 1867. Alex Thomson M. D. Surgeon, Dumfries, says: (1) Has a depressed, careful and wearied appearance — tells me she is restless, and cannot sleep at night and has a confused feeling in the head — and keeps craves for sleeping draughts to keep this away. (2) Am told by Dr Gilchrist that Mrs Murray has been in this Institution on two former occasions and that when the attacks came on they are attended with dangerous symptoms; and that her present appearance indicates an attack.

October 28th 1869. Discharged Relieved.

No 1092 Admitted Dec 28, 1867. Lydia Millar.

(2) Female, about 55 years. (3) Widow. (4) — (5) Free Church. (6) Charity. (7) Langholm. (8) One week. (9) No (10) about 44 years. (11) — At Burnfoot, 1863, and Glasgow 1865. (12) One week. (13) — (14) No. (15) Not at present. (16) No. (17) — (18). (19) The Reverend John Davidson, Free Church Manse, Langholm, son-in-law. (20) —

Dec 27, 1867. W. J. Carlyle M.D. Surgeon. Langholm, says: (1) Great incoherence and occasional excitability; frequent mutterings and watchfulness with various morbid delusions. (2) The above facts have also been communicated to me by her son-in-law the Revd John Davidson, Free Church Manse, Langholm.

Dec 30, 1867. H. Stewart, M.D. Newcastle on Tyne: (1) She is incoherent in her conversation, cannot remember the events that have taken place. has been restless and excited (2) Informed by the matron Miss Lamond that she says God told her to blow and was very angry if she did not do so. That she would not keep her bed.

May 1st 1868. Discharged Relieved.

No 1093 Admitted 4th Jan 1868 David Crawford

The sanction for the admission of this Patient is signed by Mr Scott Cove Commissioner in Lunacy and dated at Edinburgh 3rd Jan 1868

1 June 1875 Mr Crawford is doing very well. He often breaks out in his "Praising" way but even in his Own Room Ward he is affable and gentlemanly

1 Dec 1875 There is nothing of importance to record in Mr Crawford's Case. He is still liable to those Soakings for which he has taken up his residence here. After them he is melancholy for days. When not muddled onto drink he is gentlemanly Social and sociable without the Vice that we too often associate with "Dips"

1 May 1876 No change to record

Discharged himself Relieved on 6th day of August 1877

No 1094 Admitted Jany 16, 1868 Mary Ewing.

(2) Female. 25. (3) Single. (4) No occupation. (5) Protestant (6) Dumbarton (7) 30 Kelvingrove St. Glasgow. (8) nine months. (9) Yes. (10) 24. (11) Neither (12) nine months. (13) unknown. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) – (18) – (19) Jemima Ewing - 30 Kelvingrove Street - Glasgow. her sister. none. (20) none.

Jan. 12. 1868. W. A. Liddell, Surgeon, 224. Eglinton Street, Glasgow, says: (1) Is incoherent in what she says. weak in intellect - childish in her manner and actions - memory deficient. taciturn, and delusive. (2) Her mother states that she has the delusion that if she were in London, all would be immediately well with her.

Jany 8. 1868 Jas Dunlop M.D. 17 Carlton Place. says: (1) Is a weak minded childish. When spoken to laughs in a silly manner. Has delusions about her friends being the cause of every calamity. Declines to take food. (2) Her mother Mrs Ewing states that she has great antipathy to herself & sister. That she is careless in her habits and will sit all day without speaking.

November 10th 1868. Desires Relieved.

No 1096. Admitted Feb 4, 1868 Charlotte Purves

(2) 20 years of age. (3) Single. (4) Clergyman's daughter. (5) Of the Free Church. (6) Maxwelltown. (7) do (8) About a fortnight. (9) First attack. (10) 20. (11) – (12) – (13) Religious impressions. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) – (18) 4th February. (19) David Purves (Brother) member of the family has been insane. (20) –

Febry 4. 1868 P. Murray, M.D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Is restless and irritable, when in bed throws the clothes off; imagines that she is an angel, that she has been in heaven, at other times that she is in her grave. (2) The nurse, Mrs. Carrie, tells me that she often refuses her food, and has once attempted to throw herself into the fire.

Febry 5, 1868 David Sharp M.B. C.M. Bellevue, Thornhill or Nith, says: (1) Being in bed she is twisting and biting the bedclothes, is incapable of answering ordinary questions, and tells me that she is dead, and that she expects to get better. (2) None.

July 18th 1868 Discharge Received.

No 1098

Ann Robinson. March 3. 1865 (Admitted) Ann Robinson.
(2) 44 years. (3) Gentlewoman. (5) Church of England. (6) Scalescaigh. (7). Gaskgill. (8) Five years. (9) No. (10) 20 years. (11) Crichton Royal Institution. (12) About four weeks. (13) Intemperance. (14) No (15) Yes (16) No. (17). 08) – (19) Mrs Ann Robinson, Scalescaigh. Her father during the last few years of his life was very peculiar.

March 4, 1865 William S. Kerr. M.D. Dumfries, says: (1) Has a restless excited manner. gloomy expression says she gets into low depressed spirits and has a fly to stimulants. (2) Her friends have been exceedingly annoyed with her habits. She was formerly a patient here for years.

March 4. 1865 John Smith, M.D &c. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) Has a depressed appearance, sometimes becoming excited. Fancies that every person is against her. (2) I have been informed that she passes sleepless nights that she has attempted to escape from her home & that she at times becomes violent. breaking windows &c, also that she was previously an inmate of this institution.

Oct 30th 1868. Discharge Received

No 1099. Admitted March 14, 1868

Jane Atkinson.

(2) Female. 30. (3) Single. (4) Superintendent of Ladies School. (5) N. D. (6) Morpeth. (7) C. R. Institution. (8) Some years. (9) No. (10) 47. (11) C. R. Institution. (12) A few weeks. (13) Excess of thought. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) James Atkinson, Bobther, Wardle Terrace, Newcastle on Tyne. (20) —

March 14, 1868. John Alexander Ker. M. D. Dumfries. says: (1) Excitement of manner, restlessness, anxiety as to the state of her soul. (2) from D. Gilchrist — inmate of Asylum on a former occasion has been recently excited. Attempted to escape from house during night.

March 16, 1868. P. Murray. vn. D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries. says: (1) thinks that the devil is putting people into Asylums. Has come to the Asylum to be free from restraint. (2) Miss Lamont informs me that she has been previously in the Asylum. Dr Malan tells me, that she wanted away the night she came, to follow Mr

November 28th 1868. Discharged Relieved.

No 1100 March 23, 1868 (Admitted) William Johnstone.
(2) Male. 42. (3) Married. (4) Gentleman. (5) The Church of Scotland. (6) Maxwell Street, Dalbeattie. (7) Crichton Royal Institution. (8) – (9) No (10) 17 a 18. (11) Crichton Royal Institution, Dumfries. (12) A few days. (13) Unknown. (14) No (15) No (16) No. (17) – (18) – (19) Janet Johnstone Wife residing at Maxwell Street, Dalbeattie. (20)

March 24, 1868. William S. Weir, M. D. Dumfries, says: (1) Great depression of spirits, & often symptoms of deep melancholia. (2) Has been a patient here on several occasions.

March 24, 1868. J. Murray, M. D. Buccleuch H. Dumfries, says: (1) Great depression of spirits. States that he does not feel well, but will not answer any questions. (2) Dr Gilchrist tells me that he has been in the house before in the same state.

May 15th 68. Discharged Relieved.

No 1101

Admitted April 6. 1868

Henry Nanson.

(2) Male. 42 (3) Single. (4) House Painter (5) Church of England (6) Carlisle. (7) Mr R. Wilson, High Street Moffat. (8) About a month. (9) Yes. (10). (11). (12) About a fortnight. (13) Don't know (14) No (15) No (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) George Nanson, Evening Hill Carlisle. Youngest brother from intemperance died in Australia in Asylum. (20)

April 6. 1868. James Munro M.D. & Surgeon Moffat. says: (1) Talking in a hurried and excited manner, going into shops and ordering large quantities of goods, writing letters to all and sundry, thinking the Queen is coming to visit him &c. (2) Going to Carlisle and ordering large quantities of jewellery. Horses & carriages - writing about a hundred letters in one night to people he did not know &c.

April 6, 1868. Alex[r] Monson, M.D. Dumfries. says: (1) That he is in a highly excited condition; believes himself to hold a commission in her majesty's service, and to be connected with several other projections: and talks very excitedly and incoherently. (2) Stated by his attendant and others that this excitement is constant, that he supposes himself to be a Land Surveyor, a railway contractor architect, and a major in her majesty's service &c &c.

December 9th 1869. Discharged Relieved.

No 1102 Admitted April 15. 1868 Dougald Baird.

(2) Male aged 55 years (3) Single (4) Manager of iron pits. (5) Protestant (6) Craigends Renfrewshire. (7) — (8) Six weeks since Rev last (9) second attack 2 months in asylum 5 years ago (10) 50 years (11) Glasgow Garangaad Asylum (12) six weeks. (13) Anxiety about business. (14) no (15) Supposed so (16) no (17) — (18) — (19) Alexander Baird Craigends Brother. none ever known to be insane. (20).

April 16. 1868. David Taylor. M.D. &c. St. James Paisley. (1) Melancholy and dejected looking, rather taciturn, when he does speak expresses himself in a very desponding manner (2) His brother and niece say that at night he is very restless, starting up occasionally from sleep in a great terror as if something awful was going to happen him.

April 16, 1868. Alex. Monson M.D. &c Dumfries. says: (1) Has a depressed and melancholy appearance: complains of giddiness and confusion of mind restlessness at night with a tendency to rise and walk about: also that when a fit of despondency comes on he forgets all that is passing around him. (2) Told his attendant that he eats and takes little notice of anything, & does not care to read or interest himself in any way, and appears to be suffering from melancholy and depression of spirits. [illegible]

October 23rd 1868. Discharged Recovered

No 1103 Admitted May 4. 1868 George Patterson.
(2) Male · 60 · (3) Married · (4) Retired merchant · (5) Protestant. (6) · Newton · on · Ayr · (7) Virginia Place, Newton-on-Ayr · (8) 2 months (9) No · (10) Unknown (11) · Crichton Institution · (12) 2 months (13) Drink · (14) No (15) No · (16) Yes · (17) — (18) — (19) Jemima Dickson, or Patterson, Virginia Place, Newton Ayr his wife, had a sister insane. (20)

May 1, 1868 - David Weild, M. D., 23 Burns Street, Ayr. says: (1) Threatening his wife and family and going on in an unsane manner from excessive drinking, breaking his furniture and abusing his neighbours. (2) Has been twice in the Asylum before from the same cause, at present dangerous to his family and neighbours.

May 2, 1868 Robert B. Erskine, M. D & L. R. C. S. E. 21 High Street, Ayr. says. (1) Very restless and excitable: Threatening to commit violence upon those about him: unwilling to answer questions: throws the furniture & cooking utensils about and endeavours to break them. (2) He has been previously in an Asylum: his wife and family state that they consider themselves in danger of their life from him.

August 7th 1868 Discharges Received.

No 1104. Admitted May. 15. 1868. Jessie Watson a Miller.
(2) 27 years at next Birth day. (3) Married. (4) Wife of a merchant. (5) Presbyterian. Independent. (6) 3 Newton Terrace, Glasgow. (7) – (8) Fully two months ago. first attack. (9) Half the time in Glasgow, and Half in Bothwell. (12) Upwards of two months. (13) Bilious fever. (14) No. (15) To some extent. (16) No. (17) – (18). (19) Mrs John Watson. 42 Scott Street Garnet Hill Glasgow – is her mother – No member of the family has been known to have been insane. (20).

May. 9. 1868. James George Wilson, M. D, 139. Sauchiehall Street, Glasgow, says: (1) Reasoning faculty disturbed and confused, Ideas vague, erroneous & absurd. States that she has at times an irresistible desire to drown or destroy herself. (2) Mrs Cruickshanks (one of the nurses in attendance, states that she is occasionally full of hallucinations and delusions – That her manners are at times violent, excited and mischievous, at other times taciturn, desponding and depressed – and that she has expressed a desire to throw herself out of the window.

May 9. 1868. Bruce Esq. M. D. Bothwell, says, : (1) States that she was brought to Bothwell in a portmanteau, and that people are constantly writing paragraphs in the newspapers about her. (2) Mrs Morrison. (nurse in attendance) states that she has on several occasions attempted to throw herself out of window & do other violence to herself.

July 20th 868. Discharged Recovered.

No 1106

Admitted May 27. 1868

Agnes Weddell

(2) Female. 27. (3) Married. (4) Lady. (5) Church of England (6) Balnottar House, Dumbartonshire (7) Byth Farm House, Dumfriesshire. (8) Six weeks (9) Yes. (10) — (11) — (12) Six weeks. (13) General debility. (14) — (15) (16) Once a fortnight attempted to do herself bodily injury. (17) — (18) — (19) George Gardiner Weddell, Balnottar House, Dumbartonshire, Husband. Her brother had sunstroke. (20) —

May 27. 1868. James Munro, M. D. & Surgeon, Inspt, says: (1) Constantly asserting that her soul is lost & that she intends to commit suicide. (2) The above, and on two occasions attempting to do herself bodily injury — from nurses with her.

May 28. 1868. John Smith, M. B. C. M. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) Seems much depressed in spirits and refuses to answer questions. (2) Dr Belchrist informs me that she has attempted to commit suicide, & is constantly desiring the attendant to leave her so that she may have an opportunity of doing so.

November 17th 1868 Discharged Recovered

No 1107 — Admitted June 1. 1868. — Robert Whalley

(2) Male 33. (3) Single (4) Schoolmaster. (5) Episcopal church. (6) Bamp. bn Westmoreland (7) C. R. Institution, Dumfries, (8) Two or three weeks (9). (10) – (11) No where (12) See above. (13) Overstudy. (14) No (15) Yes. (16) Doubtful. (17) Not chargeable (18) – (19) Mrs Mary Whalley. Mother, Ashbn Terrace, a sister. (20).

June 2, 1868 — P. Murray. M. D. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) Symptoms of Melancholia, great depression of spirits: imagines that his soul is lost. (2) Dr Malan tells me that he does not sleep, & has delusions about his soul &c.

June 2, 1868 — William S. Rees. M. D. Dumfries, says: (1) All the symptoms of Melancholia, Depression of Spirits Sleeplessness &c. &c. (2) Is himself anxious to remain here.

July 11th 1868. Discharged Recovered

No 1108.

Admitted June 3. 1868

Thomas Atkinson

(2) Male. Twenty seven. (3) Single (4) Farmer. (5) Protestant. (6) Carsluth (7) Dumfries. (8) Four days (9) Yes. (10) See above. (11) No where (12) See above (13) Disappointments in business. (14) Not. (15) Yes (16) Yes. (17) – (18) – (19) Mother, Mary Ann Atkinson, Corriston Annbland

June 6. 1868

No other member has been insane. (20) His manner is wild and excited, speaking incoherently and refusing to answer questions definitely. (21) Dr Malan informs me that he believes himself to be a child a year old. & that he has passed a sleepless and restless night. John Smith, Dumfries.

June 6. 1868

D. Murray. M. D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries. says: (1) Is very restless and excited, incoherency of speech, imagines he is going to hell, & that there is no hope. (2) Dr Malan tells me that he thinks he ought to die, and he is a child a year old. &c &c.

March 22nd 70. Died on this date.

No 1109

Admitted. June 12. 1868

Anne Isabella Temple.

(2) Female aged 33: (3) Married (4) Wife of William Temple Newcastle, (5) Church of England. (6) – (7) 8, Alexandra Place, Newcastle on Tyne (8) 3 weeks. (9) First attack. (10) 35. (11) No where (12) 3 weeks (13) Over lactation. (14) No (15) No. (16) Yes (17) None (18) – (19) William Temple, 8 Alexandra Place, Newcastle on Tyne, Husband. No (20).

June 13, 1868. Alex. Thomson M D &c. Dumfries, says: (1) Is in an excited and nervous condition, has peculiar feelings about her body being full of Chloroform, & that it has been put into her by her husband and others; says she is restless at night, and sometimes sees a light before her eyes & cannot sleep. (2) Told by Dr Gilchrist that her health has been bad for some time & that she has fallen into a hysterical excitable and nervous condition, also by attendant that she is restless, & thinks her bowels have run together & that there are things in her body that should not be there

June 13, 1868. James McCulloch, M.D., &c. Dumfries, says: (1) Excitable and prone unnecessarily to take offence, restless and calmness under the delusion that she is constantly receiving and being impregnated with chloroform, & that her husband, the Dr &c are so likewise. (2) Has been weak and nervous for about a year, broke out into violent mania in the night time about a week ago, & also on Wednesday; refuses food and sleepless.

November 1st 1869. Discharged Relieved.

No 1110. Admitted July 27, 1868 James Goudie

(2) Male. aged 46 years. (3) Married (4) Clerk (5) Protestant (6) 15 Gauze St Paisley (7) 15 Gauze St, Paisley. (8) Some months (9) — (10) — (11) — (12) — (13) Cannot tell. (14) No. (15) No (16) Yes. (17) — (18) Catherine Goudie, wife. (19) —

July 1, 1868. David Taylor M. D. &c. St John's Place, Paisley, says: (1) Dull and dejected appearance - delusions, fancies people are constantly watching him - thinks he has committed very wicked deeds for which he deserves to be punished and imprisoned. (2) Wife states that he is most restless and unsettled - Lamenting much about his sins.

July 1, 1868. Daniel Richmond, M. D. New Street, Paisley, says: (1) He is subject to melancholy. Has exaggerated notions regarding sin, thinks he is shunned on account of his sins, & when in bed he is prevented from sleeping by hearing people passing on the street talking of his sins (2) Last week he spoke of throwing himself from a high window, stated by his wife.

November 1st 1869. Discharged relieved on this date

No 1111 Admitted July 9th 1868 William Faldes - Drayton

(2) male. 35. (3) Single. (4) farmer. (5) Protestant. (6) Gamblesby, Cumberland. (7) Gamblesby, near Penrith Cumberland. (8) 3 months. (9) Second attack. (10) 20 years. (11) Feather House, Nr Penrith. (12) 3 months (13) Religious (14) No. (15) No. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) John Dufton, brother. Gamblesby nr Penrith. None. (20) —

July 10, 1868. Williams. Presn. M. O. Dumfries, says: (1) He is a morose threatening man. Will answer no questions. Is sleepless and peculiar. (2) The attendants tell me that he has been under the care of keepers for the last few months. — He is very peculiar about his food &c.

July 10. 1868 P. Murray M. O. Buccleuch & St. Dumfries, says: (1) Will (cannot) answer any question put to him, when he does, he speaks incoherently. (2) Dr Malan informs me that he refuses his food, does not sleep, and is occasionally violent

1 June 1875 Mr Dufton remains in a prosperous & contented condition and rounds and in better spirits than usual says sometimes that he will not eat as he likes. He is at times noisy and obstreperous. His bodily health is good

1 Dec 1875 There is no change in the latter record. The patient has all his old delusions, is unmanageable and violent. Nurses and assistants are at best, unreasonable and unobjectionable. His general behaviour is not agreeable if it is not exactly destructive.

1 May 1876 Any allusion remains as unchanged any time of this unsatisfactory

March 1877. Remains the same.

July 21st 77. This gentleman still retains all his old delusions about being an agent of the Church + his surroundings to be in fact he believes that here is his limit to his possessions, he is morose + dangerous when interfered with in a very slight degree.

21st November 1877. This patients mental condition is as described in last entry, He is dirty in his habits, At present he has two small Anthraces on the lower part of the Lumbar region

September 17th 78 Mr Dufton remains as described above; he has not of late been violent, His letters are full of incoherence and delusion — as is also his conversation — He has a great propensity for

William Falder Dufton

touching door handle before they are passed & opened - owing to some delusion.

September 20th 79. Mr Dufton remains as usual - he continues to exert his supreme authority - the letter attached is a specimen of his incoherence and mode of writing

May 10th 80 Mr. Dufton continues to enjoy the delusion that he is the ruler of the institution and when his supposed privilege are interfered with he becomes nearly dangerous He considers he has a special & unique right to occupy our chair. Do to all Attorney should become aware - idea which no reasoning can bring him into collision with others

Sept 14th 80 Mr Dufton is occasionally the subject of irritable and destructive attacks in which he is dangerous to others.

March 10th 81 There is no change to record in this case

April 1882. Mr. Dufton has been more or less unwell throughout the winter, he has not shown any tendency to violence of late but retains his habit of knocking his door and to take possession of the mantelpiece as usual to carpet

October 28 1882 Mr Dufton is in good bodily health & condition shows no change in his mental state. He has been violent on only occasion but is quiet weakminded & mostly inoffensive. He keeps up his knocking at door handles when one enters the gallery & always sees you out when visiting.

April 16th 1883 Mr Dufton has been troubled with a boil on the back of his neck during the winter but otherwise his health has been good Mentally there is no change nor improvement to record.

19th Oct. 83. Mr Dufton has been in good health all winter. Mentally he is as above described, writes incessantly. Opens door keeps a vigilant watch & causes himself master of the Institution.

No 1112 Admitted Sept 5, 1868 Agnes McGregor

(2) Female 27 years of age. (3) Unmarried (4) — (5) Free Church of Scotland (6) Wolf Crag, Sterling (7) Wolf Crag, Sterling (8) Eight days (9) Yes (10) — (11) — (12) eight days (13) No known cause (14) No (15) No (16) No (17) (18) (19) Mrs Cecilia McGregor or Morrison, Wife of Petitioner, Sister. No member of the family known to be or have been insane. (20)

Sept. 3, 1868. Alex. L. Mordie, Surgeon, says: (1) She is in a very restless state, does not answer questions; and seems not to understand what is said to her. When she does speak, it is usually such exclamations as, she is lost, the day of judgment is come, and her soul is lost, and similar exclamations. (2) She is sometimes quiet, and sometimes very restless and excited. When she does speak, it is generally exclamations about her soul being lost, and the day of judgment.

Sept 3, 1868. James Rae M.D. Pitt Terrace, Sterling, says: (1) She is in a stupid unobservant state taking no notice of surrounding objects, and on being questioned she merely turned an unmeaning stare on the questioner. She has also fits of excitement when she throws herself about. (2) Her Aunt Miss Harvey — For some days she has been gradually becoming more depressed and she manifests great anxiety about her soul's welfare.

Sept. 4-68. ~~Discharged from Asylum~~ This patient died on the 4th September 1868.

No 1113

Admitted Sept 15, 1868

James Dunlop Hill.

(2) Male (3) Single (4) Civil Engineer, London (5) Episcopalian. (6) London Latterly Ravelston Cottage, Edinr. (7) Ravelston Cottage. (8) Almost two months. (9) London. (10) Twenty eight. (11) No. (12) About 4 months. (13) Probably inherited from Mother who died at Saughton Asylum. (14) No. (15) Speaks of being no use and should be dead. (16) No. (17) — (18) — (19) His Father. The Petitioner. His mother and a maternal uncle were known to be insane at intervals. — (20) —

Sept 9. 1868. W. M. Henderson, M. D., 19 Ainslie Place, Edinr., says: (1) He labours under the delusion that some persons are procuring him by means of electric batteries and wires — that he is watched by them with the view of injury to his person — and he has expressed a desire to get poison to destroy himself being a burden to his friends. (2) Restlessness, sleeplessness, dejection, and incapacity to read or otherwise to employ his mind in consequence of his delusions.

Sept 9. 1868. James Dunsmure M. B. L. R. C. S. E. 53 Queen Street, Edinburgh: (1) The delusion that wires and a battery are in the house which are used by people to injure him and that they constantly watch him. (2) Restlessness, sleeplessness, low spirits, and inability to do anything owing to his delusion.

1 June 1875 Mr Hill is one of the oldest patients in the Crichton Institution. Full of delusions about galvanism and electricity. Edgy in his ideas and to look at like a man so very insane. His bodily health is very good.

1 Dec 1875 Mr Hill is as Eccentric and silly as ever. Nurses in the Asylum and without any real knowledge of the subject. Keeps what appears an hour's daily Practice upon him. He is invaluable at our Concerts and dances. At the Monthly Balls he does not dance on account of the great amount of galvanism that the Dumpies keepers carry with them. He is an excellent dancer and can at once find dances readily enjoy them. His specific for warding off the galvanism consists of minutes bits of paper written over with the words Nonsense and vigorously dusted off his hands before he dines and he goes at the meal.

1 May 1876 Mr Hill remains harmless under galvanism and all his eccentricities remain the same.

April 4th 77

October 22nd 77. W. Hill is at present in good bodily health but his mental health is bad. He has many delusions about galvanism - is very incoherent, & absurd in his conversation & demeanour

September 12th 78 Mr Hill remains as before stated - except perhaps that there is a slight increase of the mental weakness. He is still incoherent & deluded, excited & possessed by the idea that he not only regulates the affairs of the C.P.R. but also those of Dumfries and the world generally

March 8th 1879 Mr Hill remains as above described

Sept 16th 1879 Mr Hill's letters are very insane: the envelope is covered Scriptural allusions. - the verse Chapter & Book being only noted & he writes various pieces of advice. He signs himself the "King of China & America Emperor of Africa Asia, Norfolk, York, Cumberland, Belgium, Lancashire, Wales." He is no change for the better in this gentleman's case

May 10th 80 Mr Hill continues to believe that galvanism rules the world and is the special weapon by which he is annoyed himself - Beside this he has also got other agents such as "sorcery" &c. and speaks in an incoherent way about "reference". He is however very good natured.

14th Sept 80 Mr Hill continues to superintend and manage the affairs of this institution greatly to his own satisfaction. He is occasionally unfair and abusive when he cannot be gratified by galvanism "& people thinking they will open the asylum" - Generally however he is amusing & good natured.

March 10th 81 His case remains the same

April 1882. Mr Hill remains much in the same condition he continues good natured as a rule but when anything causes him to fancy that he is being "galvanised" he is sometimes cross. His letters are much the same he dances and plays a good deal and is fond of giving burlesque on different operatic airs

May 29th 1882 Mr Hill remains in exactly the same condition, mentally, seeing the devil & directing all events, bodily good condition

October 30th 1882 Mr Hill is in good bodily condition but mentally he is very insane, happily deluded he directs all happening events in the world, looks after the C.P.R. walking round the grounds many times daily & says that all is right. He is still troubled by galvanic currents which are directed at him, he has been very busy of late guarding against the mentioned

No 1114

Admitted September 29, 1868. Catherine Jackson.
(2) Female. Aged 55 years. (3) a widow. (4) Pastry. Present occupier of a small farm. (5) Always of the church of England. (6) Apathia. (7) Apathia. (8) Since 22nd September. 1868. (9) First attack. (10) 55 years. (11) Nowhere. (12) About 3 weeks. (13) Family disagreements. (14) No. (15) Doubtful. (16) Yes. (17) — (18) — (19) John Longcake, residing at Scales in the Parish of Bampfield-Brother. No. (20) —

Sept 29, 1868. James Ramsay, M.B. & C.M. Edin. Bellevue, Mountkill, says: (1) Is suspicious of her Nephew and other relatives. Has been poisoned by said Nephew & assaulted by him with intent to murder her in her own house and in the streets. (2) (From her nephew) Believes people are secreted in the house to rob her — Is very mistrustful of every one suspects she is being poisoned. (From attendant) Very restless, suspicious and has talked of doing violence towards her relatives.

Sept 29, 1868. William D'Vear, M.D. Dumpies, says: (1) Has been in great fear of her nephew for some weeks. Suspects him of poisoning her, & otherwise trying to kill her. She is restless and sleepless. (2) The attendant says she is very restless & suspicious. Can talk of nothing but the relatives attempts to harm her.

Transferred to Carlands Asylum on April 11th 70

D. Hill

of fine build what he is still, as there has been one in the house, he plays the piano fairly well but with a certain amount of incoherence which is however tuneful & pleasing.

April 10th 1883. M. Hill remains in good bodily health but mentally he is still quite insane requiring asylum treatment from the nature of his delusions on galvanism, thing of Scotland which he calls & that are apparently fixed but he is happy, contented pleasant agreeable & harmless

19 Feb. 84. M. Hill remains happy & to believe that he visits this house: all superfluous galvanism is employed in building ship hospital etc. He has a capital ear for music and plays with a good touch — sings also. He constitutes himself master of the ceremonies & uses a chair of office at the entrance. His physical health is good. His letters now are not incoherent as the one on the opposite page

10. 10. 84. This patient remains in much the same delusional state although he does not speak so much of the galvanism. annoying. He is occasionally angry and abusive, and on several occasions appears to have heard people speaking to him who were not doing so.

No 1115 Admitted Oct 10, 1868 Jane Stirling or Potter
(2) Female age 27. (3) Married. (4). (5) Presbyterian (6) Monreith Cottage. (7) Barsalloch Farm. (8) 4 weeks. (9) Yes (10) 27 years. (11) Monreith Cottage. Mochrum, (12) 4 weeks. (13) Puerperal mania. (14) No (15) No. (16) No. (17) (18). (19) James Potter, Monreith. Husband. No (20).—

Oct 9, 1868. Dunbar White M. D. Whithorn, says: (1) This is a case of puerperal mania, which has existed about 6 weeks. It has been and still is marked by the usual symptoms — viz. a sleepless, restless anxious state, with great excitement of the feelings, loud talking, vehement and wild expressions, wandering of thought — &c. Patient fancies he is travelling by railway &c. (2) Agnes Smith the patients' nurse informs me that the patient to-night fancied she was in Jerusalem, lighting it up with candles, that she sometimes fancies herself the Queen on her way to Balmoral. That she hears & answers voices where no sound exists.

October 9, 1868. John C. Douglas, M. D. & R. C. S. Edin. Port William, says: (1) Thinks she is the Saviour & that those about her are devils. Thinks the bed is full of cats &c & that she is being poisoned. (2) Agnes Smith her nurse says that last night she fancied that a dog was in the room & she tried to imitate the bark of a dog. Fancies that she is in the Underground Railway at London.

January 27th 869. Discharged on this date Recovered.

No 1116. Admitted Oct. 29. 1868 Robert Murray Jarry

(2) 22 years. (3) Single. (4) No occupation at present; previous Bankers clerk. (5) Episcopalian. (6) Coupar Angus. (7) Coupar Angus. (8) First adm. back July 1867. (9) Do. (10) 21. (11) Royal Murray Asylum, Perth. for 6 months. (12) A few weeks. (13) Not known. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) – (18) – (19) John Jarry, Coupar Angus, Father. no. 20.

Oct 28, 1868 Re. Law M. D. Coupar Angus, says: (1) Various delusions, locking her bedroom door on going to bed, & talking and swearing at some unseen person near. — (2) Great hatred, when slightly excited to his father & mother. &c. (3) The above corroborated by his father and mother & servants in the house &c.

Oct 29, 1868 P. Murray, M. D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Is very absent, says he came to answer questions because he is sleeping, (being awake at the time). (2) Dr Malan tells me that he is afraid of being attacked, and has contracted an intense dislike to his father & mother.

Died on April 17th 1872 of Pulmonary Apoplexy. fatty heart & Phthisis

No 1117 Admitted 10th Oct 1868 Alex W Cunningham

The Sanction for the admission of this Patient is signed by Sir Jas Coxe Commissioner in Lunacy and dated at Edinburgh 9th Nov 1868 Dischargd herself Relatd.

No 1118 Admitted 30th Nov 1868 Archibald Reid

The Sanction for the admission of this Patient is signed by Sir Jas Coxe Commissioner in Lunacy and dated at Edinburgh 28th November 1868 Dischargd.

No 1119 admitted 1st Jan 1869 Deborah Pike

The sanction for the admission of this patient is signed by Sir Sat Cox Commissioner in Lunacy and dated at Edinburgh 30 December 1868

1 June 1870 Eliz Lady continues in excellent mental and bodily condition. She devotes her time to Charitable work or what she believes to be so. She has made the Institution her only permanent home to the surprise of not a few.

1 Dec 1870 Miss Pike goes on doing well. Elmer is a tidy methodical housekeeper. She complains occasionally of Rheumatic pains but generally speaking those annoying accidents are common. Miss Pike devotes her whole time to her Charitable work of visiting and comforting the sick poor

May 1876 No change to record

April 6th 77. Mrs Pike continues well bodily & mentally - APR

October 22nd 77. Mrs Pike is still a voluntary patient in this asylum.

January 31st 78. Miss Pike was discharged from the Asylum today.

No 1120

Admitted Jan 1. 1869 Charlotte Purves.
(2) Female. 21. (3) Single. (4) Clergyman's daughter. (5) Free Church of Scotland. (6) Free Church Manse, Maxwelltown. (7)-(8) About 12 months. (9) Second. (10) Twenty. (11) From 4th Feb to 10th July in Cuchlan Royal Institution, Dumfries. (12) Eleven days. (13) Not known. (14) No. (15) Has Threatened. (16) No (17)(18). (19) Rev^d D. Purves. Free Church Manse, Maxwelltown. None. (20)

Dec 20, 1868 P. Murray. M.D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says: (1) Will not speak, is in a state of great depression, refuses to take anything from her father, a mother. (2) Mrs Purves tells me that at times she is very excitable, and when not watched jumps out of bed.

Jan 1. 1869. David Sharp M.B., C.M., Eccles Thornhill: (1) She is unable to answer simple questions, and merely speaks a few unconnected words, she is in a state of considerable agitation, and her countenance and manner indicate fear and alarm. (2) Her mother Mrs Purves informs me that last Wednesday she was excited and violent.

Discharged Recovered September 21st 69.

No 1121 Admitted Jan 4, 1869. Elizabeth Ann Stagg.
(2) Female 31. (3) Single. (4) Gentlewoman. (5) Episcopal Church. (6) Tuebrook Villa, nr Liverpool. (7) Crichton Institution, Dumfries. (8) Twelve years. (9) Continuous first attack. (10) About nineteen. (11) At the Retreat, York – Tuebrook Villa, nr Liverpool. (12) Twelve years. (13) Cause unknown. (14) Not subject to Epilepsy. (15) No. (16) No. (17). (18)–(19) Robert Walton, Barnbridge & Middleton Manor, Teesdale by Darlington, an uncle – No member of his family known to have been insane. (20).

Jan. 5, 1869. John Smith M.B. & C.M. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) Refuses to answer questions. (2) Dr Gilchrist informs me that she has been for ten years an inmate of another Asylum, that at times she becomes much excited without any apparent cause, while at other times she will not speak.

Jan 5, 1869. William S. Kerr, M.D. Dumfries, says: (1) She seems a delicate weak minded woman – She will not speak. (2) The attendant says she will not say a word. – Dr Malan tells me she has been a patient in asylums, the greater part of her life.

1 June 1875 This is a case of incurable imbecility or idiocy in which is displayed "lambent" rare flashes of a destructive & foul passionately at the Catamenial Periods. The physical condition remains unchanged

1 Dec. 1875 There is no improvement in this Lady's condition. The physical health is very poor and the outbreaks of passion are not so violent or frequent. She cannot still does speak but keeps "prodding" with her hand Rubbing or Airing that is characteristic of her so closely imbecile state of mind

1876. 31st January. Discharged on 31st January

No 1122

Admitted Jan 24, 1869

Agnes Little

(2) Female. 46. (3) Single. (4) Mucwife. (5) Established Church of Scotland. (6) Beechgrove. Moffat (7) 2s. 2d (8) a week. (9) No. (10) – (11) Crichton Institution (12). One week. (13). (14) No. (15) No. (16) (17). (18). (19) William Little Oakmeg Cottage, Moffat Brother. No. (20)

Jan 24, 1869

James Munro M.D & Surgeon &c. Moffat, says: (1) Saying that there is a conspiracy against her, that every one is persecuting her – and attempting to poison her & exceedingly violent. (2) Supposed that every one is going to poison her & are conspiring against her, going into other people's houses & sitting down & refusing to go out.

Jan 25, 1869.

P. Murray M.D. Buccleuch St. Dumfries, says (1) Is very restless and suspicious, imagines that friends conceal things from her. (2) Has been in the Asylum before. Dr Malan informs me that she attempted to jump out of the window.

Discharged Recovered 29th July 1869.

No 1123 Admitted Feb 2. 1869 Margaret Beveridge.

(2) Female aged 31. (3) Single (4 – 5) Protestant. (6) Priory House, Jermyn (7) Priory House. (8) Eight weeks. (9) First attack (10) 31. (11) Nov. (12) Eight weeks. (13) Not known. (14) Not subject to epilepsy. (15) Not suicidal. (16) Not dangerous. (17) – (18) – (19) James Adamson Beveridge of Bucefield, Dunfermline. Brother is nearest relative. No member of the family known to have been insane. (20)

Feb 3, 1869. John Smith M.B. & C.M., Buccleuch St. Dumfries. says: (1) Has delusions. tells me that something which she cannot explain prompts her to perform inconsistent acts, she thinks her hair has something to do with it. (2) From what Dr Gilchrist informs me and a letter I saw in her own handwriting, it appears that sent about £100 to a gentleman whom she has very seldom seen & quite uncalled for.

Feb 4, 1869. David Sharp M.B. C.M, Eccles Monkhill, says: (1) She tells me that of late she has been subject to feelings of a curious and indescribable character, and that her conduct has been actuated by motives she is not capable of explaining, or even understanding. (2) I have seen a letter of hers in which she gives away £300 to a gentleman but slightly known to her, she explains this act by saying she has a feeling that the money does not belong to her, she scarcely knows why, but she thinks it has some connection with her hair. Dr Gilchrist also informs me that she has been sending telegrams of such an extraordinary character that the officials refused to forward them

1 June 1875 Mrs Lacy makes no satisfactory improvement She is prone to tearing her clothing and to destroying the furniture in her room. Believing in the virtues of Aperient she seldom allows her to be used in her Room nor fine to wear it

1 Dec 1875 There is no change to report beyond her busy employment with attendants in which Mrs Beveridge delights when her temper is good She dictates and tries at such times and is punctually punctual. Her former destructiveness is still too apparent and she has recently destroyed her piano. Her general health is good

1 May 1876 No mental improvement

April 10th 77. Remains the same. occasionally breaks or wastes a picture.

October 21st 77. This Lady is very demented. she is quite incoherent & has destructive impulses Bodily health is good.

September 12th 78 — This lady. Who at one time must have possessed many personal and acquired accomplishments has now sunk to a low state of mental degradation — Her habits wet & dirty and her actions often indecent. She is the subject of numerous delusions such as that she is to be poor & that her friends are to have certain articles of clothing & furniture — She appears to be prompted to many of her insane acts by an imaginary individual "Dr. Trail". Of late there have been several violent outbursts, on one occasion she severely injured one of the officials.

Sept 6th 1879 — Mrs Beveridge continues as above described; she has occasional attacks of violence. There are the same delusions of persons, the same wet and dirty habits.

May 6th 80 — Mrs Beveridge — has of late been somewhat better mentally though has not regained the violent tendency appears. She has been driving regularly and taking much exercise walking with considerable improvement. Her delusions are much less marked than formerly influence on her continued

Sept 14th 80 — Mrs Beveridge continues to maintain the improvement which Change of surroundings nursing has effected in her case. She is rarely now noisy at night and is much better in most respects

March 6th 81 — Mrs Beveridge is as described in above entry

April 1882 — Mrs Beveridge continues to behave rather better than above described - She has occasional outbreaks but when well likes to be employed not that she does anything really useful but generally after she has done a piece of crochet she pulls it down & does it up again. She sings and plays the piano and has been at one or two of the dances lately when considered well enough. She has behaved with perfect propriety on all occasions - except one when she became somewhat excited and had to be sent away -. She soon picked up the different figures in the square dances and even waltzed fairly. She walks or drives nearly every day and when any violent tendency appears to be coming on a good exercise for a day generally does good.

October 1882 — Mrs Beveridge continues in good bodily health condition, she is plump & healthy looking but has lost all hair and wears a front of black. She comports herself with propriety as a rule but sometimes lapses into a great rage if at all crossed, from this cause she has been removed from the dance in the hall once lately

No 1124. Admitted Feb 4. 69

Mary Gordon.

(2) Female 81 past (3) Single. (4) Gentlewoman (5) Protestant. (6) Maxwelltown, Dumfries. (7) Do. (8) About 15 months. (9) First attack. (10) about 80. (11)— (12) About 15 months. (13) Old age. (14) No. (15) No. (16) Yes, to a certain extent. (17). (18)—(19) William Gordon of Nunbank, Dumfries. Brother. None insane before.. (20)

Feb. 4. 1869. David Sharp M.B.C.M. Eccles, Moorhill, says: (1) She is abusive to the most extreme degree in her language and constantly threatens violence. The persons in charge of her have abundant marks of this (2) Mary McGill who has been with her for several months, informs me that Miss Mary Gordon has been in a similar state to that above described for some days past.

Feb. 4. 1869 John Smith M.B. & C.M. Buccleuch St, Dumfries, says: (1) Has delusions. Tells me that she will be hanged to morrow morning having murdered three servant girls. She states that nearly all her goods have been stolen from her. (2) Mary McGill her attendant informs me, that during the last several months she has been in a very excited state. using abusive language & threatening destruction to everything around her.

Died on January 27th 1870. Paralytic Stroke. Ridley.

M. Beveridge.

She plays well though sometimes in a decidedly insane manner, she also sings nicely with taste & feeling. She is incoherent but utters tolerably sensibly to some questions & She speaks out into a gibberish of Gaelic & English language mixed.

She occasionally requires a couple of drops of croton oil or calomel in her food when she is unwell (this) makes her much better

April 1874 83 Miss Beveridge remains in good bodily health & condition but there is & can be no improvement in her mental state.

28 Feb. 84. Miss Beveridge is much as described in entry for Oct. 82. She is a general favourite among the attendants from her agreeable and pleasant disposition. She is quiet and tidy but very demented. She can rarely talk rationally but often quite incoherently in English Gaelic. Her playing too is a a rule incoherent. She works fairly, does crochet and braiding &c. She dances too and conducts herself fairly well—

10. 12. 84 Miss Beveridge returned Yesterday from Kirkmichael House where she has been for the last two months, looking very well. There is no change in her mental condition

No 1125 Admitted February 11. 1869. Thomas Stewart.

(2) Male. 50. (3) Single. (4) Farmer. (5) Protestant. (6) Gillenbie. (7) Gillenbie. (8) Ten weeks. (9) First attack. (10) 50. (11). (12) Ten weeks. (13) Unknown. (14) No. (15) No. (16) No. (17) - (18) - (19) John A. G. Stewart, Stodahill near Lockerbie. Brother No. (20) -

Feb 15, 1869. William Macmidoe M. D. Lockerbie, says: (1) Melancholy, refuses to take food, subject to delusions, sleeps very little, subject to paroxysms of excitement. (2)

Feb. 15, 1869 Jas. T. Wilson, Surgeon, Lockerbie, says: (1) Religious excitement followed by melancholy refuses to take food. in consequence of delusions therein, occasional excitement and little sleep. (2).

Discharged Recovered January 30th 1872.

№ 1126

Admitted. February 17/69.

1) Richard Michael Gould.

2) male, aet. 31. (3) single (4) shopkeeper in South America 5) Roman catholic. 6) Buenos Ayres. 7) at Woolwich 8) at intervals for about two years. 9) yes – 10) 31. – 11) He had been about five months at Peckham House near London lately. 12) –. 13) – not known. 14) no. – 15) no – 16) no – 19) Michael Gould of 11 White Street Cork Ireland, his father – None of his family have been insane – 20) He was in South America up to six months ago, his cousin wrote from there of his state.

This gentleman admitted by certificate of Emergency from Dr Gilchrist had escaped from his attendant on his way from London here. He arrived in the house in good bodily condition, but with very loose ideas of morality & decency. No positive delusions however could be detected at the time, he was very rational in his answers – could talk sensibly on all common topics & several medical men having been consulted to certify him, the Sheriff's warrant could not be obtained. He was made to understand however the necessity of remaining here for a while & due forms having been obtained from the Board of Lunacy for his admission as a Voluntary patient he was discharged as regular patient, but remained in the House as a Voluntary.

Discharged February 21/69. relieved.

See cases 1129 · 1130 · 1144

№ 1127.
Admitted
February 26/69.

1/ William Walker Ogilvie

2/ male, at. 30. 3/ single 4/ having sufficient means to live upon & without having any regular occupation. 5/ protestant, but not attached to any particular denomination. 6/ Stranraer for about 8 years & previous - ly in Glasgow. 7/ In his residence in Stranraer 8/ about a fortnight - 9/ yes. the first 10/ - 11/ - 12/ about a fortnight - 13/ supposed to have been brought on by abuse of stimulants - 14/ no. 15/ Only under circumst - tances of extreme excitement - 16/ yes. - 17/ - 18/. - 19/ Charles Edward Walker Ogilvie, of № 7. Crescent, Peterborough, Northamptonshire, the only surviving brother of patient - No member of his family ever known to have been insane - 20/ none particulars complete.

Feb. 24/69. David Easton, M.D. Stranraer says: 1/ He has a wild & excited appear - rance, his eyes keep constantly rolling about; he is restless, excited, injuring himself & others. He keeps continually talking in an excited & incoherent manner. He is subject to a great variety of delusions thinking at one time he is a dog, a horse, at another a priest in holy orders. He dreads being poisoned & on that account often refuses food; his language is often obscene, he struikes, bites & spits at those around & tries to injure himself &c. - 2/ Mr Hugh M'William says he often asks who he is and says that he is not himself & that when left alone he strikes his head against the bed & that he calls for the marquis of Bute to come & wipe his nose & that when getting a drink of water he thinks he is taking the Sacrament & that he wishes it once a year as long as he lives &c. -

Feb. 25/69 John Orgill, surgeon, Stranraer says: 1/. He speaks very incoh - erently on all subjects; at one time laughing unmeaningly & without cause and at another becoming quite ungovernable & requiring physical restraint. 2/ Mr M'Master with whom he lodges says he is frequently quite furious, requiring physical restraint & speaks very incoherently. Mr Hugh M'William who is his usual attendant says he is frequently very furious, striking, biting & spitting at those around and imagines that he is at one time one person, at another another person. He asks to be drowned, to get his throat cut & to get the house set on fire &c. -

Discharged Recovered on November
the first 1869.

№ 1128.
Admitted
February 22/69

1/ Helen Dunn Morton — Transp. from Gartnavel.
2/ female, about 19 years of age 3/ single 4/ manufacturer's daughter
5/ free church of Scotland 6/ admitted in Glasgow Royal Asylum on the
12 August 1868. 7/ 10 or 12 months — 8/ first attack 9/ about 18 years.
10/ under one year — 11/ suppression of menses. 12/ has had several fits
in Gartnavel asylum. 13/ yes — 14/ no. 15/ — 16/ Her father, Robert
Morton, resides at 11. Florence Place, Glasgow, a second cousin —

Feb. 22/69. Alexander M'Kinlock M.D. & medical superintendent of the Glasgow Royal Asylum Gartnavel states: that she is in a state of extreme Dementia — has spoken only once since August last, refuses all food & has in consequence been fed twice daily by means of the Stomach Pump since 29 September & occasionally in the same way before — passes her motions & water involuntarily & is constantly in bed; her bodily health is very indifferent & her condition impaired. —

The Condition for the removal of Miss Morton from the Glasgow Royal Asylum to the Crichton Royal Institution is signed by W. A. F. Browne Commissioner & dated Edinburgh, 26 February 23/69. —

1 June 1875 This lady is a confirmed imbecile who destroys her Clothing and often soils her bed. There is no hope of mental improvement. Bodily health is good

1 Decr 1875 Miss Morton has often to wear a strong dress as liable is she to destroy of her Clothing. Her imbecility is unchanged by anything unfavourable without any progression of mental dementia appearances and decomposition — working herself in her Chair all day long and vacancy in countenance

1 May 1876 No change in this case

Obit: This case was discharged in 1871. She was afterwards readmitted. See case in a Certificate Book. See next page

1264

Readmitted

Novemb. 5/72.

(2) female - 26.
(3) single
(4) Tradesman's daughter
(5) Free Church of Scotland
(6) Glasgow
(8) Hamilton
(9) 4 years insane
(10) 18 years on first attack
(11) 9 months in Gartnavel - 2 years & 3 mo in Crichton Royal Institution - Dumfries
(12) four years in present attack
(13) no cause stated
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) Robert Morton, father - Stophall - Hamilton.

No insanity in the family -

Oct 6. 30/72

William Naismith, M.D. Hamilton, states: (1) to known to me as having been in a condition of dementia throughout the time that she has been at home, since leaving the Asylum - Refuses to speak - (2) Her mother informs me that patient is unable to attend to the calls of nature -

Oct 6. 30/72

James London M.D. Hamilton says: (1) Has been known to me as in a state of Demented during the time she has been here from the Asylum etc She refuses to speak - (2) Her mother says that she is unable to attend to the calls of nature etc -

See case 1264 p 221 in latter volume.

№ 1129.
Admitted
February 27/04

1/ Richard Michael Gould Voluntary.

See № 1126.—

Mr Gould remained in the house as a Voluntary for nearly a fortnight as Voluntary & evinced thereby very little during that period to justify his detention in an Asylum. He was in our convalescent gallery & behaved perfectly well in every way. His musical talents & his skill at several of our games soon made of him a favourite; but the true nature of the case hidden at first even to the most minute inquiry became more apparent every day. His language was of the most obscene nature; restless, excited, almost wild in his manners he became the source of repeated complaints from his fellow inmates — for which he had to be removed to the refractory gallery. — Medical evidence of his insanity could easily be obtained then — He seemed to have himself at that time a full consciousness of his deranged mental state for he exclaimed on seeing the doctors "easy thing to day" recollecting as he did that the same medical men who had seen him on the first occasion were unable to certify him —

Discharged
April 1/04
not improved.

Discharged as Voluntary, he was then admitted as regular patient — . See next page No 1130 · 1144

No 1130

Admitted April 1/69

1/ Richard Michael Gould

(2) male. 32. (3) single (4) sheep farmer in South America (5) Roman catholic (6) Buenos Ayres. (7) at Warwick (8) at intervals for about two years. (9) 7 yrs (10) 31 (11) He has been about four months at Peckham House, S. London, lately. - (12) not known (14) no - (15) no - (16) no (19) Michael Gould 19 White Street Cork Ireland, his father. none of his family have been insane. He was in South America up to six months ago. His uncle wrote from there of his state.

March 25/69

John Smith M.R.C.S. Dumfries states that he converses in an excited manner, uses offensive language & is consideably irritable - 2nd Dr Selkrigg & attendant inform us that within the last few days he has been excitable, irritable & by his language repulsive to those around him. -

March 25/69

Alex. Thomson M.D. Dumfries states 1st restless, irritable & excited, walked round the room in a restless, excited manner & lifted one or more articles not belonging to him & quickly put them in his pockets, talks in a rambling, incoherent manner. - 2d. Has been in the Asylum formerly & was removed here; told by attendant that he is very irritable & uses bad language & shows other indications of great moral depravity.

October 29th 1870. Discharged Recovered

1131

April 4/69.

1/ William Reid

(2) male - Sg. (3) Single (4) silk mercer. (5) presbyterian (6) Edinburgh (7) Cricklon Royal Institution. (8) 3 months (9) second (10) 58 years - (11) no - (12) 3 months - (13) nervous exhaustion - (14) no - (15) doubtful - (16) doubtful - (19) James Reid, Cleveland Cottage, Lockmaben, brother.

April 5/69

Alex. Thomson M.D. Dumfries says: (1) Talks in an excited manner about wandering up & down the country, cursing on the fortified castles &c. - complains of sleeplessness & uneasy feelings in his head. — (2) Told by Dr Gil- -christ that he has been restless at night, getting out of bed & has suicidal ten- -dencies —

April 6/69

John Smith M.B. C.M. Dumfries states: (1) carried on his conver- -sation which chiefly consists of the bad state of his health. Has delusions, imagines that he is about to die & that his brother is using all the means in his power to cause his death —. (2) Dr Nolan informs me that he passes sleepless nights, is exceedingly nervous & has suicidal ten- -dencies —

Discharged August 3rd 1869.

1132
April 15/69

1/ Mary Ewing.

/2/ female. 25. /3/ single /4/ none /5/ protestant /6/ Glasgow /7/ Crichton Royal Institution /8/ about one year & half /10/ 24 years /11/ Glasgow /12/ 4 weeks - /13/ not known /14/ no /15/ no /16/ no /19/ Johanna Ewing sister - 50 Kelvingrove Street Glasgow

April 16/69. Patrick Murray M.D. Dumfries says: /1/ on speaking to her she sometimes bursts out into fits of laughter, states that she has no mother or sister which is incorrect — /2/ Dr Malen tells me that she has threatened to commit suicide, has been in the Asylum before.

April 16/69 William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries states: /1/ she has a vacant expression - seems very depressed almost melancholic. she converses with difficulty & is almost unintelligent - /2/ Dr Malen states that she has been a patient here lately with decided symptoms of Melancholia

Discharged Relieves Jan 27 - 70

1133.

April 22/69. (1) John Maughan (2) male. 60. (3) married (4) landagent (5) protestant, established Church of England (6) Wiltshire (8) about two years (9) first attack (10) 58 - (11) at Morecroft House, Uxbridge, for months since D^r Maudsley London. (13) not known. (14) no. (15) doubtful, think not. (16) doubtful, think not (19) Emily Maughan, wife. Hendrefechan, Dyffryn, Merionethshire

April 23/69. John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries says: (1) is much depressed in spirits, imagines that all worldly affairs are going against him, for which he can give no reason - (2). D^r Malan informs me that for the last two years he has been unable to manage his affairs owing to his depression of mind, passes sleepless nights.

April 23/69. Alex. Thomson M.D. Dumfries states: (1) He is depressed, despondent, melancholy - says he takes no interest in anything that God has forsaken him & that he is lost for ever - (2). Told by D^r Malan that he is much depressed, sleeps badly, does not take his food well & thinks it can do him no good -

1 June 1870 This gentleman passed this asylum badly and dangerous attempt. She is now tranquil again & gives evidence in his Personal existence that in fact he is discontented with food

1 Dec^r 1870 W^m Maughan is enjoying very good bodily health. His mental state remains unchanged he takes his food well and is managable in every way full of his old delusions and always keeps his hands clasped

1 May 1871 No material change

April 6^th 1877. W^m Maughan remains as described above quiet & tranquil but very disagreeable.

June 77. W^m Maughan remains much the same mentally his bodily health is failing. suffers from attacks of diarrhoea.

October 22^nd 77. Bodily health is gradually failing. No improvement mentally.

21^st November 1877. W^m Maughan is at present suffering from diarrhoea, a complaint with which he is troubled periodically. His mental state is not improving. He is misanthropic, & thinks he is a miserable being & that God has sent him to torment him &c. Will take his food & medicine but has no interest in either saying it is of no use. Thinks he is damned &c. Under care of Chronic Melancholia.

September 12th 1871 Mr Maughan remains in bed—decidedly—more asthmatic, more and bitterly sarcastic. As to bodily health as usual.

1134

May 23/69
See Case 1055.

William Cecil Ross.

Voluntary.

Discharged recovered on the 25th May 69. Mr Ross preferred to prolong his stay in the Institution. His friends having agreed to it, Sanction was obtained to that effect by the Board of Lunacy. - The Sanction is dated May 23/69 & signed James Coxe, Commissioner in Lunacy. -

Aug. 1870

Mr Ross has remained in much the same state during the past year. He is perhaps not as bright & cheerful as he used to be & seems to prefer solitude & quiet reading to perhaps an unnatural degree. He is very well informed upon general topics of conversation & thoroughly conversant with English literature. His favourite study was to be the Higher Mathematics & he has of late devoted a considerable portion of his time to Scripture. - Always ready to oblige & without exception courteous gentlemanly & polite in even the most trifling details, his quick & neat handwriting has been a valuable auxiliary in the copying of certificates &c. - He joins in all the amusements - is a good hand at billiards & croquet. He is availing advantage of the full freedom he enjoys for outdoor excursions. It is to be regretted however that more healthy exercise be not more regularly attended to - His bodily health & the tone & vigour of the nervous system would improve no doubt by less reading & more walking & boating in the open air. He has on two occasions visited his friends by himself & made this last summer a short trip to the Isle of Man. Always contented, never exacting or faultfinding he is a good contrapoint to the endless & useless complaints of some his fellow residents. -

March 1871 The above patient continues well
Sept 1871 Do Do
March 1872 Do Do
Sept 1872 Do Do
March 1873 This patient remains quite well as to mental Condition but Catherh has given indications of failing general health - a slight Cough - stooping, weakness and loss of flesh indicated disease of the lungs - Examination does not detect active disease. The Cough however continues but it is gradually tracked other symptoms are persistent Cod liver oil Cream & have been freely administered -

Dec 9/73 This patient has not been improving and it has been arranged for him to go to his friends - He was discharged recovered 9/12/73

1135.
May 31/69

(1) Agnes Watson

(2) female (3) widow (5) member of Independent Church (6) 43. Queensberry Street Dumfries up till Xtmas 1868 (8) 8 days (9) second attack (10) 29 years (11) 43. Queensberry Street, Dumfries. (12) 12 months. (13) loss of her husband (14) no (15) no (16) no (19) No other member of family ever insane; Two sons & one daughter alive.

June 1/69

P. Murray M.D. Dumfries states: (1) will not speak; refuses to take food, is in a state of Melancholia — (2) Dr Gilchrist informs me that she will not take any food & refuses to speak. —

June 1/69

William C. Kerr M.D. Dumfries says: (1) She lies in a state of torpor refusing to speak - seems very depressed, in a state of melancholy - (2) Dr Gilchrist states that she refuses to take food & that she was a patient in this house before -

Discharged on probation on July 2nd 1870 & died whilst on probation in Edinburgh on November 28th 1870.

1136.

(1) Robert Addie

June 10/69

(2) male. 38.
(3) single
(4) no ostensible occupation
(5) presbyterian, church of Scotland
(6) Laughton Hall Asylum
(7) Drybrugh Mains, St Boswells. Berwick
(8) about 16 years insane
(9) not first attack
(10) about 19 on first attack
(11) under treatment in Edinburgh - Laughton Hall three different times - in London Upper Brompton two different times.
(12) present attack lasted five years with partial lucid intervals -
(13) cause not known -
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) dangerous at times

(17) Robert Addie, Weir Park. Bothwell Lanark father an uncle has been insane -

June 5/69

Robert Purves, surgeon, Drybrugh Mains, states: (1) eccentricity in dress & gesture. sleepless nights with maniacal laughter. periodic paroxysms of mental disturbance with occasional attacks of acute mania requiring superintendence & restraint to prevent him doing mischief to the person & property of others.

June 6/69

Henry Scott Anderson M.D Selkirk says: (1) general appearance of one of unsound mind from dress & manners, occasionally morose, at other times fits of maniacal laughter, fits of violent temper & restlessness & want of sleep at night - (2) periodic fits of insanity, requiring restraint & treatment, communicated by Dr Purves & his man servant.

apl 27/70

There was little hope of improvement to be entertained in the above case. The patient had been for years more or less insane with intervals of unperfect lucidity He was discharged relieved April 27/70

1137
June 19/69

William Mackenzie
Voluntary

The Petition for his admission is signed James Lowe, commissioner & Notes Edinburgh June 19/69.

Aug^t 21/69

This gentleman has been more than once a previous inmate. He is liable to recurrent attacks of suicidal Melancholia and on these occasions he takes refuge in the House. He might fairly be called a typical man mentally, morally, and physically. He gradually recovered his health and Courage and was

21/8/69

discharged recovered aug^t 21/69

1138.
June 24/69.

Jane Atkinson
Readmitted probationer See Case 1099.

1263
Nov. 1/72.

At the end of the period of probation Miss Atkinson preferred to stay in the House where she had a field of usefulness already prepared.

The Sanction for her admission as Voluntary is dated Edinburgh October 31/72 & signed Arthur Mitchell, Commissioner in Lunacy.

March 73

She continues to visit several patients in this District & on the proper occasions trying to comfort, cheer & strengthen them by the cheerful teachings of the Gospel & her influence has proved beneficial & blessed in more than one instance especially in the case of newly admitted ladies having doubts as to their future. Her whole life & thought are actuated by the desire to take interest in & to do good to her fellow sufferers. She takes interest also in the material comfort & welfare of some of the most demented & degraded patients personally attending to their clothing, cleanliness &c— Her work is in truth the humble work of peace — & the quietly but steadily & faithfully pursued in the good cause as an earnest & intelligent follower of the Truth—

She enjoys on the whole good bodily health, although frequently complaining of slight exacerbations of chronic rheumatism. The sincerity & fervour of her religious feelings cannot be called morbid certainly under present circumstances but it is questionable whether she would not stand & last too far when absolutely free in the world outside—

25/12/71

This patient after gradual improvement was discharged on probation — for some time she continued tolerably well but gradually became excited again and was readmitted as above — Improvement was again initiated. It went on slowly but steadily and issued at last in comparative health. It was thought advisable that she should have a change but the arrangements were left to her own determination She determined that she should spend her probationary period in the House This was conceded to and she was discharged released Nov 1/72 but at her own request was readmitted as a voluntary patient — 1/11/72

1/11/72

1139.
July 9/69

(1) Francis Geoghegan
(2) male. 54
(3) married
(4) Solicitor
(5) Church of England
(6) 34 Nelson Street. Dublin
(7) 34. Nelson Street. Dublin
(8) about 6 months insane
(9) first attack
(10) 56 years
(11) Farnham House. Co. Dublin
(12) present attack lasted 6 months
(13) cause not known
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous

(17) Mrs Jane Geoghegan, wife. Manor of Keir, Thornhill, Dumfriesshire
the mother of the patient has been insane. -

July 10/69 John Smith M.B & C.M. (Edin.) states: (1) incomprehensive in his conversation, talks in an excited manner, wanders from one subject to another. Tells me that he boat he sailed in on this way to Dumfries was kept from sinking only by his power - (2) His attendant informs me that from information he received in Dublin he has been quite unable to manage his business affairs for several months & has constantly to be watched.

July 10/69 William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries says: (1) He has quite a flow of talk which is quite unconnected & incoherent. He rambles away, also about having a boat - (2) His attendant states that he has been quite weak in the mind for some time & corroborates the statement about the boat.

Died on November 2nd 1869.

1140

July 9/69

(1) Arabella Mary De l'amour.

(2) female - 31.
(3) single
(4) no occupation
(5) Plymouth brethren
(6) Kingstown Co. Dublin
(8) from 18 to 20 months insane
(10) 29 years when first attacked
(13) irregularity of female health
(14) not epileptic
(15) Suicidal
(16) not believed to be dangerous

(19) Anna Edwards formerly Anna De l'amour, mother
34. Anglesea Vicr. Kingstown Co. Dublin.

George De l'amour father of patient suffered from Paralysis some years previous to death. –

July 10/69 John Smith M.D.C.M. Dumfries states: (1) Seems depressed in spirits, imagines that her food has been poisoned, tells me that she attempted to commit suicide on her way to Dumfries, refuses to shake hands with me as she believes she is suffering from a contagious disease. (2) Her mother informs me that for the last twelve months she has been an inmate of an Asylum –

July 10/69 William O. Kerr M.D. Dumfries says: (1) A languid, absent expression, depression of spirits – monomania of suspicion as to her food being poisoned, confesses to a suicidal feeling from religious beliefs. (2) Dr Malan states from her mother, that she has lately been in an Asylum. .

Aug 1. 1870 This patient a case of hysterical Mania has made little improvement – except physically. Indeed there is little hope of it. Her father was a paralytic for years she has been in an asylum in Ireland. The form of the Malady and her delicate fragile nervous frame give little hope for improvement

She was sent to the care of Dr Tenterman Maxwelltown believes on the 1st Aug 1870

1st Aug 1870

1141

July 21/69.

(1) Robinson Rigg.

(2) male - 34.
(3) single
(4) private tutor
(5) Church of England
(6) Edinburgh
(8) 3 weeks insane
(9) first attack
(13) cause unknown
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) Thomas Rigg Esq. M.D. brother Burgh by Sands - Carlisle

July 21/69 Patrick Murray M.D. Dumfries states: (1) States that his body is charred that his bowels are filled with luggage; that he has been in the Asylum for years (he came in to day) - (2) Dr Thomas Rigg informs me that he imagines he is poisoned & often takes off his clothes.

July 21/69 William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries says: (1) He seems in a low, depressed state; conversation rambling; loss of memory; thinks he has been a long time here when he only came to day. - (2). He also mentions that general misbehaviour has been the cause of his illness - There is suspicion of Monomania of Suicide -.

The above patient made gradual improvement physically but none mentally and was transferred to Parkside Asylum Carlisle not improved oct-30/71

oct-30/71

1142.

July 22/69

(1) Joseph Thomson

(2) male. 38.
(3) married
(4) retired draper
(5) presbyterian
(6) all his life in Castle Douglas
(7) Cotton Street, Castle Douglas
(8) four weeks insane
(9) not first attack
(10) 48 years, when first ill
(11) about four weeks
(13) caused by mental annoyance
(14) not epileptic
(15) Suicidal. cut his throat ten years ago.
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) a brother, Robert Thomson resides in Maxwelltown
another brother James Thomson in Dumfries. They have both been melancholic & the father was for a considerable time in the same condition –

July 22/69 Patrick Anderson, Castle Douglas, L.R.C.P. Ed. states: (1) He is suffering from Melancholia with great fear & depression as to his spiritual condition, with suicidal tendency. (2) The circumstances mentioned above have been stated to me also by his wife.

July 22/69 Walter Lorraine M.D. Castle Douglas says: (1) great despondency & depression of spirits amounting to suicidal tendency. His terror of such a result is also great. – (2) His wife corroborates his general melancholic condition & his tendency to be suicidal –

The above is a case of hypochondriacal Melancholia in a patient who had retired from business and who had been more or less ill disposed for years. He made slow but gradual progress and was discharged recovered Jan. 15/72

Jan 25/72

1143.

August 16/69.

(1) William Graham

(2) male. 40.
(3) single
(4) general merchant
(5) protestant
(6) Rowanburn
(8) four days insane
(9) first attack
(10) 35 years when first attacked
(11) Rowanburn
(12) four days
(13) hereditary
(14) not epileptic
(15) suicidal
(16) dangerous to others

(17). Elizabeth Graham, Rowanburn, sister.

His brother is at present in an Asylum.

Aug. 16/69 Æneas Macaulay, surgeon, Canonbie states: (1) frequent attempts at injuring with hands, feet & teeth everybody who comes within his reach; his appearance & conduct. (2) had to be held by three keepers for two days & he was constantly trying to kill them. (communicated by R. Nicholson, James Elliot, & R. Graham.)

Aug. 16/69 William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries says: (1) Expressly insane, restless & sleepless. talks incoherently; looks like a case of acute delirium tremens. (2) His brother is at present in an Asylum. seems as if hereditary.

Oct 14/69 This patient a case of mixed mania with homicidal tendencies in a family with decided hereditary tendencies made a good and rapid recovery and was discharged recovered 14/8/69

1144.
August 28/69.

Richard Michael Gould.
Readmitted probationer: See Case 1130.—
Discharged Leith October 29th 1870.

1145.
September 8/69.

William Johnstone.
Voluntary.
The Sanction for admission is dated Edinburgh September 11/69 & signed W. A. F. Browne, Commissioner in Lunacy.—
oct-30/69 The above after being restored to quietude discharged himself at this date—
Jan 14/70

1146

(1) William James Reid Hosack

September 17/69

(2) male - 29
(3) single
(4) barrister at law
(5) episcopal church
(6) Calcutta
(7) Dumfries
(8) five months ill
(9) first attack
(10) 28 - 6 wks when first ill
(12) five months
(13) sunstroke
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) doubtful whether dangerous to others
(19) William Hosack, father, Portland, Jamaica, custos.

September 17/69

James Murray M'Culloch M.D. Dumfries states: (1) vacant, insane look, refuses to speak, throws himself on the floor, or twists his body in various ways, writes raving papers on religion, cries & laughs without cause. (2) Had sunstroke in India, sent home in a ship, assaulted the captain, kissed the young ladies & otherwise acted so as to induce the Captain to confine him in his cabin; does not sleep. —

September 17/69

William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries, says: (1) Has a weak, idiotic expression, & in a weak, nervous condition, refuses to speak, throws himself on his knees on the floor in an imbecile manner. (2) The medical men state that he is just arrived from India when he had a sun stroke. —

March/70

This patient has been obliged to leave his work in India having as it said had a sunstroke. While exposed wrong in an open boat. He is a highly educated young gentleman by profession a lawyer. His father occupies a high government position in the Island of Jamica

The main feature in his case is inability to express in language his thoughts or feelings. He is making some improvement in general health. —

Sept/70

Improvement goes on slowly. —

March/71

Improvement still goes on

Sept. 1871

The patient has become very stout and has given up a number of his peculiar habits but there is as yet no indication of the faculty of speech being restored. It is quite expected that some day restoration will be sudden. —

March 1872

Patient remains much the same

September 1872

No change

April 11/73

This patient passed thro a short febrile attack for which there was no apparent cause and during which there was abstention from food. some irritability and excitement and occasionly a little <u>speaking</u>. It was thought advisable to try a change and he was sent to his fathers house with an attendant on trial. The hoped for recovery did not come however but rather deterioration when he was placed under the care of a medical man in the Country. He was discharged relieved 20/10/73

1147

September 28/69

(1) Margaret Mulcaster

(2) female. 30
(3) single
(4) no occupation
(5) Established Church of England
(6) Silloth, nr Carlisle
(7) C. R. Institution
(8) more or less insane for 3 years
(9) first attack
(10) 26 years when first ill
(11) previously at Dunston Lodge, nr Gateshead
(12) about 4 years
(13) cause not known
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not much dangerous

(19) Margaret Mulcaster, Silloth, Cumberland, mother of the patient
no insane in the family.

September 28/69 Patrick Murray M.D. Dumfries states (1) Is excited, conversation rambling & incoherent; imagines that she was a doctor in an Asylum. (2) Has been in an Asylum previously; her sister states that for three years she has been unable to control her.—

September 29/69 William Smith Kerr M.D Dumfries says: (1) She is a highly nervous excitable young lady; has had some disappointment; talks incoherently contradicts herself & speaks extravagantly. (2) The Surgeon & Dr Nolan tells me she has been a patient in Asylum for nearly four years.

March/70 This patient a case of hysterical mania in a delicately organised female — is making gradual improvement mental and bodily — previous to admission she was an inmate of Dunston Lodge Gateshead —

Augt 1/70 Is improvement going on — and she was discharged on probation in this state — and was finally discharged

25/1/71 recovered 25/1/71

1148.
October 12/69.

Elizabeth Wood
Voluntary

The Sanction for Admission is dated Edinburgh October 11/69 & signed James Coxe Commissioner.

31/1/70 The above made some improvement and was discharged relieved at this date

See Cases 1168. & 1206. where a full history of this patient will be found.

1149

(1) Elizabeth Graham.

October 14/1869

(2) female 45
(3) single
(4) merchants sister
(5) Free Church
(6) Rowanburn, Canonbie
(7) Crichton Royal Institution.
(8) two months insane
(9) second attack
(10) not known
(11) not from home
(12) constitutional
(13) not epileptic
(14) has threatened suicide
(15) threatens to be dangerous
(16) Wm Graham, brother. Rowanburn. Canonbie

October 14/69

William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries States: (1) her melancholic appearance, expression &c, her talk rambling, confused & unconnected of a morbid melancholic, religious character. (2) Her attendant tells me that two of Miss Graham's brothers are at present patients in Asylums—

October 14/69

John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries says: (1) Has a melancholic appearance, conversation unconnected & meaningless - ideas on religious & other subjects erroneous, says she has visions. (2) Dr Malan informs me that she has two brothers insane—

Feb. 1st 77. Miss Graham was to day discharged on probation

On the 29th of July 1877 this lady was discharged recovered as certified by her medical attendant that she had so far recovered her mental health that there was no further Asylum treatment required.

1150.

(1) Robert Hill.

Octob. 18/69

(2) male - 34.
(3) single
(4) saddler
(5) presbyterian
(6) Hawick
(8) 2 or 3 months insane
(9) first attack
(10) 54.
(11) never under treatment
(13) domestic annoyances, natural nervous temperament fever, are given as united causes -
(14) not epileptic
(15) suicidal, has attempted to drown himself, also to cut throat.
(16) not dangerous to others -

(19) James & Thomas Hill, brothers of patient, residing in Hawick & Kelso.

October 18/69 George W^m Thomson M.D. Hawick says: (1) two separate attempts at suicide, incessant unhappiness & despondency regarding his affairs, false impressions about them.

October 18/69 Andrew Paterson L.R.C.P.S.Ed. of Hawick states: (1) suspicion of imprisonment regarding his affairs, with great despondency respecting them - (2) Two separate attempts at suicide.

March /70 The above case has made some improvement in general health, It is a case of very decided Suicidal Melancholia in which recovery is doubtful

Oct 29/70 The above patient has improved considerably in general health and to some extent also mentally He was transferred to Hellicross asylum Musselburgh October 29th 1870.

1151

October 25/69

[1] Catherine Simson or Agnew

[2] female - 29.
[3] married
[4] Lady
[5] Church of Scotland
[6 & 7] Wigtown
[8] 2 or 3 weeks ill
[9] first attack
[10] 29 when first attacked
[13] hereditary predisposition & influence of gestation ending in abortion, given as causes.
[14] not epileptic
[15] not specially suicidal (?)
[16] might be dangerous if not carefully watched. -

[19] Arbuthnot Simson, husband - Her father was insane -

October 25/69 William Cumming M.D. Wigtown states: [1] Incoherent, violent, has delusions, fancies her father who has been dead for years is alive; says that an uncle who has been dead for some years is alive & that she has been & spoken with him; says that a relation who lives in London can hear her cries. Is very restless & altogether changed from what she formerly was -. [2] Her husband, her mother & sister corroborate the above; by Sarah Ashton: that she has on several occasions attempted to throw herself out of a window. -

October 25/69 Dunbar White M.D. Whithorn says: [1] The patient rarely ever sleeps, is restless & occasionally noisy & violent. She is afflicted with delusions, fancies the Queen has been in her room & speaks about her deceased father as if he was alive - She requires constant watching. [2] By Sarah Ashton & the patient's mother I am informed that patient has broken furniture earthenware glass & thrown valuables into the fire -

Death.

Died on November 12th 1869 of Pleurisy &c

1152.
November 1/69

William Johnstone
Voluntary

The Sanction is dated November 2/69 & signed James Coxe, Commissioner.
See Case 1145.

14/12/69 This patient discharged himself recovered 14/12/69

1153.
November 6/69

Robert K. Wilke
Voluntary

James Coxe Commissioner gave the Sanction for admission from Edinburgh Nov. 8/69. –

This patient is an unfortunate epileptic of some years standing. He suffers under inveterate albic disease and gives other indications of a vicious constitution. He is a man of active business habits of general intelligence and a first class pianist. There is a considerable amount of irritability with some tendency to ~~emotional~~ disturbance

March 1870 This case progresses under the usual treatment - Iodides, occupation, regulated exercise, Bromide of Potassium –

Sept-1870 This case still improves –

March 1871 Improvement goes on –

July 10/71 This case has made typical improvement under Brom of Pott. The fits disappeared for months during its continuance but reappeared when it was withdrawn it was tried several times He was discharged relieved July 10/71

~~14/12/69~~ ~~Patient discharged himself Relieved~~

1154

(1) Thomas Porteous Stenhouse

Decemb. 8/69

(2) male. 30
(3) single
(4) assisting on the farm
(5) united presbyterian
(6&7) Southgyle, Corstorphine
(9) first attack
(12) less or more about 2 months ill
(13) cause not known
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others

(19) James Stenhouse, farmer, Southgyle, father of the patient; none on either side ever known to have been insane –

December 8/69 John Otto surgeon Ford says (1) labours under delusions, thinks he has offended all his friends & is continually apologizing about things that have no foundation in fact. –

Decemb. 8/69 William Chalmers Fowler M.D. Corstorphine states: (1) unnatural taciturnity, brooding over certain morbid ideas, such as fancying that he has offended different persons & must go & apologize, that he cannot please his friends as he used to.

1 June 1870 The Stenhouse is a dangerous Constitution and strikes indiscriminately when his temper is up. Jas is a useful man when he is well and seems to carry out the work of the farm with the attendants.

1 Decem 1870 This case remains unchanged. Mr Stenhouse very liable to his old burst of passion and weak minded resp. He has not been so unmanageable for some time and still delights to do some work this Summer but the is very fast

1 May 1876 No change in this case

April 16th 1877. No change to record. Works & sometimes shows temper.

October 22nd 77 There is no mental improvement in this Case He is demented & has delusions, incoherent.

September 12th 78 - There is no change to record - Remains as above.

1155.

December 29/69

(1) Robert Paterson Roberton

(2) male. 51.
(3) Widowed
(4) formerly farm agent
(5) United presbyterian
(6 & 7) 1. Osborne Place, Govan. Glasgow
(8) present attack about 10 days
(9) has been 3 months out of Garthmil was there for 6 months previously.
(10) about 50.
(11) Garthmil from March 22 to Sept. 22/69
(13) caused by sudden death of father & wife.
(14) not stated
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) James Paterson Roberton brother 3. Buchingham Sq. Copeland Road. Govan –

no member of family formerly insane –

December 28/69

George Miller M.D. Glasgow states: (1) weary of mind, indifference to everything around him; imagining that his hand does not belong to his body – (2) that there is fire under his bed & that the house is overheated although not so felt by others.

Dcember 28/69

John Nitken M.D. Govan says: (1) peculiar, vacant expression of countenance & supposes that his bed is surrounded with steam pipes. (2) mistakes his nurse for a Roman catholic; suspicious that his bed & body are to be burned. (mother & brother)

Died

Died on October the 5th 1870.

1156
December 30/69

(1) Williamina Margaret Bowden
Transfer from Gartnavel Asylum

(2) female - 42
(3) single
(4) gentlewoman
(5) presbyterian
(6) in Gartnavel since August 23/63
(7) 18 years insane, with intervals of comparative health -
(8) first attack
(9) about 23 years, when first attacked
(10) 18 years ill
(11) constitutional
(12) not epileptic
(13) has threatened suicide - not for a long time -
(14) dangerous at times.

(16) Her mother, Mrs Bowden resides at 18. Buccleuch Place, Edinburgh.

December 22/69 Alexander McCulloch M.D. Superintendent of Gartnavel Asylum Glasgow states that she is demented & that her bodily health & condition are good.

December 23/69 James Cowe, commissioner granted the sanction for transferring this lady, on this date -

1 June 1875 Miss Bowden is filthy in her habits often eating her stool with butter and urinates frequently in the Can pt - about 9 A.M. She is not particular as to time of urination and leaves her clothes in an untidy fashion which bears a close contact to her person in eating and urinating

1 Dec 1875 Miss Bowden is somewhat improved altho' slow is to great change to recover she has commenced to take Dinner and behaves in a more rational manner Her cleanliness is more marked and her general appearance is improved altho she is extremely lazy and lounges on a Sofa in a loll[ing] slatternly manner, but with a little prompting she is manageable Her bodily health is very good

May 1876 Is coming forward. Miss Bs getting stout

April 16th 1879. Bodily health average. Inclined to flatulence. Is much more cheerful than she has been for some time past.

23-10-77 For many particulars see Register Insane in her behaviour & conduct generally, altho she is at present better than usual.

September 12th 78 Miss Bowden ~~has~~ is now suffering from depression - she wont speak - take her drinks - and has required much feeding with the Stomach Pump - she is very lazy and apathetic - an attack of bronchitis has supervened but has

not become unmanageable

Sept 6th 1879 Mrs Bowden continues to be apathetic and difficult of management. She is very violent when opposed in any way. Also destructive to her clothing. Her habits are dirty. She rarely speaks when addressed

May 18th 80 Mrs Bowden now dresses regularly but continues to be rather apathetic and rarely speak to anyone. She is destructive of clothing & apt to be treacherous and dangerous

Sept 14th 80 There is no change to record

16th March 81 For some time past Mrs Bowden has suffered from a profuse leucorrhoea & mentally he is demented, rarely speaks & is dirty in her habits. There is no improvement to record.

April 1882 Mrs Bowden remains in the same demented state. She refuses to speak except now and then repeating a few words to go beyond the gates and on these occasions she can speak freely enough. She had been allowed to remain in the house for some time except when going a drive but is now made to walk in the grounds every fine morning

October 31st 1882 Mrs Bowden is in not very good bodily health she is pale, flabby unhealthy looking, she takes her food well but has a cold at present & bad cough. She keeps most obstinate silence does not speak for months but when she does speak it is to get away, to send for her friends or something of the nature of getting away. She was at the seaside during the summer & appeared to benefit by the change. There is no improvement in this case.

April 16th 1883 There is no change to report in the bodily or mental health of this lady. She spends the day lolling on the sofa & in silence. She drinks out weekly but never walks although this is going the rounds.

20 Feb. 84. Mrs Bowden has greatly improved. She takes an intelligent interest in passing events. She has attended chapel for some months and to amusements during the last few weeks. She chats rationally enough though she occasionally is in a bad humour and speaks sarcastically. She is fat and lazy & likes about a good deal. She likes fashionable things her wishes often in the coldest weather. She is dirty and untidy in her ways (though she is no longer dirty in her habits) She is at times restless and always exists when being baited and that requires to be frequently so she has a sore on her groin which has existed since the leucorrhoea above mentioned

Next page

1154

January 2/70

[1] William Cairns
[2] male. 47.
[3] single
[4] clerk
[5] Independent
[6] Chorley, Lancashire
[7] Crichton R. Institution
[8] a few days ill
[9] not first attack
[10] 22 when first attacked
[11] Crichton R. Institution
[12] a few days
[13] constitutional tendency
[14] not epileptic
[15] not suicidal
[16] not dangerous to others
[17] Eleanor Cairns, Chorley Lancashire, sister — has a sister insane

January 2/70

William Smith Esqr. M.D. Dumfries states: [1] He is excited, talk rambling, incoherent; is full of delusions. [2] He has been for some time clerk to Mr Gibbons in this house. He has been often a patient & the other day went quite wrong again.—

January 2/70

John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries says: [1] His excited manner, unconnected & rambling conversation & many delusions. [2] Dr Nelson tells me that during the last 3 or 4 days he has been very much changed in his manner & conduct; sometimes much excited & threatening violence. Has previously been a patient in the Asylum.

This patient has been frequently an inmate this attacks being ~~frequently~~ repeated after long intervals during which the main feature is mental torpor on the occasion of his present attack he was engaged as Secretary to the Medical Superintendent. There is a constitutional & hereditary tendency — His sister is an inmate — The usual form of his malady is modified mania — The main features are hyperactivity of mind and body — great restlessness tendency to and and occasional irritability —

Nov 70

Patient is improving slowly —

March 7/71

Improvement continues

28/4/71

Patient was discharged recovered at this date

1156

Wilhelmina Bowden from last page.

10. 12. 814.

Miss Bowden remains in the mental state recorded in the last report. She is good humoured & pleasant as a rule but occasionally gets very angry & scolds everybody; she writes many letters which are more sensible than her conversation

1158.

(1) Susan Meikle

January 13/80

(2) female. 38
(3) single
(4) farmers daughter
(5) presbyterian
(6&7) Ficken farm. Parish of Largs
(8) three months ill
(9) first attack
(10) about 38
(11) nowhere under treatment
(12) cause unknown
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others

(17) James Meikle, farmer Nethermains, Kilwinning (brother)
a sister was insane before death & a brother died of general paralysis.

January 13/80 Robert Craig, surgeon Kilwinning states: (1) Has general delusions, and that her friends are contriving to injure her & that she has suffered grievous disappointments through treachery & incidents the sun & moon and whole aspect of nature is changed since her youth – (2) She insists on having a considerable quantity of spirits every night, on the pretext that she cannot sleep without it. (communicated by her brother & sister)

January 18/80 John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries says: (1) Has delusions; imagines that her friends & neighbours have been doing their utmost to make her uncomfortable, causing the sun & moon to appear in different parts of her room & otherwise annoying her. (2) Dr Malan informs me that since her admission she has been talking in a delusive manner.

1 June 1875 This a case of dementia. Her patient is quiet and inoffensive – careless of appearances seldom talking to patients or attendants and often stands her hours in a chair and amuses herself by chewing

1 Decem 1876 This lady keeps in pair bodily health some time ago it was found that she has about to expectorate a very bad state of health but detects heartburn pointed this and she is now in her usual state of health. She is obedient in her attendants and is clearly and well appointed

April 1877 The lady is if anything a little worse in her bodily health since last visit. Mental condition I fear is very little altered

24 October 77. Demented, quiet, attentive to her from a worldly point of view

September 12th 78 Miss Meikle never answers any question – and when she does speak mutters to herself – She is quiet but does no work

March 8th 79 Nothing further to record

Sept 6th 1879 Miss Meikle often disturbs the dormitory at night she sleeps by fits during the night: She is demented

and appears to take no interest in anything

May 10th 80 Mrs Lucy is apt to have fits of laguacity in which she talks away in a volable incoherent style pronouncing the night to herself.

Sept 14th 80 No change to record.

10th march 81 Mrs Meeke has for some time past been attending the table d'hote at which she soliloquizes with great apparent satisfaction to herself. She seems to be somewhat improved by the change.

April 1882. Miss Mickle remains much in same mentally. She has been removed from the table d'hote as she was not taking her food well and required more supervision than could be given there. There is a pathetic tendency

October 28th 1882 Miss Mickle is in fair health but she is taking food well. She was lately removing her food but by giving her soft things she was induced to take them better now to better again. Mentally there is no change, she soliloquises as much as ever greatly to her own amusement she demented.

April 18th 1883 Miss Mickle remains in fair health, Mentally there is no change nor improvement to record.

19. Jul. 84 No change.

10. 12. 84. Remains the same in bodily & mental health

1159

January 24/70

(1) John Mandnell

(2) male. 38.
(3) single
(4) farmer
(5) Church of England
(6 & 7) Oakshaw Hill, Parish of Wigton, Cumberland
(8) about six months in present attack
(9) second attack
(10) 36 when first attacked.
(11) treated at home
(12) six months
(13) intemperance & anxiety about his affairs.
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal in present attack, except at commencement of it
(16) not dangerous to others.
(17) John Mandnell, father of the patient resides at Oakshaw Hill, near Wigton, in the County of Cumberland. Insanity not known in the family either father or mother's side hitherto.

January 24/70

Robert Tiffen M.D. Wigton, states: (1) Melancholia, constant depression of spirits, brooding over domestic troubles, restlessness, wanders about without object. saw him immediately after attempting suicide about 18 months ago. (2) Patients father, John Mandnell, the elder, informs me that he gets up during the night, cries about troubles which have not existed. that he about 18 months ago attempted suicide.

January 25/70

Patrick Murray M.D. Dumfries says: (1) Is very desponding; when speaking to him he frequently cries, imagines that all his actions will never lead to anything good, or have a good result. (2) Dr Malcolm informs me that previous to his entering the Crichton he had been ordered opiates for three weeks to induce sleep & did not sleep any last night. This is the second attack.

2/2/70

This is the second attack in the case of a patient who appears to have neurotic tendencies aggravated by or induced by drinking. Both attacks have acute melancholia especially suicidal. He made a good recovery and was discharged recovered 2/2/70.

the former

1160.

(1) John Cavmont.

February 26/70.

(2) male 58
(3) single
(4) retired clothier
(5) Established Church of Scotland
(6) Bristol
(7) Crichton Institution
(8) a fortnight ill
(9) first attack
(11) at County Asylum, Wells.
(12) a fortnight ill
(13) cause not known
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) Cecilia M. Cavmont, Tree Bridge, Newtonstewart. Sister; no insanity in the family.

February 28/70

John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries, states: (1) Has delusions. Tells me that during his stay at Bath three weeks ago he was attended at the Hotel by a man dressed like a hangman, that he was forced to remain on his back on the floor for a considerable time & that attempts were made to give him fluid poison. (2) John Armstrong who accompanied him from Bath states that he heard him make several delusive statements during his attendance on him.—

February 28/70

William Smith Keir M.B. Dumfries says: (1) He has delusions about being badly treated in Bath lately. He tells them with marked fluency; he is excited & cannot sleep well. (2) The attendant says that his talk is always about the delusions.—

Nov 8/70

This is a well marked case of delusional insanity—based on hypochondriacal tendencies in a retired merchant—without occupation or family—His improvement—mental and bodily was gradual and he was sent to the care of his sister delivered 8/11/70—

8/11/70

1161

March 9/70

(1) Grace Milligan Thomson

(2) female - 14.
(3) Single
(4) living at home with her parents
(5) protestant
(6) 2[2] Cotton Street: Castle Douglas
(8) about four weeks ill
(9) first attack
(13) predisposition to being brought up in the house with an insane father & not permitted to have any companions, not even to go to chapel (church?)
(14) not epileptic.
(15) somewhat suicidal
(16) somewhat dangerous to others -

(19) Joseph Thomson, father, Cotton Street - Castle Douglas, at present a patient in the Crichton Lunatic Asylum -

March 5/70 — Patrick Anderson L.R.C.S.E. Castle Douglas states: (1) She has undergone a great change in appearance & manner. She has become very morose & extremely melancholy, taking the most melancholy & altogether unfounded views of her mother's health & of family being left unprovided. On this theme she keeps night & day. — (2) Her mother states that when she attempts to control her, she becomes very violent & has threatened to strike her mother & even to injure her own person. -

March 2/70 — Walter Lorraine M.D. Castle Douglas says: (1) She appears very melancholy & so absorbed in thought as to be got with difficulty to answer any questions put to her. She is subject to delusions about her mother's health & many matters respecting family. — (2) Her mother state that when contradicted she becomes violent, with attempts to injure her mother & family. -

July 29/70 — The above is a case of simple Melancholia in a delicate girl with hereditary tendency (her father is an inmate of the house) She gradually & recovered under the usual treatment and was discharged recovered July 29/1870

1162
March 12/70

(1) Francis Moffat
(2) male - 60
(3) widower
(4) merchant
(5) Lockerbie
(8) three weeks ill
(9) second attack
(10) 53 when first attacked
(18) cause unknown
(19) Janet Scott Moffat, Lockerbie, daughter.

This gentleman admitted under certificate of emergency given by Dr Gilchrist March 12/70 was labouring under Melancholia of the most acute kind. His relatives after endeavouring for a few weeks to keep him at home, were at last compelled to agree to his own desire of being admitted into an Asylum. He arrived at the Institution in a state of great agitation & expressing both by words & gesture his utter despair for the future, having no hope of better days in this world & an exaggerated fear of the world to come. He had when at home frequently threatened to end his days & although not expressing very openly his feelings after admission it was very evident that Suicidal impulse was predominant. The due precautions for such cases were enforced - a special attendant appointed to watch him at night & explicit orders given for careful supervision. He spent a tolerable night got up next morning took his meals - spoke to several of the gentlemen & spent the latter part of the day smoking a cigar on the balcony with one of his fellow inmates. He was seen by the medical Superintendent late in the evening & nothing could have then caused any serious apprehension as to the carrying out of his matured & determined plan. At the bedding hour when walking & several of the gentlemen were entering their special bedrooms while the attendants were busily engaged in different parts of the gallery, our unfortunate patient quietly disappeared in a room used for hanging clothes. In less than 5 minutes he firmly fixed his handkerchief to one of the iron pegs & tying it round the neck he perpetrated the act of self-destruction. —

Died March 13/70

1163

March 14/70

(1) Thomas Kennedy

(2) male - 50
(3) married
(4) upholsterer
(5) presbyterian
(6) & (8) Thornhill
(8) two years insane
(9) not first attack
(10) 48, when first attacked
(11) nowhere under treatment
(13) long continued intemperance
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) dangerous to others
(19) Mrs Kennedy, 8 East Morton Street Thornhill.

March 14/70

Robert Shaw M.B.Edt. Thornhill states: (1) For the last month I have been ~~seeing~~ him frequently. He is a dipsomaniac, has no power of resisting the use of spirits. He has lately got a delusion that his wife is insane & that his family are all plotting against him to his injury. He is very variable in temper; at one time he will talk quite sensibly about his death which he expects shortly & in another minute he will be laughing & talking obscene language. His state of matters is getting worse. He says he cant sleep at night. He is at present suffering from Melancholia; but is quite sane & is very childish. - (2) His wife states the following, which his two brothers & a neutral person corroborate: that on Saturday evening he struck his wife on the head & swore that he would cut her throat, so that it was necessary to guard him during the night. Yesterday, he rushed out of his door while the people were passing to church & made use of most obscene language to his brother & sister in law & he had got no drink then. They declare that for their safety they are compelled to report to the police they are taking. Those who live in the next house tell me that he moans & cries the most of the night so that they cant sleep with the noise. -

March 15/70

John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries says: (1) Has Delusions, tells me that his wife is insane & that she has been the means of great annoyance to him & that all his friends are very much set against him, has a dazed appearance & unconnected speech. - (2) Dr Gibbon informs me that for a great many years he has been a dipsomaniac causing his friends great annoyance by assaults & threats even when he is not under the influence of drink. His wife is quite sane & his friends have been wonderfully kind to him under the circumstances.

upt: 25/4/70

This is a well marked case of the results of continued intemperance. Under the usual treatment he rapidly recovered his general health and with it mental tranquility - and was discharged recovered 25/4/70 -

1164.

April 5/70

[1] Margaret Hannah.

[2] female 45.
[3] single
[4] Kept house to her brother, a cabinetmaker
[5] Catholic apostolic church
[6] English Street, Dumfries
[7] 21. Shakespeare St. Dumfries
[8] about six months ill
[9] second attack
[10] 42, when first attacked.
[11] during the summer of 1869 examined by Dr. McCulloch & under the care of Dr Brodie near Rutherglen.
[13] wanted a better position in life than she could attain to.
[14] not epileptic
[15] has not shown any symptoms of being suicidal
[16] Do. Do. of being dangerous to others

[19] Robert Hannah No 93 Broughton St. Edinburgh, her brother.
no other member known to have been insane.

April 4/70 Alexander Thomson M.D. Dumfries, states: [1] Has suffered from melancholy & nervous depression for several months, complains of uneasy sensations about the head, lies in bed, takes no apparent interest in anything, tired of life. [2] Told by Mrs Grierson with whom she boards: that she thinks her friends are plotting against her; often talks as if she were tired of life; can get out of bed but will not do so till late in the evening.

April 4/70. James Murray McCulloch M.D. Dumfries says: [1] Insane look, restless & wandering in look & speech & though fit enough exerts that she cannot exert herself to go out; complains of her friends &c, wants (which is beyond her circumstances) a fine house in Glasgow, complains of her head, stomach &c wishes she was dead & next minute wants the fine house &c. — [2] Am told by Mr & Mrs Grierson that she sleeps & eats very little, thinks her brother & other friends have evil designs against her, that she is tired of life, melancholy &c I recollect of her being insane some years ago.

October 28/70 This patient a case of mild Melancholia in a delicately organised female underwent gradual improvement and was discharged recovered Oct 28/70

1165
April 25/70

William Johnstone.
Voluntary

The Petition for admission is dated Edinburgh, April 26/70 & signed G. Paterson, Deputy Commissioner. See Case 1145.

June 14/70 The above discharged recovered June 14/70

1166
May 3/70

(1) Isabella Macgowan
(2) female - 65
(3) widow
(4) independent
(5) presbyterian
(8) since July 1869, ill
(9) first attack
(13) supposed to be from meeting with a patient at her son's house at Kingswood, Bristol & from anxiety & fatigue in the journey thence
(14) not epileptic - (15) Suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) Anne Murray, Meadow Bank, Newgalloway her Sister.

April 23/70 Patrick Anderson L.R.C.S. Edin: Castle Douglas states: (1) She labours under great depression of spirits & suffers from delusions as to her bodily condition & the things about her & believes that she is never to be relieved, as she is fated never to die - (2) Her sister informs me that she has attempted to commit suicide by drowning.

April 23/70 Alfred McKinley Millman M.D New Galloway says: (1) She suffers from various delusions; believes she is never to die but is doomed to remain alive until the end of the world - (2) Miss Murray, her sister has informed me she has lately attempted to commit suicide by drowning. -

Isabella Macgowan discharged Relieved November 1st 1870

~~June 14/70 The above discharged recovered date~~

1.11.70 Discharged Relieved.

1167

May 24/70

(1) Henriette Dentop Sprot

(2) female - 52
(3) married
(4) lady
(5) protestant
(6 & 7) South Park, Ayr.
(8) three weeks insane.
(9) third attack
(10) 25 when first attacked
(11) suppressed menstruation
(12) not epileptic
(13) not suicidal
(14) not dangerous to others
(15) John Sprot, husband, South Park, Ayr.

May 24/70 Robert Dobbie M.D. Ayr, states: (1) abstraction of manner & expressed determination not to perform ordinary duties on account of others of an imaginary kind - (2) fancies that she has spiritual directions from heaven & will only act upon these; that she is the bride of Christ &c &c.

May 24/70 James Clark Wilson M.D. Ayr says: (1) constant talking to imaginary spirits & c.--

Certificates & Removal licensed.
Mrs Sprot was discharged, October 31st 1870.

See case 1199 for a full history.

1168.

May 28/70

(1) Elizabeth Wood See Case 1148. +1206

(2) female (about 50?)
(3) married
(4) Wife of nursery man
(5) Church of England
(6) Annan
(7) C.R. Institution, Dumfries.
(9) not first attack
(10) age not known on first attack
(11) under treatment at C.R. Institution before
(12) a few days ill
(13) ill health
(14) not ~~Epileptic~~
(15) Suicidal
(16) threatens to be dangerous
(19) James Wood, husband, Annan – none known to have been insane in the family.

May 30/70 Patrick Murray M.D Dumfries states: (1) Is very excited, is jealous of her husband, says that he abuses her; thinks that Dr Ewart & Little Annan, are trying to kill her (all which are groundless). (2) Dr Gilchrist tells me that she has been in the Asylum before. –

May 30/70 Alexander Thomson M.D. Dumfries says: (1) Talks in a greatly excited & endless manner chiefly about differences & jealousies at home with her husband; health bad, sleepless & little appetite. (2) Told by patient herself that she was in this Institution four months ago, & Mr Bruce here confirms her statement.

July 21st 77. Mrs Wood is a patient in the C.R.I. She gets periodic attacks of excitement in which she takes very little food declaring meat-it is bad & mean meat-it is poisoned. Age about 60 years. Suffers during the excitement from facial paralysis which passes off in a few hours or days. When "well" she is very busy

Mrs Wood was "discharged on probation" on April 13th 1870 but was readmitted on the May 17th 1871. The case is continued under number 1206 in Male Volume.

See case 1206



1169

(1) James Johnston

June 18/70. (2) male - 56
(3) married
(4) farmer
(5) protestant
(6 2/3) Grain
(8) about a week ill
(9) first attack
(10) 56. when first attacked
(13) cause unknown
(14) not epileptic
(15) Suicidal
(16) dangerous to others
(19) John Johnston, brother of patient. Carlisle none in the family insane -

June 18/70 James Rae Anderson M.D. Canonbie, states: (1) extreme nervousness, insomnia, incoherent; at times gets wild & furious & requires two or three men to keep him under control, attempts to strike &c. (2) Janet Johnston (his wife) & George England state that he has attempted to get into the fire, that he wishes to hang himself, tears his dress, drinks & bites & is exceedingly difficult to keep under restraint. -

June 20/70 Patrick Murray M.D. Dumfries, states: (1) Is very restless, says the Devil annoys him, that he shot him this morning & that he keeps him sore - (2) Is constantly kneeling his feet & throwing himself about.

Sick Recovered. 10.8.77 / June 1875 This Case remains unchanged and has gradually sunk down to a state of mental debility or dementia. The patient seldom speaks. is in a good bodily condition and may be managed with

Decr 1875 No change. Mr Johnstone is steady in his habits and obedient to the rules of the Institution giving little trouble to his attendant. She dresses well and eats well and is busy attending to comfort of her dementia is pacific and quiet and will keep her life

May 1876 No change to be found in this case

April 1877. See Register of Lunatics. Was discharged recovered in August 1870 at present Resides with James Johnston his brother who came in 1840.

See Case Book Vol 8. Page 159 of Manuscript

1870
June 30/70

John Ziegler
Voluntary.

The sanction for admission is dated Edinburgh June 29/70 & signed James Coxe Commissioner.

Nov 1870 — This patient is a voluntary dipsomaniac - He has recovered his general health and has thrown off from his constitution the immediate effects of alcoholic poisoning. He is a very difficult patient to manage being hypersensitive jealous querulous and exacting

March 1871 — This patient keeps steady to his pledge. He is tested by parole

Nov 1871 — Patient continues well

March 1872 — Continues well

Nov 4/72 — This patient having quite regained his general health and continued true to his abstinence now was discharged recovered 4th Nov 1872 Discharged Recovered.

April 77. A patient has at present — under care both

1171.

July 5/70

[1] John Earsman

[2] male 67
[3] married
[4] shepherd
[5] protestant
[6 & 7] Thankerton & Gillesbie
[8] 3 weeks insane
[9] first attack
[10] 67 on first attack
[13] no known cause
[14] not epileptic
[15] is afraid that he may commit suicide
[16] dangerous to others
[19] his wife & family reside at Thankerton & no member of his family has ever been known to be insane

July 4/70 William Macindoe M.D. Lockerbie states: (1) He is distressed in mind; his feelings & emotions are excited; he is afraid that he may do violence to himself or his family against whom he imagines he has committed some great evil. (2) He is at times very irritable & attributes false motives to his nearest friends.

July 5/70 James Thomson Wilson, surgeon Lockerbie says: (1) So at times very irritable & expresses much dread of his committing suicide.

Nov/70 The above is a case of mixed Melancholia - He has made considerable improvement and will probably get well soon

May 11/71 Improvement in the patient progressed steadily he was discharged on Probation Nov 1/70 and finally on 11th May 1871 Recovered.

1172.
July 11/70

William Johnstone
Readmitted Voluntary
See Case 1143.

Oct 11/70

Was discharged relieved 11 Oct 1870

1173.
July 14/70

J. Chalmers
Voluntary.

The Sanction for admission is dated Edinburgh July 9/70 & signed James Lowe Commissioner.

Sept 30/70

Was discharged relieved 30th Sept 1870

1174.

(1) Alexander Munro Ross.

August 12/70

(2) male. 29.
(3) single
(4) Bank manager in India
(5) Scotch presbyterian
(6) native of Cromarty, spent some years in India
(7) Cromarty
(8) about four years insane
(9) first attack
(10) 25, when first attacked
(11) not previously under treatment
(12) cause unascertained - began first in India
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) manner often rude & threatening, but he has never manifested violence.
(19) Robert Ross, bank agent, Cromarty, father.

No relatives known to be or to have been insane. -

Aug. 12/70 John Mackay surgeon Cromarty states: (1) that the reasoning faculty is disturbed, the ideas are confused, erroneous & wandering, oftentimes absurd; the manner is restless & excited. (2) Distrust of relatives, incoherent conversation; threatening to shoot his nearest relatives (facts ascertained from father & uncle).

Aug. 13/70 John Smith M.B.C.M. Dumfries states: (1) erroneous ideas regarding a pistol which he says he always kept; never used it except from a window or on his father's premises because he thought it illegal to do otherwise; also towards his father whom he seems to dislike. - (2) Mr Bruce who brought him from Cromarty informs me that his actions in his father's house rendered it dangerous to live beside him.

Discharged. May 6th 1874

1875.

(1) Margaret Thompson Brewis

August 25/70

(2) female - 34
(3) single
(4) no occupation
(5) Church of England
(6) Morpeth, Northumberland.
(8) intermittent attacks
(9) fourth attack
(10) about 14 on first attack
(11) treated at home
(12) seven weeks in present attack
(13) cause unknown
(14) not epileptic
(15) not hitherto suicidal
(16) Do dangerous to others.

(19) Hannah Brewis. Morpeth, mother of patient
Insanity on both sides of house.

Aug. 26/70

William Smith Kerr M.D. Dumfries, states: (1) She is greatly excited, talks loudly & incoherently; has delusions about living in the time of Oliver Cromwell etc. (2) Her attendant say she is very noisy, excited & violent restless & sleepless.

Aug. 26/70

Patrick Murray M.D. Dumfries says: (1) She is wild & excited, conversation rambling & incoherent; often cries & sometimes swears. (2) I am informed that this is the fourth attack.

Nov 1870

She above is a case of acute mania in a subject with strong hereditary tendencies. She has been a resident on former occasions. Recovery is expected the present health is not - bad for she has not made much progress except in general health

Ja 24/71

The patients recovery was unexpectedly sudden in a single day she passed from acute mania to comparatively perfect mental health she was discharged recovered Ja 24/71

See Cases 1221. 1463 & 1524.

1176

(1) Thomas Walker King.

September 10/70

(2) male - 42
(3) unmarried
(4) merchant
(5) presbyterian
(6) Glasgow
(7) Dumfries
(13) loss of means
(14) not epileptic
(15) not suicidal
(16) not dangerous to others
(19) Charles King, father
Haverbrigh House, Ayr.

September 10/70 John Smith M.B.C.M Dumfries, states: (1) Changeable in manner, at one time melancholic, talking unconnectedly on religious subjects, at other times crying out & rolling about the floor from no explainable or apparent cause. (2) Mrs Smith & two daughters with whom he has lodged for the last three months state that during his residence with them he has always been peculiar, but more especially within the last 16 hours, during which time his actions have been unaccountable.

Septemb. 10/70 Alexander Thomson M.D. Dumfries says: (1) melancholy & talks in a peculiar manner about religion & complains of uneasy mental & bodily feelings & of loss of memory etc (2) I am told by Mrs Smith that once or twice lately he has become excited, and this morning was rolling on the floor & shouting.

10.1.71. Quick Return
10 Rd January 1871 Discharged Recovered.

