Papers, 1850s - 1870s, relating to unidentified patients

Publication/Creation

c. 1850 - 1875

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56

Day, March 11. Last night slept from 12 ~~p.m.~~ to 3 a.m. In the aft. was
she sat up in her chair - takes plenty of food. In the evening was very much
agitated - at ten p.m. took ℥ss Chloral - & at 11.30 - gr x more - Then 3 to
7.30 was much agitated - then breakfasted - was washed - (1) & went to sleep for an
hour (Dressings - bladder of a large quantity of rather high-coloured urine)
Bowels not moved of 5 days. takes stated Phos. Rhei gr x. Merc: Cath: ℥ss -
Tinct: Succ: Ci: ℥ij: Aqua Ammon: ℥ss: Aq: ℥iss -

12. The drops operated well. Patient was very restless all day. at midnight - at
6 p.m. took the following Rx Tinct: Opii ℥j. Aqua Ammon: Camph: Ci: ℥ij
Mist: Camph: ℥vj Ci: acetic: tertia hora. Was very quiet till about 6 p.m.
when agitation began. In night she was less violent, & conversed rationally
but had no sleep - ate a good breakfast - & then began to be more agitated.
Tongue dry & rather redder this morning. passed no urine since yesterday morning.

13. A gradual mitigation of the symptoms. At 2 o'clock yesterday I was
fetched to her in a fit of violence. On my going she became calmer
we wrapped her up in a dressing-gown & blankets & shifted the padded
room with mattresses & laid her down alone in it. She was comparatively quiet. At 7 I went again, & found she had emptied the
bladder & was cold - brought her into the warm room - put
her to bed on the floor; she slept from 8 to 9. Then was
restless awhile, but fell asleep for another hour. This
morning her pulse is rather quick, but less feeble - the tongue
is whitish but not dry. She has taken food - made water - passed
a very small fæcal motion. Her mind is much clearer &
more natural. She answers questions collectedly about herself.
& when asked if she was not better, said "Yes. Much better,
but rather heavily." Still her movements are restless, but much
more subdued form -

~~18~~ 19th Month. Has had no violent attack since last report. Sleep is very scanty. Bowels costive. Some dysuria, yesterday morning had a long fit of agitation. Was ordered the following:

℞ Potass: Valerian ℥ij. Potass: Bromid: ℥j: Syr: ~~Simpl:~~ ℥ij
Mist Camph: ℥vj. Cj aqua: ter die.

Last night had about 4 hours sleep at 2 intervals. A twisting fit on waking this morn: Is composed now at 10.40 a.m. pulse moderate a little accelerated. Tongue moist. nearly clean. Bladder emptied twice in night. a little tenderness in the pubic region. Not so great as before. Continue the medicine.

~~20 20~~ 23. Bowels have been obstinate. Acted on by aperients. ~~Today~~ On the 20th at noon She almost fainted. Took Tinct: Valer: Vol: & Spts Ammon: Aromat. On the 21st much better. 22. Bowels acted very freely. & there was some purging indication. At night took Chloral gr xx Reported this morning She slept from 10.30. to 1.30. then took some milk, & slept again. The longest sleep she had last night yet had. Pulse this morn: 84. Skin moist. tongue do but whitish. Difficulty in passing water. Some tenderness over pubic region. When that is pressed, it brings on a stretching & twisting with tendency to spasm.

24. Slept all night. pulse is slower, skin ~~cor~~ moist. appetite not bad. made water early in a.m. manner at 10.40. she feels drowsy. did not take the chloral draught. no medicine yesterday. has a fancy for Oatmeal

High St. 4th day

Dear Cousin Mary

Dear Dan and myself hope for the pleasure of thy joining us to dinner on Christmas day and we are commissioned by S. A. Pung to invite thee to go with us to see at Wootton. We shall have a fly. Thy affec. PB.

VI. 12 - ,68.

Dear Friend;

I have conferred with Dr Kitching, the Superintendent, on the subject of thy letter, & now ~~consider~~ answer it in accordance with his views as well as my own.

To one of thy questions a definite answer can be given, viz that referring to the names of any patients now in the Retreat, enjoying the privilege of recommendation by Bristol & Somerset Quarterly Meeting. We have one patient enjoying this privilege viz Mary Gilmore. The payment of the lowest terms is not confined to those who are supported by this Monthly Meeting. It happens not rarely, that when the friends or family of a Patient are in poor circumstances, but still able to pay the lowest terms, they apply to the Meeting for a recommendation or to some Donor in the Meeting, & thus obtain the privilege, whilst the Meeting having nothing to pay, may forget that its privilege has been used.

This appears to have been the case with ~~Mary~~ Mary Gilmore, who came in 1863, on the lowest

terms, by virtue of the contributions of your Meeting. With regard to the extent of the unoccupied rights of your meeting, it is more difficult to afford precise information. By reference to our Books, it appears that since the year 1793, a sum of £1365, inclusive of the proceeds of Clarke's Gift has been contribu-ted by Members of your Quarterly Meeting to the Retreat. Interpreting this by Rule 1st page 14 of the accompanying "Rules", your Meeting would appear to possess the right of recommending 13 Patients on the lowest terms. From this number must be deducted the number of those claims exercised in past years by individual Friends not now living, & whose claims have expired with them. If we take six as the number of expired claims, there will still remain six as the present possession of your Quarterly Meeting. The question extends over a period of more than 70 years past, & has become so com-plicated, that it is difficult without much research, to arrive at a precise adjustment.

A sufficient amount of privilege will be accorded to your Quarterly Meeting to cover all the requirements which are likely to exist at the same time, & this will probably be deemed a satisfactory reply to thy ~~enquiries~~ enquiry.

VI. 12, 68.

Copy
Lre to Fry post
as to privilege of
Bristol & L. Dist.

Recommended by
Southwick in 1818 –
to Cincinnati – lived only
a little time: then went
to Frankfort – by endorsement
of 1st Certificate. 2 yrs at
Frankfort. then to Batte=
ville – by a fresh Certificate –
Stopped abt 2 yrs at Batte=
ville. then to East Mottering=
ham – then to Deer Creek by Certificate
then to West Grove by fresh Certificate
then to Sadsbury – abt 25.

Hum: usp: W Rickman.

Ladsbury
Lancaster County
Calm Quarterly Meeting
Pennsylvania

Wrote to Friends Asylum
Several times —

a Post Office order
for £1 : 13 : 0
Payable to
Hugh Ferguson
15 Grafton St
Dublin

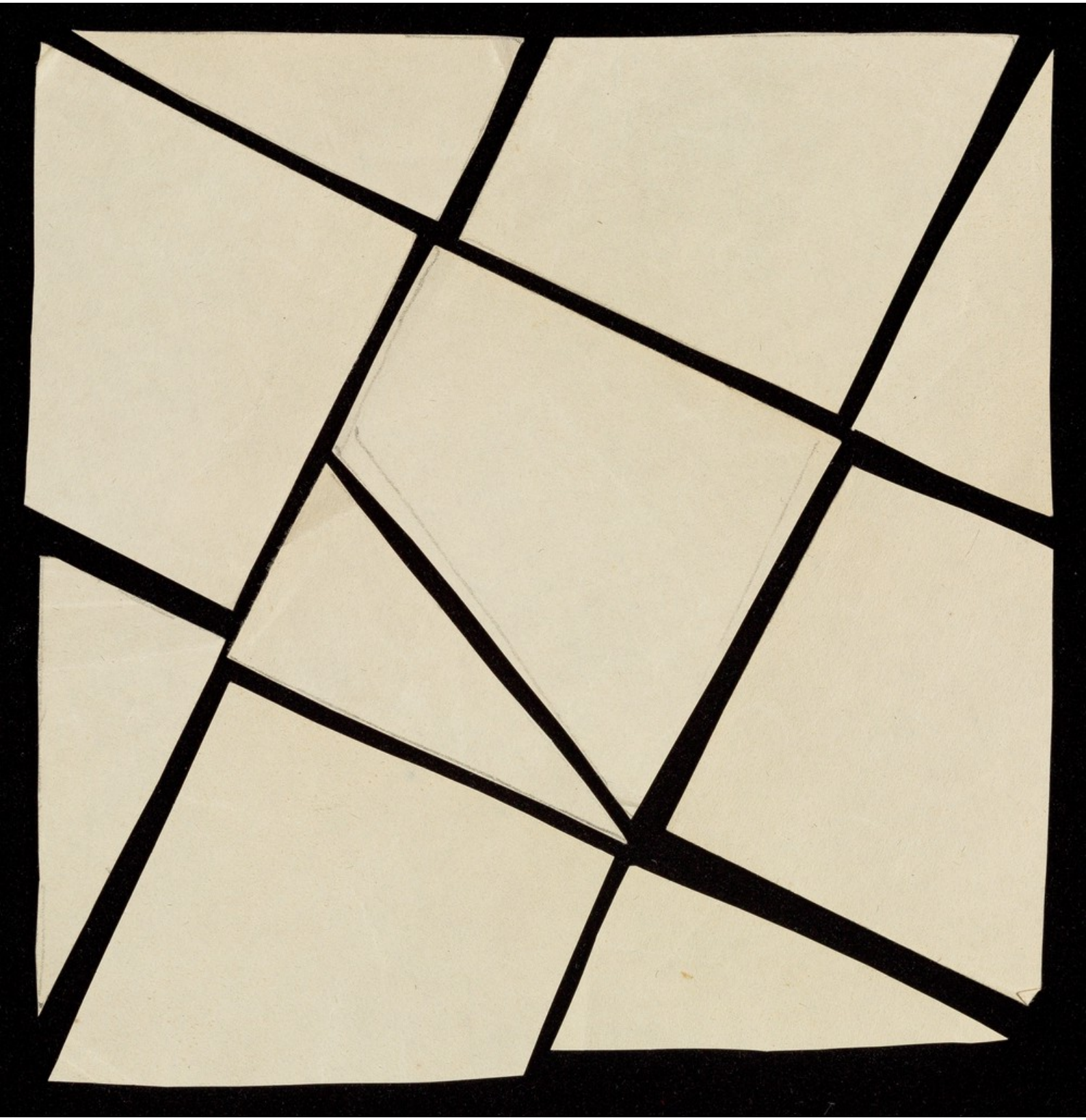
Payable at
the Dublin Post Office

from Wm Hudson

Misery & agony of mind
Cut Bath temptation to destroy myself
for all of my misery
Cause of all the unhappiness
for the last 2½ years being
Belief in my Eternal Damnation
Not Cut Seeing to stop at Bath
then invited to go see them
Back had feelings unable to do what was required of me
Willing to endeavour to undergo
anything rather than return any
thing menial or in the shape of hard
work. Rather go to Prison
than return
Not being allowed to go & free
it for a Month & then return as she offer
was made for Deserted
Being at Bath the greatest
Punishment I ever had mental & bodily
Worse than Scarborough
And remarked to Edward the days
are gone in which I have no
pleasure in them

These 10 pieces to be arranged

into a square



Wm Gregory
Attendant on 1st
Gallery
Friendly Retreat
Near York.

Robert Strickland - 28 of April 1855 - 1876
John Strickland - 3 Dec - 1857 - 1878
Sarah Elizabeth Strickland 4 May - 1859 - 1880

1/23. A Shelah has just called and says that it is my brother Johnalone who prevents my having my child. he has written to P. Evans the master

This is from my sister

Eliz.th. Richd. Brown - who resides at 18 Darlington Place - She is surrounded with every comfort, & more =

Perhaps thou will think it
as well to return these letters—

Perhaps thou will think it
as well to return these letters –

Salford. 1 mo 20 1865

My dear Lester,

In reply to thy letter respecting Eddy at school. I regret thy continued desire for his removal, when he is comfortable, and progressing so much to the satisfaction of all his friends – If there was the slightest cause for a change I should at once declare for it – But I have no power, and must leave the responsibility upon thee

parents. And to educate their children aright is a responsibility I have no doubt but what the time will come when it may be necessary to place them elsewhere – I think then could not find some employment it would make thee much happier –

thy affe Brother

Jno Rutter

18 Darlington Place

as put them with the
my beloved Father's because
I do not know what to
think about that very
thought the unseen seem
near & present with thee.
I know not how this has
been ordained upon the
new [illegible] Spirit
& brother to comfort thee &
truly I do not think
this it may [illegible] until
before thy anxiety, prob-
ably [illegible] where [illegible]

with [illegible] but [illegible] is life
for [illegible] experience [illegible] to effect
& [illegible] it [illegible] have [illegible] been
brother [illegible] loving
& [illegible] father [illegible] that I
write [illegible] line [illegible] but
and [illegible] thought
[illegible] to comfort thee
truly [illegible] attached

on the whole. how he has
improved since he has
been at school, and try
to remember my dear
boy of the things the
he may and feel are not
expected by a child, but
are those little home com-
forts felt by a boy, the
more he sees of life, the
more he is convinced
that it is right to fix a
child for life, with its
ever new ties and changes
but this has shown my

are either better than I
can tell thee, only try and
look forward to meeting
then he may be a a helps
companion to thee; I do
not think thee will be-
get his being under the
care he has it. It is
natural I know for thee
to watch him with a
mothers eye alone, and
every change I know
is magnified when there
is the slightest cause for
care, but do look how

back to his early childhood
& see what he has passed
through - & still my earnest-
-ness his interesting little
life has been preserved
& can we doubt, but it
will be. I often think how
remarkable it has not
such a precious blessing
should have been bestowed
at a time when my own
sister has so precious it
seems like a promise
of hope & can we notbelieve
~~[illegible]~~ & earnestly ac-
-cept a rich blessing may
ever rest upon him

Elmwood Place
Hyde Park Mass
Jan 22. 65 –

My dear Lizzie it
seemed the difficulty, if not
impossible for me to write
to you, but your comfort
encouragement my letter
gave me yesterday very
much. It was my precious letter
so truly comforting & usually
expressive that I disposed
of it, at Lucy's & Ann Butler
saw it. My letter one to think
Anna is in the Maine, how
delightful it is to be able
to read so quickly, the

note than wrote in the
morning - I actually had the
same being it is so very
nice, with this I intend send
ing a Paper for Hue to
see about the Proposed
International Exhibition
which I think then and
Newest Eddie will come
see, it will give me
greater pleasure to enable
you to do so, than to see
it myself therefore if
nothing prevents we will

look forward to that
enjoyment — Than hast
not the least cause to
fear I should neglecting
thee my loved Lizzie, &
Than mayst be equally
sure of my continued
affection
care & protection, only
be calm & patient & then
be assured all will be
well — take care of thyself
& be as easy & comfortable
as possible, & never heart
for anything that it is
right Than shouldst know

and let me know if Sam
wants money, before I
send it. If Sam would
like some to make his
rooms more comfortable

I am feeling pretty well
today, but I have been
middling once or twice
this week, it is I find a
great deal to keep all in
order, dont be uneasy
about me my dear Sister
for I will try to take care
of myself - it is most
grateful to my feelings to

Bloomfield 2nd day

My beloved Sister

Next Tuesday will send three fine hounds at once to make the apartments more comfortable, and I cannot think there need be any objection to the dear child being a day boarder if the Committee have none ~~no objec-~~

My dear Sarah Bailey

his Parents
as you, which has well as
I thought & hoped of
proving it — I would have
then write to the~~m~~ tom~~tw~~
and as Edwd cannot
<u>be expected</u> to do much,
surely he could not
be better situated for
doing what he is able,
than as you are, my
adviser would therefore
have the

dear child as a day
boarder, & try to be as
comfortable as possible
in your present apart
ments, that is have
the other room, & you
could go out very
often & to Kendal now
& then, if he chose, &
I again repeat that my
comfort & the dear
child's should be his
first consideration

it should be paramount
to every other tie and my
beloved sister Ellen should
also feel it her place &
duty to acquiesce in this.
The patient with Edwd
endeavours to make his
declining years as com-
fortable as possible

With much love now
than I can tell I am
thy fond & affectionate
Sister

Filey. June 9th/89.

My dear Miss Sarah,

You will be surprised to find I am at Filey, and I fear you have wondered that I have been so much longer than usual without writing to you. The reason is my Sister Lucy and her delicate little Baby have been paying us a long visit, & I was kept so very busy whilst they were with us that I had to neglect my friends altogether. I was sitting a while with your dear Sister on Monday evening & promised her that

I would write you from here. I am glad to tell you she is very nicely, and had quite enjoyed being in the garden; she desired her kindest love to you, and wished me to say she should be much delighted to receive a line from you. There was a beautiful white Geranium in full bloom in your sitting room. Mrs Stelles went to see Miss Cole one day last week; she was very nicely, but as she would walk

both ways was sadly tired afterwards. Mrs Jackson walked upon Miss Cole on Monday; Miss J. has gone to Ilkley to visit the Bride; they were all quite well. Filey is very attractive now; the sea is always beautiful, and I think I never saw the fields and lieds as luxuriant as now. I hope dear Miss Sarah you get out very much and are feeling better and able to enjoy the beauties that surround you.

All your friends will re-
joice when you are well
and able to return to
your dear Sister; we
pray that if it please
our Heavenly Father
this may soon be the
case. With kindest love
in which Mother joins
me.

I remain,
Your sincere friend
Jane Blennel

There is one thing I ~~wish~~ think best to mention before the Medical Experiment that the advice thou gave me respecting a practice I always was inclined to which thou spoke to me about on returning from York has not been attended to. Thou knowest that I told thee that until the beginning of the 5th mo 1849 nothing has ever come from the part but that almost involuntarily for the whole of the months 5, 6, 7 of that year a great deal of excitement was in that part & the effect of it, in fluid flowing. From the 8th month of 1849 till the 5th mo 1850 there was no temptation nor involuntary action there but in the beginning of the 5th mo 1850 the excitement prevailed & the effect partly involuntary in the fluid flowing took place in the 5, 6, 7 & 8 of the 9th mo when I determined that nothing should take place there & nothing did from that time till the 8th mo 1852 when suffering from the despair as regards everlasting things caused me to commence as a relief from distress on that point & from that time until the present I believe on an average fluid has

flowed from that part ~~fruit~~ once a week & often during the time it has flowed twice a week. The thing which caused me to begin it was Despair as regards Everlasting things & I believe that the flowing has not done me any harm whatever for I have often ~~tr~~ tried to leave it off but it has seemed needful to excite it to revive me. It has always seemed to revive me & with the exception of sometimes ~~during~~ a very great beating of the heart has taken place I have not felt any worse for it. I should certainly in the Medical Examination like for the heart to be tried by the thing called a Stethoscope for it would be very bad to begin trying to cure if there is any thing the matter with that organ.

My Dear Friend

The avenger of blood is behind me, if there is no account of me in the news papers I shall return in two or three weeks time, I am sorry to trouble you; but a few days absence is to me indispensible.

untill it shall please the Lord by death to seperate us
then the bride in the same language, with this addition
after (promising) thro divine assistance, to be unto him a LOVING
&c the speaking in the way of ministry was by three
females & two males, after some time had elapsed a person
got up & read the Certificate, & in further confirmation
of the marriage parties signed the same shortly after
which the meeting broke up, then those who chose
had an opportunity wittness the same by there signatures
and the happy pare bended there course with
there party to the House where was provided
dinner for the same five of whom would average
in years (~~about~~, more or less, about 330

93
93
62
65
57
330

GREAT ENLARGEMENT

OF THE

DIAL

UPWARDS OF

SIXTY COLUMNS FOR 3D.

CONTENTS, JANUARY 4, 1861.

CONTENTS, JANUARY 4, 1861.

OFFICE, 102, FLEET STREET.

MAY BE HAD OF ALL BOOKSELLERS AND NEWS AGENTS.

~~Highflatts~~ 1861 or later

Quakers Marriage

In a snug little corner where stands a Quakers Meeting House, at H. in Dunf. in the West Riding of yorkshire ~~there is a~~ at which place was solemnized a marriage between Wm Morehouse, Farmer, of Biggin in Thurstonland & of Kirkburton, & Mary Ann Beaumont, spinster of Highflatts at the week day meeting. ~~which is held on a friday~~

On the 23 of April were seen both Old & Young directing their steps towards the Quakers meeting to witness the ~~same~~ happiness of marriage & long before the usual time of meeting there was a goodly number assembled. At length the time arrived, which brought the buck some Bride groom ~~of the age of~~ from 70 to 80 years ~~with his~~ sparkling Bride, side by side, up the aisle of the meeting House. He mounted the the gallery as spritly as many ~~a young man~~ half a century younger. The ~~Brides~~ man, who was a modest old Quaker, with high spirits from 60 to 70 Summer long, but (of the Batchelar school), with brides maid, (a spinster) ~~at~~ his side led the way, ~~with~~ but we must not forget to say that she is of a full age, say from 70 to 80 Christmas days

after a short time being set in silance a highly esteemed ~~friend~~ person arose with these words. They that follow me, (says our Saviour) shall not walk in darkness but shall have the light of life &c ~~&~~ then up jumpes another in an harsher tone, Woe unto thee the speaking & the way of ministry was of a good kind &c after this the Bridegroom & Bride arose, & in a rather low tone said — Friends I take this my Friend Mary ann Beaumont to be my Wife promising to be ~~to~~ her a loving & faithful Husband.

Chapter 2nd

From the 1st of October 1852 - to the 1st of December 1853.

We sailed down the Channel, with a vile head wind from the South-west, & Squalls, & hard breezes with it.
The first time we "took in sail" I was long in rousing out, & the earrings were hauled out on the main top-sails yard before I had gained the deck. I heard the mate (Mr. Gladle) coming for me, & took to the lee-board door for an exit unobserved, but he was too sharp, & nailed me on the galley threshold. Here the villain leathered me with the royal halliards, & sent me up the main rigging swearing & cursing like a carter, or more properly like a sailor, for I doubt if ever a carter heard or knew of such language. I stood in the top, roaring in concert with the winds, till the 2nd mate (Mr. Sevis) sang out to me to hold my country tongue & come down, this I did, & was on the point of going on my knees, blessing him for his kindness, when he gave me a crack that sent me backwards, & told me not to get him in a row; & set me on the booby-hatch till the mate's watch was called, when he hurried me up in to the top again, as if he did not want the mate to know; though I afterwards heard that the mate told him to call me down.
When the mate found I was in the top he sang out

for me, & (God forgive me for it) made me go on my knees, & ask his pardon, when he kicked me over, & told me to go below. After this the unconquerable pride that possessed me got me upon bad terms with all my ship-mates. Words between me & the rest of the men frightened the very sharks from the bows. The Sunday afternoon I made free with a piece of pease-pudding which was in the galley; being "caught in the act" I was taken to the mate, who threw a rope round my neck, & set the old Cook (the prosecutor) to leather me; but it being in his interest to soften the stroke, he gave me, the Skipper came forward, & cut about half a pound of meat out of my arms. "You damned coward" said I when he had done, "I'll tell the owners of you", this seemed to paralyse him, as he walked away, though any other Captain would have ended me for it. When we got to Bombay I got 7 rupees of the Captain, & went ashore with the other apprentice to spend the day, here we were duped by a Coolie, who took us to all the lowest clews in the town, & there are plenty, & by this means fleec'd us out of all our money for what was not worth 15 pence. The eldest apprentice died at my feet after a week's illness, during which I nursed him, glad enough to get out of the sun, he was sun-struck. During our voyage out the mate had conducted himself in a very improper manner, & one

day having as he thought been insulted by one of the men, he took me aside, & asked me to go into the forecastle, & get the foresaid man to strike me, & then come out & complain to him about it. I saw the drift of this, but happening to be upon ill terms with the man myself, I was glad enough to be able to revenge myself on him. As quick said as done, I pushed forcibly against him, upon which he struck me. Upon my complaint to the mate he came in, & knocking the man down, beat him 'till his trousers & shirt were covered with blood. The man went to the Captain, but what he said I knew not, but the mate was discharged in Bombay, & well nigh lost all his wages, he went in a country ship for China. Coming home I had a row with the second mate on the following circumstances, an order had been given to take in the main royal, which I not hearing had gone on to the forecastle to pump ship, when he came after me, & called me a — dodger, pushed me off the forecastle on to the main-deck. I got up, & told him that I was no more a — dodger than him, upon which he followed me to the main-mast, striking & swearing at me by intervals. When we got to the main-mast I turned round, & struck him in the face, this was something new, & all hands were soon mustered on the quarter-deck. We scuffled & fought round the aft-deck hatch, and

finally he pushed me down on to the main sheet, which was taken to the bitheads right across the deck. I sat down of my own accord, but upon his pushing me over it, I seized hold of the back of his neck, and lugged him over after me, & then rolling on to the top of him kept him down while all the seas in the ocean were coming over him. he then tried to use his teeth on my arm, upon which I sang out "D'ont bite e'em buggers, de'nt bite", which became the by-word of the ship from that day. I then got off him, & the mate who had not been able to eat his breakfast for laughing came out, & told me I had hammered him well. but not so the Captain, he looked grave as a turkey-cock & when he had eat his fill sent for me to come aft. I tried to obey him by running on to the jib-boom, but he soon had me lugged aft, & lashing one of my hands to the pump-break, & the other to a belaying pin he gave me 2 dozen on my bare-back, tearing off my clothes for that purpose. He had scarce given me the 24th blow, when "co-crash" went the fore top-mast, & gave us a 3 days job to repair it.

Upon another occasion, when we were becalmed underneath Fogo, or the island of Fire one of the Cape Verd Islands, I was sent up to scrape one of the top-masts, & losing my Knife I was forced to sit there all day, but on the whole I was better off coming home, as the

Captain tired of such continued fighting forced the mate to touch me. I was taken bad with the Scurvey in my leg, & the second mate from entirely good motives stopped my meat, but without substituting any thing for it; this I did not relish, & therefore complained to the Captain, who ordered that I should have my usual allowance, & the consequence is that I have been bad ever since with this awful disease. When we were in Bombay I had received a letter from my father, in which he told me to take care of my money, & told me that he should like me to see China. Now, as I thought that my Father wished me out of the world, (which indeed he had good reason to do,) I supposed this to mean that he would like me to be a few months longer at sea, & perhaps be eaten by the Malacca pirates. This ungrounded suspicion wrought so on my mind that I would not so much as write an answer, but on the contrary tore the letter up, & prayed that if ever I wrote home from there, I might fall overboard on the passage. When I got home I wrote to my brother Marshall & told him of the case, adding in my letter "But let my Father stay at home & buy pap for his new child" lately born of my mother in law. Now, it happens that as this letter was written on a Saturday I directed it to my father, where my brother always passed the Sunday, but it happened that he had gone to Birmingham that day to see one of his uncles,

& therefore my Father knowing the direction, anxious to know how I was getting on, & not suspecting any unpleasantness, opened the letter, & to his surprise & anger saw the imputations I had put on him. He carried it to my brother, & told him to come & see me, & let me know that he would not see me; & I should not go home.

As I had expected my father would apologise for his wishes I was vexed & disappointed, & when his letter was explained to me very much grieved at having displeased him. My anxiety was such that I very soon apologised myself; & he then came to see me, dined with me at the Temperance Hotel, & gave me 10/- at parting.

We arrived in the Albert Dock at about 10 o'clk at night, & the Captain when he went ashore, left the other apprentice & me directions not to leave the ship that night, very properly supposing that we should get into trouble & mischief, this at first seemed very pleasant to have any luck we pleased, & sleep all night too with the kid full of meat, but soon after a conductor came aboard from the Sailors' Home, asked me whether we should like to have our suppers ashore. The Captains injunctions were not much of an obstacle in the way of two hungry sea-boys with soft sacks, cheese, beer, & what not on the other side of it, so after a good supper we once more sank down into a feather bed. I slept so soundly that

I never woke 'till ½ past 8 o'clk, when after getting my breakfast, I hurried down to the Ship, which was just docking in the Albert dock. "You rascal. I'll give you a fathom of rope when you come aboard" said the Captain, but as he was employed in administering a high cordial to a thief who had stolen aboard for the purpose of pursuing his profession, I escaped for that time. He signed the note for my admittance into the Sailor's Home, where I took up my residence. About a week after I was taken ill with what I believed to be my old disease at W—, but this was nothing but the salt meat being forced out of my body by the green food I had. Under this impression I informed Mrs Lowther of it, who not liking to have such a disease near him got me lodgings ~~at~~ in B— street, under the eye of a doctor. Here I stopped a week without work, but the doctors could not do anything towards curing my disease, & my sad propensity to arguing soon caused me to fall out with the people of the house. We were arguing one morning with the Landlady Mrs B—d, when angry at something that I said she raised the poker & gave me such another boy with it as Esther got from his Royal mistress; but with this difference, that I was looking her full in the face at the time, & instead of laying my hand on my sword, I

forgered the tongs, & gave her a clip that brought the blood trickling out of every individual hair of her head. The servants ran to her assistance, her son ran for her father, while I made the best of my time, & went to my work, with the marks of a lady's love all across my right cheek. I went up to the Home to get my dinner, & got a note for admittance into it for the Captain but I knew that he would not sign it all of a sudden, without seeing my late landlady. Here was as nice a temptation to forgery as ever presented itself, for if I could not get the note signed where was I to go for a night's lodging. For this reason I went into an eating-house, & called for a bottle of lemonade, and a pen & ink, & sat down to counterfeit my Captain's signature, but thank God I was prevented by His grace, & determined to go & induce the overseer to take me in till Monday. This he did; & on Monday I went up to the Owner's office to get the note signed, they were very wary, & it was as much as I could do to get them to sign it. I stopped at home that day and Tuesday with a bad leg, but on Thursday morning the Captain sent up to the Home for me, & when I went ~~up~~ down to the ship proceeded to discharge me; this I was very willing he should do, & wrote home to my Father, complaining of my Master's conduct to me, & declaring my wish to come home.

I threatened to turn Soldier if my father did not get me a situation ashore. He answered it by sending my brother Marshall, who had also written two letters to me, but having directed them to my late landlady's I did not receive them. My brother tried to get the Owners to take me back again; but their determination, coupled with my unwillingness to return prevented this. They also accused me of several crimes which I had never committed, one of which was taking one of the Captain's books, with intent to steal it. They had also me to sign a protest about the ship losing her head-mast &c believing which to be a fraud on the part of the Owners I told them so —

After this I continued in the Sailor's Home till my disease grew so alarmingly worse that I wrote to be brought home several times, but could not get a satisfactory answer; and therefore was forced to go into the Royal Infirmary, a note for which Mr. Addison got me. This life seemed stranger than all to me, & I cursed my father a thousand times for letting me be in it, while he gave his new child a shelter under his own roof. The rage brought on by these malignant feelings was only kept down by pride, and this pride, silently, and slowly deprived me of reason.

Oh! gentle Nature, soft, indulgent Guide,
I never slighted thee, nor left thy side,
I ever loathed the follies of my race,
Whose frenzy tore me from thy fond embrace,
And why forsake me on a pathless plain,
Return Oh! childhood mould my limbs again,
For joyous exercise, not careless toil,
That sheds the bloom of Beauty on the soil.
Oh! give the world the charms it once possessed,
And give, Oh! give my burdened spirit rest.
Whate'er I now pursue exhists a sting,
The insect queen upon its painted wing,
Which once I followed over moss & brier,
Now quick to spoil, then lingering to admire.

Be prepared
and about
very soon
receive you
this when
you come here
you can
reverse
letter

do come

The Retreat
York.

My dear Brother

Go see Johnson
and come with him
to see me Robert
and Michael have
been here and I
never saw them
It is awful to be
here away from
you all see me
for yourself they
tell you any thing
about me see
me do don't be

See after me at once
I hope to deliver with you and
Jemima

denyed seeing
me I wish to be
out here at once
bring Johnson and
take me away with
best love to you
both I remain
your Affect.
Lizzie
Dear
We are locked in
and know what
they tell us
I have received no
answers to the letters
I have sent to you
do come I feel
very ill and should
not like to die here

Johnson
can bring me away
with you and
himself I feel
very ill come
~~I have been~~

Pittsburgh

[illegible]

[illegible] Station

[illegible]R.

On Saturday last Eugene Jas Clark, Esq., and the Revd. R. Brent, at York Castle ~~of the Retreat~~ James Richardson ~~of the Retreat~~ an attendant at the Retreat was summoned by Henry Beverley Cabinet maker, for assaulting him on the evening of the preceding Monday at the Retreat. The assault complained of was clearly proved to the satisfaction of the bench, and the defendant, on whose behalf no defence appeared was bound over to keep the peace in his own recognizances of £10, the expenses, 12/6, being ~~order paid~~ to the Plaintiff.

Yours &c

York Herald

September 19 1857

$$y^2 = \frac{a^2}{b^2}(b^2 - x^2) \qquad \text{Ac}$$

$$(b - x + AP)^2 + y^2$$

$$b - x + AP$$

$$b^2 - 2bx + 2bAP + x^2 - 2APx + (AP)^2$$

$$b^2 - 2bx + 2bAP + x^2 - 2APx + (AP)^2 + a^2 b^2 - \frac{a^2 x^2}{b^2}$$

$$= \int_{+a}^{b} R^2 \qquad (AP + b - x)\,dx$$

$$1 - \int_{+a}^{b} \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2} x^2 - 2b + 2AP x + a^2 + 1 b^2 + 2APb + (AP)^2}$$

$$bd = 2 \qquad AP + b - x = \frac{1}{2} dx + \frac{a}{2} x\,dx$$

$$= \int_{+a}^{b} R \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2} x^2 - 2b + 2AP x + a^2 + 1 b^2 + 2APb + (AP)^2}$$

$$= \frac{AP + b - x}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}}\,dx$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - \frac{2b + 2AP}{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}} x + \frac{a^2 + 1 b^2 + 2APb + (AP)^2}{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}}$$

$$= \sqrt{x^2 - \frac{2b + 2AP}{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}} x + \frac{a^2 + 1 b^2 + 2APb + (AP)^2}{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}}$$

$$1 - \sqrt{1 - \frac{a^2}{b^2}}$$

$$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n} = \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)\cdots}{x \cdot x^n}$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)\cdots}{n x^{n-1} \cdot x^n}$$

$$n^2 x^{n-1} + n x^{n-1}$$

$$n \cdot n(n-1) x^{n-2} + n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$n \cdot n(n-1)(n-2) x^{n-3} + n(n-1)(n-2) x^{n-3}$$

1 ounce of iceland
moss 1 once of alcam
pane root half an ounce
gentian root half an
ounce of peruvian
Bark one ounce of liq
rice root all boiled
in three quarts of water
two ounces of Sarsparila
take a wine glas 3
times a day

Employment for monday.

1 Search Universal History page 185 &c.
this I put in drawer.

2 Look for Protagoras in Pursuit of
knowledge Under difficulties vol I. page 33.
to be found in its place in the Library.

3 Examine what is to be found respect-
ing orators that may be woven into the Poem.

Page 290 of History of Greece
No 233 Retreat Library.
to be found in its place.

Private Life and Manners page 240.
Historians 265. &c.
Philosophers page 306.
Military 259.
History &c. in the same work.
also Parkhurst Lexicon if necessary.

4 Consult Encyclopedia Metropolitan, Article Greek Literature, This I have of my own up stairs.

5 Consult Xenophon which I have in a drawer from the Subscription Library.

6 Read the Apology of Socrates & Gold book that I have in the drawer.

8 observe all this while to have the penny cyclopedia, map of Athens before me.

9 to examine the extract from Meno, Cratylus Lesser Hippias, Rite & Parmenides. which I have in manuscript

10 to consult a book of Travels, which is absent from the Library, as soon as it comes back respecting the prison of Socrates.

11 also life of Newton, respecting Plates opinion regarding the worlds.

12 True Grandeur of Nations.

Hutton's (Dr C.) ~~Mathematic~~
~~al~~ Philosophical and Mathematical Dictionary, 2 vol. 4to vol 1. — 1272.

635 Livy, translated by Baker, 6 vol. 8vo.
Vol 1.

2323 Boyle's Lecture, Sermons preached at, 1691-1732, 3 vol folio, containing,
Vol 1. By Dr Bentley A Confutation of Atheism.
&c
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2716 Niebuhr's (G. B.) History of Rome. Vol. 1-5. 8vo.

4069 Chapman's Homer's Iliad, with Illustrations by Flaxman, 2 vols. 8vo. vol 1

4189 Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, edited by William Smith, Ph. D. 8vo.

1658 Tillotson's (Abp.) Works, 3 vol. folio, containing

Vol. 1. Fifty-four Sermons and Discourses Rule of Faith.

1131 Thucydides, translated by Dr. W. Smith, 2 vol. 8vo. vol 1.

880 Tomline's (Bp.) Refutation of Calvinism, 8vo.

4549 Thirty Years Since, or, the Ruined Family, by G. P. R. James, 8vo.

4614 Theopneustia, The Plenary Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, from the French of L. Gaussen, 8vo.

647 Utopia, by Sir Thomas More — Memoirs, vol. 2, 4to.

551 Tytler's (A. F.) Memoirs of Lord Kames, 2 vol. 4to.

1073 ... Essay on the Principles of Translation, 8vo.

1711 Tytler's (P. F.) Life of the celebrable Crichton, 8vo.

2332 Gambier's (Rev. J. E.) Introduction to the Study of Moral Evidence, 8vo.

~~Raleigh's (Sir Walter) History of the World, &c.~~

35 Kame's (Lord) Elements of Criticism, 2 vol. 8vo. vol 1

2365 Whewell's (Rev. W.) Treatise on Dynamics 8vo.

1	2	Demoivre on the roots
1	6	of an infinite equation
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Lord's Mathy of Demoivre.

1758 Wishart's (Bp.) Memoirs of the Marquis of Montrose, 8vo.

2317 Woods (Rob.) Essay on Homer, 8vo.

2929 Whyte's (W.) Universal Etymological Dictionary, 3 vol. 4to. vol. 1.

3532 Picton (Sir Thos.) Memoirs of, by Robinson, 2 vol. 8vo.

2632 Hallam's (H.) Constitutional History of England, 2 vol. 4to. vol 1

3647 .... Literature of Europe, 4 vol. 8vo.

2038 Cudworth's (Rev. R.) Intellectual System, 4 vol. 8vo. Vol 1.

1837 Aristophanes, Comedies of, viz. Acharnians, Knights, Clouds, Wasps, and Peace turned Gentleman, translated by J. Mitchell, 2 vol. 8vo.

1085 Epictetus, translated by Mrs. Carter, 2 vol. 8vo.

255 Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws, 2 vols. 8vo.

1071 Lusiad, by Camoens, translated by Mickle, 2 vol. 8vo.

Cardinal Beaufort, accused of having murdered the Duke of Gloucester, the faithful remembrance of which seemed to have filled his mind with indescribable terrors; for it is stated his end was one of the most terrible ever witnessed. His last words were — "And must I then die? — will not all my riches save me? I could purchase a kingdom if that would save my life! What! is there no bribing death?" Shakespeare's description of the Cardinal's death is awfully yet scrupulously true. — Extract from The Friend. A Religious And Literary Journal For The Society of Friends. 3rd. Month. 1858. p 47. from Dying Words of distinguished men. (From "Salad for the Solitary.")

Contrast this with the following.

‡ "Lord Cardinal, if thou think'st on Heaven's bliss,
Hold up thy hand; make signal of thy hope:—
He dies, and makes no sign". —

It is almost impossible to remove the impression made by Shakespeare's terrific death-bed scene; but that it is historically incorrect there can be little doubt. The great cardinal died almost in public, surrounded by the clergy of his diocese. — Pictorial History of England. page 84. Note.

~~Aristotle's Ethics and Politics, translated by Gillies 2 vol 4to.~~
~~2053 ..... Treatise on Poetry, translated by Twining 2 vol 8vo.~~
~~2548 ..... Rhetoric, with an Analysis, by Walker, 8vo.~~
~~941 Xenophon's Expedition of Cyrus into Persia, translated by E. Spelman, 8vo.~~
1638 Demosthenes, translated by Leland, 2 vol. 8vo.
~~594 Isaeus's Speeches, translated by Sir William Jones - Wakefield, vol. 9, 8vo.~~
867 ~~Pindar, translated by Lee, 4to.~~
~~253 Anacreon, translated by Moore 4to.~~
~~932 Classical Journal, from 1810 to 1826, 34 vol. and vol of Index, 8vo.~~
3660 Scott (Sir Walter) Life of, by Lockhart, 7 vol 8vo vol 1.
669 Virgil by Dryden, Works vol 10.

1856 May 15th Friday Had a warm bath, the day of my Father's Funeral who died a week ago to day. Uncle Enoch died not quite a year ago.

1856 June 16th Monday Had a warm bath this morning.

William Lane Company Operation
Sylvia Hawkins

The Friends' Retreat,
near York.

4. VIII 1847

My dear Sir.

I think my son is somewhat improved in his general health — his appetite is good — he takes a large amount of Exercise and he generally sleeps well —

My opinion as to his mental condition is however not a favorable one

S

He is in a Condition of "General Paresis" a form of Mental disease of which there is no case of permanent recovery on record & which generally runs its course to a fatal termination in 3 or 4 years. It will however be some small satisfaction to you

to hear that, as is usual
in such cases, your son is
cheerful, happy, & contented.

Yours faithfully

P. Baker

Temple 21 Dec 1866

Sir -

I have had the pleasure to day for the first time of discovering that I am mad and can commit murder with impunity in as much as I am ignorant of the order both of the first five books of the bible and the ten Commandments - Two educated gentlemen now with me are also in the same terrible condition and when the time shall arrive for fulfilling our destiny and we make you the victim we trust you will have left for our justification the necessary certificates of our insanity -

I am Sir Yours obly.

"Cantab"

Dr Kitching
The Retreat
York

Dear Friend the enclos'd lines — are the composition of a friend and are sent with a desire they may be printed at the Retreat printing office, for the express purpose of distribution amongst Friends on 1st day —

C Collins — To, F Ritchen M.D.

Slavery.

Slaves, Slaves, Slaves,
Come all who pity
And attend to my doleful ditty;
The slaves so abound in our city.
That in my heart I have found to take pity—
I do dislike the Quakers,
They are the greatest slave makers,
You see few Quakers in Drabs, But plenty in Cabs,—
Each Sabbath day when they go to Pray—
Theres first Jemima, Spence, An abominable nuisance.
And there's Billy-Goat-Backhus and his sister
With legs like a Jack-Ass—
And theres Rowentree and Walkers and lots more nice fathers,
And many more I could name, but at present refrain—
Theres some trot so nice on their little shank nags—
Theres little Johnny Briggs—for all he keeps Jig's—
And his ~~light~~ little Brother, who sells such stiff Figs
And theres Thomas Eye Cunning, with his chariot fiend White,
You think I am punning, But I think I am right—
Why they walk and they talk all the news of the week.
His shocking to think how the Sabbath they break.
Set God's laws at defiance, his commands disobey—
And cause others to work, When they go to pray—
There's Rowentree and Spence—Jemima I mean
They ride in a Cab for fear of being seen.

Unfeeling is Bacchus, – He cares naught for a
Hack Horse.
I think, He would look better astride of a jackass
But my rhyme I must end and pray God they may
(Mend.)
For I'm sick of the Quakers
There's two, they might do, I mean – Kitchen & Baker,
O the Comfortable Quaker.

A Question to answer.
Can it be proved that Cab-
Men have Soul's — Thine
respectfully Comfort Collins
New-York

A Skit on Friends using Cabs on 1st day.

Names of Friends

John Gilkison

M. T.

Bedford Wards

Declaration 14th Month 1856

Now the questions I am going to put are these. What is the object of my being here? Is it not because I am more or less insane & that I may get cured if such a thing is possible by using every means in my power that I consider right & that those around me should give me all the means in their power to get well. Am I under any last whatever? certainly not because I am diseased to that extent that I have no Conscience or Religion to give me notices of the wishes of a God to me & therefore I am under no obligation either to God or Man. Very well although I am in the state certainly there seems no law whatever to guide me in any way except that as God has brought me into this state of unanswerableness & irresponsibility the belief that he has done it to answer some purpose of his & that although even Death by one's own hand under such circumstances if Nature points that way seems seems to be so much according to the well of God as any other doings yet I consider that although death by my own hands allowable yet I have likewise this consideration on the subject that although the act of Death by my own hand is sinless yet how can I be sure but that I shall be judged for the actions which I may be under condemnation for before I got into an unanswerable state & condemned for them to Punishment therefore if I must die in an irresponsible state let it be by the direct act of God instead of by my own hand because then I can say whatever may be the consequences of my transgressions before I came into an unanswerable state yet I have done nothing to hasten or insure the condemnation of them. Again how can I be sure as long as I live but that God may take away this irresponsible state & give me a responsible state & then the transgressions which may be against me for my doings whilst in an answerable or responsible state may be atoned for & forgiven. So that for these Reasons & these Reasons alone do I see any good in living for

2. Now before I came here it was my wish to come to a Lunatic Asylum because I believed myself Irresponsible for my actions & because Lunatic Asylums I believed were reported to be kept up for the purpose of curing those who are insane

3. Now it was considered by my Relations that a certain Habit which had been indulged in from very early years was the chief cause of my being in such a state as to require the protection of a Lunatic Asylum. Now I deny that assertion. That is, My Mind has been diseased from childhood & has been getting worse & worse diseased but My peculiar state of Disease viz. Melancholy & unhappiness I do not deny may be very much affected by keeping up this certain Habit that is all I will say on that point. I do not say that it was possible which it is not viz. keeping as quiet as a lamb to those around me & that the mere leaving off alone of this Secret habit would cause a getting into a thoroughly well sound state of Mind without allowing Nature to have her other ways which I point out for getting well & the chief of which I consider is in letting Nature have her full way in Everything as will be hereafter more fully stated. I consider that from very early years I have had very great nervous Weakness which nervous weakness has caused Nature to put before me the temptation to yield to this Habit as a Temporary though in the end injurious & delusive Soother of the Mind & system

4. I will now give thee some lines which I have met with which

as regards my state of Mind are extremely Expressive

I think not though forlorn & drear the Maniacs doom his lot the worst
There is a suffering more severe than his sad records have rehearsed
'Tis his where heart & conscience prey
Upon the soul that slights their sway

There are whose mental ear has heard the still small voice though prone to wrong
Have proudly foolishly preferred the Sophists creed the Syrens song
And staked upon a Desperate throw
Their hopes above their peace below

With these compared the Maniacs doom though Abject may be
His mind though oft-times veiled in gloom, at times may know a Vacant rest
Not so where thought & conscience prey
Upon the soul that slights their sway

5. Thou told me thou must remember the first week that I was here that I was under the most advantageous circumstances for getting well that the keeping on of that Habit viz Self Abuse would nullify all Now I am willing to use my utmost to stop the Habit & thus put a Stop to it under certain circumstances which I will here explain Now that has been the Fundamental Reason of my keeping on the habit throughout the whole of the time I have been here & more forcibly still for the last 7 Mos. notwithstanding I have at times formed Conclusions to put a Stop to it? The Answer is, Not the fear of the Halter but the fear of the Shower Baths for for the last 7 mos I have been on the brink or Verge or Tip of showing indubitably my insanity & Madness but as the Shower Baths seem inevitably to be given on any outbreak of Madness & As I know this unnatural habit is the only one to keep me from Outward Show of Madness, therefore for the last 7 months I have kept up this habit on purpose to avoid the horror & pain of the Shower Baths & have thought that only been enabled to drawl on in Misery without getting Shower Baths. A Cowardly State of things it not but so it is & I can liken my hatred of the Shower Baths in this respect in the way that a Member of the Faculty has told me of his horror of a certain pain. A certain Medical Man has told me that he would rather suffer Toothache for a Twelve month than have a Tooth drawn out. Now however I begin to come to a Point as thee will see by the 6th Paragraph

6. Now as I have told thee before I feel myself to be under no law whatever except that of using every effort to get well & as I am in this Irresponsible state of Mind & have been in it for so very long & more particular for the last 7 mos. What am I to do? Shall I drag on as I have done more or less the whole of the time I have been here in Suicidal Misery & ~~perfect torment~~ & keep from violence & Outward appearance of Madness by the force of the unnatural habit which I have used which thou call Self Abuse & perhaps in some unguarded moment from my suicidal Tendency put an end to Myself for the sake of avoiding the Torture of the Shower Baths, Or shall I determine to leave off this Habit of Self Abuse & thus let Nature have her full way of Madness & Insanity & determine to suffer Martyrdom by the Shower Baths rather than yield to the former Suicidal plan of keeping from giving way to showing my Insanity by the unnatural habit of Self Abuse? Here is the Point there shall be no stirring away from it. I tell thee I believe there is no one in a really

madder state nor have been during the last 7 mos. than I have been & yet I have managed to draw on my Misery for the sake of escaping the Shower Baths which seem to me inevitably to follow every outbreak of Madness. I am under no law as I said before nor can any Man make me do or keep from Any thing which I choose to do or keep from. The Answer is, I care not for Life & therefore I have fully come to the Determination that as I firmly believe & have believed that as the only way for my getting well is to Let Nature have her own Way in Everything & in setting to work her own cure, I say I have fully come to the Determination to Show my Insanity & Let Nature have her own way in Everything & venture by to leave off the unnatural Habit of Self Abuse & to suffer Martyrdom by the horrible Shower Baths rather than yield an Inch. I fully Expect now that I have come to the Determination to have Shower Baths every day, But what if I do die under them, What then, I shall only be dying in a Right & Righteous Cause.

7. Now I will ask the Question what are the Shower Baths given For? Is it not to prevent Nature having her own way & working her own cure. Any rate if they are given to me they will be given to me for that Reason but however if the Managers here do try & thwart the Object of my being here by Endeavouring to Prevent my getting Well by giving me Shower Baths as I said before what can I do But Die in the Righteous Cause of endeavouring to get well by those Means which Nature Appoints. Now if You do give me Shower Baths to endeavour to Frustrate Natures Cure, I Mind That in this Thou Condemnest not Thyself, for as I wrote to my brother Ed. Thou Told me once That Thou would'st rather see me in a state of Convulsion as regards the Consequences than in this miserable state I have been in because Thou Thought That Nature Would then most Likely Get over The Disease Sooner" Now what is this state of Convulsion? Is it not the full Showing of Insanity by allowing Nature to work her own way which I have been on the Verge or Tip or Brink of the last 7 months but which state though Bearing with Misery has been got over Thought & only through "Self Abuse." That again is the State of Convulsion thou wishest to see me in but an Effort of Nature to Cure Herself & a Full Show of that Insanity which I am possessed with. Besides did not tell the Remark to one of the Attendants & he said "I Expect the same that under those Circumstances viz "a State of Convulsion" he will get well the Quicker" Did I not show my Manifesto about my Future Course to D. Tuke & he said he on the Whole was quite pleased with it Did I not show it to C. Williams but he said nothing at all about it. Did I not give into Thy hand for thee to read before it went to my Brother Ed. & did Thou read it that question I want to know. Now as I told thee before I have made up my Mind what Course to pursue & even to suffer Martyrdom if I am to have Shower Baths & if I am to have them I Expect they will be given Every Day at least.

8. Now then I wish to State Why I have endured Inwardly what I have rather than obtain Help & Thus Get Shower Baths Given In. The Reason is This. I do not like Shower Baths. But the Chief Reason is I was never fond of the Water & Last Spring I had Three Shower Baths given me & as I Expressed to my Brother Ed. I never Remember to have Experienced anything more Suffering & Death Like than during those Three from The Feeling of Total Inability & Pain of Breathing which those Gave me & Thou must have heard how I used to Suffer with my Breath & Tightness at the Chest whenever any Little Cold was taken that That Chest Weakness may make The Thing more Suffering For me Than The Rest of The Patients. The Three I then Took were Given me as Part of an Intended Series in The Hope of Strengthening me & Making me feel more Vigorous, But They Had Exactly The Contrary Effect for I Felt So Distressingly Weak after Them That It Seemed almost Insupportable to

They were left off as not seeming to answer the purpose of making me stronger. These three shower baths I have mentioned were given me before I had my present issue & I have not had any since then & I have thought that owing to my having an issue though you might not give me shower baths I do not know how that may be. Again I have understood that shower baths are defended because they are said to cool the head when the head is heated. Now I think I can say that I never complain of my head feeling heated. It feels heavy & aching & dizzy & if there was cold water in it sometimes but as for its feeling heated that is quite out of the question. Now then having stated my statements I wish to have these questions answered — Am I to be freely shower bathed for allowing nature to work her own cure, (both stopping my issue & all the other considerations) or am I to have the temptation still put before me to keep up the old suicidal plan of yielding to "self abuse" one purpose to be able to control nature & thus avoid these outrageous shower baths. I shall not be satisfied without these questions being fully answered affirmatively or negatively. Besides if a man is bent upon getting well why should he be put aside. However I have now fully explained myself & there need be nothing further said if these points are kept to.

Lecture 248. Nov 14. 1886.

Read 1 John 1.2x

The senses by wh. outward knowledge gained frequently applied to spir. means. Seeing - hearing - even handling - as in this last.

Seeing comes first being in "light, walking in the l. c. c. having light & doing "deeds of light & day - avoiding "works of darkness.

2. Hearing - having "spiritual ear & pend. obey gr. blessed offers of Chr. to open ears Is 35.5x Chr. literally fulfilled it Mark 7.31x hence "sight - received again Mark 8.12x Jesus is said to have groaned in John 11x

Chr. gives "hearing to deaf as one gr. proofs of his divine power. Matt 11.5x

Spiritual wickedness & inattention signified by deafness Ps 58.4x

Hearing in a spir. sense means obeying - Hear also is used naturally - senses well contrasted in "Jerp. Is. 6. g. 10x Matt 13.15x

How beautifully does Chr. use it. My sheep hear my voice. May we be among "sheep of his pasture, & be numbered among those alluded to in Heb. 5.14x having sight & light - having ears & hearing & whilst hearing understand & obeying.

The uses to wh. "senses, so blessed should be put. Turn away these eyes.

Lecture 247.

Read 2 Cor. 3. & 4. The true light now shineth. What a song of triumph is here. What a confidence of being in "light". This man who was in the thick. who perceived the light & smitten to earth in rat. How wonderfully "light" reached him! A blaze a blinding glory, to great natural blindness implies & shew. spiritl blindness & led. & there fell scales. emblem of "mists of blind ignce. This light must shine in "hearts" he had been like "blind leaders of blind Matt 23. 13x Perhaps Paul had heard these very words. At any rate he was of those referred to Rom 16. 25x Paul came out of blindness into sight. others went into blindness. notable instce in Elymas Acts 13. 11x Some. Christ they see when not so. Rev. 3. 17x Christ made clay & anointed eyes of blind. John 9. 6x as a sign. Christ in his grace to give us "the anointing of Spirit. It is to this he refers. ask & ye shall receive. To open eyes of blind was one of the offices of Christ. Isaiah 42. 5x

Do we see?

Hannah Fisher, widow, no family, turned 50 — lived c Mrs Halpenny's mother. 3 yrs with Mrs Porter, Norton Thorpe Hall — 5 yrs ago — & Mr Green, at Selby. Dr Birkett would give a character. has had £25 — belongs to the church — Mrs James Andrews, nr Selby.

Dr Baker
York

2. Mr Wearing
Fleet Sq
Lancaster

Mrs Wearings condition changed during
night for the worse her
date is anxious one Should
week you come tomorrow

6

respected & esteemed Christopher,

Tidings of my Aunt Cooper

Being now reduced to the

injurious position of an

epileptic apoplectic,

paralyzed lethargic lunatic —

I only write when abh-

& am obliged indeed

550

My dear Margaret

I was very well for some time & began to think of attending the Visitation at Malden on Wednesday sept — but my heart failed me with the wind & cold weather —

The Lord

From The Lady De Ashton Brooke

Fulford

Noble

My Dear Emma

It has been received and approved the Hamper of Good Presents so kind and useful. approve our Dear Lady beautiful with letters enclosed

to the following address —
in a few days Burton Hill
Wt London — in Little the Lady Hesper

invited to Shire Little Upton Hall
for the "Boys" & the more "Fun"
Young — Tell me they will be
glad to shake hands
again — the Dear Lady Thornbro
Lady Brouldene & Lady Ch Brooke

Ever Your
Devoted Friend
Elizabeth De Rodenbroke
Rolle

Hall Box No. 1 = 1mo 9. 1883.
Indgs Do 11.. 5 = Db
6 —
~~£~~ 1.. 4.. 6.

~~a = 20b~~
a = 20b
a + b + c = 100 = 20a
100 = 100b
100 = 20.00 c

Candle Stock
1mo. 1883.

Rehoat. 19/1/03. (for 20th.)

Dear Father,

I am looking forwd. to seeing you again, & I hope the time will soon be fixed, perhaps you will consult with Mamma & inform me. I should like to come about the middle of March, if it would suit you - or as soon after as you please. I do hope that I shall not be - turn here again I am sick & miserable - I have been very unwell this winter but have had no kind sympathising letter from home about my health. Dr. Kitching has told me 3 days consecutively that I should be better in bed, but after having had 9 hours on a flock bed I am glad to turn out in a morning. I am going to try to get better. I believe this fever has been forced upon me through malice. Do not say more for me as it would

be like throwing myself in the sea. Several of my teeth have become rapidly loose lately good sound teeth. I do not think Dr. Kepling will much like this letter. I shall take a copy of it & also a memorandum of the date.

P. S.

I hope I shall get compensation out of the Government for my imprisonment here. I have received a little good, & an immense amount of evil.

Captain Ike.

Rehoboth 19/1/0

Dear Father,

I am looking
forward

10.6½
4½
1.7½ 2.6
1.17.6

Wallingford

My dear Mother

I am very sorry to distress thee but I thought it best to write & tell thee how things are I have ~~been~~ endured such agony of ~~torture~~ torture of mind & Both with such frequent temptation to destroy myself that I can sincerely say it was with the greatest difficulty

I have tried to avoid
the awful deed. As I
told to Edwd for the
last 2 years & I
have daily believed that
I am sentenced to
eternal ruin & that
with the dreadful future
agony & distress of
mind & feeling so unwell
as have been the temptation
to destroy myself to
get out of my misery
but looking to what

as I said to madness
sure so desperate as
this I have powerfully
endeavoured to keep myself
from it & have believed
my only way to escape
from my torment at
Bath & so I have. I
pray thee to be merciful
to me for I declare
sincerely what I say
is no lie & I hope that
thee will look mercifully
on me. When I went to
Bath I did not at all
expect to be obliged to stay
there or I should never
have accepted the invitation

Knowing the state of my mind
at ~~the~~ time.

I may truly say I believe I
have no one with the exception
of Mind as relative
proposal & friends
things & affairs
since I have been at Salt
Lake I have left home
~~destroying~~ all destruction
& therefore I have done
some right & expect to
I hope to be humble

Dear Edna,

The thing which caused me to leave Bath was my great unhappiness & to tell thee that as thee ~~said~~ thee was willing for me to be at Devizes to help thee, I was willing to submit to all that the Physicians requires me to do at Devizes but I am not willing to be at Bath because I have suffered such almost unbelievable unhappiness there which I believe few fen could have endured & because A was ~~[illegible]~~ some remarks he have made to me. I believe I should be more comfortable & less unhappy with thee than with Joseph. And because I should be more comfortable

in my present tired & unhappy state with an own sister than with a stranger. As I said before I believe very few if any have suffered so much from unaccountable ~~that~~ unhappiness as I have lately therefore I do require some sympathy & feeling ~~the Physician~~ I dare say thee have seen the letter I wrote to Joseph the morning before thee left about a temptation of mine. The Physician I saw accounted mostly all my unhappiness & debility till ~~health~~ health to the ~~so~~ strong way to the temptation & said as soon as he saw my face he saw what was the

matter with me. And he accounted
my ailments in the back & heart
to giving way to the temptation
He told me I was not well
but by attending to his directions
I should be better but the
recovery would be slow. He
said if he was my Father he
should make great allowance for
my temper owing to the state of
the body & mind. The directions
he gave me were to
Bathe my loins in cold water
night & morning
to work as much as I could
not to sleep ~~much~~ if possible
more than 6 hours
to go to bed with an empty
stomach
And leave off what he
traces my ill health & mind
too

So that owing to my unhappiness at Bath I am willing to do all I can to help the at Davis's as they are the only ones willing to have my helpless shop [illegible] I will return at Early Month as they got possession from Bath

And Joseph can send the prescription the physician gave for me. I can take the medicine I feel to see the physician when I can walk to Bath to offer as necessary as I can do but I have not half earned the money

Mrs Price - With Christian Love

PRAYER

Before reading or hearing God's Word.

LORD,—Be pleased to grant me the teaching and blessing of Thy Holy Spirit, that Thy Word may make me wise unto salvation, through faith in Christ Jesus.

Amen.

See II. Timothy, 3rd chap., part of 15th verse.

Miss Beckbaum - With
Christian Love. -

PRAYER

Before reading or hearing God's Word.

LORD,—Be pleased to grant me the teaching and blessing of Thy Holy Spirit, that Thy Word may make me wise unto salvation, through faith in Christ Jesus.

Amen.

See II. Timothy, 3rd chap., part of 15th verse.

Annie Cole - With Christian
Love,

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Before reading or hearing God's Word.

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Amen.

See II. Timothy, 3rd chap., part of 15th verse.

Mrs Tilney - With
Christian. Love.

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Amen.

See II. Timothy, 3rd chap., part of 15th verse.

Lydia Nash - With
Christian Love.

PRAYER

Before reading or hearing God's Word.

LORD,—Be pleased to grant me the teaching and blessing of Thy Holy Spirit, that Thy Word may make me wise unto salvation, through faith in Christ Jesus.

Amen.

See II. Timothy, 3rd chap., part of 15th verse.

HOW TO SAVE A SHILLING.

A parent asked a priest his son to bless,
Who forthwith told him he must first confess;
"Well," said the boy, "supposing I am willing,
"What do you charge?" "To you 'tis but a shilling!"
"Must all men pay, and all men make confession?"
"Yes, every man of Catholic profession!"
"And who do you confess to?" "Why, the dean!"
"And does he charge?" "O yes a whole thirteen"
"And do the deans confess?" "Yes boy, they do,
Confess to bishops, and pay smartly too."
"Do bishops, sir, confess; if so, to whom?"
"Why they confess, and pay the Church of Rome."
"Well," quoth the boy, "all this is mighty odd;
"And does the Pope confess?" "O yes to God!"
"And does God charge the Pope?" "No, quoth the priest,
"GOD CHARGES NOTHING!" "Oh! then God is best,
God charges nothing and is always willing,
To Him will I confess and save my shilling."

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My Dear Friend

I expect they will be after me in two or three days time with a Secretary of States Warrant for my removal from the Retreat either to the place of execution, or to a place of penal servitude for life, this being the case I have deem'd it prudent to absent myself from the Retreat for a few days as you will have no power to protect me. I shall if possible endeavour to see the newspapers and if my worst anticipations should prove incorrect, I shall endeavour to return to the Retreat immediately after the 16th of April 1863.

Dr Kitching
Superintendant
of Friends' Retreat
New York

3

From them must the chorus ascend,
Which shall peal through the confines of space,
Of Holy, thrice holy, and praise, without end,
Unto God, for the Gift of His grace,
And praise to the Lamb, who for mortals was slain,
Yet liveth, for ever, and ever, to reign.

4

In that holy, and heart thrilling song,
Oh my soul, can silence be thine?
Or wilt thou not join, with the jubilant throng
In hosannahs to Glory Divine,
Even such, the fruition, faith whispers for me,
Nor holier, nor happier, could recompense be.

1

Then who with acceptance shall stand
In the Presence of Glory and Light
Having palmbranch or censer or harp in the hand
And array'd in apparel of white
While that volume its awful contents shall reveal
Which the Lion of Judah alone can unseal?

2

Even they who through great tribulation,
Have worship'd the Holy I Am:
Whose spiritual garments are pure by lavation,
In the Allcleansing blood of the Lamb,
'Tis these, and these only by day and by night,
Shall kneel in His temple, and stand in His sight.

Dr. Kitching

Ward to the Dean Winterburg
Hind St. Pitcairn R. D. Cole
Dwight Lyon, Physician,
Superintendent, English Pitcairn
Inspector, General, Scientific &c.
Literary Lecturer, &c. which
not left his last in the Dean

Find below the upper
balloon between
the cents.

Unto the Dear Minister
Sr. Whitehing Dr. D. Lob Rosen
bergen, Physician, Superintendent
English Bible Society & General
Literature & Christian Instruction.
which will be in the appearance
Sailing at the Dear Hindostan Jan.

Esteemed Friend
John Litching

May I be excused for asking thee if the privilege of perfect seclusion could be granted to me - during which time I will endeavour to recover my mind & feelings to meet whatever may await me at the expiration of it:

The idea of ever returning to the world is most distressing to me, & the seeing my friends is so trying that unless any advantage is derived from it. I should be thankful to be spared it altogether. I am conscious that I am lost

to them and to myself for=
-bear= but if they will grant
me this I will endeavour to en=
-dure all I may have to, without
annoying anyone.

Yours respectfully &c
R.W.

Sixth day afternoon.

John Ritching.

2

2

Dr Friend

The nation will be entirely ruined and all the people that have got money killed if the do not stop or alter the order the gave to George yesterday if my life is taken here we shall all be killed by the Foreigners I am quite sure and my farms are now in these hands I well know it is the wrongest thing the think of have me

killed here and it
will prove so if it
is done I well know
pray do ~~not~~ alter the
direction about it if
the do not I shall be
killed the Foreigners
will take all the money
from the Banks and
kill the people I have
been told so pray do
not let me be bathed
and killed here do the
Quakers will be all killed
by the Foreigners I am
quite sure.

Dear friends

K. E. K.

Will you accept of these two small pictures as a substitute for the poor broken glass, until you meet with a better. I remember some time ago hearing E. K. express a wish for a tea-tray, & thought the accompanying might perhaps be useful. Will you excuse their having been used a little, & I am sorry to observe that one of the edges has got rubbed.

Hoping you will not be offended at my poor little offering I remain your affectionate M. B.

L. & E. Pitchburg

Visit to Gainsbro' 2nd Day 1/8/75

To be on the Water 2 Evenings

12.15 Leave the Retreat for York Station
1.5 Leave York Station for Hull
(by way of Milford Junction)

3.25 Arrive at Hull

~~4.30~~ 4.30 Leave by Steamer for Gainsbro'
6.0
9.30 Arrive at Gainsbro
9.0 (AM) Breakfast at Gainsbro'
9.20 AM } Look at Gainsbro' particularly Church
9.50 } Look at outside of "Holy Trinity" Church & Thompson's Shop &c
9.50 Walk a mile or mile & quarter to G.N. Station to take Ticket for Beckingham 3 Miles
10.20 Leave G.N. Northern Station for Beckingham
Get out & see the Village & Church — walk at a snail's pace to Walkeringham
There see the Village & Church — & walk on at a snail's pace to Misterton —
There take the train back to Gainsbro
2.15 Leave Misterton Station for Gainsbro'
2.32 Arrive at Gainsbro'
2.45 (Something in the way of Dinner)
4.0 Leave Gainsbro' by Steam Vessel for Hull

7.30 Arrive at Hull by Steamer
8.50 Leave Hull by Train for York
10.15 Arrive at York; this is the train by
which we returned from Selby last year

I don't know who is to go, but unless it is
Fox & Rutter.

J. G. Appleton heard of my going & said
he should like to go if he could go by himself with
myself; but he objects to having
an attendant with him, he remarks
the expences would then be less —

Reheat J W Gudgeon —

York to Beverley —		14. 7½
Beverley to Hull —		4. 2
Tramway at Hull		1 —
Bridge — — —		2½
Refreshments —		3. 6
Gainsborough & Back		
Packet from Hull —	1 —	10 —
Bridge & Refreshments		
at Wantsham —		
with dinners —		8 —
Railway fare —		10
Tea & supper		
on steamer —		5 —
Lodgings & Breakfast		
at Hull		8 —
Hull to York		18. 4
Night at Gainsboro	1.	18. 9½
Appleton Barber		3
J. Theobald "		2
J. Rumer "		2
E. Tot "		2
Total —	6 —	12. 11

amt bt. over	6.	12	11
2 Pullen Cigars			3
E. Fox —			3
	6.	13	5
Viewing Beverley Minsterg			1
	6.	14.	~~5~~ 3½

6.	14.	5
	9	9
7	4	2