

Thirteenth annual report of the manager of the Belfast District Asylum for the insane poor : being from the 1st of April, 1842, to the 31st of March, 1843.

Contributors

Belfast District Lunatic Asylum.
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THIRTEENTH
GOVERNORS
OF THE
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
THE LORD OF THE MANAGER OF

The Belfast District Asylum

FOR

THE INSANE POOR,

Being from the 1st of April, 1842, to the 31st of March, 1843.

ORDERED, BY THE GOVERNORS, TO BE PRINTED AND CIRCULATED:

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GOVERNORS

OF THE

BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE POOR,

APPOINTED BY

THE LORD LIEUTENANT IN COUNCIL.

 STATED MEETINGS OF GOVERNORS ARE HELD, AT THE ASYLUM, THE
FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

MARQUIS OF DOWNSHIRE.

MARQUIS OF DONEGALL.

EARL OF BELFAST.

SIR A. CHICHESTER, BART.

BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR AND
DROMORE.

MAYOR OF BELFAST (*for the time being*).

HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. R. PAKEN-
HAM, K.C.B.

REV. A. C. MACARTNEY.

REV. THOMAS HINCKS.

JOHN SUFFERN, ESQ.

SIR ROBERT BATESON, BART., J.P., D.L.

NICHOLAS PRICE, ESQ., J.P.

WILLIAM M'CANCE, ESQ., J.P.

ROBT. J. TENNENT, ESQ., J.P., D.L.

ROBERT GRIMSHAW, ESQ., J.P., D.L.

JOHN SINCLAIRE, ESQ.

EDWARD BRUCE, ESQ., J.P.

WILLIAM WALLACE LEGG, ESQ.

JAMES BLAIR, ESQ.

RIGHT REV. DR. DENVIR, D.D.

REV. DR. EDGAR, D.D.

REV. DR. MONTGOMERY, LL.D.

THE VERY REV. THE DEAN OF ROSS.

REV. DR. COOKE, D.D., LL.D.

JAMES WATSON, ESQ., J.P.

JOHN M'NEILE, ESQ., J.P., D.L.

R. B. BLACKISTON, ESQ., J.P.

REV. JOHN S. MONSELL.

OFFICERS.

Manager.—ROBERT STEWART, M.D., *Resident.*

Physician.—SAMUEL SMITH THOMSON, M.D.,
Surgeon-Apothecary.—J. S. MULHOLLAND, } *Non-Resident.*

GOVERNORS

OF THE

BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE POOR.

APPOINTED BY

THE LORD LIEUTENANT IN COUNCIL.

STATED MEETINGS OF GOVERNORS ARE HELD AT THE ASYLUM, THE FIRST MONDAY IN EACH MONTH, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

ROBERT J. TENNENT, ESQ., J.P., D.L.	BARONET OF BOWENHIRE.
ROBERT GRIMSHAW, ESQ., J.P., D.L.	BARONET OF BOWENHIRE.
JOHN SINGLETON, ESQ.	LORD OF BILLY.
EDWARD BRUCE, ESQ., J.P.	SIR A. CHICHESTER, BART.
WILLIAM WALLACE LEBO, ESQ.	BISHOP OF DOWN AND CONNOR AND
JAMES HEALD, ESQ.	DEMON.
RIGHT REV. MR. DENNIS, D.D.	MAYOR OF BELFAST (for the time being).
REV. DR. EDGAR, D.D.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
REV. DR. MONTGOMERY, D.D.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
THE VENT REV. THE DEAN OF ROSS.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
REV. DR. COORE, D.D., LL.D.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
JAMES WATSON, ESQ., J.P.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
JOHN WATSON, ESQ., J.P., D.L.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
H. D. WATSON, ESQ., J.P.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.
REV. JOHN R. WATSON.	HON. MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H. H. VANCE.

OFFICERS.

Manager.—ROBERT STEWART, M.D., President.
 Physician.—SAMUEL SMITH THOMSON, M.D.
 Surgeon.—JAMES WATSON, M.D.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MANAGER OF THE

BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM

FOR THE INSANE POOR,
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1843.

ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR.

THE number of patients received into the Institution, throughout the year now completed, has been greater than during any former period since the Asylum was opened,—the admissions amounting to one hundred and twenty-three (eight more than in 1842), viz.,—seventy-two males and fifty-one females.

TABLE I.—STATEMENT OF THE YEAR'S ADMISSIONS.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, recovered, ...	32	16	48
Do., relieved, and on trial, ...	2	2	4
Died, ...	4	1	5
Remaining, under treatment, ...	34	32	66
	72	51	123

Four cases of relapse are included in the above table—three males and one female—being two less than the year preceding.

TABLE II.—AGES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years, ...	13	6	19
Do. 20 to 30 do., ...	15	12	27
Do. 30 to 40 do., ...	12	11	23
Do. 40 to 50 do., ...	20	11	31
Do. 50 to 60 do., ...	9	6	15
Do. 60 to 70 do., ...	3	5	8
	72	51	123

TABLE III.—OLD CASES.

Statement of old cases, viz.,—those in the Institution on and before the 31st March, 1842 :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Discharged, recovered,	21	21	42
Do., relieved,	1	2	3
Do., incurable,	6	0	6
Died,	4	9	13
Still in the House,	106	80	186
	<hr/> 138	<hr/> 112	<hr/> 250

The total discharges, in RECOVERIES, therefore, of all cases under treatment, during the year, amounted to NINETY—of RELIEVED cases, SEVEN ; and in DEATHS, EIGHTEEN ;—so that there now remain in the Asylum 252 inmates, viz.,—140 males and 112 females.

TABLE IV.—AGES.

Ages of patients discharged, recovered, during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years,	9	3	12
Do. 20 to 30 do.,	13	11	24
Do. 30 to 40 do.,	6	10	16
Do. 40 to 50 do.,	15	6	21
Do. 50 to 60 do.,	7	2	9
Do. 60 to 70 do.,	3	5	8
	<hr/> 53	<hr/> 37	<hr/> 90

TABLE V.—CAUSES OF INSANITY.

Alleged causes of insanity, in the 123 cases admitted during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Intemperance,	15	2	17
Pecuniary embarrassments,	8	4	12
Grief,	5	4	9
Bodily ailments,	3	4	7
General poverty,	5	1	6
Fright,	1	4	5
Religious excitement,	1	3	4
Abuse of mercury,	3	0	3
Hereditary tendency,	1	2	3
Exposure to the severity of the weather,	1	2	3
Domestic differences,	1	1	2
Jealousy,	1	1	2
Over-study,	1	0	1
	<hr/> 46	<hr/> 28	<hr/> 74

	Males.	Females.	Total.
<i>Brought forward,</i>	46	28	74
Injury of head,	1	0	1
Remorse of conscience,	1	0	1
Seduction,	0	1	1
Gradual approach and unknown, ...	24	22	46
	—	—	—
	72	51	123

TABLE VI.—CAUSES OF DEATH.

Table shewing the causes of death, which occurred during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Died of general debility,	3	5	8
— consumption,	2	2	4
— intestinal disease,	0	1	1
— apoplexy,	0	1	1
— maniacal exhaustion,	2	0	2
— dropsical affection,	0	1	1
— delirium tremens,	1	0	1
	—	—	—
	8	10	18

TABLE VII.—FORM OF DISEASE.

Form in which insanity manifested itself, in the cases admitted during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania,	37	33	70
Do., suicidal,	3	2	5
Do., complicated with epilepsy, ...	1	3	4
Mono-mania,	5	1	6
Melancholia,	18	6	24
Do., suicidal,	6	5	11
Dementia,	2	1	3
	—	—	—
	72	51	123

TABLE VIII.—RELIGION.

Religion of the patients admitted during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Established Church,	15	12	27
Roman Catholics,	29	16	45
Presbyterians,	28	23	51
	—	—	—
	72	51	123

TABLE IX.—DOMESTIC STATE.

Domestic state of the patients, admitted during the year :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married,	35	20	55
Single,	36	24	60
Widower,	1	0	1
Widows,	0	7	7
	—	—	—
	72	51	123

TABLE X.—EDUCATION.

Degree of education of the patients admitted during the year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Well-educated, ...	9	2	11
Can read and write, ...	43	18	61
Can read only, ...	14	24	38
Totally uneducated, ...	6	7	13
	72	51	123

TABLE XI.—OCCUPATION.

Occupation of patients admitted during the year:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Bookseller, ...	1	0	1
Butcher, ...	1	0	1
Barber, ...	1	0	1
Coach-maker, ...	1	0	1
Dealers, ...	2	1	3
Domestic Servants, ...	1	5	6
Dress-makers, ...	0	5	5
Engineer, ...	1	0	1
Farmers, ...	11	0	11
Flowerers on muslin, ...	0	4	4
Half-pay Officer, ...	1	0	1
Joiner, ...	1	0	1
Labourers, ...	15	0	15
Mill-worker, ...	0	1	1
Plasterer, ...	1	0	1
Porter, ...	1	0	1
Publicans, ...	2	0	2
Printer, ...	1	0	1
Surgeon, ...	1	0	1
Sempstresses, ...	0	5	5
Spinners, ...	0	9	9
Shop-keepers, ...	4	0	4
Soldier, ...	1	0	1
Shoe-makers, ...	2	0	2
School-master, ...	1	0	1
Sailors, ...	3	0	3
Washerwoman, ...	0	1	1
Weavers, ...	11	0	11
Winder to do., ...	0	1	1
Writing Clerks, ...	3	0	3
Without any occupation, ...	6	18	24
	74	49	123

CASES FROM THE GAOLS—CRIMINAL LUNATICS.

The total amount of cases, received during the year, from the gaols in the district, by warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 1 Victoria, c. 27, was seventeen, viz.,—eleven males and six females, all of whom having been sworn to, as being “dangerous lunatics,” either in consequence of committing some breach of the peace, or attempting to do so, were sent to gaol, in the first instance, by an order of two Magistrates, and subsequently removed to the Asylum, in the manner above stated. Of these, nine have since been discharged, recovered, by warrant of his Excellency, also, which is issued, on its being certified by two medical practitioners, that such patients have become of sound mind. In a former year’s report, mention was made of the difficulties generally met with in handing over this particular class of inmates to their relatives, when ordered to be discharged from the Institution;—it being a standing rule, in all well-regulated Hospitals for the Insane, not to permit a patient, no matter how perfectly restored to mental health, or how apparently capable of acting, with steadiness, *outside* their walls, to leave their precincts, without being first given in charge to an immediate relative, or other responsible individual, as it must be plainly obvious, that, to allow an inmate at once to go *per se*, into the busy and exciting scenes of life, would be exceedingly injudicious, and fraught with no small evil; for it cannot be too forcibly dwelt upon, or too widely circulated, that as much,—nay, often more,—depends on the careful management and general moral treatment of patients recovered from an attack of insanity, immediately on being discharged from an Asylum, and given up to their friends, as when the actual inmates of the Hospital; and many are the relapses which continually occur, solely and entirely—there is too much ground for believing—from want of the most ordinary domestic attention and kindness on the part of relatives, who are too prone to look upon insanity as something criminal, or as a deep disgrace, not easily, if at all, to be effaced, instead of viewing it as one of those visitations of a wise and unerring Providence, which, most assuredly, the mind cannot be expected to

be exempted from, more than our bodies are, from the "many ills flesh is heir to;" but, dismissing this subject, it is, also, necessary to observe, that great inconvenience not only occurs in this way, with the gaol patients, but, likewise, that much is caused in addition thereto, by no information being afforded, as to the former place of abode, age, &c., of these persons; and, strange to say, one was recently sent in without even a name! thus causing irregularities and confusion in the records of the house, besides various other annoyances inseparable with inmates so admitted, which never occur with those taken in according to the ordinary certificate method of receiving patients; but, unfortunately, owing to the great facilities afforded by the Act 1 Victoria, of incarcerating in a gaol, as "dangerous lunatics" (in order to their ultimate transmission to the Asylum), persons who might, very safely, have remained with their friends, until placed here, in the usual way, by complying with the provisions of the regular form of admission, improper advantage is too frequently taken, by interested parties, of those facilities, which it would be most desirable to have checked; and, when legitimately had recourse to, that means should be devised by the authorities, engaged in carrying the Act in question into effect, so as to obviate the evils complained of; and, at all events, when patients of the above class are fitted for removal from the Asylum, the Constabulary, as was before suggested, should be required to take such into charge, and deliver them over to their friends.

Happily, during the year now terminated, no addition has been made to the number of those inmates termed "Criminal lunatics." Seven of this class are in the Asylum, viz.,—two males and five females. One of the males, a homicidal maniac, deprived, it may be recollected, four members of his family (wife, mother-in-law, and two children) of life; the other, was tried for a grievous assault, of which he was acquitted, on the plea of insanity. Three of the females committed infanticide;—a fourth strangled her child, aged ten years. The case of one of the females (now an inmate seven years), who imbrued her hands in the blood of her infant offspring, is so far different from the others, in this category, and free, comparatively, from crimi-

nality, that a passing reference to it, in particular, may not be out of place, on the present occasion. She was the mother of several children ; but, after each of her confinements, her mind gave way under the effects of puerperal insanity, during which she required the closest watching, having, at those periods, an irresistible propensity to destroy her offspring ; unfortunately, her immediate family, on occasion of the birth of her last child, supposing she had quite recovered, and could, with perfect safety, be trusted with its care by herself, left the house for some hours, and, during their absence, she effected the fatal deed, by dashing the infant's head against a wall, till life became extinct. For this she was tried ; and, a plea of insanity being put in, and proved, she was acquitted accordingly ; but, since being placed in the Asylum, her conduct has been quite sane and remarkably steady ; and there are the fullest grounds for stating, that, were she now liberated, nothing of this kind would again happen.

* The past year has not closed, without the Governors being again in correspondence with the Executive, on the subject of removing altogether, from these Asylums, this class of patients, to a more fitting place of confinement ; but with no better effect than formerly. Notwithstanding, there are hopes entertained, that relief will yet be obtained from the responsibility and management of so objectionable a charge, as, also, that the practice of converting hospitals, for the treatment of insanity, into mere prisons, or in anywise mixing them up with the criminal jurisdiction of the country, will eventually be completely exploded, and a better order of things, in this most important respect, prevail. And here it may be observed, that it is much to be feared, that, in too many instances, great encouragement has been given to the commission of the worst offences, by exonerating, on the specious plea of insanity, from the legal conse-

* The following is a copy of a Memorial, on the subject of criminal lunatics, which was lately forwarded, for presentation to the Lord Lieutenant, on the part of the Governors :—

“ To his Excellency Thomas Philip Earl de Grey, Lord Lieutenant-General, and General Governor of Ireland, &c., &c.

“ The humble Memorial of the Governors of the Belfast District Asylum for the Insane Poor,

“ RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That your Memorialists are regularly appointed Governors of the Belfast District Asylum for Lunatics under the provisions

quences of criminal acts, individuals who, in all the ordinary affairs of life, had manifested the possession of an ordinary understanding, and a full capability of distinguishing right from wrong; and then, as a consequence, subjecting Institutions, established for purposes of the purest beneficence, and conducted on principles the mildest and most indulgent, to hold such privileged characters indefinitely in captivity.

HEALTH OF INMATES.

The general health which pervaded the whole establishment, throughout the past year, was extraordinarily good; even during the severest weather, scarcely a cough was to be heard; and, from the beginning of the month of November, to the middle of the February following, a period of upwards of three months, not a death had to be recorded—a length of time unprecedentedly long, in the annals of the establishment, without a casualty of this kind. By one of the preceding tables (Table 6), it will be observed, that the total amount of deaths which occurred, during the year, was eighteen (an average of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.), being nine less than last year.

of the Act 57 Geo. III., c. 106, an Institution which has been in operation since the year 1829, and established by virtue of the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, for the maintenance and care of the Lunatic Poor of the Counties of Antrim and Down, and County of the town of Carrickfergus.

“That your Memorialists, taking an earnest and lively interest in all matters connected with the Asylum, and being anxious to advance its humane purposes, again desire to approach your Excellency, for the purpose of submitting their sentiments on certain points of grave importance, connected with its management, and seriously affecting its well-being and usefulness.

“I—That, accordingly, they would, in the first-place, beg to state, for your Excellency's special consideration, that, in addition to the insane poor who are admitted, in the ordinary manner, by the Governors, into the Asylum, the establishment has also to take in charge the custody of persons acquitted of crime, on the ground of insanity, on such being transmitted from the gaols of the district, by the Lord Lieutenant's order, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 1 and 2 Geo. IV., c. 33, as, likewise, the custody of persons having undergone no trial; but who, being committed to gaol, in the first instance, as ‘dangerous lunatics,’ are subsequently transmitted to the Asylum, by warrant of the Lord Lieutenant, agreeably to the Act 1 Victoria, c. 27, entitled ‘An Act to make more effectual provision for the prevention of offences, by insane persons in Ireland.’

“II.—That criminals of the worst stamp, and guilty of the most serious offences, thus frequently contrive to evade the just penalty of the law, under the plea of insanity; and, though afterwards found to be perfectly sane, there is no legal pro-

ACCOMMODATION.

Some difficulty was experienced, during the year, in accommodating male patients,—the house being generally filled in that department. All such cases, however, were ultimately received with the least delay possible; and, at present, there are no certificate cases of males which have not been admitted. The female side of the house has not suffered from any inconvenience of the above description. It was hoped, that the Work-houses, included in the District, would have relieved the establishment of several harmless chronic cases; and, for this purpose, three males were transferred, last August, to the Belfast Union, on trial. Two of the three, however, became quite refractory and unmanageable, in that Institution, though perfectly quiet here; and ultimately escaped therefrom. One of these on being recaptured was again placed in the Asylum (evidently to his own great satisfaction), and is behaving, as hitherto, very correctly. Within the last month, the Belfast Guardians have forwarded a communication to the Asylum, to the effect, that the Poor-Law Commissioners had declared it illegal to receive such cases, as the above,

vision for placing them elsewhere, or in a custody more secure, and more generally suited to the crimes they have committed, and who, consequently, must continue during the term of their natural life, as prisoners, in the Asylum, much to its discredit as a philanthropic Institution, and eminently subversive of its internal discipline.

“III.—That your Memorialists, amongst other important reasons, adverse to the continuance of this most objectionable and injurious state of affairs (a state so detrimental to the character, welfare, and domestic comfort of the District Asylums, generally), have to observe, that, from the large extent of the grounds attached to the Asylum, coupled with the liberty given to its inmates to enjoy themselves with as much freedom as possible, within the bounds thereof,—a liberty only in accordance with the humane and indulgent spirit of the present day, in the treatment of the insane, and which is of such primary consequence in promoting their recovery—it is impossible the custody of these persons can be so secure as the law contemplates, and which the nature of their particular crimes renders so imperatively necessary.

“IV.—That it is highly improper, in itself, to subject those unhappily-afflicted beings who, without legal guilt, are placed in these Asylums, solely on account of their lamentable mental bereavements, to constant companionship with persons, too frequently, of the most reckless and abandoned character.

“V.—That, during the convalescence of respectable persons, who have been really the subjects of insanity, it is peculiarly trying to their now keenly sensitive feelings, to find themselves associated with criminals of any description, and even

into the Work-houses ; so that, under such circumstances, the Asylum has no prospect of being relieved, by the Unions, of any of its incurables, which now amount to 170 out of 252.

RESTRAINT.

The average daily number of patients, during the year, amounted to 249.44—last year's was 244.67. Amongst so large a number, the cases requiring recourse being had to temporary physical restraint did not amount to more than two per cent., throughout the whole year.

There was no greater day of excitement, in the Establishment, during the year, than on the 12th of July last, or one more loudly calling for the application of restraint ; inasmuch, as, on this remarkable anniversary, a regular pitched battle had well nigh taken place amongst some of the females, in support of their respective political opinions and predilections ; and, to prevent which, the nurses had to use the utmost vigilance, during the day, which, however, happily passed over without any thing very serious occurring.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Those of the inmates, male and female, who are considered at all capable of receiving religious instruction are, every Lord's day,

after their perfect restoration to mental health, the recollection of having been so associated is calculated to awaken the most painful emotions.

" VI.—That the relatives of patients must necessarily consider it a grievous hardship to have their unfortunate kindred living in daily intercourse with the grossest offenders in the Asylums ; whilst even in prisons, properly regulated, there is a judicious classification of inmates,—the classification practised in Lunatic Asylums, having reference merely to the species of disease—and not crime—their patients are the subjects of.

" That, finally, your Memorialists having good reason to know, that, in holding these views, they only participate the sentiments of the Boards of Governors of other District Lunatic Asylums ; and, having given the most particular and patient consideration, themselves, to the whole subject, they again most earnestly entreat, that your Excellency will be graciously pleased to adopt such measures, and recommend such an amendment of the existing law, as will remedy the evils now complained of ; and, for this purpose, would respectfully suggest the introducing of a Bill into Parliament, requiring all lunatics, charged with offences, to be detained, either in the safe custody of an appropriate ward in their respective County gaols, or otherwise, to have established some general Asylum, specially set apart for the safe keeping, religious instruction, and moral improvement of all persons who have committed offences against the laws of the land, and who have escaped from punishment for the same, on the ground of being of unsound mind, at the period of the commission thereof.

" And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

as usual, assembled together, in one of the large day-rooms, and the accustomed religious services conducted by the Manager ; the demeanour of all, on these interesting and important occasions, it is very gratifying to have to state, continues to be most correct and serious. The usual attendance, each Sunday, is about 120. Every morning and evening, family worship is likewise performed, at which the household officers, together with a great proportion of the domestics, are present, in addition to a number of the inmates ; at each evening service, a psalm is sung—the precentor, being a patient, from amongst the males, who is possessed of a voice of the first order. Within the last two months, a trial was made, with the patients, of the Mainzerian system of singing, on which occasion, Mr. Willis, professor of music, Belfast, kindly volunteered his services, to conduct the experiment, which proved highly satisfactory in its results, and greatly delighted the poor inmates, upwards of one hundred of whom took an effective part in the day's proceedings.

The introduction of gas light into the establishment has been one of the greatest additions made to its comfort, since the Institution was opened ; and the steam-boiler, for cooking, &c., &c., is affording every satisfaction.

To the usual Tables—statistical and financial—accompanying this report, the Manager begs referring for all further particulars, in connexion with the operations of the Establishment, during the year just completed ; and it now only remains for him to give expression, however inadequately, to his feelings of sincere thankfulness to the Governors, for the able support and great encouragement he has so uniformly and kindly received at their hands, in carrying out the benevolent purposes of an Institution, which he trusts, will, with the Divine blessing, continue steadily to advance in usefulness, and thus merit a continuance of that approval which, hitherto, it has obtained from the respective authorities connected with its control and management.

ROBERT STEWART, M.D.

*Belfast District Asylum, for the Insane Poor,
31st March, 1843.*

TABLE XII.

GENERAL ANNUAL STATEMENT OF CASES

IN

The Belfast District Asylum,

Being from the 1st of April, 1842, to the 31st March, 1843.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Asylum, 1st April, 1842, . . .	138	112	250			
Admitted, since 1st April, 1842, . .	69	50	119			
Re-admitted, having relapsed, . . .	3	1	4	210	163	373
Discharged, recovered,	53	37	90			
Do., relieved,	3	4	7			
Do., incurable,	6	—	6			
Died,	8	10	18			
Remaining in Asylum, 31st March, 1843,	140	112	252	210	163	373

Admitted from each County.

Antrim,	37	25	62			
Down,	35	26	61			
Carrickfergus,	0	0	0	72	51	123

Discharged to each County.

Antrim,	39	29	68			
Down,	31	21	52			
Carrickfergus,	0	1	1	70	51	121

Remaining in Asylum, 31st March, 1843.

Antrim,	69	49	118			
Down,	69	63	132			
Carrickfergus,	2	—	2	140	112	252

State of cases remaining, 31st March, 1843.

Convalescent,	14	10	24			
Considered curable,	29	29	58			
Considered incurable,	90	63	153			
Do. do. from Epilepsy,	4	6	10			
Do. do. from Idiotey,	3	4	7	140	112	252

TABLE XIII.,

Distinguishing the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths, during each season, from the opening of the Belfast Asylum, in June, 1829, to 31st January, 1843, with centesimal ratios:—

Seasons.	ADMITTED.				DISCHARGED.					
	New Cases.		Relapsed.		Recovered.		Relieved, &c.		Died.	
	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.
Spring,	281	22.61	23	24.47	179	25.14	26	19.85	71	27.20
Summer,	328	26.39	21	22.34	154	21.62	29	22.13	54	20.69
Autumn,	337	27.11	23	24.47	220	30.90	50	38.17	61	23.37
Winter,	297	23.89	27	28.72	159	22.34	26	19.85	75	28.74
Total,	1243	100.00	94	100.00	712	100.00	131	100.00	261	100.00

TABLE XIV.,

Distinguishing the Religious persuasions of the total number of patients admitted from the opening of the Asylum, to 31st March, 1843, with centesimal ratios:—

	Males.		Females.		Total.	Rate per cent.
Baptist,	168	154	322	23.58		
Roman Catholics,	235	233	468	34.26		
Protestant Dissenters,	289	285	574	42.02		
Quaker,	—	1	1	.07		
Other, ..	1	—	1	.07		
Total, ..	693	673	1366	100.00		

TABLE XV.,

Shewing the number of patients remaining in the Asylum, on 31st March, of each year, from its opening:—

Years.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
1830	44	34	78
1831	58	61	119
1832	66	75	141
1833	59	71	130
1834	67	78	145
1835	81	86	167
1836	80	82	162
1837	79	90	169
1838	85	93	178
1839	106	102	208
1840	123	104	227
1841	132	113	245
1842	138	112	250
1843	140	112	252

TABLE XVI.,

Shewing the admissions and discharges, together with the average daily number of Patients in the Belfast Asylum, each month, for the year ending 31st March, 1843.

Months.	ADMISSIONS.							DISCHARGES.									Average daily number per month.
	New cases.		Relaps- ed do.		Totals.			Recov- ered.		Reliev- ed, &c.		Died.		Totals.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Sum total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Sum total.	
1842.																	
April,.....	3	7	...	...	3	7	10	6	2	...	...	1	2	7	4	11	249.43
May,.....	2	4	...	...	2	4	6	3	4	...	...	0	3	3	7	10	256.70
June,.....	9	5	1	...	10	5	15	3	4	1	...	2	...	6	4	10	249.63
July,.....	8	4	...	...	8	4	12	2	5	...	1	...	...	2	6	8	252.74
August,.....	6	6	...	...	6	6	12	5	4	5	1	1	3	11	8	19	250.35
September,	8	3	...	...	8	3	11	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	6	249.86
October,	2	1	...	...	2	1	3	7	8	2	1	1	1	10	10	20	243.58
November,	13	5	1	1	14	6	20	4	1	...	...	1	...	5	1	6	244.16
December,	4	2	...	...	4	2	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	250.70
1843.																	
January,	7	3	...	...	7	3	10	7	1	...	...	...	...	7	1	8	249.48
February,...	3	5	1	...	4	5	9	6	2	...	...	1	1	7	3	10	249.67
March,	4	5	...	...	4	5	9	2	3	...	1	1	...	3	4	7	252.87
Totals,	69	50	3	1	72	51	123	53	37	9	4	8	10	70	51	121	249.44

TABLE XVII.,

Recapitulation of the above Table, divided into solar seasons, with the proportions of admissions and discharges during each season.

Seasons.	ADMISSIONS.				DISCHARGES.					
	New Cases.	Rate.	Relapsed cases.	Rate.	Recovered.	Rate.	Relieved, &c.	Rate.	Died.	Rate.
Spring,	27	2.27	1	2.50	21	2.33	1	0.77	6	3.33
Summer,	32	2.69	1	2.50	21	2.33	2	1.54	5	2.78
Autumn,	26	2.18	...	...	29	3.23	10	7.69	6	3.33
Winter,	34	2.86	2	5.00	19	2.11	..	..	1	0.56
	119	10.00	4	10.00	90	10.00	13	10.00	18	10.00

TABLE XVIII.,

Shewing the total admissions, with centesimal proportions of the total discharges, deaths, &c., in the respective District Hospitals for the Insane in Ireland, made up from their opening, to 31st March, 1842.

ASYLUMS.	Year opened	Total Admissions	PROPORTIONS.			Remaining in Asylum.	
			Of recovered.	Of relieved, &c.	Of mortality.		
Armagh,	1825	1,161	44.79	31.18	14.13	9.90	100.
Belfast,	1829	1,243	50.36	9.74	19.79	20.11	...
Carlow,	1831	488	46.93	5.53	13.52	34.02	...
Clonmel,	1835	3,800	50.00	8.16	14.74	27.10	...
Connaught,	1833	887	36.30	9.58	24.24	29.88	..
Limerick,	1827	1,517	53.99	6.92	15.88	23.21	...
Londonderry,	1829	1,141	47.41	12.27	22.35	17.97	...
Maryborough,.....	1833	483	43.06	4.97	17.39	34.58	...
Richmond, at Dublin,	1830	1,287	44.21	13.99	19.35	22.45	...
Waterford,	1835	353	37.96	22.95	7.36	31.73	...

TABLE XIX.,

Shewing the aggregate admissions, discharges, &c., from each County in the District, from the opening of the Belfast Asylum, in June, 1829, to 31st March, 1843.

	ADMITTED.						DISCHARGED.								Remaining 31st March, 1843.		
	New cases.		Relaps- ed do.		Total.		Recov- ered.		Reliev- ed, &c.		Died.		Total.				
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Antrim,	318	332	22	22	340	354	157	199	38	24	76	82	271	305	69	49	118
Down,	315	289	28	23	343	312	187	165	41	30	46	54	274	249	69	63	132
Carrickfergus, ...	10	6	...	1	10	7	5	3	...	1	3	3	8	7	2	...	2
Totals,	643	627	50	46	693	673	349	367	79	55	125	139	553	561	140	112	252

TABLE XX.

Recapitulation of the above Table, with centesimal ratios:—

ADMITTED,	{	New cases, ...	...	1,270	Ratio, ...	...	92.97
		Relapsed cases, ...	...	96	do., ...	...	7.03
				1,366			100.00
DISCHARGED, ...	{	Recovered, ...	...	716	Ratio, ...	...	52.41
		Relieved, &c., ...	...	134	do., ...	...	9.81
		Dead, ...	...	264	do., ...	...	19.33
Remaining in Asylum, ...			...	252	do., ...	...	18.45
				1,366			100.00

TABLE XXI.,

Shewing the discharges, for the year ending 31st March, 1843; also, how long the patients were ill before admission, period of their residence in the Asylum, and the total duration of the disease.

	Ill before admission.						Residence in Asylum.						Duration of disease.					
	Recov- ered.		Reliev- ed, &c.		Died.		Recov- ered.		Reliev- ed, &c.		Died.		Recov- ered.		Reliev- ed, &c.		Died.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Months.																		
Under 3	27	21	5	4	5	4	27	9	2	2	2	...	12	2	2	1	2	...
3 to 4	3	2	...	...	...	1	4	4	...	...	2	...	3	2	...	1	...	...
4 to 5	5	1	...	...	...	...	6	3	1	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	2	1
5 to 6	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	4	1	1	...	...	3	4	1	...	...	...
6 to 7	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	4	3	...	...	...	...
7 to 8	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	1	...	...
8 to 9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
9 to 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...
10 to 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
11 to 12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2
12 to 13	1	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	2	...	1	2
13 to 14	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
14 to 15	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15 to 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16 to 17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17 to 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18 to 19	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
20 to 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21 to 22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22 to 23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23 to 24	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Years.																		
2 to 5	4	4	2	...	1	...	3	4	2	1	1	1	6	8	3	1	1	1
5 to 10	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	...	...
10 to 15	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
15 to 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
20 to 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Totals	53	37	9	4	8	10	53	37	9	4	8	10	53	37	9	4	8	10

Average number of patients, daily, during the past year, .. 249.44

Average cost of each patient, per annum, including all charges, .. £14 18 4

Average cost of diet, per head, per day, .. 0 0 4½

ADMITTED, Discharged, Died, Remaining in Asylum

TABLE XXII.,

Shewing the number of Patients generally employed.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Cultivating the ground, ...	56	—	56
Weaving, winding, warping, ...	14	—	14
Making and mending shoes, ...	4	—	4
Pumping water, ...	6	—	6
Tailoring, ...	2	—	2
Sweeping yards, carrying coals, &c., ...	12	—	12
Breaking freestone, &c., ...	10	—	10
Carpenter work, ...	1	—	1
Smith-work, ...	1	—	1
Painting, ...	1	—	1
Basket-making, ...	1	—	1
Spinning, ...	—	15	15
Knitting, ...	—	18	18
Making and repairing clothing, bedding, &c., ...	—	30	30
Quilting, ...	—	3	3
Washing, &c., in Laundry, ...	—	16	16
Assisting servants, ...	—	14	14
	108	96	204

TABLE XXIII.,

Shewing articles which were manufactured and made by the Patients, during the year:—

457 Hanks of Linen Yarn.	16 Vests.
100 Hanks of Thread.	14 Quilts.
535 Yards of Plain Linen.	200 Shirts.
133 Yards of Twilled Linen.	115 Shifts.
129 Yards of Ticken.	125 Aprons.
290 Yards of Twilled Calico.	63 Petticoats.
625 Yards of Plain Calico.	57 Wrappers.
112 Yards of Camlet.	124 Day Caps.
225 Yards of Chequer.	72 Night Caps.
512 Pairs of Stockings.	10 Bed Ticks.
98 Pairs of Leather Shoes.	6 Bolsters.
96 Pairs of Listen do. (Soled.)	152 Handkerchiefs.
88 Pairs of Sheets.	20 Towels.
60 Pairs of Suspenders.	4 Table Cloths.
18 Pairs of Trousers.	20 Gowns.

An Account of the Expenditure on, and the produce of, the BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM, for one year, being from 1st April, 1842, to 31st March, 1843.

Dr.**EXPENDITURE.**

To Seed Potatoes, ..	£15 0 0	
" Farm and Garden Seeds, ..	13 13 2	
" Manure, ..	33 13 1	
" Lime, ..	7 0 10	
" Spades, Shovels, &c., ..	6 12 4	
" Cart repairs, ..	5 3 1	
" Tithe, ..	3 15 0	
" Bran, ..	3 5 3	
" Cabbage Plants, ..	0 16 0	
" Holly Quicks, ..	0 13 6	
" Shoeing Market Horse, ..	1 12 6	
" Exchange in Market Horse, ..	10 0 0	
	<u>£101 4 9</u>	
To Balance, ..	73 6 0	
	<u>£174 10 9</u>	

Cr.**PRODUCE.**

By Potatoes, 1,200 cwt. (used in the establishment), and rated at 1s 3d per cwt., £75 0 0		
" Small Potatoes (sold), ..	6 10 6	
	<u>£81 10 6</u>	
" Oats, 70 cwt. (using in the Establishment), and rated at 5s 6d per cwt., ..	£19 5 0	
" Oats (sold), ..	5 15 0	
	<u>25 0 0</u>	
" Hay, 60 cwt. (using in the Establishment), and rated at 2s per cwt., ..	£6 0 0	
" Hay (sold), ..	8 0 0	
	<u>14 0 0</u>	
" Straw, 120 cwt. (used in the Establishment), and rated at 1s 4d per cwt., ..	8 0 0	
" Vegetables sold, ..	£13 15 3	
" Do. (used in the Establishment), rated at ..	31 0 0	
	<u>44 15 3</u>	
" Osier Rods, made into Baskets for the Establishment, ..	1 5 0	
	<u>£174 10 9</u>	
By Balance, ..	£73 6 0	

*An Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM, for one year—being from
1st April, 1842, to 31st March, 1843.*

The Charge.

Received from the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury,	£3,596	3	3
Balance of last account in favour of the public,	197	13	3
	£3,793	16	6
Received for Garden Vegetables sold,	£13	15	3
Received for Hay sold,	8	0	0
Do. for Small Potatoes sold,	6	10	6
Received for Oats sold,	5	15	0
Do. Fine off Servant, for neglect of duty,	0	10	6
	34	11	3
	£3,828	7	9
Balance in favour of the public, 31st March, 1843,	£107	9	0

The Discharge.

Paid for Provisions,	£1,623	11	7
Clothing,	289	1	9
Bedding,	96	0	9
Furniture,	55	14	2
Stationary, Advertising, and Printing,	15	4	10
Coals, Soap, Candles, and Gas-Light,	260	2	0
Medicine,	18	14	3
Repairs on Buildings, &c.,	516	9	5
Farm and Garden Expenses,	101	4	9
Incidental Expenses,	56	12	8
Insurance,	23	8	0
Salaries, Wages, &c.,	663	14	7
	£3,720	18	9
Balance,	107	9	0
	£3,828	7	9

Dietary

OF

THE BELFAST DISTRICT ASYLUM, FOR THE INSANE POOR.

BREAKFAST AT NINE, A.M., THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

One quart stirabout, and	} Males.	} Each Morning.
Three-fourths of a pint of new or mixed milk,	...	...	...
One-and-a-half-pint stirabout, and	} Females.	
One-half pint new or mixed milk,	...	...	...

DINNER AT TWO, P.M., THROUGHOUT THE YEAR.

Three pounds potatoes and...	...	}	Males.	}	Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday.
One quart soup, ...	...			
Three pounds potatoes, and	...	}	Females;		
One-and-a-half-pint soup, ...	...			
Three-and-a-half pounds potatoes &	...	}	Males.	}	Monday, Friday, and Saturday.
One pint mixed milk, ...	...			
Three pounds potatoes, and	...	}	Females.		
One pint mixed milk, ...	...			

SUPPER AT SIX, P.M., IN WINTER, AND SEVEN, IN SUMMER.

Eight ounces loaf bread, and	...	}	Males.	}	Each Evening.
Three-fourths of a pint mixed milk,	...				
Six ounces loaf bread, and...	...	}	Females.		
One-half pint mixed milk,	...				

Those of the convalescent Patients who are actively employed, are allowed four ounces of boiled meat in addition to the soup, four days in the week. When the state of the Patient's health requires it, the diet is changed accordingly; and any other that may be necessary, such as wine, tea, mutton, &c., &c., is substituted.