

**State of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum (instituted November 4, 1819) :
[twentieth report].**

Contributors

Lincoln Lunatic Asylum (Lincoln, England)
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Publication/Creation

Lincoln : printed by W. and B. Brooke, 1844.

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S T A T E

OF THE

L I N C O L N

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

(INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 4, 1819.)

1844.

LINCOLN :

PRINTED BY W. AND B. BROOKE, HIGH-STREET.

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1844.

LINCOLN
LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TWENTIETH REPORT.

ON the subject of average mortality and recoveries in Lunatic Asylums, unintentional mistatement may occur in the Returns of these Institutions, from taking the number of Deaths only upon the average daily number of Patients in the House, while the Recoveries are taken on the actual number of Patients on the Books (including Readmitted* cases); so that unjust comparisons may be drawn. Under these circumstances the Board thought it their duty to request the official opinion of W. Farr, Esq., a gentleman of high distinction as an Actuary, and well known for his able and humane publications on these establishments. The Board feel happy in being able, in consequence, to annex his valuable letter† to this Report : and have, in their returns, given the materials for the mode

* See Fifteenth Report of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum, 1839, p. 7.

† See Appendix A.

of computation which he recommends : distinguishing moreover the number of *cases** of Recovery on relapse, from the number of *persons* Recovered.

The gradual improvement of the Statistical Tables in the Annual Statements, and the gradual improvement of the Regulations founded also on experience, and modified from time to time accordingly, are sufficient to show that any attempt to enforce a uniform system of returns and regulations through the kingdom, would be wholly premature, and suppress all improvements locally worked out in different Institutions, and gradually adopted by others as circumstances may require. This Institution freely circulates its Annual Statements amongst other Institutions, hoping to induce a general return of such a courtesy, and thereby to derive benefit from the experience and eminent ability with which so many of them are conducted. An engraved Plan of the building and premises, with a section of the ground, accompanies this Report ; and the Board has felt that similar Plans, attached to the Reports of other similar Institutions, would frequently have afforded useful information to this Establishment.

The general health of the Asylum is now very satisfactory, after a late visitation of Fever, which was not confined, (as on a former occasion), chiefly to the Attendants and Servants, but spread amongst the Patients also, proving fatal to seven. On the suggestion of the senior Physician, a tunnel has been formed, to carry away from the premises all the drainage, which was previously received in a deep cess pool, formerly a well, on the north side of the house. During the few months which have since elapsed, not any serious case of Fever has occurred, and reasonable hopes are entertained, that, by this measure, a repetition of such visitations may be obviated. It is gratifying to know, that, notwithstanding the mortality which occurred from Fever, (along with four other deaths from ordinary causes), within the space of three months towards the close of the year, the average annual mortality does not appear to have been increased : only one death having occurred within the six months immediately preceding.

It is a remarkable fact that some towns situated upon the South Cliff Row, in the same commanding position as the Asylum, such as *Waddington* and *Caythorpe*, have been subjected to similar attacks : and in

* "The distinction between the number of *cases* admitted into any Institution, and the number of *persons* in whom these cases occurred, is an important one in a statistical point of view ; and in the construction of these tables [of the Retreat] has always been kept in sight."

Thurnam's Statistics of the Retreat, 1841. p. 7.

these places the use of cess pools is not uncommon. There is indeed a popular notion, that, though the valley below may be healthy, yet that miasma may be carried by the wind to the brow of the hill : and it has been suggested that a row of trees, recently planted on the brow of the hill, may improve both the healthfulness and beauty of the Asylum.

As some persons have lately been under a misconception on the subject of the Patients' rates of payment, it is right that this matter should be clearly understood. There are three ranks of Patients, which pay respectively the sums of one guinea, fifteen shillings, and ten shillings per week, the accommodations varying with the payments. The payment of the third rank is always reduced to as low a rate as the circumstances of the establishment will allow, and is therefore further reducible by an increase of benefactions and subscriptions, and by any profit which may accrue from the higher ranks of Patients in the house. This is clearly the sound principle, and the principle intended when it was stated at the origin of the Asylum, that the payments of the higher rank Patients should reduce the payments of a less affluent class. That the payments of the third rank (which were originally twelve shillings and are now ten) will hereafter be further reduced, the Board have very confident hopes. This cannot however be immediately done, as it is indispensable that a debt incurred for erecting two watch dormitories, two galleries for refractory patients, and procuring a suitable airing ground for female Patients, should be previously discharged. The Governors have never attempted to reduce the payments of the Patients, by trenching upon their comforts or means of recovery : and have never at any time considered the Establishment in the light of a Pauper Asylum, though always open to Parochial Patients from the time of its commencement, due preference being given, after considering the medical urgency of the case, to Patients maintained by Friends in limited circumstances. By a mischievous economy in fuel, in nutritive diet, in an ample sufficiency of attendants and other essentials, weekly payments might indeed be reduced ; but this Institution will not shrink from a comparison with any other, as to the amount of comfort secured for the payments demanded. It has indeed been supposed that certain Patients might be admitted gratuitously ; but this could be done only by subjecting the remainder to a higher rate of charge ; which would necessarily lead to so much discontent, suspicion of partiality, and unfair pressure, that it has never been attempted. In some few cases, private subscriptions have been made in aid of respectable individuals under trying circumstances, to whom it has been thought

that a temporary residence in the Asylum would be useful : and it were much to be wished that the practice were more generally followed ; as subscriptions for such an object are not open to the frauds and impositions common in many other cases of charitable collections.

The Board has been particularly attentive to the health and comfort of the Patients on the point of *Warmth*, without attempting to stove them up, or forgetting that it is considered essential to allow them free access, at all times, to the Exercising Galleries, and also to the Airing Grounds, whenever the weather will possibly permit. A sitting room with a fire is situated at each end of each exercising gallery. The fires are sometimes maintained even through unfavourable summers : it being specially ordered that they shall be continued for the Patients, whenever the resident Officers may think them necessary in their own private apartments. On the point of Warmth it should not be forgotten, that an increase of temperature, at pleasure, by means of open fires, is more comfortable and healthy than any temperature uniformly maintained : and it is equally certain that it would be highly improper to subject the head and chest to a temperature, which affords much enjoyment when applied to the hands and other parts of the person, and which may be necessary for the comfort of a Patient returning from a cold atmosphere. Such a degree of cold as is not beyond the re-action of the system, is eminently useful during exercise, and tends to promote exercise, more especially when the Patient has free access, at pleasure, to an open fire : on the other hand it may well be conceived that exercise in an atmosphere artificially heated,* must lose its most beneficial and invigorating effect. As for the sleeping apartments, it is more advisable that warmth should be maintained by a sufficient number of blankets, and boarded floors, than by artificially warming these rooms during the night, especially where the rooms are of moderate dimensions. There is moreover special provision,—apartments with a fire and night watching,—for unsettled Patients unwilling to compose themselves to rest : as well as Infirmarys with fires for sick and feeble Patients ; the whole comprising twenty-eight beds out of a total of one hundred and twelve ; and all the beds are single.

On the point of Classification, the Board makes the distinction between indoor and outdoor Classification. Patients requiring distinct

* During the winter complaints have occasionally been made, having their origin in an excess of warmth, rather than a deficiency of ventilation ; the former producing distress under exercise, which was not always attributed to its proper cause."

Second Report of the Commissioners for the Government of the Pentonville Prison. p. 15.

departments in the house, may, without inconvenience, associate in the airing grounds, as persons of different stations in life are found to do in a public promenade. On this principle two courts for the disorderly, on each side of the house, were thrown together in 1839, and much improved in airiness and cheerfulness, and a diminution in the crowding of Patients. One contains an area of 1528 square yards; the other an area of 1344 square yards. The number of Patients in each court rarely exceeds twenty or twenty-four, and each is overlooked by three Attendants. In fact, as far as the airing grounds are concerned, little benefit is derived from Classification, beyond the separation of the sexes, and the separation of the Orderly and Disorderly, and the avoidance, in very large Asylums, of large crowds of Patients :—the latter in itself an evil, and a source of disorder in prisons and all other establishments.

It may be remarked, that much of the difficulty as well as expence of constructing Asylums for the Insane, has arisen from attempts to meet every supposed inconvenience, by multiplying divisions and mechanical contrivances, which, when once resorted to, are rarely surrendered : and, when found to be inefficient, are only blamed for not having been still further multiplied. It should be borne in mind, that no general principle is uniformly applicable. Where Patients are numerous, Wards will, in some degree, be numerous in proportion ; and the arrangement of the Patients therein will be a matter of experience and convenience, depending upon the peculiar nature of the cases in the house. If similar subdivisions were attempted in an Asylum containing only about fifty male Patients, the great majority of them incurable, the result would shew whole departments unoccupied, or, occupied perhaps by some unfortunate solitary Patient and his Attendant ; and this may be easily demonstrated by a classification on paper. It must be further observed that it may be positively mischievous to recognize certain Patients as a class : it is, for instance, the duty of Attendants to keep every Patient clean ; and though Patients requiring such special attention, should not be classed with the more orderly and sensible Patients, yet there is the greatest danger in setting them wholly apart, in a ward where we are to expect dirt, and where it is implied that sustained efforts for its instant removal are not required. A similar recognition of a bad principle, would for ever have prevented the abolition of Instrumental Restraint, with Patients subject to maniacal excitement. It ought not to be doubted that under a steady and humane perseverance in watchfulness, employment, amusements, exercise, wholesome and sufficient diet, warm clothing, medical treatment,

gentle demeanour, the total absence of severity of every kind, and the free admission of the public eye (not merely to the more pleasing parts of the Institution, but also to its more repulsive and forbidding recesses*) provisions which would perpetuate the most distressing habits of the insane, may be dispensed with. The experienced Attendants in the Lincoln Asylum would now not readily be induced to return to the old system of Instrumental Restraint and Solitary Confinement : and happily they have not yet been taught to lean upon substitutes for cleanliness, and for a wakeful attention to the preservation of good order.

The Board, being anxious to afford a greater variety of means of employing the Patients and engaging their minds, has procured about an acre of land adjoining, to be cultivated as a Kitchen Garden. The benefits to be expected are not so great as many would suppose ; few of the Patients, out of our limited number, being competent to uniform regular labour of any description ; while the weather, and the nature of garden cultivation, prevent its systematic use in other cases. Out of more than fifty Male Patients in the House, rarely so many as fifteen, consisting, contrary to expectation, chiefly of the violent and the imbecile, can be induced to use such an occupation.

On account of the general interest felt on the subject of abolishing Instrumental Restraint, it may be right to add that a continued experience of nearly seven years, has set the question at rest in this Asylum : so that the Boards have unanimously rescinded all former rules, which recognised its possible use ; and the few remaining instruments which had, in contemplation of possible emergencies, been allowed to remain under the key of the House-Surgeon, have been destroyed or removed from the premises, by a unanimous vote of the General Board. Solitary Confinement also has ceased to exist in this House, either as a substitute for Restraint, or with any other view : and, as in all cases of manual detention beyond ten minutes, a special record is kept, and, as only one such case exists in the books during the last year, it appears that a very short exertion of manual detention is required ; much shorter than used to be found necessary for imposing the instruments, against the furious struggles of the Patient. The instrument once fixed, was not soon again removed : and, as a security against casualties, the principle is inapplicable, except on the monstrous supposition that every Patient who may at any time whatsoever have attempted suicide or become violent, shall always, and on

* See Appendix B.

all occasions, be under continued restraint. It would even appear that more acts of violence towards themselves* and others took place, during the Restraint System, than have occurred under the present mild and precautionary management : and that Restraint tends to engender the very ferocity which it is employed to subdue, producing the worst feelings in the Patients and Attendants towards each other. An experiment has been tried of registering every case of bruise or accident however trivial, observed on a periodic examination of the whole person : an attempt perhaps never made elsewhere : and the result has been sufficient to satisfy the Boards, that such circumstances occur little more frequently than among any other collection of individuals of the same class : and much less frequently than under the system of Instrumental Restraint and Solitary Confinement.

In the Appendix† are subjoined some sound and useful remarks from other Asylums, in general conformity with the usages of this Institution, on the subject of Religious Observances, and the Choice of Servants.— In the same Appendix‡ the “Heads of Inquiry for the Official Visitors,” the “Card of Instructions, on admission, as to the Visits of Friends” the “Letter of Inquiry, after removal, as to the Satisfaction of Friends,” and the “Order of Proceeding at the Boards,” will place before the Governors and the public, the leading principles on which this Institution is conducted, and almost the whole machinery of the Establishment, in its minuter details.

JAMES SNOW,
CHAIRMAN.

June, 1844.

* Not any Suicide has occurred since 1835.

† See Appendix, C. D.

‡ See Appendix, E. F. G. H.

APPENDIX.

(A.)

“ *General Register Office,*
“ *October 13, 1843.*

“ I SHALL always feel great pleasure in giving my opinion upon any question which the Board of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum may think proper to propose to me. The question in your note has been put to me by the Directors of one of the Scotch Asylums, and I recommended them to state, (1.) The Annual Deaths and Recoveries per cent. on the Lunatic population, and (2.) The Deaths and Recoveries per cent. on the Patients discharged. You should also, I think, employ the two methods : for as the disease you treat is one of long duration, you cannot give the results of the treatment *annually* in a form at all satisfactory.

“(1.) Your daily average number was 101·8 in 1842 : your Deaths 17. The Annual Mortality per cent. was $\frac{17}{101.8} = 16.7$ —and your Recoveries $\frac{15}{101.8} = 14.7$.

“(2.) You discharged 59 Patients—17 by Death—15 Recovered. Of the cases Discharged 28·8 per cent. died in the Asylum, 25·4 Recovered. Of the cases which terminated at the Asylum, either in Recovery or Death, 47 per cent. were by Recovery, 53 per cent. by Death. By taking the cases from the first, or in portions of five years, you get good averages.

“ I have pointed out some of the things to be attended to, in reasoning upon these matters, in a paper published in the Statistical Journal.

“ I am, &c.,

(Signed)

“ WILLIAM FARR.”

“ *To the Secretary,*

“ *Lincoln Lunatic Asylum.*”

(B.)

“ Strangers who inspect Asylums for the Insane, ought, as a matter of public duty, not to be contented with merely observing the more prominent arrangements of the Buildings and Grounds, the Work-rooms and modes of Employment of a portion of the Patients, the eccentric habits of others, often of a lively and amusing character ; novelties too well calculated to strike the imagination, and divert attention from the far more important examination of the condition of those other inmates,

who usually inhabit the more retired parts of the premises, perhaps suffering under various modes of restraint, or secluded in cells, or bound down in bed. An inspection of the state of this Class of the Patients and their accommodations, may be considered as affording the unerring test of sound Government, efficient Visitation, and good Official Management. Where *such* inspection is avoided or evaded, reasonable suspicion must be entertained of a laxity in some or all of these departments, however imposing may be the exterior or high the character; and that the Privacy professed to be necessary for the Patients, is only a plea for concealing negligent Superintendence. As the prejudices against Lunatic Asylums, and the grounds for them, have both had their origin and growth under a systematic exclusion of the public eye, so will both disappear under its honest Admission. Independent and Casual Inspection has frequently led to the detection of abuse, where Official Inspection had failed; habit soon reconciles accustomed eyes. A single inspection of an Asylum conducted on wholesome principles, reverses all the preconceived notions of strangers concerning the intractable nature of insanity, and exposes the hollow pleas for severity and concealment."

Fifteenth Report of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum, p. 5, 6.

(C.)

"THE Opinion of the *Medical Officers* of the *Lancashire Lunatic Asylum*, on the Application of *Religious Worship* to the Patients in this Establishment, having been misrepresented in some of the Public Prints; it has been deemed proper to furnish the Magistrates with a corrected copy of their *Report* on the subject: which has been deduced from observations on more than *five hundred* individual cases.

"To the Visiting Justices of the Lancashire Lunatic Asylum.

"GENTLEMEN,

"In communicating our observations on the performance of Religious Duties in this Asylum, we feel great satisfaction in bearing our willing and unequivocal testimony to the zealous and indefatigable exertions of the highly respectable Clergyman in attendance. But as the engaging persons who are in a state of insanity, in the performance of these duties, was originally meant to be an *Experiment*, and nearly three years having now elapsed since it has been carried into effect, we find it is expected that the medical officers should be prepared to form an opinion of its results, as they respect the alleviation or aggravation of the disorder; to which points, we wish it may be understood that our observations are alone directed: and if, in the course of this experiment, our opinions may

have vacillated, as conflicting testimonies appeared to preponderate, we trust that this temporary hesitation will not deduct from the sincerity or accuracy of our ultimate conclusions.

“(And here we think it proper to premise, in case an opinion should be entertained that insanity can be removed by the influence of precept or a process of reasoning, as it applies to religion or any other subject, that nothing can be more opposed to hitherto acknowledged experience. A person in his senses may entertain and believe unfounded and erroneous opinions ; but on exposure of their falsity, he is capable of being corrected and convinced, whilst the insane person never is ; and this forms the great distinction betwixt them. In fact, the alleviation and cure of Insanity has always been the province of the Medical Practitioner, and not of the Logician or Divine.)

“We shall now go on to observe, that the application of Religious Exercises to a collective body of insane persons, cannot proceed upon the same general principles as with those who are in the possession of sound minds ; because, whilst many of them are incapable of deriving the least benefit, there are others whose disorder may be aggravated ; consequently, that a selection of such as may be susceptible of advantage, from those to whom it would be useless and prejudicial, will be proper and necessary ; and of making this selection, the medical attendants can be, alone, the adequate judges.

“On looking carefully over the individual cases of our patients, it appears they may be arranged under the following classes :—

“1. Such as are in a state of constant maniacal excitement ; or with such a deficiency of understanding as to constitute fatuity or idiocy.

“2. Such as have disordered ideas, generally, or on particular subjects only (of which religion is not unfrequently one,) with those temporary alleviations which are usually termed lucid intervals.

“It must be obvious, that those in the First Class are utterly incapable of deriving any benefit from religious instructions or communications.

“In the Second Class, there are persons who in that mitigated state of their disorder, a lucid interval, may join in devotional exercises from spontaneous inclination and a sense of duty, or who may be induced by the influence of precept and example ; and it is only on these, and on convalescents, that, in our opinion, religious exercises can be employed with any reasonable prospects of utility : but especially, on convalescents, because we have frequently observed that a proper sense and understanding of religious duties is one proof of a restoration of the reasoning faculties, and is generally a precursor of their discharge.

“In this number are included Roman Catholics and those whose aberrations are principally on religious subjects ; and the propriety of permitting or enforcing the attendance of persons of these descriptions, cannot but be accompanied with doubt and delicacy.

“In this Class, there will be also constantly a considerable number of

sick persons and of invalids, who, from the nature of their complaints, are rendered incapable of attendance in a place of general worship.

“But in tracing the effects of devotional exercises on these persons, may too frequently be perceived the difference betwixt minds gifted with reason, and such as only enjoy partial and temporary gleams of that light. It is true, as we have observed, that some of them shew a spontaneous inclination to join in religious worship ; and others who may be induced to participate, conduct themselves in an orderly and regular manner during the time of service. It cannot, however, be concealed, that some (as might be expected in a congregation of this description) exhibit marks of irritation and impatience, especially amongst the females, so as to render it necessary to remove them ; but this mostly towards the conclusion of the services. Their incapacity, too, of distinguishing literal from figurative and allegorical meanings of what they hear and read, has sometimes been productive of increased confusion of their ideas. The Patients in this Asylum are, for the most part, from the working classes of society, who have had few opportunities of early instruction ; and hence their views of religion, as well as other subjects, are more limited and inaccurate than with persons who have had the advantage of a more liberal education. And it will, we think, be allowed us to draw this inference, that such unfortunate persons are incapable to follow the threads of a discourse which consists of conclusions from a train of deductive reasonings ; which, as they are incompetent to comprehend, cannot fail to disturb minds already unhinged by disease.

“Should our opinion be asked as to the form or extent that the devotional exercises may be performed with the most reasonable prospect of advantage to the patients, as it relates to the tranquillizing their minds, or benefitting their moral habits, and thereby promoting their restoration to reason, where this is practicable, we would, with the greatest deference, suggest—

“1. That the present *Selection*, by the Medical Officers, of the persons who are proper to attend religious worship in the Chapel, and also of those who may be thought capable of being benefitted by the perusal of books, on religious subjects, appears indispensably necessary to be continued.

“2. That the part of the devotional exercises in the Chapel, which consists of a Sermon, or Discourse, should be in the plainest language, free from every thing of an argumentative or doctrinal cast ; and that the general tendency be to inspire hope, and alleviate despondency, as persons who are liable to considerable excitement, are seldom in a fit state to attend public worship ; and we are also of opinion that these services should not be extended to very considerable length.

“Under these Restrictions and Regulations, we think, that even to those who are in the darkness of delusion, the temporary gleam afforded by religious consolations may be a source of comfort, to which they would otherwise be total strangers ; whilst those who may be susceptible of a

more perfect interval of insanity, will experience those advantages, in a degree proportioned to the increased capability of their understandings. On convalescents, it may be the means of preparing them for a return to their usual religious duties ; on those who have not yet attained that degree of restoration of their faculties, it may prove a powerful auxiliary to the moral restraints, so necessary and efficacious in moderating and counteracting irrational propensities ; and, in an extensive Establishment like this, the regular performance of religious duties cannot fail of contributing to that order and decorum in society, on which its prosperity and utility so essentially depend.

“D. CAMPBELL, M.D., Physician ; and

“Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh.

“W. DAVIDSON, M.R.C.S. Ed., &c., &c.,

“Surgeon and Superintendent.”

“*Lancashire Lunatic Asylum, Sep., 1826.*”

(D.)

*Extract from the Fourteenth Report of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum,
1828, p. 10 to 16.*

“On comparing the regulations of the different Lunatic Establishments in Britain, we find enactments, on some points, so different, as to lead us to suspect, that a proper code of rules for such Institutions may not yet have been devised. In our last Annual Report, we stated, in reference to the Officers and Keepers in this Asylum, that some measures had been adopted, for the current year, which we hoped would be found to be equally salutary and practicable. We alluded principally to a change in the mode of hiring and dismissing the Keepers. Originally, there was no express rule on this point. But for nine years, Keepers had invariably, and without any practical objection, been hired and dismissed by the Superintendent or Matron, with the approbation of the Physician, by whom the candidate for a Keepership was always carefully examined : the Keeper being a most important agent in the regiminal and moral treatment which the Physician prescribes. In this, as in all their other proceedings, the Officers of the Asylum were subject to the control of the Weekly Committee, and were in the practice of referring to that Committee in any case of importance. On the revisal of the Regulations in 1823, it was enacted as a rule of the Institution, perhaps without due consideration of the long established practice of the Asylum, “that the Superintendent shall have the charge of all the male Servants of the House, with power to hire and dismiss” without reference to any other authority than his own, except that *after* sudden dismissal, he must report the cause to the Committee. It was at the same time enacted, that

the Matron should "take a like charge of the female Servants and Keepers," but by whom these Servants and Keepers were to be hired was not specified. The Superintendent and Matron, in consequence of this new rule, assumed the absolute power to hire and dismiss all servants. The Directors, after the experience of three years, found it to be expedient to revert to the original practice of the Asylum, and ordered that the Keepers should be hired and dismissed by the Superintendent and Matron, as formerly, but with the concurrence of the Physician, and sanction of the Weekly Committee.

"The Regulations of a Lunatic Asylum, while they prohibit unnecessary publicity, ought most strictly to guard against improper concealments. The condition of Lunatics in an Asylum, differs widely in regard to some important circumstances, from that of persons placed in any other public Institution, for cure or confinement. The Lunatic is an incompetent witness of what passes around him; he is often insensible of his own degradation and sufferings; he is not believed even when he complains on just grounds; and his report is least of all to be credited, when his uncleanly habits, bewilderment, and fury, render him most liable to suffer from neglect and cruelty; or when, perhaps, sinking under the extreme violence of his lamentable malady, his case demands the utmost tenderness and care. He may be regularly visited by the Physician, and occasionally by affectionate relatives; but during by far the greater part of his time, his treatment can be known *only to two individuals*—the keeper who executes, and the person whose duty it is to superintend the treatment. Let a compact once be formed between these two persons, and an *impenetrable veil* may be thrown over the grossest abuses. Such a dangerous compact has *too often* resulted from the practice sanctioned by the rule in question. Hence, highly *respectable* and *intelligent Governors*, or *other Visitors*, have inspected REGULARLY, and reported FAVOURABLY, for a series of TWENTY or THIRTY years, on the state of Lunatic Institutions, which *teemed with every variety of improper treatment*. The effect of such a compact on the discipline of a Lunatic Asylum, may be easily conceived. On the one hand, the resident Officers, if conscious that they have been guilty of great dereliction of duty, will seldom venture to dismiss a Keeper even for gross impropriety of conduct, lest inconvenient disclosures should be made. On the other hand, the Keeper, lest he should be dismissed, dares not to reveal a single circumstance which may imply negligence or improper conduct on the part of his Superior. The one knowing that not a tongue dare wag against him, becomes habitually negligent of the most essential parts of his duty, seldom visits the Wards, and often, perhaps, will not be at the trouble of executing the most urgent prescriptions, at the same time tutoring his creature to aver, that all orders have been duly obeyed. The other is equally negligent of his duties; absents himself at improper hours, perhaps returns in a state of inebriation, and maltreats the Patients, because he knows that if he were dismissed, or even repri-

manded, he could fearfully retaliate. All becomes *mystery* and *misrepresentation*, and, under FAIR appearances, the *grossest indiscipline* and *misconduct* may prevail. It may be supposed that the Keeper, if not under the absolute power of his Superior Officers, will be too apt to assail the ears of Directors with improper and perhaps unfounded complaints. But for this very reason, his Superiors must be the more careful so to regulate their conduct, as to afford no just ground for blame. If, however, the Keeper dare not open his mouth within the walls of the Asylum, he indemnifies himself for this silence, as soon as his stated day of relaxation occurs. Prejudicial reports may thus be promulgated and widely circulated, before they reach the ears of those persons who alone have the power to inquire into the grounds of such reports, and to correct abuses, if they exist.

"In France, the country whence we derive the most important improvements in the treatment of Lunatics, there is but one constitution for all Lunatic Establishments. According to that constitution, as we are informed by the eminent Physician of the Bicêtre, Keepers are hired and dismissed by the Council of Management, or under the authority of that Council, by order of the Physician; and in regard to discipline and remedial treatment, these Establishments are certainly not excelled, if equalled, by any similar Institutions in the world. Abuses, there, cannot continue to exist, *because they cannot be concealed*. Such disgraceful proceedings by the Officers and Keepers of a Lunatic Asylum, as have occurred in this country, *could not* occur in France. It would be impossible for a posse of Keepers to issue from the Bicêtre, and, entering by main force a private dwelling, pounce upon persons who were not insane, and drag them off to a mad-house, without either legal warrant or medical certificate. No doubt, the Keepers are aware that such proceedings are illegal, but they are also aware, that if they disobey their absolute master, they will lose their daily bread; and under such an alternative, there are few illegal acts which men will not perpetrate. The SECRET and dismal cells in which Lunatics have been immured, in a state of the utmost wretchedness from neglect, and of which we have an account in the Parliamentary Inquiry, could never have been concealed from the humane and inquiring visitor, had the Keepers dared to tell him the truth, or to refrain from *falsely asserting, that all the apartments of the Establishment had been opened for his inspection*.* The shameful and

* "After ordering a great number of doors to be opened, I came to one which was in a retired situation, in the kitchen apartments, and which was almost hid by the opening of a door in the passage. I ordered this door to be opened. *The Keepers hesitated, and said they had not the key, but that it was mislaid*. Upon this I grew angry, and told them, that if they would not find it, I would find a key at the kitchen fireside, namely, the poker. Upon that the key was immediately brought. When the door was opened, I went into the passage, and I found four cells, I think of about eight feet square, in a very horrid and filthy situation." * * * * "I desired the Governors to come with me to see these cells, and I then discovered, for the first time, that the cells were unknown to the Governors." * * *
* * * "Before I saw those cells, *I had been repeatedly told by the Apothecary and the Keepers,*

highly criminal licentiousness which long prevailed in a Lunatic Establishment in the sister kingdom, could not have existed, probably, for one day, had there been a single Keeper in the Institution not liable to be dismissed for his truth and honesty. In England, the evil consequences of the mode of hiring and dismissing Keepers, which we reprobate, *begins to be obvious*. In some of the more recent Establishments, the danger of a compact for mutual concealments between Keepers and their Superiors in office, is, by express regulations, guarded against with the greatest care ; and it is one of the most important points, if not the most important, to which those who legislate for a Lunatic Asylum, can direct their attention. Such a compact is more to be dreaded than any other imaginable evil. It renders *inspection and inquiry in vain*, and has often been the bane of discipline, and the fruitful source of abuse. We readily admit, that the Officers of an Asylum may be conscientious persons, and disposed to perform their duties with the utmost zeal and fidelity, yet the sins of omission are those which most easily beset us ; and few can withstand the corrupting influence of the power to neglect duty, and especially discretionary duty, when it may be neglected *without the possibility of detection*. Our business is to *frame rules*, not for *faultless and incorruptible beings*, for they would require none, but for *men such as they are*."

(E.)

Card of Notice to the Weekly Visitor, Lincoln Lunatic Asylum.

"At each Ordinary Board, one of the Governors shall be appointed *Visitor* for the week next succeeding, to visit the Asylum daily if convenient, to see every Patient once at least in the week, to make any enquiries which may seem fit, and to enter his observations in the "*Weekly Visitor's Book* ;" and no person whatsoever shall interfere to prevent the most minute examination of the Establishment."—R. XII. 2.

"The Secretary shall give notice to the "*Weekly Visitor*," so appointed, and forward to him such "*Heads of Special Inquiry*" as the Boards shall direct ; and on notice that any such Visitor cannot attend, the Secretary shall apply to the next in alphabetical rotation on the roll of *Weekly Visitors* set out by the Ordinary Board."—R. XII. 3.

Sir,—In pursuance of the Rules of this Institution, I am to acquaint you, that you have been appointed to the Office of Visitor, for the week next commencing on Monday the——day of———, and ending on the Monday following.

The Board being persuaded that nothing will contribute more to the

that I had seen the whole House that was occupied by Patients ! I afterwards was told by a professional man, Mr. Pritchett, that he had heard Mr. Watson, the architect, ask one of the Keepers what those places were, and he heard the Keeper answer Mr. Watson, that they were cellars, and other little offices."

welfare of this Institution than that the Office of House-Visitor be duly executed; you are earnestly requested to Visit the whole Asylum, as often as convenient; especially to observe the matters pointed out among the "Hheads of Inquiry," which will be placed in your hands; and to report your remarks in the "Visitor's Book." It is also particularly wished that you would attend at the Board upon the Monday, on which your Office will expire.

If you cannot make it convenient to act, you are respectfully requested to give me Notice.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Secretary.

Heads of Inquiry, for the use of the Weekly Visitor of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum.—Extracts from the Rules and Regulations.

Premises.—The Porters of the outer Lodges shall keep the Keys thereof, and the Locks from the House to the outer Grounds shall have Master Keys, so that no person, except the House-Surgeon and Matron, be enabled to pass after lock-up hours.

Household.—The House-Surgeon and the Matron shall be constantly resident in the House, which shall not be left at any time without the presence of one of them; neither of them shall be absent for a night without the permission of the Physician in his Journal, nor for a longer period without the permission of the Ordinary Board, on the Minutes; and they shall not be concerned directly or indirectly in any occupation or business whatsoever, other than such as belongs to the duties of their respective offices.

It is not the duty of the House-Surgeon or Matron to undertake any payments or purchases of Furniture, Clothing, or such matters.

The House-Surgeon shall leave word with the Matron where he may be likely to be found, when absent from the House.

The Matron shall exercise the authority of the House-Surgeon in his absence, and shall, at all times, consider herself as bound by every Rule respecting him which is applicable to herself.

The House-Surgeon shall visit every apartment twice at least daily, and examine the state of the furniture, bedding, locks, bells, and windows; he shall secure the Wards every night, and use every precaution against fire.

The Attendants and Servants shall obey the orders of the House-Surgeon and Matron, as Master and Mistress of the House; and shall undertake the charge of all articles confided to their care; and may, on being dissatisfied, apply to the Ordinary Board. Extracts from the Rules and Regulations shall be hung up in their respective apartments.

No Attendant, Servant, Assistant, or Charwoman shall be allowed to pass through the Lodge-gate, without leaving a ticket on each occasion, bearing his or her name, subscribed by the House-Surgeon.

The Grounds-Porter's employment shall be confined to the gardens, yards, and other out-door work, *so as to relieve the Attendants entirely from all employments unconnected with the personal care of the Patients.*

No Porter or person residing in the Lodges, shall be employed in the business of the Asylum, or on the grounds.

In case of Drunkenness, Obscenity, Oppression, or other gross misbehaviour or breach of the Rules, the House-Surgeon, giving immediate notice to the Weekly Visitor, and entering the particulars in his Journal, may suspend and may remove from the premises, any Attendant, Servant, or Porter, and the next Board shall give directions thereon.

The House-Surgeon shall not pay the Wages of any Attendant or Servant going away, without a regular discharge from the Board.

The Lodge-Porters shall prevent any discharged Servant of this house from coming upon the premises, without an order on each occasion.

No obstacle shall be offered to any person whatsoever wishing to communicate personally or by letter with the Boards, on the business of the Asylum.

No Attendant, Servant, or Porter of this Establishment shall introduce Spirituous Liquors ; and Notices hereof shall be fixed at the Lodges, and in the Attendants' apartments.

No Officer or person whatsoever employed by this Institution, shall give to, or receive from any Tradesman, Servant, Patient, Stranger, or other person whatsoever, any fee, reward, gratuity, or present, directly or indirectly, for any thing done or to be done on account of the Asylum, on pain of expulsion ; nor bargain with any patient for the sale, purchase, or exchange, of any clothing, food, or other article.

No Perquisites and no advantages shall, in any case, directly or indirectly, be allowed to any Officer or Servant, beyond the Board, Lodging, and Washing of Residents in the house, without the special recorded permission of a Board.

No Resident in Lincoln shall pass a night in the House, or be entertained at the charge of the Institution ; nor shall any Non-resident, without an entry of the fact in the House-Surgeon's Journal.

Stores, Book-keeping, &c.—No Shop Goods shall be introduced without a dated order in the "Pass Book," in the hand writing of an Officer, stating the quantity ordered, the charge of which is to be filled in by the Tradesman.

No stocks of articles of consumption shall be kept, except moderate quantities of such as will be improved by keeping.

Bacon shall be bought in small quantities, as wanted.

A "Cravings Book" shall be laid weekly before the Board, for the signature of the Chairman, in which shall be entered all such Stationery, Drugs, Instruments, Apparatus, Linen, Furniture, &c., as may from time to time be wanted.

The Matron shall keep the Keys of the Provisions and Groceries, and

shall be responsible for the proper use thereof. She shall keep a daily account of all the principal articles of consumption received or issued, and compare the same with the stock weekly ; and shall deliver only such a quantity at a time, as may enable her to know that it is consumed upon the premises and without waste.

The Bread shall be delivered by the Baker, in the forenoon of Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Meat shall be delivered on Friday, but not cut up before Ten o'clock in the morning, so that the Weekly Visitor or other Governors may, if convenient, judge of the quality and otherwise.

The Matron, or House-Surgeon, shall personally superintend the weighing or measuring of all articles of consumption, when received.

The Matron is responsible for herself seeing duly weighed or taken in tale, as the case may be, all articles received and issued in her department.

The Matron shall make her principal issues of stock for the day, at half-past nine in the morning.

The articles issued to the Cook or other person, shall be weighed in their presence, and entered at the time in their respective "Pass Books."

The "Daily Store-Book," (a copy of which lies always on the Board-room table) shall be balanced, and Stock taken, on Thursday morning at Ten o'clock, so that the Weekly Visitor or other Governors may, if convenient, be present.

The House-Surgeon's "Journal," "Daily Return of the State of the Patients," "Register of Control," "Register of persons daily maintained," and "Board-room copy of the Matron's Store-Book," shall be made up not later than Ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the day and night preceding.

A Key to the "Books of Accounts" shall be always left at the House, so that they may be at all times accessible to the Governors.

No Governor shall supply the House with any article to be consumed or used therein : but any Benefactor or Subscriber wishing to supply the House, may resign the situation on written notice to the Secretary.

Visitants.—A "Strangers' Memorandum Book" shall lie on the Table in the Principal Entrance, and the Names and Address of all Visitants, with the Name of the person introducing them, shall be entered. A Plan of the Building shall be there hung up ; and Visitants shall be requested to write in the Book before the entry of their names, any improvement which they can suggest, or any abuses which they may observe, or any incivility or want of attention to themselves, and especially any impediment to the full and free inspection of the Asylum.

Whenever any Patient may keep his bed in the day time, a Ticket noting the circumstance, shall be hung up over the door.

House-Visitor.—A Circular shall be sent to all Governors residing in or near Lincoln, to ascertain those who are willing to act as Visitors, and a Roll submitted to the Board accordingly.

The House-Visitor for the week, shall, on application to the House-

Surgeon, be furnished with a key for the Male side of the House, to admit himself at any time he may desire to inspect the state of the Institution, without notice of his visit, or the attendance of any Officer.

Medical Attendance.—The Physicians shall, by monthly rotation, according to seniority of appointment, superintend the medical department; they shall, if possible, attend three times a week at least, and see every Patient, and, in cases of acute disease, daily, or as often as in similar cases is deemed necessary.

The written directions of the Physician, in conformity with the Rules and Orders of the Board, shall be strictly and immediately attended to, as referring to medicine, diet, clothing, air, exercise, employment, amusements, classification, hours, religion, visits of friends, bathing, and other heads of medical, personal, and moral treatment, and as referring to ventilation, temperature, cleanliness, and other matters affecting the general health of the Asylum.

The introduction into the House of the “Whirling Chair,” the “Bath of Surprise,” the “Douche,” and other such violent and abrupt practices towards the Patients, is interdicted.

The House-Surgeon shall see each Patient every morning and evening at least.

Classification.—The Male and Female Patients shall not be allowed to associate with each other.

The Convalescent shall most especially be kept apart from the rest.

The Violent, the Noisy, the Unclean, and the Refractory Patients, shall be kept apart from the others as much as possible, especially in the night; and no Refractory, or Noisy, or Dirty Patient shall be kept in the front part of the Building.

The Distinction of different Ranks shall be observed in classing the Patients, especially as they become sensible thereof.

Ventilation.—The House-Surgeon shall be strictly responsible for the Cleanliness and Ventilation of the whole House, and for the due Temperature of the Day and Sleeping Apartments; and for the general neatness of the Outbuildings, Courts, and Grounds; and he shall not allow Smoking in the House.

The Windows in the Galleries, shall be lowered to their full extent during the Patients' dinner-time, it being understood that they are also lowered during the whole night, and in warm weather during the day.

Temperature.—Fires for the Patients shall not be given up, until such time as they are given up by the Officers; and shall be again commenced, when commenced by the Officers.

No system of warming the House, by which the Patients may breathe a heated atmosphere, shall be introduced.

Cleanliness.—The Attendants shall wash and scour, or dry-rub all the Apartments in the respective Wards, once a week or oftener, as the House-Surgeon shall appoint; and shall sweep the Galleries, Sleeping-rooms,

Stairs, &c., before Ten o'clock every morning, conveying away immediately from the House all foul straw and dirt, to places appropriated for containing the same ; so that every part of the House and Premises may be preserved clean, neat, and wholesome.

Bedding.—Three or more upper blankets, weighing not less than 9½ pounds, and each measuring not less than 7 feet by 5, shall be provided for each bed : and cotton bed-quilts shall not be procured.

The Beds shall be thrown open at rising, and not made up until after breakfast.

Each Patient shall have clean Sheets on admission, and once in every three weeks, or as much oftener as may be found necessary. The Matron shall attend thereto, and shall be strictly responsible for the Beds and Linen being kept well aired and in good repair ; she shall visit the Male side of the House once a week at least, and examine the state of the Bed-rooms and Bedding ; and she shall observe that the Patients are all sufficiently provided with blankets according to the season.

The Feet of every Patient sleeping on straw, shall be examined night and morning, and shall always be covered with woollen socks in cold weather ; and the feet of all Patients shall, when needful, be gently rubbed, or artificially warmed ; and the bedstead or pillows shall be sufficiently raised at the head.

Clothing, Personal Cleanliness.—The Clothing of the Patients shall be kept decent, strictly clean, and in good repair, so as to maintain their self-respect.

The Linen and Stockings of the Patients shall be changed at least twice a week, and their Flannel once a week, or oftener if necessary.

The Clothing provided for the third rank Patients shall be of woollen.

The Personal Cleanliness of the Patients shall be carefully attended to ; they shall have the use of the Warm Bath at entrance and other times for that purpose when necessary ; they shall be Washed and Combed before breakfast every morning ; their Feet shall be washed once a week at least ; the Hair of the Male Patients shall be cut once a month, and they shall be shaved three times a week at least.

No Patient shall be forced to bathe, if he offers determined resistance, without an order of the Physician.

Hours.—The Attendants and Servants shall rise at Six o'clock in the morning from the 1st of April to the 1st of October, and at Half-past Six o'clock from the 1st of October to the 1st of April.

The Patients shall not rise later than one hour after the time above appointed for the rising of the Attendants. The Patients shall breakfast not later than half an hour after rising, shall dine at *One*, sup at *Seven*, and retire for the night at *Eight* in Winter and *Nine* in Summer.

The House-Surgeon and Matron shall on some one day at least in each week, rise at the hour appointed for the Household, and personally observe that the routine directed under the Rules, is strictly complied with.

Diet.—The House-Surgeon shall, during meal times, visit the Eating-rooms, and observe the state of the provisions as to quality, cooking, cleanliness, quantity, and equality of distribution, and shall see that the prescribed Diet is strictly attended to.

When Patients refuse to eat their meals at the regular time, the food of such Patient shall be removed and kept warm in the kitchen, to be returned when called for, and the fact reported to the House-Surgeon by the Attendant.

The House-Surgeon shall take care at all times that the Patients are not allowed to suffer from thirst. Toast water shall be provided in every sitting-room, (as well as plain water,) and Patients wishing for it shall be allowed to have it at dinner.

No Fermented Liquors for the Patients of this Institution shall be allowed, except under special Medical order.

Air, Exercise, Engagement.—*The House-Surgeon shall cause every Patient to take exercise in the Open Air between sunrise and sunset, to as great an extent as the Patient's case and the weather will permit; active sports shall be promoted in the Grounds; and no Patient shall be placed in a day-room, which is above the second floor, or which does not communicate with an Airing-ground.*

The House-Surgeon, under control of the Physician, may occasionally allow the Patients to take their exercise beyond the bounds of the Asylum, accompanied by an Officer or Attendant of the Establishment.

The Patients shall be encouraged to employ themselves in the House and Grounds, without violent exertion, as the Physician and House-Surgeon shall think fit; but no compulsion or compulsory privation shall be used; nor shall a Patient in any case be employed for the profit or benefit of any officer or person connected with the Establishment.

Patients shall be employed in knitting Caps, Mittens, Stockings, &c., of unbleached Cotton, or Worsted; and the House-Surgeon and Matron, under control of the Physician, may grant indulgences and rewards accordingly.

Encouragement shall be given to the public to send to the Board worsted or cotton, for the purpose of being worked up by the Patients in knitting or netting; the produce to be returned to the parties providing the materials.

The Patients shall not be confined to Needlework, or other Sedentary employments, when they can be employed in the Open Air.

The indulgence of a "Tea-drinking" accompanied with cakes, biscuits, fruit, &c., for the Working-Patients, shall be allowed weekly: and an addition of Music, Dancing, and Lemonade, for the Patients generally, shall be made monthly.

The House-Surgeon and Matron shall be at liberty, with the approbation of the Physician, to introduce Visitors at the Monthly Entertainments given to the Patients.

Attendance, Security.—Every thing by which the Patients may injure themselves or others, shall be taken away on their admission, and carefully withheld at other times ; and no knives or forks shall be used by them. The Patients' Clothes shall be taken out of their Sleeping Apartments every night after they are in bed, and examined, and the bedding examined in the morning.

The Attendants shall, as much as possible, be present with the Patients under their respective care ; and they shall observe that the Step-ladders, Garden-tools, and all other Articles which can be used for escape, or which are dangerous, be kept in their proper places.

The House-Porter shall lock up every evening before dark, the Wheelbarrows and all other loose out-door implements convertible into the means of escape ; and he shall at the same time collect and lock up in the proper place, all the Garden-tools, examining them with the inventory there hung up, to see that they are correct.

In case of Escape, immediate notice shall be given to the Physician and Weekly Visitor, and to the Friends of the Patient ; and the House-Surgeon shall enter the particulars in his Journal.

A night watch shall be established on each side of the House, to be taken in turn by the Attendants : no Attendant shall be allowed to watch more than $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours at a time.

Two Attendants shall sleep in each Gallery, so that no Gallery may be left at night without one Attendant, while the other may be on watch.

The female Attendants shall not be employed in Sewing, which would prevent them from paying the necessary attention to the Patients.

One day in each week shall be set apart for the Nurses to mend or make their own Clothes, with the assistance of the Patients ; and the Nurses shall be strictly forbidden to do such work on other days.

No Male Attendant shall go into the Female Patients' apartments, without the express order of the House-Surgeon or Matron, on each occasion ; neither shall the House-Surgeon or any other Male person whatsoever, without the attendance of the Matron or some responsible Female.

No Officer, or Servant shall keep in his possession on the premises, any instrument of Restraint.

All instruments of Restraint used by the Friends of Patients for bringing them to the Asylum, shall be always returned at the time.

Strong Dresses of Barragon or Sacking, shall be provided for Patients who would tear their Clothes : and Blanket Cases, containing the full complement of Blankets, for Patients who would tear their Bedding.

List Shoes shall be provided for Patients, whom the House-Surgeon has reason to suspect would do injury with their feet.

The Attendants shall be required to be good-tempered, sober, able-bodied persons : Females not under five feet five inches high, Males not under five feet nine inches.

The number of Attendants in each gallery, for Refractory Patients, shall be not less than three : nor shall more than one Attendant at a time be allowed to quit such gallery, under any pretext.

No Patient who resists, shall be removed from one place to another, without the aid of two Attendants.

No forcible means shall be employed in giving food or medicine to any Patient, without a special order in the Physician's Journal in each case.

The Attendants shall report to the House-Surgeon, whenever any Patient is held by the hands as much as ten minutes ; and the House-Surgeon shall enter in the "Register of Control" each manual detention, which he may direct to be further continued above the said ten minutes.

No Attendant, on pain of dismissal, shall strike any Patient, except in urgent self-defence ; nor apply any force or privation, without the House-Surgeon's order, except on emergency. The Attendant shall give instant information to the House-Surgeon, for power to continue any privation, and the same shall, in all cases, be as moderate as is consistent with safety.

The person of every Patient shall be especially and carefully examined weekly by the House-Surgeon and Matron respectively, while bathing, or otherwise while changing their linen ; and marks (if any) found upon their persons, shall be reported in the "Daily Return of the State of the Patients" forthwith to the Board.

Moral Treatment.—No Attendant or other person shall attempt to deceive or terrify any Patient, or violate any promise made ; nor presume to irritate any Patient by incivility, disrespect, contempt, mockery, mimicry, or sarcasm ; nor use wanton allusion to any thing ridiculous or degrading in the present appearance or past conduct of the Patient ; nor swear, nor address any Patient with a raised voice, or in an imperious tone ; nor conduct themselves to any of the Patients in such a manner as to excite envy, jealousy, or ill-will among the rest ; nor shall they dispute or argue with them, or needlessly contradict them ; nor shall they indulge or express vindictive feelings, but considering the Patients as if unable to restrain themselves, shall forgive all petulance or abuse, and treat with equal kindness those who give the most trouble, and those who give the least.

The Attendants shall not unnecessarily converse with the non-convalescent Patients, and shall speak principally in reply only, and shall especially avoid the subject of the Patient's delusion. They shall not incautiously speak of any Patients in their presence, nor on the subject of Insanity, nor unnecessarily do any act, the remembrance of which may be hurtful to any Patient's feelings on Convalescence.

Such occupation and amusement as may employ the time, divert the mind, win the attention, and awaken the affections, shall be cheerfully and readily promoted ; and the Boards shall direct Books of Prints, Chess, &c., with Periodicals and other light reading, to be supplied for Patients competent thereto.

Lists of the Periodicals taken for the Patients shall be hung up in each front day-room.

The House-Surgeon is empowered to permit to reside in the House, among the Female Patients, not more than two Children of Patients or otherwise ; such children being healthy, good tempered, and between four and nine years of age ; and Patients so disposed shall be enabled to instruct them.

Religious Observances.—The Lord's Day shall be strictly observed by the Establishment and Patients of this Asylum ; none but works of necessity shall be executed on Sunday, Christmas Day, or Good Friday ; and the Lord's Day shall be distinguished to all the Patients, whether capable of joining in religious exercise or not, by peculiar attention to their dress and diet.

The House-Surgeon, or some approved person in his presence, shall, on every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, read portions of the Holy Scriptures to selected and convalescent Patients, and to such Officers and Servants of the House as shall be able to attend.

The House-Surgeon shall be empowered to have Evening Prayers for the Establishment, and such of the Patients as he may think proper, at such time and in such manner as not to interfere with the distinctive duties of the Lord's Day.

Testaments and Common Prayer Books, shall be supplied in the Patients' sitting-rooms, at the discretion of the Physician and House-Surgeon.

The Servants of this Establishment shall be each supplied with the use of a Testament and Prayer Book.

Discharge, Removal, Decease.—The Physician shall report weekly in writing to the Board, the cases of Patients whom he would recommend for Discharge, as cured, or on trial, or for special reasons.

Each Patient discharged Recovered shall be questioned by a Deputation from the Board, not only with respect to the treatment of himself or herself, but also as to the treatment of the other Patients.

When the House is crowded, the Boards shall in preference dismiss such Patients as are not dangerous to themselves or others, and those whose cases are considered hopeless.

In case of imminent danger from illness, the House-Surgeon shall immediately inform the *Weekly Visitor*, and the Patient's Friends. The Friends may call any other of the regular Faculty in consultation, and where the advice is not followed, the reason shall be entered in the Physician's Journal.

On the Decease of a Patient, the House-Surgeon shall enter the particulars in his Journal, and shall certify the immediate apparent cause, to be laid before the succeeding Board, which shall inquire therein.

(F.)

[*Card of Instructions, &c., for the Friends of Patients.*]

LINCOLN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Payments of Patients.

A "Deposit of six weeks' payment," and a "Payment in advance for maintenance up to the next Quarter Day," are required with each Patient on Admission.

The "Payment in advance for maintenance" is renewed Quarterly, or the Friends may advance for any additional number of Quarters, if more convenient.—The Quarter days fall on the First day of *January, April, July, and October*, respectively.

A Statement of the Charges for the past Quarter, and of the sum required to make up the "Advanced Payment" for the next Quarter, is transmitted to the Friends on each Quarter Day, with notice that the PATIENT WILL BE RETURNED at the charge of the Friends, on default of such sum being remitted within ONE CALENDAR MONTH.

No Patient's Account is delivered without having been previously compared with such Patient's Account in the Ledger, and signed by one of the Auditors, or by the Chairman of the Board.

On the removal or death of any Patient, the Account with the Balance due, will be forwarded to the Friends of the Patient on the last Monday of the month. One fortnight's payment is required on the removal of any Patient, without a fortnight's notice to the House-Surgeon, unless the Board shall direct otherwise.

CLOTHING REQUIRED.

MALE PATIENTS.

- 1 Coat and 1 Jacket, or 2 Coats.
- 2 Cloth, or 3 Washing Waistcoats.
- 2 Pairs of Breeches, 2 Pairs of Shoes.
- 4 Shirts, 3 Pairs of Stockings.
- 1 Hat, 2 Stocks.
- 3 Pocket Handkerchiefs.

FEMALE PATIENTS.

- 2 Gowns, 2 Bed Gowns, 1 Pair of Stays.
- 3 Stuff, and 3 Flannel Petticoats.
- 3 Day Caps, 2 Night Caps, 2 Aprons.
- 4 Shifts, 3 Prs. Shoes, 3 Prs. Stockings.
- 1 Bonnet, 1 Shawl or Cloak, 1 Pr. Gloves.
- 4 Neck-kerchiefs, 4 Pocket Handkerchiefs.

•• Linen to be marked.

On default of the above being sent, or as the same shall become unfit, new articles shall be procured at the expense of the Patient.

The Items of the Tradesmen's Bills, for Clothing and other such articles, are distinctly charged therein to the Patient for whom they have been furnished ; and such Bills are produced to the Friends of any Patient wishing to see them.

Inventories of the Money, Clothing, Trinkets, and other Property of the Patients, are kept in a Ledger and signed by the Friends ; to which are added from time to time, whatever is sent or procured for them.—The Inventories of the Patients discharged from the Books, are produced to the Friends, and compared with the Property.

[*Card of Instructions, &c., continued.*]

VISITS OF FRIENDS.

The means of cure in Insanity are generally found to depend on the removal of the Patient to a totally new scene, and from known persons and known objects, with quiet exercise in the open air in mild weather, regular habits, and strict attention to the general health. On the other hand, the occasional visit of a person to whom the Patient has been much attached, has been found (notwithstanding some instances to the contrary) to produce a strikingly good effect, where no peculiar Delusion of the Patient is connected with the party visiting. Such visits, about once or twice in a quarter, are therefore encouraged, after a proper interval from the time of entering.

RULES.

The Relatives of Patients, or the Friends who have sent them, or persons authorized by them, shall be requested to see and converse with such Patients once in six weeks, or oftener with the approbation of the Physician or House-Surgeon.

Where the delusion of a Patient is connected with any Relative or Friend, or where other sufficient reason occurs, the House-Surgeon may refuse the access of any such Visitant ; but, on every occasion of refusal, he shall state the special reasons thereof fully in his Journal, to be laid before the Weekly Visitor and the Physician at their next visit, and also before the next Board ; and he shall allow the Relatives or Friends to see such Patients without being seen, so as to enable their appearance, cleanliness, and condition, to be readily ascertained.

The Friends shall be cautioned *not to converse on the subject of the delusion*, to speak principally in reply only, and not to stay when their presence has ceased to engage the attention and interest of the Patient.

The Friends, on admission to Patients, shall not be prevented from holding private conversation with them, to hear any real or delusive statement of grievances ; and, if not satisfied with the explanation of the House-Surgeon or Matron, they shall make any written statement to the Board, through the Secretary.—No Male Visitant shall on any pretence be left alone with a Female Patient, except such Visitant be the Father, Brother, or Son.

Visitants shall withdraw immediately on the request of the House-Surgeon, and shall not give anything whatsoever to the Patient without the House-Surgeon's knowledge, nor offer any present to any one on pain of being refused admittance in future.

Rule against Gratuities.

No Officer or person whatsoever employed by this Institution, shall give to or receive from any Tradesman, Servant, Patient, Stranger, or other person whatsoever, any fee, reward, gratuity, or present directly or indirectly, for any thing done or to be done on account of the Asylum, on pain of expulsion.

(G.)

[*Letter of Inquiry, &c., to the Friends of Patients.*]

BOARD REGULATION.

“That the Chairman of the first Weekly Board after the removal
 “of any Patient, do address a letter to the friends of the Patient,
 “requesting, as a favor, the communication of any complaint against the
 “House in regard to the treatment of such Patient, or in regard to the
 “property, accounts, or any other matters whatsoever ; and requesting a
 “statement of their satisfaction, if satisfied.”

Lincoln Lunatic Asylum,

184—

*As Chairman of the Weekly Board of
 Governors holden here this day, and in pursuance
 of the above regulation, I have to request the com-
 munication of any complaint you may have to make
 in reference to the case of _____
 late a Patient ; or a statement of your satisfaction,
 if satisfied, addressed to “The Chairman of the
 Board, Board-room, Lunatic Asylum, Lincoln.”*

I am,

Your obedt. Servt.,

To

Chairman.

Folio_____

, 184

*in Account with the Governors of the
Lincoln Lunatic Asylum.*

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>Cr.</i>
------------	------------

£. s. d. £. s. d.

*To Board, Lodging, Care, and Medical Attendance
from———184——, to ———184——...
being — Weeks and — Days, at —— per Week.*

To particulars of Clothing Account, &c.:—
viz.

By Advanced Payments in hand

£

£

Balance due to £

Examined by me, _____

Auditor.

[*Letter of Inquiry, &c., continued.*]

LINCOLN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

List of Clothing, &c., returned to the Friends of _____

_____, 184_____

Matron.

(H.)

ORDER OF PROCEEDING AT THE WEEKLY BOARD.

1. Names of Governors present, entered on the "Rough Minutes."
2. Minutes of preceding Board read up by the Secretary ;—"Recorded Minutes" signed by the Chairman, as examined.
3. Letters addressed to the Board, opened by the Chairman.
4. Persons waiting to see the Board :—hiring Attendants and Servants.
5. Thanks for Benefactions and new Subscriptions, entered on the Minutes, and to be transmitted to the parties.
6. Laid before the Chairman for Examination, as entered up :—
 - "Benefaction and Subscription Book."
 - "Cash Book," with each Receipt and Disbursement dated, and countersigned by an Auditor.
 - "Bank Book," as transferred to the "Cash Book."
 - "House-Surgeon's Cash Receipts Book" as balanced with the Secretary, and transferred to the "Cash Book."
 - "Matron's Petty Cash Account."
 - "Stock Book of Provisions" as received, issued, and found in store on weekly survey ; with daily average consumption of Bread and Meat, per head.
 - "Sick Patients' Wine, Porter, and Spirits Book."
 - "Register of the numbers daily Maintained."
 - "Forms of Admission" of Patients Applying, or provisionally Admitted, in the preceding week ;—as duly filled up.
7. Laid before the Chairman for Examination and Signature :—
 - "Daily Return of the State of the Patients."
 - "Register of Control," as entered (if any) daily.
 - "Board Memorandum Book," containing :—
 - Weekly Return of the Ranks and Classification of the Patients.
 - Names of Patients Admitted provisionally ; Applying for Admission ; Removed, and their State ; Under Notice of Removal ; Reported for Removal ; Deceased, and the Cause.
 - Memoranda for the Board.
 - "Cravings' Book," containing :—
 - The Name of the Place or Patient, for which each article of Furniture or Clothing is craved.
8. Names of Patients as Admitted, Readmitted, or to be Discharged from the Books, and the state of the latter ; inquiry into Deaths (if any) ; Notices of Removal ;—entered on the Minutes.
9. Patients Discharged as Recovered, examined by the Board or by Deputation from the Board, on the usage they have met with themselves, or seen practiced towards others ;—and the statements entered on the Minutes.
10. "House Visitors' Report" read up :—House Visitor for the week next succeeding, appointed.
11. Special matters read up from,
 - "Physicians' Journal."
 - "Surgeon's Case Book."
 - "House-Surgeon's Journal."
 - "Governors' Memorandum Book."
 - "Strangers' Memorandum Book."
12. PERIODIC BUSINESS, as herein referred to :—(*see Special Periodic Business.*)

<i>Jan.</i> First Mon. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28. Last — 15, 21, 24.	<i>May</i> , First Mon. 8, 11, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28. Last — 15, 21.	<i>Sep.</i> First Mon. 9, 18, 22, 25, 28. Last — 15, 16, 21.
<i>Feb.</i> First — 18, 20, 22, 25, 28. Last — 15, 21.	<i>Jun.</i> First — 18, 22, 25, 28. Last — 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21.	<i>Oct.</i> First — 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28. Last — 15, 21.
<i>Mar.</i> First — 18, 22, 25, 28. Last — 15, 16, 21.	<i>July</i> First — 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28. Last — 15, 21.	<i>Nov.</i> First — 10, 18, 20, 22, 25, 28. Last — 15, 21.
<i>Apr.</i> First — 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 28, Last — 15, 21.	<i>Aug.</i> First — 18, 20, 22, 25, 26, 28. Last — 15, 21.	<i>Dec.</i> First — 18, 22, 25, 28. Last — 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 21.
13. Reports of Committees.
14. Adjourned Business.
15. Motions, Communications, or other matters.
16. Adjournment, (if required.)
17. "Rough Minutes," read up by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

SPECIAL PERIODIC BUSINESS OF THE WEEKLY BOARD.

1. "Roll of House Visitors," as fairly re-copied, read over and signed by the Chairman. *1st Monday.—January.*
2. One or more Governors appointed to arrange and consolidate the "Standing Orders" of the preceding year, under the proper heads, and report thereon to a future Board. *1st Monday.—January.*
3. One or more Governors appointed to prepare the Draft of "Annual Report and Statement,"—to lay the same before a future Weekly Board for approval,—and to superintend the Printing and Circulation thereof. *1st Monday.—January.*
4. One or more Governors appointed for Furnishing and Repairs, under direction of the Board: and to condemn unserviceable articles of Furniture and Clothing. *1st Monday.—January.*
5. One or more Governors appointed to compare the "Inventories" with the "Cravings," the Bills and Property of the House and Patients, and report to a Board. *1st Monday.—January.*
6. One or more Governors appointed for superintending the Gardens and Grounds. *1st Monday.—January.*
7. Printer and Stationer appointed for the year, if so long approved. *Last Monday.—Dec.*
8. Yearly Contracts made for Milk, Butter, Eggs. *1st Monday.—May.*
9. Yearly Contract made for Coal. *1st Monday.—Sep.*
10. Yearly Contract made for Straw. *1st Monday.—Nov.*
11. Yearly Agreements made for Sale of Refuse Straw, Ashes, Swill, &c. *1st Monday.—May.*
12. Patients' Tradesmen appointed for six months, viz., Draper, Tailor, Shoemaker, Hatter and Hosier. *Last Monday.—June, Dec.*
13. House Tradesmen appointed for six months, viz., Draper, Potter, Brazier, Druggist. *Last Monday.—June, Dec.*
14. Half-yearly Contracts made for Bread, Flour, Ox Beef and Wether Mutton, Cheese, Groceries. *Last Monday.—June, Dec.*
15. Allowance and Order for Payment of House Bills, of Patients' Clothing Bills as compared with the Cravings, and of Deposits of Discharged Patients:—as Audited and entered in the Auditors' "Check Book," entered on the Minutes. *Last Monday.—Monthly.*
16. Allowance and Order for Payment of Quarterly Bills, as compared with the Cravings, and of Salaries and Wages:—as audited, entered on the Minutes. *Last Monday.—March, June, Sep. Dec.*
17. Receipted Accounts, as compared by an Auditor with the Orders for Payment, and with the countersigned entries in the Cash Book,—produced and filed. *1st Mon.—Jan. April, July, Oct.*
18. Patients' Ledger, as made up monthly, produced. *1st Monday.—Monthly.*
19. Abstract of Patients' Ledger, as made out Quarterly, produced. Inquiry made whether the Quarterly Bills of the Patients have been duly forwarded to the Friends. *1st Mon.—Jan. April, July, Oct.*
20. State of Patients' Accounts examined; Patients in arrear of Advances, to be returned to their Friends. *1st Monday.—Feb. May, Aug. Nov.*
21. "Letters of Inquiry" to the Friends of Patients who have recently left the Asylum, as to their satisfaction with the money and Clothing Accounts and the Treatment, signed by the Chairman, and to be forwarded by post. *Last Monday.—Monthly.*
22. "Abstract of General Ledger," as made out monthly, produced. *1st Monday.—Monthly.*
23. "Abstract of General Ledger," as made out Quarterly and signed by the Auditors, produced. *1st Monday.—Jan. April, July, Oct.*
24. "Abstract of General Ledger," as made out for the Year and signed by the Auditors, produced. *Last Monday.—January.*
25. Number of Patients Admitted and Discharged, during the preceding month, entered in the "Board Memorandum Book," and to be forwarded to the County Press. *1st Monday.—Monthly.*
26. Draft of "Annual Return to the Commissioners in Lunacy," laid before the Board, and to be transmitted. *1st Monday.—August.*
27. "Book of Rules and Standing Board Orders" produced, as entered up from the Minutes with the dates. *1st Monday.—Jan. April, July, Oct.*
28. "Book of Current Board Orders" produced, as entered up from the Minutes with the dates, and Memorandum added when the same are executed. *1st Monday.—Monthly.*

ORDER OF PROCEEDING AT THE QUARTERLY BOARD.

1. Governors present, or some of them, inspect the House, and report in the "Governors' Memorandum Book."
2. Names of Governors present, entered on the "Rough Minutes."
3. "Recorded Minutes" of preceding Quarter, read up by the Secretary;—Interleaved "Book of Rules, Standing Orders, &c." checked by the Minutes as read;—"Recorded Minutes" of the last Weekly Board, signed by the Chairman, as examined.
4. Letters addressed to the Board, opened by the Chairman.
5. Persons waiting to see the Board.
6. "Quarterly Balance Sheet of Accounts," with "Statement of outstanding Debts and Credits," as entered in the "Cash Book" and signed by the Auditors, read up and allowed.
7. Vacancies (if any) of Honorary Offices filled up, viz.:—President, Vice-Presidents, Trustees, Physicians, Surgeons.
8. Appointment of Treasurer and Auditors, (*at the Annual General Board in April.*)
9. "Annual Balance Sheet of Accounts," with "Statement of outstanding Debts and Credits," as signed by the Auditors, read up and allowed, (*at the Annual General Board in April.*)
10. Copies of "Annual Report" on the state of the Institution, delivered at the Board, and the Report read up, (*at the Annual General Board in April.*)
11. "Special Reports" of Governors, House Visitors, Physicians, Surgeons, House-Surgeon, Strangers, addressed for the General Board, read up.
12. "Reports" of Special Committees (if any) read up.
13. "Surveyor's Quarterly Report" on the State of the House, Out-houses, Spouts, Tanks, Sewers, Walls, Fixtures, Baths, Water Closets, Windows, Locks, Bells, &c., and of any alterations required,—read up, and order made thereon.
14. OFFICIAL BOOKS (*) produced.
15. Adjourned Business.
16. Matter referred by the Weekly Board to the General Board.
17. Proposed Alteration of Rules, and other matters requiring previous exhibition of Notice.
18. Motions, communications, or other matters.
19. Adjournment, (if required.)
20. "Rough Minutes" read up by the Secretary, and signed by the Chairman.

*OFFICIAL BOOKS,

Under care of

THE SECRETARY.

Rough Minutes' Book.
Recorded Minutes' Book.
Standing Board-Orders Book.
Current Board-Orders Book.
Benefaction and Subscription Book.
Cash Book.
Bank Book.
General Ledger.
Abstract of General Ledger.
Patients' Ledger.
Abstract of Patients' Ledger.
Auditors' Check Book.
Weekly Visitors' Report Book.
Portfolio of all loose printed Documents.

THE HOUSE-SURGEON.

Register of Patients.
Daily Return of the State of the Patients.
Physicians' Journal.
Surgeons' Case Book.
House-Surgeon's Journal.
Register of Control.
Sick Patients' Wine, Spirits, and Porter Book.

Board Memorandum Book.
Governors' Memorandum Book.
Strangers' Memorandum Book.
Board-room Copy of the Stock Book.
Salaries and Wages Book.
House-Surgeon's Cash Receipts' Book.
Register of the Numbers daily maintained.

THE MATRON.

Stock Book of Provisions.
Household Issue Book.
Matron's Petty Cash Book.
House Inventories' Book.
Patients' Inventories' Book.
Book of Articles made up by Female Patients.
Cravings' Book.
House Tradesmen's Pass-Books.
Patients' Tradesmen's Pass-Books.

THE ATTENDANTS AND SERVANTS.

Pass-Books of Articles issued to them.
Patients' Wash-Books.
Attendants' and Servants' Wash-Books.
Patients' Employment Books.

Any Governor may at all times inspect, extract, or copy, any Bills, Accounts, Journals, Registers, Minute-Books, or Documents whatsoever, provided that the Names of the Patients shall not be copied: and all Documents, kept by order of the Rules or of any Board, shall be the property of the Institution.—RULE VIII—12.

A Key to the Books of Accounts is left always in the House, so that they may be at all times accessible to the Governors.—REG. VIII—1.

OFFICERS.

President,

The Right Honourable the EARL of YARBOROUGH.

Vice-Presidents,

The Right Honorable the EARL BROWNLOW, *F.R.S.*

The Right Honorable the EARL of RIPON.

The Rev. Sir CHARLES JOHN ANDERSON, Bart.

Sir GILBERT HEATHCOTE, Bart. *M.P.*

Sir WILLIAM AMCOTTS INGILBY, Bart.

Sir WILLIAM EARLE WELBY, Bart.

Sir EDWARD FRENCH BROMHEAD, Bart. *F.R.S.*

The Very Rev. GEORGE GORDON, *D.D.*, Dean of Lincoln.

The Rev. RICHARD PRETYMAN, Precentor of Lincoln.

CHARLES CHAPLIN, Esq.

CHARLES D. W. SIBTHORP, Esq., *M.P.*

ROBERT VYNER, Esq.

Treasurer,

JOHN FARDELL, Esq., *F.A.S.*

Auditors,

JAMES SNOW, Esq.—Mr. G. BROOKS.

Physicians,

E. P. CHARLESWORTH, *M.D.*

RICHARD ELMHIRST, *M.D.*—I. NICHOLSON, *M.D.*

Surgeons,

Mr. SNOW.—Mr. HEWSON.—Mr. HOWITT.

HOUSE-SURGEON, Mr. W. GRAHAM—MATRON, Miss A. VESSEY.


SECRETARY, Mr. J. WILSON.—SURVEYOR, Mr. J. YOUNG.

Trustees of the Real Estate,

The Very Rev. GEORGE GORDON, *D.D.*

CHARLES MAINWARING, Esq.


ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS.

 An Annual Subscription of three Guineas constitutes a Governor.—Subscriptions are payable in advance on the *first day of January* yearly, and are received by the Treasurer, or Secretary, or at the Asylum, or at the Lincoln Bank.

Those having this mark () are Benefactors by Donation also.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
*Brooks, Mr. G. ....Lincoln	4	0	0	Monson, Rt. Hon. Lord, Burton	3	3	0
*Brownlow, Earl, <i>V.P.</i>....Belton	10	0	0	Moore, Rev. W. <i>D.D.</i> , Spalding	1	1	0
Christopher, Mr. <i>M.P.</i> Bloxholm	3	3	0	Pacey, Rev. H. B. <i>D.D.</i> , Aston			
Claypon, Mrs. Joseph ...Boston	1	1	0	House, near Stevenage, Herts.	3	3	0
Claypon, Mr. B. jun.....Boston	1	1	0	Penrose, Miss	1	1	0
Clifford, Hon. C. T., Irnham Hall	1	1	0	*Pretyman, Rev. R.....Lincoln	5	5	0
*Cracroft, Colonel ...Hackthorn	5	5	0	Rogers, Mr. H. ....Boston	3	3	0
*Doncaster, Rev. Dr. ...Oakham	2	2	0	Sibthorp, Rev. H. W. Washingbro'	3	3	0
Ellison, Mr. ...Sudbrooke Holme	5	5	0	*Smith, Mr. B. ....Horbling	2	2	0
Fox, Rev. W. ....Girsby House	2	2	0	Smith, Mr. W. ....Lincoln	3	3	0
Golden, Mr. ....Caenby Hall	3	0	0	Smyth, Rev. E., South Elkington	1	1	0
Harnage, Mrs. ....Lincoln	2	2	0	Walls, Rev. J. ....Boothby	1	1	0
Hickman, Mr. ...Thonock Grove	3	3	0	Wilson, Mr. John .....Lincoln	1	1	0
Hill, Mr. R. G.....Lincoln	3	3	0	*Yarborough, Right Hon. Earl,			
Jarvis, Rev. C. M. G., Doddington	1	1	0	PRESIDENT .....Brocklesby	21	0	0
*Johnson, Mr. T. F. ...Spalding	1	1	0	Yeadon, Rev. W. ...Waddington	1	1	0

BENEFACTORS.

 A Benefaction of twenty Guineas, at one or two payments, constitutes a Life Governor.—Benefactions are received by the Treasurer, or Secretary, or at the Asylum, or at the Lincoln Bank.

Those marked thus () are Annual Subscribers also.*

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Allison, Mr. W. ....Louth	52	10	0	Chaplin, Mr. <i>V.P.</i> ...Blankney	100	0	0
Anderson, Rev. Sir C. J. Bart.				Charlesworth, Dr.....Lincoln	21	0	0
<i>V.P.</i> .....Lea	31	0	0	Ditto, for a Lady unknown	10	0	0
Andrews, Mr. H. ....Wakefield	10	0	0	Clark, Rev. H. ....Harmston	5	5	0
Atkinson, Mr. M. ....Lincoln	10	0	0	Collet, Mr. ....The Jungle	5	0	0
Barton, Dr. ....Market Rasen	21	0	0	Collet, Mrs. ....Ditto	5	0	0
Bassett, Rev. H. ....Glentworth	5	0	0	Cooper, Rev. W. ...West Rasen	5	5	0
Benson, Rev. H. B. ....Utterby	21	0	0	Conington, Rev. J.....Navenby	21	0	0
Bernal, Mr. <i>M.P.</i> .....London	50	0	0	Corbett, Mr. ....Elsham Hall	21	0	0
Bonney, Ven. Arch., Normanton	5	5	0	*Cracroft, Colonel ...Hackthorn	5	5	0
Bonney, Ven. Arch., Nassington	5	5	0	Curtois, Rev. P.....Longhills	21	0	0
Boucherett, Mr. ....Willingham	21	0	0	Cust, Hon. William .....London	30	0	0
Bouverie, Rev. Mr.	7	0	0	Cust, Hon. and Rev. R., Belton	10	0	0
Brackenbury, Lieut.-Colonel Sir				Dent, Mr. ....Ribston Hall	25	0	0
Edward, <i>K.T.S.</i> , Skendleby	21	0	0	*Doncaster, Rev. Dr. ...Oakham	10	0	0
Brailsford, Mr. ....Toft	21	0	0	Durham, Rt. Rev. Edw. Maltby,			
Bromhead, Sir E. F. Bart. <i>V.P.</i>				Lord Bishop of.....	21	0	0
Thurlby Hall	40	0	0	Elmhirst, Colonel, Stainton Hall	21	0	0
*Brooks, Mr. G. <i>Auditor</i> , Lincoln	25	0	0	Elmhirst, Dr., Lincoln, for a per-			
Brown, Mr. F.....Welbourne	5	0	0	son unknown	22	0	0
Brown, Captain H. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Empson, Mrs. S. Spellow hill, York	21	0	0
*Brownlow, Earl, <i>V.P.</i> , Belton	150	0	0	Fardell, Mr. <i>Treasurer</i> , Lincoln	50	0	0
Burton, Mr. ....Somersby	21	0	0	Farmer, Rev. Mr. ....London	5	5	0
Calthrop, Mr. ...Stanhope Hall,				Earr, Mr. F. ....Minting	10	10	0
Lynn	25	0	0	Fowler, Mr. Ald. E.....Lincoln	21	0	0
Carline, Mr. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Frederick, Sir R. Bart., Burwood			
Cayley, Sir Geo. Bt., Brompton	42	0	0	Park, Surry	21	0	0

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
Freke, the Lady Sophia, Glaston House	25	0	0	Norton, Mr. ....Lincoln	5	0	0	
Fyddell, Mr. S. R. ...Tickencote	100	0	0	Oldham, Mrs. ....Saltfleetby	1	0	0	
Garfit, Mr. W. ....Boston	10	10	0	Otter, Miss A. ....Wath	25	0	0	
Garfit, Mr. J. ....Lincoln	10	10	0	Overton, Mr. J. S. ...Horncastle	5	5	0	
Glasier, Mr. S. ....Hykeham	5	5	0	Pacey, Miss M. A. ....Bath	21	0	0	
Gleed, Mr. R. ....Donington	15	15	0	Padley, Mr. J. S. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	
Goodenough, Ven. Archdeacon, Mareham	21	0	0	Parkinson, Mrs. ....Ravendale	5	0	0	
Gordon, Very Rev. G. D.D. Dean of Lincoln, V.P.	100	0	0	Pearson, Rev. Dr. ...S. Kilworth	10	10	0	
Hadwen, Mr. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Penrose, Rev. J. ....Langton	5	0	0	
Ditto, "for a Lady"	5	5	0	Pierce, Rev. W. M., West Ashby	21	0	0	
Hall, Rev. Mr. ....Westborough	5	5	0	Potchett, Rev. W. ....Grantham	5	5	0	
Harrison, Mr. ...Tolethorpe Hall	10	10	0	Pretyman, Rev. G. T. Chancellor of Lincoln.....	25	0	0	
Harrowby, Earl of. ....London	50	0	0	*Pretyman, Rev. R. Precentor of Lincoln, V.P.	25	0	0	
Hartley, Mr. J. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Raby, Rev. C. ....Grantham	21	0	0	
Harvey, Mr. R. S. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Reeve, General ....Leadenham	21	6	0	
Healey, Mr. H. ....High Risby	26	0	0	Reynardson, General ...Holywell	20	0	0	
Heathcote, Sir Gilbert Bt. V.P., Normanton	100	0	0	Ripon, Right Hon Earl of, V.P., Nocton	26	0	0	
Heneage, Mr. ....Hainton Hall	21	0	0	Rudgard, Mr. E. W. R., Lincoln	21	0	0	
Henson, Mr. Cheseldon, Bainton	5	0	0	Shepherd, Mrs. Eliz., Donington	10	10	0	
Hickson, Miss E. ....Lincoln	5	0	0	Sibthorp, Colonel, M.P. V.P.,	25	0	0	
Higgings, Mr. J., Alford, for a person unknown	21	0	0	Skipworth, Mr. G. ....Morton Hill	21	0	0	
Ditto, a Penalty paid to him.	5	5	0	Skipworth, Mr. W. ...S. Kelsey	5	0	0	
Hobart, Hon. and Very Rev. Henry Lewis, D.D. Dean of Windsor	10	10	0	*Smith, Mr. B. ....Horbling	21	0	0	
Hutton, Mr. H. W. ....Beverley	21	0	0	Smith, Mr. G. ....Spilsby	5	0	0	
Ingilby, Sir William, Bart. V.P., Ripley Park	50	0	0	Snow, Mr. Auditor, for a Lady	21	0	0	
Jarvis, Colonel, Doddington Hall	21	0	0	Steel, Mr. ....Lincoln	26	5	0	
*Johnson, Mr. T. F. ...Spalding	10	10	0	Strong, Ven. Archdeacon, D.D., Peterborough	10	10	0	
Kendal, Rev. J. Rector of Barrowby, near Grantham.	10	10	0	Summers, Mr. Eades, Fangrove Lodge, Chertsey, Surry	100	0	0	
Kent, Rev. G. D., for a Lady	50	0	0	Sutton, Sir Rd., Bt., Cottessmore	50	0	0	
Kingston, Mrs. ....Boston	5	0	0	Sutton, Rev. Thomas Manners, Subdean of Lincoln.....	25	0	0	
Lee, Mrs. ....Bath	5	5	0	Sutton, Mr. C. F. ....Wragby	21	0	0	
Lincoln, Right Rev. John Kaye, Lord Bishop of.	25	0	0	Swan, Rev. F. ....Lincoln	51	0	0	
Lyon, Miss. ....Ingham	5	0	0	Swan, Mr. R. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	
Mackinnon, Rev. J., Bloxholm, for "A Friend"	21	0	0	Ditto, for a Lady	10	0	0	
Loft, Mr. ....Grainthorpe	21	0	0	Swan, Mr. Joseph	London	5	0	0
Ditto, additional.	20	0	0	Thorold, Mr. ....Neswick	21	0	0	
Magistrates of the Louth and Spilsby Division, their wages for the years 1836-7-8-9-40-1	102	19	0	Thorold, Mr. ....Weelsby House	20	0	0	
Mainwaring, Mr. ...Coleby Hall	52	10	0	Thynne, Right Hon. and Rev. Lord John.....	25	0	0	
Mason, Mr. R. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Tryon, Mr. F., Deeping St. James	21	0	0	
Massey, Mr. J. B., being a servant's wages forfeited by misconduct	5	0	0	Turnor, Mrs. ...Stoke Rochford	10	0	0	
Mawley, Mr. Robert. ....London	5	0	0	Turnor, Mr. John	Ditto	20	0	0
Merryweather, Mr. J. ...Lincoln	21	0	0	Twigge, Rev. F. F. ...S. Kelsey	10	10	0	
Newcomb, Messrs. ....Stamford	10	0	0	Vyner, Mr. V.P., Gautby House	100	0	0	
				Watkins, Rev. H., Rector of Waltham	5	5	0	
				Welby, Sir W. E. Bt. V.P. Denton	40	0	0	
				Welby, Miss	Balderton	5	5	0
				Welfit, Mr. ....Manby Hall	21	0	0	
				Welfit, Mrs. ....Pilham	5	0	0	
				Wetherhead, Rev. J. ....Doncaster	5	5	0	
				Whichcote Rev. C. Burton Coggles	21	0	0	

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
White, Mr. George ...Grantham	51	0	0	Wood, Mr. Ald. T. ....London	5	0	0
White, Mr. W. H. ....London	21	0	0	Worsley, Rt. Hon. Lord, <i>M.P.</i> ,			
White, Mr. Charles	5	0	0	Manby	21	0	0
Williams, Hon. Mr. Justice	50	0	0	Wright, Mr. ...Brattleby House	41	0	0
Willoughby de Broke, Lord.....	50	0	0	Wright, Miss ...Brattleby House	21	0	0
Willson, Mr. William	5	0	0	Wright, Rev. W. ....Healing	25	15	0
Willson, Rev. J.	31	0	0	Wyles, Mr. ....Little Ponton	10	0	0
Winchilsea, Earl of, Haverholm				*Yarborough, Right Hon. Earl,			
Priory	25	0	0	PRESIDENT .....Brocklesby	300	0	0
Winn, Mr. Thomas .....Lincoln	21	0	0				

BENEFACTORS DECEASED, UNKNOWN, PUBLIC BODIES, &c.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Ainslie, Sir R. Bart., Torrington	5	5	0	Coltman, Mr. ...Hagnaby House	100	0	0
Allenby, Mr. Charles, Horncastle	10	10	0	Coltman, Rev. J.....Beverley	10	10	0
Amcotts, Lady .....Harrington	20	0	0	Colton, Mr. Alderman ...Lincoln	21	0	0
Ancaster, Duke of, Grimsthorpe	100	0	0	Colton, Mrs. Sarah .....Lincoln	21	0	0
Barnard, Mr. Samuel .....Boston	21	0	0	Conington, Mr. ....Horncastle	15	0	0
Bartholomew, Mr. T. ...Langton	5	5	0	Cookson, Dr. ....Lincoln	21	0	0
Bayley, Ven. Arch. for a "Friend"	100	0	0	Cookson, Dr. W. D. ...Lincoln	21	0	0
Beaty, Dr., for a person unknown	30	0	0	Cookson, Rev. C. ....Stamford	5	5	0
"Benefactor," by C.	5	5	0	Coxe, Rev. G., Twyford, Winch.	21	0	0
Bernard, Sir T. Bart. ...London	21	0	0	Cracroft, Rev. B. ...Rippingale	7	7	0
Berridge, Rev. B. B....Algarkirk	26	5	0	Crane, Dr., from the friends of the			
Birch, Colonel .....Thorpe Hall	10	10	0	late Dr. Knolton .....Boston	23	13	0
Bosville, Rev. T. Rec. of Heapham	21	0	0	Curtois, Rev. P. H. ...Branston	10	10	0
Bower, Mr. Anthony.....Lincoln	5	0	0	Dalton, Mr. ....Knaith House	26	5	0
Brackenbury, Mr. C. ...Scremby	15	15	0	Dalton, Colonel ...Slaniford Hall	25	0	0
Brackenbury, Mrs. E. ...Lincoln	5	0	0	Darwin, Mr. ....Sleaford	5	0	0
Brackenbury, Mr. R. C., Raithby	20	0	0	Deacon, Rev. J. R., Waddington	21	0	0
Brand, Rev. Mr. ...Sigglethorpe	10	10	0	Deacon, Miss S. ...Waddington	15	0	0
Brittain, Mr.....Sleaford	5	5	0	Drake, Mr. T. D. Tyrwhit .....50	0	0	0
Broadbent, Rev. Mr., Billinghay	5	5	0	Drake, Mrs. ....Lincoln	5	0	0
Broadley, Mrs. ....Blyborough	21	0	0	Durance, Rev. W. ....Lincoln	5	5	0
Bromhead, Mrs. B. ....Lincoln	25	0	0	Eardley, Lord	105	0	0
Bromhead, Rev. E. ....Repham	25	0	0	Ellis, Rev. Dr. ....Leadenham	10	10	0
Bromhead, Colonel .....Lincoln	10	10	0	Ellis, Rev. J. ....Branston	13	10	0
Bromhead, Mrs. Col. ...Lincoln	10	0	0	Ellison, Mr. ....Lincoln	10	10	0
Bromhead, Mrs. B. ....Lincoln	25	0	0	Ellison, Lieut.-Col....Sudbrooke	50	0	0
Bromhead, Col. John ...Lincoln	10	10	0	Elsdale, Rev. Samuel ...Moulton	18	11	0
Brown, Mr. Hezekiah ...Lincoln	21	0	0	Ditto, on account of three Editions			
Brown, Rev. Broxholm, Lincoln	5	5	0	of Poems	52	10	0
Brown, Rev. T. ....Leadenham	21	0	0	Emeris, Rev. J. ....Louth	10	10	0
Brownlow, Earl .....Belton	100	0	0	Fairfax, Mr. J. ...Newton Kyme	15	15	0
Buckinghamshire, Earl of.....40	0	0	0	Farr, Mr. T. ....Beckingham	5	5	0
Buckworth, Mesdames, Stamford	50	0	0	Featherby, Mr. Ald. W., Lincoln	23	2	0
Burcham, Mr. ....Coningsby	21	0	0	Ditto, for Convictions, &c. ....11	13	0	
Burton, Mr. Robert .....Lincoln	101	0	0	Featherby, Mr. Ald. R., Lincoln	23	2	0
Caparn, Rev. J. ....Boston	5	5	0	Ditto, for Convictions, &c. ....11	13	0	
Carter, Rev. J. ....Lincoln	5	5	0	Flowers, Rev. F. ....Boston	5	0	0
Cawthorne, Mr. J. F., Lancaster	10	0	0	Forsyth, Mr. T. ...Empringham	21	0	0
Chaplin, Mr. ....Blankney	100	0	0	Fosters, Messrs. C. & T., Lincoln	5	0	0
Charlesworth, Rev. J., Ossington	5	5	0	Fothergill, Rev. J.....Gainsbro'	5	5	0
Cheales, Mr. Benjamin, Sleaford	25	0	0	Fowler, Mrs. M. D. ....Lincoln	10	10	0
Cholmeley, Sir M. Bart., Easton	21	0	0	Fowler, Rev. R., Warboys, Hunts	5	5	0
Cholmeley, Lady ...Norton Place	5	0	0	Fowler, Mr. Ald. Robt., Lincoln	21	0	0
Cholmeley, Miss.....Oxford	5	0	0	Fretwell, Rev. J. ....Raithby	5	5	0

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
"Friend to the afflicted"	5	5	0	Lincoln, Corporation of, 1807...	100	0	0
Gordon, Rev. J. ....Edwinstow	31	10	0	Lindsey, Earl of.....Uffington	50	0	0
Goulton, Mr. Thomas ...Walcot	50	0	0	Lister, Mr. ....Burwell Bark	631	10	0
Graburn, Mr. M. Nelson, Barton	10	10	0	Lister, Mr. ....Girsby House	25	0	0
Graburn, Mr. William ...Barton	10	10	0	Litchford, Rev. J. R. ...Boothby	20	0	0
Grant, Mr. William.....Oxcomb	5	0	0	Littlehales, Rev. V. P.	10	10	0
Green, Mr. John .....Welbourne	10	10	0	Loft, Mr. ....Louth	21	0	0
Gwydir, Lord .....Grimsthorpe	105	0	0	Maddison, Mr. J. ....Bath	21	0	0
Handley, Mr. Benjamin, Sleaford	21	0	0	Maddison, Rev. G.	5	5	0
Hare, Captain John .....Lincoln	10	10	0	Magistrates of the neighbourhood			
Hawling, Mr. T. ....Horncastle	5	0	0	of Alford, by Dr. Cookson ...	10	0	0
Hayward, Mr. Ald. W....Lincoln	5	5	0	Manby, Mr. John ...Bead's Hall	52	0	0
Hayward, Mr. Ald. C. ...Lincoln	21	0	0	Mangles, Mrs.	50	0	0
Heneage, Mr. ....Hainton Hall	21	0	0	Manners, Rt. Hon. Lady Robert	21	0	0
Henson, Mr. Robert.....Bainton	10	5	0	Manners, General .....Bloxham	10	0	0
Herbert, Rev. Dr.....Lincoln	18	16	0	Manners, Mr. George...Bloxham	225	0	0
Hett, Mr. Ald. ....Lincoln	10	10	0	Marris, Mr. T. ....Barton	10	10	0
Hett, Dr. R. Hobart.....Lincoln	21	0	0	Massey, Mr. ....Spalding	10	10	0
Hickson, Mrs. ....Lincoln	5	0	0	Massingberd, Mr. ....Ormsby	50	0	0
Hickson, Miss .....Lincoln	5	0	0	Massingberd, Rev. F., Washingbro'	10	10	0
Hickson, Miss Ann .....Lincoln	5	0	0	Massingberd, Mrs. C. ...Lincoln	5	5	0
Hickson, Miss Sarah.....Lincoln	5	0	0	Middleton, Right Rev. Dr. Bishop			
Hird, Mr. Samuel.....Nettleham	5	0	0	of Calcutta 5	0	0	
Horner, Mr. James B. ...Lincoln	5	0	0	Millson, Mrs. ....Lincoln	21	0	0
Hume, Sir Abraham, Bart.	21	0	0	Milnes, Mr.....Aisthorpe	10	0	0
Hutton, Mr. ....Gate Burton	20	0	0	Monson, Lord .....Burton	100	0	0
Hutton, Rev. Dr. ....Sutterton	20	0	0	Monson, Dowager Lady E.	10	0	0
Hutton, Mr. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Monson, Colonel, the Hon. Wm.	30	0	0
Illingworth, Rev. Dr., Scampton	5	5	0	Moody, Mr. Robert .....Lincoln	5	0	0
Jepson, Mr. Ald. ....Lincoln	5	5	0	Moore, Mr. G.....Canwick	5	0	0
Johnson, Rev. Dr. ....Spalding	10	10	0	Morgan, Miss.....Grantham	10	0	0
Kaye, Lady.....Coleby	50	0	0	Morgan, Mrs. S. ....Grantham	5	5	0
Kent, Lady .....Kingston	10	10	0	Myers, Rev J.....Swineshead	5	5	0
Kent, Mr. Alderman.....Lincoln	10	10	0	Nelthorpe, Mr. John.....Lincoln	10	10	0
Kent, Mr. Robert .....London	10	10	0	Nelthorpe, Lady .....Lincoln	10	10	0
Kent, Mr. Thomas Westoby 20	0	0		Newton, Mrs. Houblon 5	0	0	
King, Mr. Clifford .....Ashby	21	0	0	Orme, Rev. Dr. ....Louth	5	0	0
King, Mrs. Captain...Tiddenham	21	0	0	Otter, Mr. Francis .....Stainton	21	0	0
Kipling, Dr., the Very Rev. the				Otter, Mr. Henry .....Wath	25	0	0
Dean of Peterborough 100	0	0		Ditto, penalty from an offender... 7	0	0	
Lady unknown 50	0	0		Otter, Miss .....Ranby House	25	0	0
Lady unknown, by R. 10	0	0		Otter, Mr. Robert .....Wath	25	0	0
Lambe, Mr. ....Auburn	5	0	0	Overton, Mr. Titus ...Horncastle	5	5	0
Lawrence, Mr. J. ....Grantham	5	5	0	Parkinson, Mr. R. ....Repham	5	5	0
Lawrence, Miss 5	5	0		Parkinson, Rev. Dr....Ravendale	21	0	0
Laycock, Rev. Tillotson, Lincoln	5	2	0	Parnell, Mr. G. ....Gainsbro'	10	10	0
Lincoln, Right Rev. George				Partridge, Rev. S. ....Boston	5	5	0
Tomline, Lord Bishop of..... 50	0	0		Peacock, Mr. Anthony.....Kyme	21	0	0
Lincoln Cathedral, Senior Vicars				Peacock, Mr. T. A. ....Kyme	10	10	0
of, 1807..... 10	10	0		Peacock and Co. Sleaford, for a			
Lincoln, Dean and Chapter of, } 1807, viz.—				Gentleman unknown 50	0	0	
Late Rev. Sir R. Kaye, Bt., } Late Rev. Archd. Pretymen, } Late Rev. Archd. Wharton, } Late Rev. Archd. Bayley ... }	100	0	0	Pelham, Hon. George 21	0	0	
Lincoln Cathedral, Organist and				Pell, Mr. Paul.....Tupholme	5	5	0
Lay Vicars of, 1807 5	5	0		Peterborough, Rt. Rev. Spencer			
				Madan, Lord Bishop of 10	10	0	
				Pollock, Mrs. ....Lincoln	5	0	0
				Porter, Mr. Alderman ...Lincoln	10	10	0
				Preston, Mr. Alderman...Lincoln	10	10	0

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Preston, Mr. Thomas ...Lincoln	21	0	0	Thirkill, Mr. Francis .....Boston	21	0	0
Proprietors of the late Lincoln Chronicle	5	5	0	Thirkill, Mr. ....Boston	21	0	0
Rasdall, Mr. J. ....Louth	5	0	0	Thornton, Mr. Samuel	21	0	0
Rawlins, Rev. J. ....Carlton	5	5	0	Thorpe, Mr. Anthony .....York	10	0	0
Reynardson, Mr. J.....Holywell	21	0	0	Thorold, Mrs. ....Torquay	10	10	0
Robertson, Mr. produce of 2 plays	36	6	6	Timberland, Mr. T.....Lincoln	5	0	0
Rockliffe, Mrs. ....Horncastle	21	0	0	Tunnard, Mr. ...Frampton House	21	0	0
Rogerson, Mr. William ...Boston	21	0	0	Turnell, Mr. Thomas.....Reasby	5	5	0
Ruth, a tribute of gratitude	10	10	0	Turner, Mr. ....Caistor	5	5	0
Saunders, Rev. C. ....Stamford	5	0	0	Turner, Rev. S. ....Caistor	5	5	0
Saunders, Mr. S. ....Morton	21	0	0	Turnor, Mr. Edmund .....Stoke	100	0	0
Schuts, Rev. W., Burton Coggles	5	5	0	Turnor, Rev. G. ....Wragby	10	10	0
Sedgwick, Mrs. ....Lincoln	50	0	0	Two Ladies, in aid of the im-			
Shaw, Mr. Thomas.....Burton	10	10	0	provements in progress	5	0	0
Shepherd, Rev. Mr.	5	5	0	Uppley, Mr., for a Gentleman			
Sibthorp, Colonel H. ...Canwick	52	0	0	unknown.....Wootton	40	0	0
Sibthorp, Colonel Coningsby W.	50	0	0	Wallis, Mr. George .....York	105	0	0
Slater, Mr. S.....North Carlton	5	0	0	Walls, Rev. E. ....Spilsby	21	0	0
Smith, Mr. Tyrwhit .....Lincoln	21	0	0	Wayett, Rev. Dr. ....Pinchbeck	11	11	0
Smith, Mr. John.....Gainsbro'	20	0	0	Welby, Mr. Earle .....London	10	10	0
Smith, Mr. Samuel .....London	50	0	0	Welfit, Mr. ....Pilham	5	0	0
Snow, Rev. M.	10	10	0	Westmoreland, Mr....Billingboro'	10	10	0
St. Albans, Her Grace the Duchess				Wetherall, Mr. J. ....Gainsbro'	10	10	0
of .....Redbourn	21	0	0	Whichcote, Sir T. Bt. Aswardby	100	0	0
Stonehewer, Mr. Richard	21	0	0	Wilkinson, Mr.....Kyme	5	5	0
Straw, Mr. Alderman ...Lincoln	5	5	0	Williams, Mrs. ....Lincoln	5	5	0
Sutton, Rev. R. ....Broughton	10	10	0	Willis, Dr. ....Gretford	500	0	0
Swan, Mr. Alderman ...Lincoln	21	0	0	Willis, Rev. Dr. ....Gretford	55	0	0
Swan, Mr. John .....Ollerton	51	0	0	Willis, Dr. John .....Gretford	20	0	0
Swan, Mr. Ald. Henry...Lincoln	5	0	0	Wilson, Mrs. ....Lincoln	10	10	0
Sykes, Mr. Daniel .....Raywell	20	0	0	Wilson, Mr. W. R. ....Lincoln	10	10	0
Taylor, Mrs. ....Lincoln	21	0	0	Wilson, Dr. ....Grantham	10	10	0
Taylor, Rev. Mr. ...Spridlington	8	8	0	W. H.	5	5	0
Tennyson, Mr. ...Bayon's Manor	21	0	0	Wollaston, Rev. J. H. ...Scotter	10	15	0
Terwest, Mr. ....Lincoln	10	0	0	Wood, Mrs. ....Bath	21	0	0
Tesh, Mr. ....Lincoln	7	7	0	Wray, Lady .....Summer Castle	55	0	0
				Yarborough, Right Hon. Lord ...	100	0	0
Benefactions under Five Pounds.....				£199	2	6	
Parochial Collections, 1808—1809.....				1911	8	1	

LEGACIES.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Benet, Mrs. Ann.....Lincoln	50	0	0	Savage, Mr. Pool .....Lincoln,			
Cartwright, Mr. ....Ingham	90	0	0	by Mr. Joseph Moore.....	90	0	0
Coltman, Mr. T. ....Hagnaby	449	8	3	Shaw, Mr. Thomas, Burton ...	450	0	0
Fairchild, Mr. Thos., Navenby	50	0	0	Simpson, Mr. ....Ingleby	10	0	0
Gildart, Rev. F. Rector of Sprid-				Smith, Miss Ann, Bath, by Miss			
lington, by Rev. H. F. Hutton	250	0	0	Mary Mossop .....Langtoft	49	0	0
King, Mr. Clifford, Ashby-de-la-				Thorold, Sir J. Bart. ...Syston	90	0	0
Laund, by the Rev. J. King	50	0	0	Westland, Mr. John.....Boston,			
Maltby, Mr. W. ....Coates				by Mr. S. Veal	101	6	8
by Mr. Skill	450	0	0	Williams, Mrs. ....Lincoln	10	0	0
Massingberd, Mrs. ....Lincoln	50	0	0	Wilson, Mr. R.....Willingham			
Oxspring, Mr. John ...Lincoln	450	0	0	by Stow	10	0	0
Parnell, Mr. Paul .....Lincoln	100	0	0	Wilson, Mr. Robert, Nettleham,			
Reeve, Mrs. ....Leadenham	45	0	0	by Mr. J. L. Fytche	100	0	0

STATE OF THE PATIENTS.

Number of the Patients Admitted, and of those Discharged from the Books,

From Jan. 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1843.				From April 26, 1820, to Dec. 31, 1843.			
	M.	F.	Tot.		M.	F.	Tot.
Remained Jan. 1, 1843	62	50	112				
Admitted in 1843.....	20	25	45	Admitted	437	368	805
Re-admitted in 1843	7	9	16	Re-admitted	98	95	193
Discharged in 1843	35	35	70	Discharged	481	414	895
Remained Dec. 31, 1843 ...	53	50	103	Remained Dec. 31, 1843 . .	53	50	103

State of the Patients when Discharged from the Books,

From Jan. 1, 1843, to Dec. 31, 1843.		From April 26, 1820, to Dec. 31, 1843.	
Recovered	26	Recovered	378
Improved	0	Improved	82
Removed during treatment	12	Removed during treatment	195
Improper objects	0	Improper Objects.....	2
By order of the Board.....	9	By order of the Board.....	32
Escaped.....	3	Escaped	10
Dead	20	Dead	196
	<u>70</u>		<u>895</u>

Re-admissions.

<i>Of the 805 Patients admitted, have been re-admitted,</i>		<i>Of the 378 Patients discharged as recovered, have been re-admitted,</i>	
100 Patients 1 time each	100 cases	43 Patients 1 time each	43 cases
15 2 times each	30	15 2 times each	30
4 3	12	2 3	6
3 4	12	1 4	4
2 5	10	2 5	10
1 6	6	1 6	6
1 7	7	3 8	24
2 8	16		
<u>128 Patients</u>	<u>193 cases</u>	<u>67 Patients</u>	<u>123 cases</u>

Of whom 10 have died and 9 remain in the Asylum.

ADMISSIONS, RECOVERIES, DEATHS, & CAUSES OF THE DEATHS IN EACH YEAR, FROM APRIL 26, 1820, TO DEC. 31, 1843.

PATIENTS.	1820	1821	1822	1823	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	Totals.
	13	15	21	21	27	30	34	44	45	42	49	41	44	47	50	66	62	85	88	101	109	96	92	112	
Carried on to each year	21	21	23	23	32	25	31	23	37	35	33	20	30	34	40	32	43	33	57	45	27	37	61	45	805
Admitted in ditto	21	21	23	23	32	25	31	23	37	35	33	20	30	34	40	32	43	33	57	45	27	37	61	45	805
Re-admitted in ditto	21	21	23	23	32	25	31	23	37	35	33	20	30	34	40	32	43	33	57	45	27	37	61	45	805
Total under care in ditto	21	21	23	23	32	25	31	23	37	35	33	20	30	34	40	32	43	33	57	45	27	37	61	45	805
Daily Average in ditto	6.8	15.	21.6	21.6	31.	33.4	40.8	44.3	47.	41.7	49.7	43.6	49.	51.5	56.3	61.2	76.5	90.	94.5	107.2	104.2	97.2	101.	111.	58.3
Recovered in ditto	6	7	8	12	10	13	14	12	19	15	31	13	12	11	16	17	23	15	31	25	10	17	15	26	378
Otherwise removed in do.	2	11	4	3	14	8	8	8	18	18	12	4	10	17	23	20	3	12	16	15	20	24	27	24	321
Died in ditto	3	2	4	4	5	7	3	6	7	1	8	9	12	9	4	9	4	15	10	10	16	15	17	20	196
Remained from ditto, { Dec. 31, 1843. }	..	..	1	1	2	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	3	8	2	7	11	5	12	15	30	103
CAUSES OF THE DEATHS.																									
Abscess	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Apoplexy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Catalepsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera Morbus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Consumption .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Diarrhoea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Disease of Bowels .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Brain .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Heart .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Liver .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Lungs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dropsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dying when admitted ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Epilepsy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Found dead in bed .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11
Gradual Exhaustion .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Inflamed Brain .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lungs .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47
Parotid Gland .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Trachea .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Locked Jaw .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Maniacal Exhaustion ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Old Age .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Paralysis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Psoas Abscess .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8
Suicide .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tabes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Tumour of the Uterus ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Water in the Head .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

From 1820 to 1826 inclusive, each year commences with April 1, and afterwards with January 1; leaving 9 months only for 1827.

Periods of Decease after Admission in 1843.

Between 1—7 days	Days 7—14	Weeks 2—4	Months 1—3	Months 3—6	Months 6—12	Years 1—2	Years 2—3	Years 3—18	Total.
0	1	2	2	3	3	4	0	5	20

Periods of Decease after Admission, from the commencement of the Institution.

Between 1—7 days	Days 7—14	Weeks 2—4	Months 1—3	Months 3—6	Months 6—12	Years 1—2	Years 2—3	Years 3—18	Total.
7	12	12	22	23	30	30	16	44	196

Ages at the time of Decease in 1843.

Betw. 20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70 & upw.	unknown	Total.
1	2	3	5	3	6	0	0	20

Ages at the time of Decease, from the commencement of the Institution.

Betw. 20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70 & upw.	unknown	Total.
2	22	42	41	34	32	14	9	196

Number of Deaths in each month, from the commencement of the Institution.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Tot.
14	15	11	21	17	20	13	18	8	18	21	20	196

WEEKLY RETURN
OF THE STATE OF THE PATIENTS,
From 8 a. m. January 1, to 8 a. m. January 8, 1844.

	M.	F.	Totals.
<i>Number of Patients in the House.</i>	53	50	103
<i>First Rank.</i>	2	3	5
<i>Second Rank.</i>	4	3	7
<i>Third Rank.</i>	47	44	91
<i>Maintained by their Friends.</i>	13	17	30
<i>Maintained by the Public.</i>	40	33	73
<i>Less than 1 year since the first attack.</i>	6	5	11
<i>From 1 to 2 years since the 1st attack.</i>	2	5	7
<i>More than 2 years since the 1st attack.</i>	45	40	85
<i>Less than 1 year since admission.</i>	10	15	25
<i>From 1 to 2 years since admission.</i>	6	3	9
<i>From 2 to 20 years since admission.</i>	23	21	44
<i>Re-admitted cases not included in the above.</i>	14	11	25
<i>Not expected to recover.</i>	41	33	74
<i>Expected to recover.</i>	12	17	29
<i>Convalescent.</i>	0	0	0
<i>Cases of Idiocy.</i>	5	1	6
<i>Cases of Epilepsy.</i>	6	2	8
<i>Case of Paralysis.</i>	1	0	1
<i>Cases of Imbecility.</i>	28	24	52
<i>Having attempted Suicide.</i>	11	9	20

DAILY RETURN OF THE STATE OF THE PATIENTS,

From 8 a.m. Jan. 1, to 8 a.m. Jan. 8, 1844.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.	MALE.							FEMALE.						
	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	S.	SU.	M.	T.	W.	TH.	F.	S.	SU.
In the orderly wards	31	31	31	31	32	32	32	28	28	28	28	28	28	30
In the disorderly wards	22	22	22	22	22	21	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	20
With confined bowels	3	...	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
With relaxed bowels	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Uncleanly by day	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
Uncleanly by night.....	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
Wet by day	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	4	4	2	3
Wet by night	7	6	6	4	4	5	2	3	4	7	5	7	6	7
Noisy in the night	1	1	2	1	1	...	1	3	4	5	5	5	5	6
Having destroyed their clothing ..	1	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Having destroyed their bedding ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Having refused a part of their food	3	2	2	2	2	...	2	1	2	2	1	3	4	3
Having refused whole of their food	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Having attempted suicide .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under medicinal treatment.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	4	4	4	2	2	2
Under surgical treatment .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under hired nursing .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Under night watching.....	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	23
Keeping their beds by day	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Allowed wine .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allowed malt liquor .....	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allowed extra meat.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disallowed meat	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Forcibly fed .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engaged in active employment...	26	25	20	24	20	23	19	7	8	8	8	7	7	7
Engaged in sedentary employment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	9	12	12	11	...
Incapable of regular occupation...	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Exercised in the front grounds ...	21	21	20	...	10	22	23	4	4	4	6	...	9	10
Exercised in the courts	13	14	13	...	8	14	15	17	18	16	16	...	8	16
Exercised beyond the walls .....	...	...	12	...	6	12	14	5	5	8	...	4	11	8
Attended evening prayers	42	42	42	42	41	41	41	30	30	31	30	30	30	30

*Recoveries in the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum from the commencement, as affected by the Duration of the
Complaint before Admission, or Re-admission.*

Periods of recovery.	Admitted within 3 months of the 1st attack.	Admitted between 3 & 12 mo. of the 1st attack.	Admitted between 1 & 2 years of the 1st attack.	Admitted, the period of attack being upwards of 2 years.	Admitted, having had previous attacks.	Admitted, the period of attack not known.	Admitted, Idiots.	Totals.
	244	152	55	164	334	39	10	998
Discharged within 3 months after admission.	84	17	3	3	69	0	0	176
— between 3 and 6 months after admission.	44	11	3	4	49	0	0	111
— between 6 and 12 months after admission.	15	7	4	4	31	0	0	61
— between 1 and 2 years after admission.	2	5	0	1	6	0	0	14
— between 2 and 3 years after admission.	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	6
— after 3 years.	1	0	2	3	4	0	0	10
Totals.	147	43	12	15	161	0	0	378

*Results of the Cases placed on the Books in 1843, as found on March 31st, 1844, following,
showing the current practice of the House.*

Duration of Attack previous to Admission.	State when Admitted.			State when discharged from the Books.			Remained March 31, 1844.	
	Expected to Recover.	Not Expected to Recover.	Not Expected to Live.	Recovered	Removed during Treatment.	Dead.	Expected to Recover.	Not Expected to Recover.
Admitted within 3 Months after the 1st Attack.	22	0	0	8	5	5	4	0
Admitted between 3 and 12 Months after the 1st Attack.	5	0	0	1	2	0	2	0
Admitted between 1 and 2 years after the 1st Attack.	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	2
Admitted, the period of Attack being upwards of 2 years.	6	2	0	2	0	4	0	2
Admitted, having had previous attacks.	19	3	0	6	5	1	8	2
Totals.	55	6	0	17	12	11	15	6

DISBURSEMENTS.

From January 1st, 1843, to December 31st, 1843.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	.....	775	15	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	
House Surgeon...	100	3	0			
Matron	45	0	0			
Secretary	52	0	0			
Surveyor	10	0	0			
6 Male Attendants	153	11	0			
6 Female Ditto ...	104	18	3			
5 Female Servants	59	2	9			
Ground's Porter..	31	4	0			
Attendants' and Servants' Substi- tutes in Absence or Sickness.....	46	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Sick Nursing.....	9	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Charwomen	17	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	629	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Bread, 46,603 lbs.	219	9	10	
Butter 1,901 lbs.	86	19	6	
Cheese ...216 lbs.	5	5	1	
Coffee ...160 lbs.	10	18	11½	
Eggs ...No. 4,350	10	17	6	
Fish	0	15	9	
Flour .....318 st.	29	11	10	
Meat...23,200 lbs.	464	3	5	
Milk...5,181 galls.	151	7	8	
Oatmeal ...22 st.	1	14	10	
Peas	1	13	10	
Plums, Currants,	8	10	5½	
Potatoes 2387 pks.	55	17	11	
Poultry	0	19	10½	
Rice .....555 lbs.	7	4	3	
Salt, Pepper	7	9	9½	
Sugar... 2,917 lbs.	81	11	10½	
Tea .....351 lbs.	77	12	8	
Vegetables.....	12	4	6	1234 9 61

Candles...847 lbs.	23	15	2	
Coal .....226 tons	144	9	6	
Firewood	7	4	0	$\frac{1}{2}$
Mops, Brushes...	13	5	2	
Oil .....26 galls.	5	10	0	
Soap ...1,964 lbs.	42	2	0	
Starch, Blue	7	18	1	
Straw	5	10	6	
Sundries	32	1	5	281 15 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

£2921 3 11

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Brought forward</i>	29	21		3	11	
Escape of Patients	3	6	8			
Medicine	15	6	4			
Periodicals.....	7	8	2			
Porter for the sick	3	2	0			
Printing, Adver- tising	54	7	9			
Stationery, postage	10	9	9			
Wine for the sick	6	14	10	100	15	6
Cooperage.....	5	14	10			
Earthenware, Glass	12	3	2½			
Furniture	32	5	9			
House Linen	96	3	11			
Ironmongery	26	5	0	172	12	8½

Joiner.....	77	3	6			
Mason.....	51	15	9			
Painter	2	16	3			
Plumber, Glazier	39	12	9			
Smith	40	5	2			
Insurance	8	5	0			
Taxes	5	2	7	225	1	0

Interest on debt.....	122	15	1
Patients' Clothing charged in their respective accounts ...	380	12	7
Patients' Advances returned on discharge	313	4	0

£4236 4 9½

RECEIPTS,

From January 1st, 1843, to December 31st, 1843.

	£.	s.	d.
Cash from Patients, including payments in advance, and for Clothing	3732	14	11
Annual Subscriptions	100	2	0
Benefaction	21	0	0
Legacy	50	0	0
By Sale of Ashes	1	6	0
Bones	3	15	5
Grease	1	15	3
Rags	0	12	10½
Swill	5	16	4
Refuse Straw	3	0	0
Grass from the Lawn	0	10	0
Found in the Charity Box	7	4	4
Balance	308	7	8
	£4236	4	9½

STATE OF DEBTS AND CREDITS,

January 1st, 1844.

DEBTS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Patients' Advances in hand	271	3	9½					
Due to the Bank on security of the Title Deeds.....	2000	0	0					
on the current account	308	7	8	2579	11	5½		
CREDITS.								
Due from Patients	7	3	9					
Advanced to the Matron in 1831, 1832	30	0	0	37	3	9		
Outstanding Debt.....	£2542	7	8½					

COST PER HEAD,

Calculated on the average number of Patients in the year.

	Total cost per year.			Average cost per year.			Average cost per week.			Average cost per day.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Salaries and Wages	629	2	11½	5	13	4½	0	2	2	0	0	3¾
Food, including household	1234	9	6½	11	2	5¼	0	4	3¼	0	0	7¼
Coal, Candles, Soap, &c..	281	15	10½	2	10	9¼	0	0	11¼	0	0	1½
Medicine, Printing, &c....	100	15	6	0	18	1	0	0	4¼	0	0	3
Furniture, Bedding, Linen	172	12	8½	1	11	1¼	0	0	7¼			
Repairs, &c., Insurance, } Taxes.....	225	1	0	2	0	6	0	0	9¼			
	£2643	17	7	£23	16	3¼	£0	9	1¾	£0	1	3½

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

Of the Number and Payments of the Patients, in each of the three last years.

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*Number of Patients admitted.*

|                      | 1841      |  | 1842      |  | 1843      |
|----------------------|-----------|--|-----------|--|-----------|
| Self-supported ..... | 24        |  | 35        |  | 27        |
| Parochial .....      | 28        |  | 44        |  | 34        |
|                      | <u>52</u> |  | <u>79</u> |  | <u>61</u> |

*Payments of Patients on the books.*

|                | 1841             |  | 1842              |  | 1843               |
|----------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| Self-supported | £1031 19 8½ | \| | £1099 12 11½ | \| | £1107 14 4         |
| Parochial..... | £1568 1 6½ | \| | £1750 13 7 | \| | £2047 8 6½         |
|                | <u>£2600 1 3</u> |  | <u>£2850 6 6½</u> |  | <u>£3155 2 10½</u> |

*Number of each Rank of Patients admitted.*

|                | 1841             |  | 1842             |  | 1843             |
|----------------|------------------|--|------------------|--|------------------|
| 1st Rank ..... | 0 M. 1 F. | \| | 3 M. 2 F. | \| | 2 M. 2 F.        |
| 2d Rank .....  | 7 3 | \| | 8 ... 4 | \| | 3 ... 5          |
| 3d Rank.....   | 25 16 | \| | 30 ... 32 | \| | 22 ... 27        |
|                | <u>32 ... 20</u> |  | <u>41 ... 38</u> |  | <u>27 ... 34</u> |

*Payments of each Rank of Patients on the Books.*

|                               | 1841             |  | 1842              |  | 1843               |
|-------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------------|--|--------------------|
| 1st Rank, at £1. 1s. per week | £ 240 15 0 | \| | £ 289 10 0 | \| | £ 300 18 0         |
| 2d Rank, at 15s. ....         | £ 311 10 8 | \| | £ 282 0 9 | \| | £ 289 15 0         |
| 3d Rank, at 10s. ....         | £2047 15 7 | \| | £ 2278 15 9½ | \| | £2564 9 10½        |
|                               | <u>£2600 1 3</u> |  | <u>£2850 6 6½</u> |  | <u>£3155 2 10½</u> |

*Payments of each Rank of Patients, admitted or re-admitted, from the Opening of the Institution in March, 1820, to December 31st, 1843.*

FIRST RANK.

9 Patients at from £2 12 6 to £1 5 0 per week, £317 6 7  
 81 ..... at ..... £1 1 0 ..... £5341 19 1 ... £5659 5 8

SECOND RANK.

143 ..... at ..... £0 15 0 ..... £4125 11 5

THIRD RANK.

766 ..... at from £0 12 0 to £0 8 0 ..... £28,223 15 7  
£38,008 12 8

Variations in the rates of payment by some of the same Patients, will account for the apparent excess of Patients in the above Table, beyond the real number.



## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

Of the principal Articles consumed, and the average number of Persons Maintained,  
in each of the three last years.

## Principal Provisions, &amp;c., consumed.

|                 | 1841   | £.     | s. | d. | 1842   | £.     | s. | d. | 1843   | £.     | s. | d. |
|-----------------|--------|--------|----|----|--------|--------|----|----|--------|--------|----|----|
| Bread.....lbs.  | 44,658 | 284    | 11 | 5  | 41,575 | 264    | 19 | 7  | 46,603 | 219    | 9  | 10 |
| Butter.....lbs. | 1,412  | 79     | 18 | 5  | 1,548  | 80     | 1  | 6  | 1,901  | 86     | 19 | 6  |
| Candles...lbs.  | 728    | 20     | 7  | 10 | 785    | 22     | 12 | 11 | 847    | 23     | 15 | 2  |
| Cheese...lbs.   | 372    | 10     | 12 | 7  | 230    | 6      | 11 | 10 | 216    | 5      | 5  | 1  |
| Coal.....tns.   | 211    | 165    | 9  | 7  | 239    | 169    | 12 | 9  | 226    | 144    | 9  | 6  |
| Coffee...lbs.   | 166    | 16     | 12 | 0  | 143    | 13     | 0  | 1  | 160    | 10     | 18 | 11 |
| Flour.....sts.  | 258    | 31     | 15 | 2  | 292    | 38     | 6  | 4  | 318    | 29     | 11 | 10 |
| Meat.....lbs.   | 21,516 | 546    | 9  | 6  | 22,072 | 547    | 17 | 2  | 23,200 | 464    | 3  | 5  |
| Milk.....glls.  | 6,535  | 204    | 1  | 9  | 5,109  | 159    | 14 | 2  | 5,181  | 151    | 7  | 8  |
| Oatmeal...lbs.  | 249    | 2      | 6  | 5  | 229    | 2      | 1  | 1  | 310    | 1      | 14 | 10 |
| Oil.....glls.   | 17     | 3      | 9  | 0  | 30     | 6      | 14 | 6  | 26     | 5      | 10 | 0  |
| Potatoes...pks. | 1,733  | 52     | 17 | 6  | 2,072  | 52     | 13 | 5  | 2,387  | 55     | 17 | 11 |
| Rice.....lbs.   | 370    | 4      | 15 | 8  | 389    | 6      | 4  | 0  | 555    | 7      | 4  | 3  |
| Soap.....lbs.   | 1,442  | 33     | 14 | 11 | 1,757  | 40     | 5  | 3  | 1,964  | 42     | 2  | 0  |
| Straw.....      |        | 13     | 0  | 0  |        | 16     | 11 | 6  |        | 5      | 10 | 6  |
| Sugar.....lbs.  | 2,030  | 64     | 13 | 11 | 2,338  | 70     | 0  | 1  | 2,917  | 81     | 11 | 10 |
| Tea.....lbs.    | 316    | 84     | 14 | 6  | 314    | 78     | 17 | 1  | 351    | 77     | 12 | 8  |
| Vegetables...   |        | 11     | 4  | 4  |        | 14     | 9  | 3  |        | 12     | 4  | 6  |
|                 |        | £1,630 | 14 | 6  |        | £1,590 | 12 | 6  |        | £1,425 | 9  | 5  |

## Daily average number of Persons maintained.

|                | 1841 | 1842 | 1843 |
|----------------|------|------|------|
| Patients.....  | 97   | 101  | 111  |
| Household..... | 20   | 19   | 20   |
| Totals.....    | 117  | 120  | 131  |

## Daily average Consumption of Bread and Meat, per head.

|               | 1841             | 1842 | 1843             |
|---------------|------------------|------|------------------|
| Bread.....oz. | 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 15   | 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Meat.....oz.  | 7 $\frac{3}{4}$  | 8    | 7 $\frac{3}{4}$  |

## Weekly average Loss of weight on Bread and Meat, as shown on taking Stock weekly.

|                | 1841    | 1842     | 1843    |
|----------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Bread.....lbs. | 1 oz. 5 | 2 oz. 8  | 2 oz. 4 |
| Meat.....lbs.  | 3 oz. 1 | 3 oz. 15 | 4 oz. 2 |



**DIETARY OF THE THIRD RANK PATIENTS,**

Except where specially altered by the Faculty, or by a Weekly Board.

**BREAKFAST.****DINNER.****SUPPER.***Males.*

|                      |       |                      |        |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|----------------------|-------------------|
| Bread .....          | 6 oz. | Bread .....          | 3 oz.  | Bread .....          | 6 oz.             |
| New Milk, boiled ... | 1 pt. | Meat, cooked & boned | 4 oz.  | New Milk, boiled ... | $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. |
|                      |       | Potatoes .....       | 10 oz. |                      |                   |

*Females.*

|                      |       |                      |        |                    |                   |
|----------------------|-------|----------------------|--------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Bread, toasted ..... | 5 oz. | Bread .....          | 3 oz.  | Bread, toasted and |                   |
| Tea .....            | 1 pt. | Meat, cooked & boned | 4 oz.  | buttered .....     | 5 oz.             |
|                      |       | Potatoes .....       | 10 oz. | Tea .....          | $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. |

*Males and Females.*

|                     |               |                      |               |                      |               |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|---------------|
| <i>Sunday</i> ....  | Roast Beef.   | <i>Wednesday</i> ... | Boiled Beef.* | <i>Friday</i> .....  | Boiled Beef.  |
| <i>Monday</i> ....  | Roast Mutton. | <i>Thursday</i> .... | Roast Mutton. | <i>Saturday</i> .... | Boiled Beef.* |
| <i>Tuesday</i> .... | Boiled Beef.  |                      |               |                      |               |

\* Or cold Meat warmed, 4oz., with Soup 1 pint, for half the Patients.

An Ox cheek is stewed with the Soup weekly.

Carrots are used occasionally instead of Potatoes.

Females are allowed, Butter  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.; Sugar  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb.; Tea 2 oz.—per week.

**WORK DONE BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS,**

(when the weather will not admit of exercise in the open air,)

From January 1st, 1843, to December 31st, 1843.

**ARTICLES MADE UP.**

|                      |    |                        |    |                          |    |
|----------------------|----|------------------------|----|--------------------------|----|
| Aprons .....         | 47 | Dusters .....          | 26 | Sheets .....             | 87 |
| Bedticks .....       | 8  | Flannel petticoats ... | 51 | Shirts .....             | 2  |
| Blanket Cases .....  | 2  | Flannel waistcoats ... | 71 | Socks, knitted .....     | 2  |
| Bolster Cases .....  | 2  | Neckerchiefs .....     | 49 | Stockings knitted, pairs | 4  |
| Caps .....           | 46 | Night caps .....       | 22 | Straw Cases .....        | 8  |
| Chemise .....        | 65 | Night gowns.....       | 22 | Table cloths .....       | 19 |
| Clothes bags .....   | 10 | Pillow cases .....     | 4  | Toilette covers .....    | 12 |
| Dish cloths.....     | 13 | Pillow slips .....     | 66 | Top petticoats .....     | 37 |
| Drawers, pairs ..... | 2  | Pinafores .....        | 4  | Towels .....             | 94 |
| Dresser Cloths ..... | 6  | Pocket handkerchiefs   | 41 | Window blinds .....      | 7  |

The mending of the Patients' Linen and of the House Linen, is done by the Patients.

**GROUND, APARTMENTS, BEDS.**

|                          |    |                         |    |                         |     |
|--------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----|
| Exercising Grounds ...   | 4  | Single Sleeping-rooms.. | 48 | Beds for Patients ..... | 112 |
| Exercising Galleries ... | 6  | Double and treble ditto | 6  | Beds for Attendants...  | 12  |
| Sitting-rooms .....      | 16 | Dormitories .....       | 6  | Beds for Household...   | 6   |



## EXTRACTS FROM THE RULES.

### GOVERNORS.

Benefactors of Twenty Guineas, at one or two payments, shall be *Life-Governors*; and Subscribers of Three Guineas annually, shall be *Governors* during payment.

### BOARDS.

An *Ordinary Board* of the Governors is held Weekly at the Asylum, on Monday, at *One o'clock*.

A *General Board* of the Governors is held Quarterly on the second Wednesday in January, April, July, and October, at *Twelve o'clock*.

### ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

The Ordinary Board regulates the admission of Patients.—The Forms of Admission, with other necessary information, are immediately supplied to applicants, by the Secretary or House-Surgeon.

The House-Surgeon, during the intervals of the Boards, may, on emergency, provisionally admit Patients who have complied with the necessary Forms, subject to the opinion of the Physician.

Where any difficulty occurs in conducting Patients to the Asylum, the Physician may send a confidential Attendant for the purpose; for which no charge is made beyond the expenses incurred.

The following are the usual terms for Board, Lodging, Attendance, and Medical Treatment.

|                                                              |          | £ | s. | d. |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|---|----|----|
| 1st Rank .....                                               | per week | 1 | 1  | 0  |
| 2nd Rank .....                                               | ————     | 0 | 15 | 0  |
| 3rd Rank .....                                               | ————     | 0 | 10 | 0  |
| Special Contracts may be made for extra Attendants and Diet. |          |   |    |    |

A “Deposit of six weeks’ payment,” and a “Payment in advance up to the next Quarter day,” are required with each Patient on admission.—The Friends may advance for any additional Quarters, if more convenient.—The Quarter Days fall on the first day of January, April, July, and October, respectively.—On the removal or death of any Patient, the amount due to the Institution is deducted, and the surplus returned.

### OFFICIAL VISITING.

A “Governors’ Memorandum Book” shall lie upon the Board Room Table, for their remarks at such times as they shall think proper to visit the Asylum.

At each Quarterly General Board the Governors present or some of them, shall be requested to inspect the Asylum, and see every Room and Patient, and report forthwith to the Board.

At each Ordinary Board, one of the Governors shall be appointed Visitor for the week next succeeding, to visit the Asylum daily, if convenient, to see every Patient once at least in the week, to make any inquiries which may seem fit, and to enter his observations in the “Weekly Visitor’s Book;” and no person whatsoever shall interfere to prevent the most minute examination of the Establishment.



## OCCASIONAL VISITING.

Persons wishing to visit the Asylum, may be personally introduced by one of the Physicians, Surgeons, or Governors, or by the written order of a Governor; and the House-Surgeon may admit any respectable non-resident of Lincoln to see the Establishment, without a special order.

## VISITS OF FRIENDS.

The Rules affecting the admission of the Patients' friends, are appended to each Quarterly Account.

## OFFICERS, SERVANTS.

No Officer or person whatsoever employed in this Institution, shall give to, or receive from any Tradesman, Servant, Patient, Stranger, or other person whatsoever, any fee, reward, gratuity, or present, directly or indirectly, for any thing done or to be done on account of the Asylum, on pain of expulsion; nor bargain with any Patient for the sale, purchase, or exchange of clothing, food, or other article.

## BOOKS, ACCOUNTS.


Any Governor may at all times inspect, extract, or copy, any Bills, Accounts, Journals, Registers, Minute-Books, or Documents whatsoever, provided that the names of the Patients shall not be copied; and all Documents, kept by order of the Rules or of any Board, shall be the property of the Institution.

*Note.* A Key to the Official Books, Bills, Vouchers, &c., is left always in the House, so that they may be accessible to the Governors.

## FORM FOR LEGACIES.

Persons disposed to contribute to the Asylum by their last Will, are particularly requested to use the following words.

*I give and bequeath to the Treasurer of a Society who call themselves GOVERNORS OF THE LINCOLN LUNATIC ASYLUM, the Legacy or sum of \_\_\_\_\_, which sum I charge on such part of my personal estate as does not consist of Chattels real, and direct to be paid by my Executors within \_\_\_\_\_ months after my decease, and applied to the Charitable uses of the said Asylum, for which, on payment, the Treasurer's Receipt shall be a sufficient discharge.*

 For want of this Form many Charities have lost their Legacies, the Testators having charged them on their *real* instead of their *personal* estate.