# State of the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum, from January 1st, 1855, to December 31st, 1855, inclusive: [thirty-second report].

#### **Contributors**

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#### STATE

OF THE

# LINCOLN

From January 1st, 1855, to December 31st, 1855, inclusive.

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

(INSTITUTED NOVEMBER 4, 1819.)

President,

The Right Honorable the EARL of RIPON.

Dice-Presidents,

The Right Honorable LORD WILLOUGHBY DE ERESBY. The Right Honorable EARL WINCHILSEA.
Sir CHARLES HENRY JOHN ANDERSON, Bart.
The Rev. RICHARD PRETYMAN, Precentor of Lincoln.
CHARLES CHAPLIN, Esq.
ROBERT VYNER, Esq.
CHRISTOPHER TURNOR, Esq.
GEORGE FIESCHI HENEAGE, Esq., M.P.
GEORGE KNOLLIS JARVIS, Esq.
S. R. FYDELL, Esq.

Treasurer,
RICHARD ELLISON, ESQ.

Auditors.

JAMES SNOW, Esq.—Mr. W. P. THROSBY.

Physicians,

DARWIN CHAWNER, M.D. JOHN COOPER TORRY, M.D.

Surgeons,

Mr. SNOW.—MR. HEWSON.

House Surgeon, Mr. F. D. WALSH .- Matron, Miss A. VESSEY.

Secretary, Mr. R. HALL.

Surveyors, Messrs. NICHOLSON & DRURY.

Trustees of the Real Estate, CHARLES CHAPLIN, Esq. AYSCOUGH BOUCHERETT, Esq.



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# LINCOLN LUNATIC ASYLUM.

#### THIRTY-SECOND REPORT.

THE Governors of the Lincoln Lunatic Hospital have the satisfaction of again recording the success of that mild and humane treatment of the Insane which they have for many years established.

In this, their thirty-second Report, they can assure the public that they have in no instance seen the slightest reason to relinquishor even to modify it, by an occasional departure from the great principle of avoiding every kind of coercion. Thanks to the enlightenment of the age we live in, the good feeling of the public, the increased attention and kindness with which the Superintending Officers of Lunatic Hospitals and Asylums now perform their duties, and to the interest taken in such matters by persons high in authority, the "Non-restraint System" has now become a popular phrase; and, though it be not as yet universally adopted, there are in many parts of England pleasing evidences of its progress. It is nevertheless a phrase scarcely understood in its full integrity; and it is in many Asylums so partially adopted, so loaded with exceptions, so differently explained, so timidly carried out and so frequently interrupted, that it would be difficult to recognize the system in every place which lays claim to it. Hence it must be observed that this phrase very imperfectly expresses the distinguishing feature of the Lincoln Lunatic Hospital. If it be at all justly

applied, it must mean the total abolition of all mechanical restraint, but it conveys no adequate idea of constant and uninterrupted freedom of action; it is a description of treatment which by no means does justice to that mode of management, which accords to every Patient entire and uncontrolled liberty within the spacious precincts of an Institution, unrivalled for the healthiness of its position and the cheerfulness of its grounds; it does not distinctly announce the fact that the solitary cell, the padded room, the infliction of temporary seclusion, are here held in equal abomination with those mechanical instruments of irritation, if not of torture, which it is to be hoped are now everywhere disused.

While the Lincoln Lunatic Hospital lays claim to the credit of having originated the total abolition of Restraint, it has no desire to institute invidious comparisons with those which are now treading in the same path of humanity; but it is essential to the progress—if not to the existence-of recent changes in the management of the Insane, that the public should be informed how totally unnecessary it has been found here, to use any substitute whatever for confinement of the limbs. Where all mechanical Restraint is prohibited, it is perhaps too generally believed that there are paroxysms of maniacal excitement, during which it is impossible to prevent mischief to the Patients, or others, without having recourse to temporary seclusion; and padded rooms are considered a mild but necessary appendage to galleries appropriated to a certain class of Patients. And, certainly, where a Lunatic Asylum is assimilated to a jail by the introduction of solitary confinement, it must be better that the sufferer-thus exposed to a lamentable access of irritability-should be in some measure protected from the serious injuries he might experience by throwing himself violently against bare walls. In the Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, however, such penal treatment is utterly unknown; extreme excitement, always carefully watched, is suffered to evaporate, totally unopposed; and, in presenting a Report which ought to contain some account of its proceedings, it seems that the Governors would be guilty of an unpardonable omission were they not to record, as the result of their experience, that every species of confinement, whether it be applied to arms and legs, or to the body left wholly to itself in a solitary cell, is not only inconsistent with the principles upon which this Hospital has been long and successfully conducted, but is manifestly injurious to Patients, and must operate more or less

to the retardment of ultimate recovery. Seclusion is, in fact, only another word for Restraint, and if practised at Lincoln, it would be noted in the Register of Control which is presented to every Weekly Board. That Register has for years been a perfect blank; it may now be said that long experience has confirmed the conviction, that all external means of control may be safely banished from the treatment of every species of insanity. It is a fact that the worst class of Patients are those who, previous to their admission here, have been subject to seclusion, either at home, or in other Asylums; nor is it surprising to find that melancholy is deepened, uncleanly habits encouraged, and that a propensity to violence grows into a desire of self-destruction, in proportion to the absence of all social intercourse.

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If it be said, that few and short periods of solitude can scarcely be called incompatible with social habits, it may be replied, that compulsory solitude has no charms for any one; that the mind—in almost every stage of derangement—being conscious of kind and considerate treatment, or its reverse, will the less readily assume a calm and cheerful tone the more frequently it meets with fresh ground for complaint; that the rooms used for seclusion are generally dark and ill ventilated, and have always an air of desolation; and—though, no doubt, the remark will not apply to all advocates of this system—it may generally be traced to a false economy in neglecting to provide adequate means of supervision; while it is obviously the interest of every hired Attendant to abuse the permission thus given him to rid himself for a time of a trouble-some patient.

In this Institution, watchfulness is substituted for control; the only confinement to which its inmates are subjected is the obligation to remain within boundary-walls, which enclose nearly six acres of ground, decorated with shrubs and flowers, furnished with various means of amusement, and commanding an extensive prospect; while even these limits are exceeded, from time to time, by indulgence in country walks, according to the condition of the Patients. This general system is undeviatingly pursued, and is applied to all; but, amid the various forms which Insanity assumes, it is obvious that the details of treatment will vary in some particular cases; and though employment is justly considered almost universally beneficial, all monotonous routine must be avoided; especially of that description of work or amusement which had

previously constituted the Patient's principal occupation. If, in a healthy state of mind, a man may be so intently devoted to his customary labour as to become, as it were, a part of the machine he is using, how much more injuriously must any similarly unvaried employment operate upon a mind in a state of derangement, and therefore less capable of shaking off the morbid ideas it has contracted, and requiring some physical change of habits to divert the attention, to unfix-and possibly dissolve-a delusion which constant recurrence to the same object could hardly fail to strengthen. Change of employment, therefore, whether it be work or pleasure, is found highly expedient; and, where the Attendants can frequently join the Patients in their labours or amusements, much permanent advantage is imperceptibly derived. Something more is required than the watchfulness of persons standing aloof, and every approach to companionship and familiar converse should be encouraged.

It must, however, be carefully noted, that in all communications with the Insane, strict adherence to truthfulness is essentially necessary. It is, in fact, a part of the system adopted in this Hospital. Not only will all ingenious attempts to remove a delusion—by what appears to be harmless deception—fail in their purpose, but a Patient once deceived loses confidence in the persons he should be taught to trust, and naturally becomes more impatient and intractable.

Medicine, though undoubtedly required at times, in some mild and simple form, can hardly be considered as one amongst the remedies found successful in Insanity; strong doses are indeed generally injurious; and when the bodily health is disturbed, the usual treatment must be adopted with great caution. A generous diet, constant attention, uniform kindness, social intercourse, a variety of occupations, Gardening, Music, Dancing, Cricket, Quoits, Bowls, Archery, La Grâce, Billiards and Bagatelle, Chess, Backgammon, Cards, Reading, Writing, Country Walks, Boating and Fishing, Excursions, and occasional access to Public Concerts or the Theatre—these, together with a supply of Newspapers, Periodicals, and other amusing works, by continually suggesting fresh food for observation, help to dispossess the mind of illusions long indulged, to rouse the torpid faculties into some wholesome exertion, and to give to a restless and disturbed imagination some safe and real object of moderate excitement; and, though it is impossible to

define the exact mode or degree in which these various agencies operate, the frequent result of the whole is a greatly improved condition, if not the total restoration, of the reasoning powers.

The system pursued at this Hospital has been carefully investigated by the Commissioners in Luuacy, and they have given the best proof of their approbation and confidence, by recommending to it Patients, in accordance with the statement thus enunciated in their Tenth Report:

"The practice of recommending the removal of a Patient to "another Asylum, in every instance where the treatment of such "Patient appears to be unsuccessful and his condition unsatisfactory, "is still pursued with good effect."

And in the same Report, one exemplification, among others, of the benefit thereby obtained, in a case recommended to Lincoln by themselves, is related in the following words:

"A. L. who was for some time a resident in the York Lunatic "Hospital, was removed to the Lunatic Hospital at Lincoln. At "the former Establishment, she was considered unmanageable "without mechanical coercion, and she was accordingly placed "very frequently under restraint. On her arrival at Lincoln, she "was occasionally exciteable, but no mechanical restraint was "imposed. According to a Report laid before us, she soon after her "removal tore her dress, and had a good many other mischievous "tricks, which are often observed in Patients who have been under "mechanical restraint. In the course of about a month, however, "under the combined system of liberty and exercise, she became "quiet; in three months she was allowed to walk beyond the "limits of the Hospital premises; subsequently she went to her "sister's house on trial (under the 86th section of the Act,) and "was finally discharged recovered, without having ever suffered "a relapse."

To this quotation from the Commissioners' Report, it may be added, that the Patient in question was a Lady, 23 years of age, who had been subject to a system of seclusion and restraint, from August, 1853, till the 6th February, 1855. On that day she was admitted into the Lincoln Lunatic Hospital, in a state of complete mania, uncleanly and offensive in her habits. She was allowed complete personal liberty, immediately upon her admission, which was never interrupted for a moment; for some little time an extra Attendant was provided for her; and, with unremitting supervision, and en-

couragement to exercise in the open air, she gradually improved; she had a slight attack of fever, which soon yielded to the common remedies, and, with this exception, little or no medicine was administered; on the 12th of March she was employed at needle work; on the 23rd of May she walked in the country; attended church on the 20th June, and continued steadily improving till the 23rd of November, when she was removed on trial for two months; on the 5th of December she visited the Hospital with her sister, perfectly well, and was then finally dismissed.

This interesting case is here reported somewhat in detail, partly because it has been thought worthy of mention by the Commissioners in Lunacy, and partly because the condition of the Patient when admitted, the previous treatment she had experienced, and the speediness of the cure, seem calculated to dismiss all doubt as to the safety and success with which extreme maniacal excitement may be allowed total freedom of action. But this is not by any means a singular case; and it may be received as an unquestionable truth that, whatever form Insanity may assume, any opposing force, mechanical restraint, or privation of liberty, only serves to irritate the Patient and confirm the malady.

In the absence of these too common ingredients in the treatment of Lunatics, it is obvious that a complete and well organized system of watchfulness is the more peremptorily required; nor will the mere adoption of Regulations, however wise and proper, be sufficient without the active co-operation, the watchful eye, the ready help, and the unlooked-for presence of those to whom the

superintendence of such Hospitals is intrusted.

To the Resident Medical Superintendent, Mr. Walsh, and to the Matron, Miss Vessey, the Governors feel themselves deeply indebted; and they gladly avow their persuasion that the satisfactory condition of the Lincoln Lunatic Hospital is mainly attributable, under God's blessing, to the combination of zeal and discretion. firmness and patience, industry and cheerfulness, with which they have for many years fulfilled their respective duties.

DARWIN CHAWNER, M.D.,

CHAIRMAN.

Board Room, September 8th, 1856.

# ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS,

1855.

An Annual Subscription of two Guineas constitutes a Governor.

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

	£	S.		£	S.
Amcotts, Colonel	5	5	Pacey, Rev. H. B., D.D., Aston House,		
Brownlow, EarlBelton	10	0	near Stevenage, Herts	3	3
Carr, Rev. John Brattleby	3	3	Penrose, MissColeby	1	1
Chawner, Darwin, M.DLincoln	2	2	*Pretyman, Rev. RLincoln	5	5
Claypon, Mrs. JosephBoston	1	1	ou to TT W Washinghas	3	3
Claypon, Mrs. JosephBoston	î	î	*Smith, Mr. BHorbling	2	2
Claypon, Mr. B., junBoston		•	Swan, Mr. Henry Lincoln	1	1
Ellison, Mr., Treasurer Sudbrooke	5	5	Throsby, Mr. W. P., Auditor, Lincoln	2	2
Holme	-		Walls, Rev. JBoothby	1	1
*Fortescue, EarlCastlehill, Devon	3	3	William Mr. John Lincoln	1	1
Hamilton, Right Hon. R. C. N., M.P.,			Willson, Mr. John Lincoln		-
Bloxholm	3	3	*Yarborough, Right Hon. Earl, Brock-	10	0
Hickman, MrThonock Grove	3	3	lesby	10	U
Monson, Right Hon. Lord Burton	3	3			_
Moore, Rev. W., D.DSpalding	1	1	1	571	9
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# LIFE GOVERNORS.

A Benefaction of twenty Guineas, at one or two payments, constitutes a Life Governor.

# Those marked thus (\*) are Annual Subscribers also.

		be .		C	
	£	S.		£	
Anderson, Sir C. H. J., Bt., V.P., Lea	21	0	Cust, Hon. WilliamLondon	30	0
Bernal, Mr., M.PLondon	50	0	Davis, Mr. Thomas, Spalding, for a		
Boucherett, Mr., Trustee, Willingham			few Friends	60	0
House	21	0	Dent, MrRibston Hall	25	0
Brackenbury, LieutColonel Sir		33	Durham, Right Rev. Edward Maltby,		
Edward, K.T.SSkendleby	21	0	Lord Bishop of	21	0
Brailsford, MrToft	21	0	Elmhirst, Dr., Lincoln, for a Person		
Brooks, Mr. GLaceby	25	0	unknown	22	0
Calthrop, Mr., Stanhoe Hall, Norfolk	25	0		21	0
Carline, MrLincoln	21	0	*Fortescue, Earl Castlehill, Devon		0
Carline, Mr. R. CLincoln	21	0	Foster, Mr. WilliamCanwick		0
Cayley, Sir George, Bart., Brompton	42	0	Fydell, Mr. S. R., V.PMorcot	100	0
Chaplin, Mr., V.P., Trustee, Blankney	100	0	Frederick, Sir Robert, Bart., Burwood		
Conington, Rev. JSouthwell	21	0	Park, Surrey	21	0
Corbett, MrElsham Hall	21	0	Glasier, Mr. S	21	0

	£	s.	I was the second of the second	£	
Harrowby, Earl of Sandon Hall,			Rudgard, Mr. E. W. RLincoln	21	
Stafford	50	0	Scrope, MrCockerington Hall	25	
Hartley, Mr. JLincoln	21	0	Skipworth, Mr. G Moretown House	21	
Harvey, Mr. R. S Lincoln	21	0	*Smith, Mr. BHorbling	21	
Healey, Mr. HHigh Risby	26	0	Snow, Mr., Auditor, for a Lady	21	
Heathcote, Sir Gilbert, Bart., V.P.,			Steel, MrLincoln	26	
Normanton	100	0	St. Albans, Her Grace the Duchess of,	20	
Heneage, Mr., M.P., V.P., Hainton			Redbourn	21	
Hall	41	0	Sutton, Mr. C. FWragby	21	
Higgings, Mr. J., Alford, for a Person			Swan, Mr. RobertLincoln	21	
unknown	21	0	Swan, Rev. FSausthorpe	21	
Jarvis, Mr. G. K., V.P., Doddington	21	0	Thorold, MrCuxwold	21	
Mackinnon, Rev. J., Bloxholm, for			Turnor, Mr., V.PStoke	100	
a Friend	21	0	Vyner, Mr., V.PGauthy House	100	
Mason, Mr. RLincoln	21	0	Welfit, MrManby Hall	21	
Merryweather, Mr. JLincoln	21	0	Whichcote, Rev. C Aswardby	21	
Otter, Miss AWath	25	0	White, Mr. GeorgeGrantham	51	
Pacey, Miss M. A Aston House	21	0	White, Mr. W. HLondon	21	-
Padley, Mr. J. SLincoln	21	0	Willoughby de Eresby, Lord, V.P.	100	
Pierce, Rev. W. MWest Ashby	21	0	Winchelsea, Earl of, V.P., Haverholm	25	-
Pretyman, Rev. G. T., Chancellor of		100	Wright, MrBrattleby House	41	-
Lincoln	25	0	Wright, Miss Brattleby House	21	-
*Pretyman, Rev. R., Precentor of		2	Wright, Rev. WHealing	30 1	
Lincoln, V.P.	25	0	*Yarborough, Right Honourable Earl,	00	
Reeve, GeneralLeadenham	21	0	Brocklesby	21	1
Ripon, Right Hon. Earl of, President	26	0	The second second second second second	100	
Benefactions under Twenty on	e Por	und	s, up to Dec. 31, 1855£2101 14 0		
Parochial Collections, 1801—	1909		£1911 8 1		

# DONATIONS OF £21 OR UPWARDS, FROM BENEFACTORS SINCE DECEASED, UNKNOWN, PUBLIC BODIES, &c.

	£	s.	OF RESIDENCE OF BRIDE	£	S.
Allison, Mr WLouth	52	10	Bromhead, Mrs. BLincoln		10000
Anderson, Rev. Sir Charles, Bt., Lea	31	0	Bromhead, Sir E. Ff., Bart., Thurlby	40	0
Ancaster, Duke ofGrimsthorpe		0	Brown, Mr. HezekiahLincoln	21	0
Barnard, Mr. SamuelBoston		0	Brown, Rev. TLeadenham		0
Barton, DrMarket Rasen	21	0	Brown, Captain HLincoln	21	0
Bayley, Ven. Archd., for a Friend	100	0	Brownlow, EarlBelton		0
Beaty, Dr., for a Person unknown		0	Brownlow, EarlBelton	150	0
Benson, Rev. H. B Utterby		0	Buckinghamshire, Earl of	40	0
Bernard, Sir Thomas, BartLondon		0	Buckworth, Mesdames Stamford	50	0
Beridge, Rev. B. BAlgarkirk		5	Burcham, MrConingsby	21	0
Bosville, Rev. T., Rector of Heapham		0	Burton, Mr. RobertLincoln	101	0
Broadley, MrsBlyborough		0	Burton, MrSomerby		0
Bromhead, Mrs. BLincoln	25	0	Chaplin, MrBlankney		0
Bromhead, Rev. ERepham	25	0.000	CO 1 7 7 7 7 7		0
			Charles and American Committee of the Co	21	0

I			- 1			~
	Cheales, Mr. BenjaminSleaford	£ 25	s. 0	Lincoln, Dean and Chapter of,	£	S.
-	Cholmeley, Sir Montague, Bt., Easton	21	0	1807, viz.—		
	Coltman, Mr	100	0	Lata Ray Sir Richard Kaya Rt		
	Colton, Mr. AldermanLincoln	21	0	Late Rev. Archdeacon Pretyman,	100	0
	Colton, Mrs. SarahLincoln	21	0	Late Rev. Archdeacon Wharton,		
	Cookson, Dr. AmbroseLincoln	21	0	Late Rev. Archdeacon Bayley,		
	Cookson, Dr. W. DLincoln	21	0		100	0
	Coxe, Rev. G., Twyford, Winchester	21	0	Lindsey, Earl ofUffington	50	0
	Crane, Dr., from the friends of the			Lister, MrBurwell House		10
Total Park	late Dr. KnoltonBoston	23	13	Lister, MrGirsby House	25	0
į	Curtois, Rev. PLonghills	21	0	Loft, MrLouth	21	0
į	Dalton, MrKnaith House	26	5	Loft, MrGrainthorpe	41	0
į	Dalton, ColonelSlaniford Hall	25	0	Maddison, Mr. JBath	21	0
	Deacon, Rev. J. R Waddington	21	0	Magistrates of the Louth and Spilsby		
	Drake, Mr. T. Tyrwhit Shardeloes	50	0	Division, their wages for the years		
	Eardley, Lord	105	0		102	
	Ellison, LieutColonelSudbrooke	50	0	Mainwaring, MrColeby Hall	52	
	Elmhirst, ColonelAshby Grove	21	0	Manby, Mr. JohnBead's Hall	53	0
	Elsdale, Rev. Samuel Moulton	71	1	Mangles, Mrs.	50	0
	Fardell, MrLincoln	50	0	Manners, Right Hon. Lady Robert	21	0
	Featherby, Mr. Ald. WLincoln	23	2		225	0
	Featherby, Mr. Ald. RLincoln	23 21	0	Massingberd, MrOrmsby Millson, MrsLincoln	50 21	0
	Forsyth, Mr. TEmpringham Fowler, Mr. Ald. RobertLincoln	21	0	Monson, Lord Burton	100	0
	Fowler, Mr. EdwardLincoln	21	0	Monson, Colonel, the Hon. William	30	0
	Freke, Lady Sophia Glaston House	25	0	Otter, Mr. FrancisStainton	21	0
	Goodenough, Ven. Archdeacon, Mare-			Otter, Mr. HenryWath	25	0
١	ham	21	0	Otter, MissRanby House	25	0
3	Gordon, the Very Rev. Geo., D.D.,			Otter, Mr. RobertWath	25	0
١	Dean of Lincoln	100	0	Parkinson, Rev. DrRavendale	21	0
į	Gordon, Rev. J Edwinstow		10	Peacock, Mr. AnthonyKyme	21	0
į	Goulton, Mr. ThomasWalcot	50	0	Peacock and Co., Sleaford, for a		
	Gwydir, LordGrimsthorpe		0	Gentleman unknown	50	0
	Hadwen, MrLincoln		0	Pelham, Hon. George	21	0
-	Handley, Mr. BenjaminSleaford	21	0	Preston, Mr. ThomasLincoln	21	0
	Hayward, Mr. Ald. CLincoln	21	0	Raby, Rev. CGrantham	21	0
	Heneage, Mr	21		Reynardson, Mr. JHolywell	21	0
	Hett, Dr. R. HobartLincoln	21	0	Robertson, Mr., produce of two plays	36	6
	Hume, Sir Abraham, Bt., Haverholm		0	Rockliffe, MrsHorncastle	21	0
ì	Hutton, MrLincoln	21		Rogerson, Mr. WilliamBoston	21	0
	Hutton, Mr. H. WBeverley		0	Saunders, Mr. SMorton	21	0
Î	Ingilby, Sir William, Bart., Ripley		0	Sedgwick, MrsLincoln	50 52	0
ļ	Jarvis, ColonelDoddington Hall	50 21		Sibthorp, Colonel HCanwick Sibthorp, Colonel Coningsby Waldo	50	0
Ì	Kaye, LadyColeby			Sibthorp, Colonel Charles De Laet	30	U
Ì	Kent, Rev. G. D., Lincoln, for a Lady			WaldoCanwick	75	0
-	King, Mr. Clifford Ashby-de-la-			Smith, Mr. TyrwhitLincoln	21	0
Ì	Launde		0	Smith, Mr. Samuel London	50	0
l	King, Mrs. Captain Tiddenham	21		St. Albans, Her Grace the Duchess of	21	0
	Kipling, Dr., the Very Rev. the Dean			Stonehewer, Mr. Richard	21	0
	of Peterborough		0	Summers, Mr. Eades Chertsey		
	Lady unknown			Sutton, Rev. Thomas Manners, Sub-		
	Lincoln, Right Rev. George Tomline,			dean of Lincoln	25	0
l	Lord Bishop of	50	0	Sutton, Sir Richard, Bart., Cottesmore	50	0
	Lincoln, Right Rev. John Kaye, Lord			Swan, Mr. AldermanLincoln	21	0
	Bishop of	25	0	Swan, Mr. JohnOllerton	51	0

	£	S.		£
Swan, Rev. FLincoln	51	0	Welby, Sir W. E., Bart Denton	40
Taylor, MrsLincoln	21	0	Whichcote, Sir T., Bart Aswardby	100
Tennyson, MrBayon's Manor	21	0	Williams, Hon. Sir John, Justice	
Thirkill, Mr. FrancisBoston		0	Willis, DrGreatford	500
Thirkill, Mr Boston	21	0	Willis, Rev. DrGreatford	55
Thornton, Mr. Samuel	21	0	Willoughby de Broke, Lord	50
Thynne, Rt. Hon. and Rev. Lord John		0	Willson, Rev. JLincoln	42
Tunnard, MrFrampton House	21	0	Winn, Mr. ThomasLincoln	21
Turnor, Mr. EdmundStoke	100	0	Wood, MrsBath	21
Uppleby, Mr., for a Gentleman un-			Wray, LadySummer Castle	55
knownWootton	40	0	Yarborough, Right Hon. Lord	100
Walls, Mr. GeorgeYork	105	0	Yarborough, Right Hon. Earl	300
Wallis, Rev. ESpilsby		0		

# LEGACIES.

	£	s.	A mobernion of the	£	
Benet, Mrs. AnnLincoln	50	0	Massingberd, MrsLincoln,	700	
Cartwright, MrIngham,			by Mrs. Brackenbury	50	
by Mr. W. H. Straw	90	0	Oxspring, Mr. JohnLincoln	450	
Coltman, Mr. T	449		Otter, Mr. Robert Wath-upon-		
Fairchild, Mr. Thomas Navenby	50	0	Dearne, by Miss Alice Otter	270	
Featherby, Mrs. Susannah Lincoln,			Parnell, Mr. PaulLincoln		
by Mr. J. Bruce		0	Pell, Mr. Bennett Wandle Grove,		
Gane, Mr. James, by Mr. Robert			Surrey, by Mr. P. F. Pell, sen.,		
Michelson and Mr. John Henry			Mr. P. F. Pell, jun., and Mrs.		
Wagstaffe		0	Eliza Pell	94	1
Gildart, Rev. F., Rector of Sprid-			Reeve, MrsLeadenham,		
lington, by Rev. H. F. Hutton		0	by Colonel Reeve	45	
Gordon, the Very Rev. G., D.D.,			Savage, Mr. PoolLincoln,		
Dean of Lincoln, by Mr. Fardell		0	by Mr. Joseph Moore	90	
Glenn, Miss RebeccaLincoln,			Shaw, Mr. Thomas Burton	450	
by Mr. John Asher & Mr. Chadwin	50	0	Simpson, MrIngleby	10	
Grant, Mr. Benjamin Scamblesby,			Smith, Miss AnnBath,		
by Mr. David Briggs, Oxcomb, and			by Miss Mary Mossop, Langtoft	49	1
Mr. M. G. Searle, Louth		0	Thorold, Sir John, Bart Syston	90	
Hodson, Mrs. Kennan Stamford,			Westland, Mr. JohnBoston,		-
by Mr. William Hopkinson	100	0.	by Mr. S. Veal	101	63
King, Mr. Clifford Ashby-de-la-		DE L	Williams, MrsLincoln	10	
Launde, by the Rev. J. King	50	0	Wilson, Mr. R., Willingham by Stow	10	
Knowles, Rev. ThomasSouth			Willson, Mr. Robert Nettleham,		
Somercotes	19	19		100	
Maltby, Mr. WCoates,		-35	Wriglesworth, Mr. AldLincoln	19	1
by Mr. Skill	450	0	Yorke, Mr. J. WWalmsgate,		
			by Captain Thomas Yorke Dallas	100	

# STATE OF THE PATIENTS.

	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF THE STA
Number of the Patients Admitted, and	of those Discharged from the Books,
from January 1, 1855, to Dec. 31, 1855.	from April 26, 1820, to Dec. 31, 1855.
M. F. Tot.	M. F. Tot.
Remained Jan. 1, 1855 30 31 61	
Admitted in 1855 11 10 21	Admitted 682 579 1261
Re-admitted in 1855 2 2 4	Re-admitted 162 144 306
Discharged in 1855 16 12 28	Discharged 816 693 1509
Remained Dec. 31, 1855 27 31 58	Remained Dec. 31, 1855 27 31 58
	The state of the s
State of the Patients when I	Discharged from the Books.
from January 1, 1855, to Dec. 31, 1855.	from April 26, 1820, to Dec. 31, 1855.
Recovered 9	Recovered 555
Improved 7	Improved
Removed during treatment 1	Removed during treatment
Improper objects 0	Improper objects 2
By order of the Board 0	By order of the Board
Escaped 0	Escaped 16
Dead 11	Dead 322
	1509
28	1505
	The state of the s
	The state of the s
	The state of the s
	ted Cases.
Of the 1261 cases admitted, have	Of the 555 Patients discharged as recovered,
been re-admitted—	have been re-admitted— 76 Patients 1 time each
159 Patients 1 time each 159 cases	70 Lautoneo 2 sino servicio a con
26 ,, 2 times each 52 ,,	15 ,, 2
7 ,, 3 ,, 21 ,,	0 " 0 "
2 ,, 4 ,, 8 ,,	0 11 2 11
3 ,, 5 ,, 15 ,,	
2 ,, 6 ,, 12 ,,	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
2 ,, 7 ,, 14 ,,	2 8 24
2 ,, 8 ,, 16 ,,	1 0 9
1 , 9 , 9 ,	
204 Patients 306 cases	106 Patients 186 cases

# ADMISSIONS, RECOVERIES, DEATHS, AND CAUSES OF THE DEATHS

CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	-					, -			, NIII	0,1			DEL	1111	N	
PATIENTS.	1820	1821 1	822 1	823 1	824 1	825 1	1826	1827 1	828 1	829 1	830 1	831	1839	1833	182	
Carried on to each year		13	15	21	27	30	34	41	45	42	49	41	44	47	50	
Admitted in each year	21	21	20	23	32	25	31	23	37	35	33	20	30	34	40	
Re-admitted in each year		2		2		7	4	4	4	6	10	9	7	6	19	
Total under care in ditto	21	36	35	46	59	62	69	71	86	83	92	70	81		109	12
Daily average number in do.	6,8	15.	16.7	21,6	31.	33.4	40.8	44.3	7000		49.7			51.5	-	150
Recovered in each year	6	7	8	12	10	13	14	12	19	15	31	13	12	11	16	00
Recovered per cent in ditto	8.8	44.6	47.9	55.5	32.2	38.9	35.2		-	35.9		27	24.5	700	-	
Otherwise discharged in ditto	2	11	4	3	14	8	8	8	18	18	12	4	10	17	23	**
Died in each year		3	2	4	5	7	3	6	7	1	8	9	12	100	7	
Died per cent in ditto	١	20.	11.9	18.5	7	-		13.5		2.4	100		24.5	9	4	
Remained from each year							900								7.	Li
		-	-		-									••	1	
CAUSES OF THE DEATHS.																
Abscess																
Aneurism of Aorta		/														
Apoplexy		1	1			1			**					1		
Catalepsy					1											
Cholera Morbus																
Consumption																
Diarrhœa													3			
Disease of Bowels																
Brain													1			
——— Heart																
Liver																
Lungs																
——— Uterus												•				
Dropsy			1	1	1	1	2									
Dying when admitted				1		1		1	1						1	33
Erysipelas																177
Epilepsy				1	1			1	1		1	2				
Fever	1							1	•			1	1		••	
Found dead in bed						•		*	1			1		1		*
Gradual Exhaustion		1				2	1	2	2						1	*
Hernia						~		-	-		6	5	1	3		
Hydrothorax			•		••	**	••	**	••			••				
Inflamed Brain					1											
——— Lungs		••			1	••										
Parotid Glands									••							119
Trachea					*											1
Locked Jaw					••			**								
Maniacal Exhaustion		**				L		••-								
Measles	***								1	1 .			2	1 .		
Old Age	**															17
Paralysis				1			••	1	1 .							
Psoas Abscess											1 .					
Sloughing						1								1 .		
Suicide																
Tabes		1			1							1 .		1	2	1.
Tumour of the Itterne													4	1 .		
Tumour of the Uterus						.0										
Water in the head																1
#20 From 100					_				-				-			

# IN EACH YEAR, FROM APRIL 26, 1820, TO DECEMBER 31, 1855.

_	_				_			_	-		the same			_		Constitution of the last	_		_	
1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	Totals
62	85	88	101	109	96	92	112	103	104	117	126	137	138	125	132	54	59	61	58	1000
10000					200											777		37		1001
42	33	57	45	27	37	61	45	58	55	46	53	39	31	43	27	32	27	24	21	1261
10	12	13	13	6	15	18	16	15	13	11	12	17	9	7	8	5	6	6	4	306
115	130	158	159	142	148	171	173	176	172	174	191	193	178	175	160	169	81	89	86	
76.5	90.	94.5	107.2	104.5	2 97.2	101.	111.	109.	108.	121.	133.	137.	129.	125.	127.	108.	54.	58.	57.	Real State
360757	15	31	25	10	17	15	26	11	13	23	21	23	16	20	9	12	8	12	9	555
23																				999
30.	16.6	32,8	23.3	9.0	6 17.4	14.8	3 23.4	10.	12.	19.	15.7	16.7	12.	4 16.	7.	11.	14.8	20.6	15.8	
3	12	16	15	20	24	27	24	47	25	22	18	23	24	14	13	91	15	16	8	637
4	15	10	10	16	15	17	20	14	17	3	15	9	13	16	6	12	5	5	11	322
5.2	16.6	10.5	9.5	15.3	3 15.4	16.8	18.	12.8	3 15.7	2.4	1 11.2	6.5	10.	12.8	5.	7 11.	9.2	8.6	19.3	
1.000		3	2	2				1	2	3	1	1	4	3	4	4		7	14	58
1		0	-	-					-	9			4	-0	**	**	4	'	14	98
100																				
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							1	1							1	1	1			5
											1									1
1		2	2	2	1			2	1		2									18
										-										1
			1													70		100		
	**	**							**										**	1
**	4	1	1	1	5	5	1	2	1	1	2	1	5	5					2	37
		1			1		1	2	3		2				1	2			1	17
	1			2		1									1	1				7
			2	2	2	2	1								1					11
1000																•••				70.00
1						1											1	2		5
		1												1		1				3
							1				1			1	1					4
														1						1
1500 -	1										1									The state of the s
1		**																**	**	8
1		1		**							**							1	1	9
		1					4													5
	1		1	1					1	1	1		2	3			1	1	1	22
1500	3		1	2			4				4	2	1						4	24
				-			-		••		-	-						**	**	24
							2													4
1	1	2		5	5	4	5	3	8	1	1	1								61
															1					1
	-							2			8									2
196		1		100	-	1		200	-	100			100		-			-	**	10000
						1	**		**								**	**	**	2
																				2
																				1
						1										4.				1
1966	- 27	2000	1	100	- 12/10	1000	1138	300	1	1	11/20		1		97.5	1058	The same	34		1
1						1				**										1000
		**		**	**			**									**		1	7
												1								1
	3	1	-1									1	1	1		2				13
	1			1	1	1	-	1	3			3	4	4		4	2		1	26
1	100				-			-		-		,					-			
			1			1										1				5
								1												1
																		1		8
1		-		199		-			-100	-			1		-			-		* 5
199		1	- Herri	14-11		1	10		100		27		197							,
1000					**	1	100	**		**		**		**		**	**	**	**	1
			**		**	**					**			••		**				1
-							_	_		_	_			_	_		_			

# CASES OF SICKNESS IN 1855.

Name of Disease.	Number of Cases.	Recovered.	Died.	Remained under Treatment.
Abscess	6	6		
Amenorrhœa	1	1		
Bronchitis	2	2		
Cataract	1			1
Constipation	4	3		1
Diarrhœa	6	6		
Delirium Tremens	1		. 1	J
Dysentery	3	2	1	
Dyspepsia	12	10		2
Dysmenorrhœa	2	2		
Epilepsy	1			.1
Fever	8	4	4	
Hysteria	4	4		
Paralysis	3		3	
Phthisis	2		2	
Rheumatism	3	2		1
Ulcer	1	J		
Totals	60	43	11	6

Recoveries in the Lincoln Lunatic Asylum from the commencement, as affected by the duration of the Complaint

before Admission or Re-admission.

Totals.	239	164	97	56	11	18	555
Admitted, Idiots.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted, the period of attack not known.	61	8	0	0	0	0	5
Admitted, having had previous attacks.	92	89	42	10	4	7	223
Admitted, the period of attack being upwards of 2 years.	ေ	7	6	1	1	5	26
Admitted between 1 & 2 years of the 1 stattack.	60	ဧ	5	1	0	61	14
Admitted between 3 & 12 mo. of the 1st attack.	56	21	80	7	60	1	99
Admitted within 3 months of the 1st attack.	113	62	33	1	တ	တ	221
Periods of Recovery.	Discharged within 3 months after admission.	between 3 and 6 months after admission.	between 6 and 12 months after admission.	2 years after admission.	between 2 and 3 years after admission.	after 3 years.	Totals.

# LENGTH OF RESIDENCE, AND AGES IN DECENNIAL PERIODS AT THE TIME OF DEATH.

# Periods of Decease after Admission, in 1855.

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	Tota
1	1	0	0	1	2	4	2	0	11.

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

Between	Days	Weeks	Months	Months	Months	Years	Years	Years	Total
1—7 days	7—14	2—4	1—3	3—6	6—12	1—2	2—3	3—18	
10	17	. 17	35	38	47	47	31	80	322

# Ages at the time of Decease, in 1855.

Betw. 20	20—30	30—40	40—50	50—60	60—70	70 & upwards.	unknown	Total
0	2	3	1	2	2	1	. 0	111

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

Betw. 20	1 1	30—40	0-40   40-50   50-60   60-		60—70	70 & upwards.	unknown	Total
3	32	74	65	61	51	27	9	322

# NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH MONTH.

from the commencement of the Institution.

Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
28	25	23	35	31	35	24	32	15	26	25	23	322

# ATTENDANTS'\* DAILY RETURN

# OF THE NAMES AND STATE OF THE PATIENTS UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE CHARGE,

From December 31st, 1855, to January 1st, 1856.

Ditto evening prayers.	
Do. house service on Sunday.	The state of the s
Attended church on Sunday.	
Engaged in reading.	Value of the second sec
Ditto in sewing.	
Ditto in knitting.	
Ditto in the kitchen.	
Ditto in the laundry.	
Ditto cleaning rooms.	The state of the s
Ditto in the kitchen garden.	
Ditto in the airing grounds.	
Ditto outdoors.	
Employed indoors.	
Had sed. employment.	
Had active employment.	
Willing to be employed.	
Capable of employment.	
Do. in active games indoors.	
Do. in active games outdoors.	
Ditto in the town.	
Ditto in the country.	
Ditto in the grounds.	
Exercised in the galleries.	
Bathed in a warm bath.	
Fed with the feeder.	
Disallowed meat,	
Allowed extra meat.	
Took porter medicinally.	
Took wine medicinally.	
Kept their beds by day.	
Under surgical treatment.	
Under medicinal treatment.	
Under hired nursing.	
Under night watching.	
Attempted suicide.	
Met with accidents.	
Had epileptic fits by night.	
Had epileptic fits by day.	
Refused all their food.	
Refused a part of their food.	
Destroyed their bedding.	
Destroyed their clothing.	
Noisy in the night.	
Noisy in the day.	
Wore socks in bed.	
Slept on straw cases.	
Wet by night.	
Wet by day.	
Uncleanly by night.	
Uncleanly by day.	
With relaxed bowels.	
With confined bowels.	
ry and Day- house lower Attendants tents in the time.	
o do da	
use ten ten	
dt Att	
a ditti	
Centre Centre at became at	
ne Ce at	
rd ti	
r South Gallery and com.  s of the Patients  Ward at bed time.  MALES.	ARREDERE
Lower South Gallery and Dayrooms, and Centre-house lower Day-room.    Attendants.	
no om	
200	and the second of the second of the second
EH I Ha	

\* Each of the six Wards is in charge of two Attendants, one of whom fills up and signs the "Daily Return" for his or her Ward.

# HOUSE SURGEON'S DAILY RETURN OF THE STATE AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PATIENTS,

from 8 a.m. December 24th, to 8 a.m. December 31st, 1855.

	NUMBER OF PATIENTS.		-	1	ALI			-		-	PP	MAI	P	-	-
	NUMBER OF PATIENTS.	M.	T				q	SU.	M	Tr.		TH.		g.	SIT.
In	the Wards		-				-55	-				31	0.00	4000	750
	the male epileptic ward									-	-		7		
	the female disorderly ward								. 67	200	1000				
	ith confined bowels														
	ith relaxed bowels														
	acleanly by day							1				1			
	acleanly by night							- 12							
	et by day	2				1	1	1				1			
	et by night	4		77		3	3								
	ept on straw cases	-	2			2	2								
	ore socks in bed			2	_	2	2	- 76	1			1			
	oisy in the day	2			2	1	1	1	5	1100	_				3
	oisy in the night				-	1	i	1	3					-	4
	estroyed their clothing					-			-	-	-		_	-	
	estroyed their bedding							**							
	efused a part of their food							1							
	efused all their food														
	ad epileptic fits by day														
	ad epileptic fits by night														
	et with accidents									6.0	-				100
_									177	00	-		13.		1000
_	nder night watching				10							12			
	ader hired nursing	1						1				12			
	nder medicinal treatment							- 2							
	nder surgical treatment							1	ï			1			
	ept their beds by day					1								- 0	
	ook wine medicinally	3	1000	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	
	ook porter medicinally	1	1 3			3	3	-	1	1					200
	llowed extra meat	3	-		-	-	-	-							22
	sallowed meat														
	ed with the feeder														
	athed in a warm bath														
	xercised in the galleries									717		31			
	tto in the grounds														
	tto in the country														
200	tto in the town	4	2	2	4	1	1	3							
	tto in active games outdoors														
	tto in active games indoors							::	**	9					
	pable of employment	24	23	23	23	25	25	24	21	20	20	20	20	20	777
	illing to be employed		16	16	16		17	16	12	13	-	13	95	-	
	ad active employment	7	8	8		9	9		2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	ad sedentary employment					4	4	**	9	9	9	9	9	9	2
	mployed indoors	6	4	4		4	4	4	10	9	9	9	9	9	
	itto outdoors	4	2	2		5	5					*			
	itto in the airing grounds	••													
	itto in the kitchen garden	4	3	3							*		**		
	itto cleaning rooms	3	3	3	4	4	4		2	2	2	2	1	1	2
	tto in the laundry	2	3	4	4	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	itto in the kitchen	2	2	2	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	300
	tto in knitting								5	5	5	5	5		
	itto in sewing	**				**	:-		5	5	5	4	6	6	
_	ngaged in reading	13	11	12	12	12	13	12	6	2	2	4	6	6	9
	newed tobacco			**											
-	noked in the grounds	100	-	- 112	11.00	De L'									
A	tended church on Sunday							3							1
A: Di						18		173						9	1 13 9

The above Return is made out daily, from the respective Attendants' Daily Return of the state and circumstances of each individual patient.

# HOUSE SURGEON'S WEEKLY RETURN

#### OF THE

# SOCIAL AND MENTAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENTS,

from December 25th, 1855, to December 31st 1855.

Number of Patients in the House.	M. 27	F. 31	Total. 58
First Rank.	0	4	4
Second Rank.	9	15	24
Third Rank.	18	12	30
Less than 1 year since the first attack.	1	0	1
From 1 to 2 years since the first attack.	1	3	4
More than 2 years since the first attack.	29	25	54
Less than 1 year since admission.	4	5	9
From 1 to 2 years since admission.	2	3	5
From 2 to 27 years since admission.	15	17	32
Re-admitted cases not included in the above.	6	6	12
Not expected to recover.	23	28	51
Expected to recover.	4	3	7
Convalescent.	0	0	0
Cases of Idiotcy.	0	1	1
Cases of Epilepsy.	1	0	1
Cases of Paralysis.	3	0	3
Cases of Imbecility.	0	0	0
Having attempted Suicide.	3	3	6
Attended Sunday Morning Prayers.	18	13	31
Attended Church.	4	1	5

# DISBURSEMENTS,

from January 1st, 1855, to December 31st, 1855.

				-	-				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	2	s. d
House Surgeon	120	0	0				Brought forward 20		7 5
Matron		0					2 Jought for war a 20	,0	
Secretary		0					And did to be well and		
		0					Escape of Patients 1 8 6		
Surveyor			0						
4 Male Attendants		8	0						
4 Female ditto		10	6				Patients' amuse-		
5 Female Servants		14	2				ments 8 0 10		
Gardener & Porter	20	10	0				Periodicals 6 6 3		
Laborer	15	6	0				Porter for the sick 6 12 0		
Assist. Attendant		7	6				Printing 18 15 11		
Substitutes in ab-							Stationery 12 15 5		
sence or sickness		9	3				Wine for the sick 22 7 5		
								29 1	9 11
Sick Nursing		2	1				The state of the s	00 1	9 11
Charwomen									
Sempstress	8	14	4						
	-	-	_	583	9	7	Cooperage 1 4 4		
Bread, 26,193 lbs.	206	5	10				Crockery, Glass 12 15 6		
Butter, 1,714 lbs.			61				Furniture 49 2 8		
Cheese400 lbs.							House Linen 69 0 11		
							Ironmongery 24 19 11		
Coffee345 lbs.			7				18	7 :	3 4
Eggs5,800		6	0				the factor was a sum of spill and		
Fish	2	19	01						
Flour 254 sts.	35	10	1						
Meat17,351 lbs.	463	7	8				Joiner's Work 39 10 1		
Milk, 2,398 galls.			5				Mason 32 16 3		
Oatmeal, Sago, &c.		6	0				Painter, Colour-		
Peas		4					washer 22 .4 11		
	U	*	10						
Plums, Currants,	10								
280 lbs.	10		8				Smith 19 17 9		
Potatos		7	2				16	8	9 1
Poultry	4		4						
Rice563 lbs.	7	11	1						
Salt, Pepper, &c.	13	7	4				N O T I Was a Contain		
Sugar, 3,514 lbs.			101				North Lodge Keeper's Gratuity	4 16	6 0
Tea436 lbs.	74		81				Sementary)		
Vegetables, Seeds	18		11				Fire Insurance	7 10	0 0
regulables, beens	10	13		1101	-	01	and the second second		
				1181	7	$2\frac{1}{2}$	Rates and Taxes 2	3 8	3 6
C 11 11	1	W.					reaces and rakes	0 0	, 0
Candles 853 lbs.	26	1	05				The second secon		
Coal and Leading,			-				Sundries 1	6 (	9
246 tons	198	13	8						
Firewood	7	7	3				Patients' Clothing 21	0 15	5 0
Mops, Brushes, &c.	12	6	2			-	T tetronic ordinary		
Oil		14	0				D.: . 1 1 1 1 1		
Soap1,587 lbs.			10				Patients' surplus advances, re-		
							turned on discharge 16	3 8	3 11
Starch, Blue	3		8						
Straw	0	18	0				Clothing for Assist. Attendant	0 8	3 7
Water Rent (three									EAR
half years)	30	0	0				Total should be the Don't	0 7	
	-	-	_	323	10	71/2	Interest charged by the Bank	0 10	) 5
			£9	2088	7	5	£292	9 12	11
								1	
			100	-			The second secon		

# RECEIPTS,

from January 1st, 1855, to December 31st, 1855.

	£	s.	d.
Balance in the Treasurer's hands, 1st January, 1855	10	2	2
Cash from Patients, including payments in advance, and clothing procured	2632	0	8
Legacies	150	0	0
Donations		10	0
Subscriptions	71	9	0
Rents of Cottages	25	16	0
By sale of Grease	4	18	1
	3	5	9
——— Rags	2	2	6
Balance due to the Treasurer, 31st December, 1855	24	8	9
	£2929	12	11

# STATE OF DEBTS AND CREDITS,

January 1st, 1856.

Balance due to the Treasurer	TS.		s. 8		£	s.	d.
Patients' Deposits in hand		-		100	235	2	1
CRED		40	0	0			
In the Matron's hands  Due from Patients		4	12	2			
Mrs. Swallow, for swill			13	0			
Treate of County of		-		-	61	5	2
Outsta	nding Debt				£173	16	11
							-

# COST PER HEAD,

calculated on the average daily number of Patients in the year.

	Tota				rage r ye	cost ar.	Average co		t
	£	-	d.	£	8.	d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Salaries and Wages	583	9	7	10	4	83	0 3 11	$\frac{1}{4}$ 0 0 $6\frac{3}{4}$	
Food, including Household	1181	7	2	20	14	$6\frac{1}{4}$	0 7 11	$\frac{1}{2}$ 0 1 $1\frac{1}{2}$	
Coal, Candles, &c	323	10	7	5	13	$6\frac{1}{4}$	0 2 2	$0  0  3\frac{3}{4}$	
Medicine, Printing, &c	88	19	11	1	11	$2\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 7		
Furniture and Linen	157	3	4	2	15	$1\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 0	$0 \frac{3}{4}  0  0  1\frac{3}{4}$	
Repairs, Taxes	191	17	7	3	7	$3\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 3	$3\frac{1}{2}$ 0 0 $2\frac{1}{4}$	
£	2526	8	2	£44	6	51	£0 17 0	£0 2 5	

# COMPARATIVE STATEMENT,

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

# Principal Provisions, &c., consumed,

1853					1854			1	1855		3 3
	£	S.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Breadlbs. 25,121	125	6	2	25,549	198	4	6	26,193	206	5	10
Butterlbs. 1,993	105	4	4	1,761	104			1,714	102	6	61
Candleslbs. 753		19	71	832		16		853	26	1	01
Cheeselbs. 772		2	5	344	11	6	7	400	16	14	-
Coaltons 272		6	7	246	191	0	3			-	11
Coffeelbs. 347	19	18	6	345	20	-	1000	246	198		8
Floursts. 263		5	8			15	3	345		13	7
Meatlbs. 16,234		1 12 12		294	34	14	0	254	35	10	1
			5	15,297	429	2	81/2	17,351	463	7	8
Milkglls. 2,457		10	3	2,366	78	16	4	2,398	87	0	5
Oatmeal	2	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$		3	11	81		4	6	0
Oil	7	9	10		8	2	10		14	14	0
Potatoespks. 873	47	8	31	717	41	8	3		26	7	2
Rice	6	18	2	574	7	3	1	563	7	11	ī
SoapIbs. 1,806	32	8	101	1,680	30	5	3	1,587	30	4	10
Strawshs. 50		6	0		0	6	0		0	18	0
Sugarlbs. 3,332		15	9	3,332	62	19	7	0.514	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		100
Tealbs. 445		15	111	423				3,514	66	2	101
			-		73	5	9	436		12	81
Vegetables, Seeds	10	17	0 2		17	18	8		18	19	11/2
	£1217	4	5		£1339	7	91		£1401	9	61

# Daily average number of Persons maintained,

1853		1854	1855
Patients	54 18		57 
	72	76	76

# Daily average consumption of Bread and Meat per head,

1853		1854	1855
Bread	oz. 15	oz. $15\frac{1}{4}$	oz. 15¼
Meat	oz. 94	oz. 9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	oz. 95

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

1853		1854	1855
Bread 11 Meat 11	bs. 1 : oz. 5   bs. 4 : oz. 3	lbs. 1 : oz. 2 lbs. 4 : oz. 9	lbs. 1 : oz. 4 lbs. 3 : oz. 4

# DAY ROOMS, BED ROOMS, BEDS.

PATIENTS'	PATIENTS'	officers' AND SERVANTS'	
. Day Rooms.	Bed Rooms, and Beds.	Bed Rooms, and Beds.	
Mest Front.  Sitting Room.  Strong.  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.  Exercising Gallery, (and for active amusements).	No.1 1		
Sitting Room.	No. 2 1	A-Male Attendant	1
Exercising Gallery.	No. 3 1		
Exercising Gallery.  Sitting Room.	No. 4 Infirmary 1	B-Male Attendant	1
Dog Sitting Room.	No. 5 1		
用"	No C Demoiteme 0		
Sitting Room.	No. 6 Dormitory 8 No. 7 1	C-Male Attendant	1
Exercising Gallery, (and for active amusements).	No. 8 1		
Exercising Gallery, (and for active amusements).	No. 9 1	D-Male Attendant	1
F 5 % for active amusements).	No. 10 1		
>-			
Sitting Room.	No. 11 1		
Ö E Sitting Room.	No. 12 1	E-Male Attendant	1
Sitting Room.  Exercising Gallery.  Sitting Room.	No. 13 1 No. 14 Infirmary 1	F-Male Attendant	1
의 문항 Sitting Room.	No. 15 1	F-Maie Attendant	•
Hook Sitting Room.  Exercising Gallery.  Sitting Room.			
52 or	No. 16 Dormitory 7		
	No. 17 Watch do. 7		
at:	No. 18 Watch do. 7		
MALE Vest Front 2nd Story.	No. 19 Watch do. 4	G-Male Attendant	1
A B B B B B	No. 20 1 No. 21 1	G	
ad ad	No. 22 1		
MALE West Front. 2nd Story.	No. 23 1		
	No. 24 1		
sti .	No. 25 1	House Surgeon	1
Sitting Room.	No. 26 2	The state of the s	
Sitting Room.	No. 27 Dormitory 4 No. 28 Dormitory 4	Female Servants	3
the Street of th	No. 28 Dormitory	remate servants	
North and South Fronts.  North and South Fronts.  1st, 2nd, 3rd Stories.  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.	No. 29 3	Female Servants	2
Sitting Room.	No. 30 Dormitory 4		
Sitting Room.	No. 31 1 No. 32 Dormitory 4	Matron	1
North Strain Som.	No. 32 Dormitory 4		
ous)	No. 33 Dormitory 7		
N N	No. 34 Watch do, 7		
	No. 35 Watch do. 7		
THE East Front. 2nd Story.	No. 36 Watch do. 4	H-Female Attendant	1
THE East From 2nd Story.	No. 37 1 No. 38 1	H-Female Attendant	
TI ST I S	No. 39 1		
nd	No. 40 1		
	No. 41 1		
OF			
	No. 42 1		
Sitting Room.	No. 43 1	I—Female Attendant	1
Exercising Gallery.	No. 44	J-Female Attendant	1
Sitting Room.	No. 46 1	o - I cinare Accendante	
Sitting Room. Exercising Gallery. Sitting Room.		THE STREET STREET	
	No. 47 Dormitory 8		
Sitting Room.  Exercising Gallery, (and for active Sports).	No. 48 1	K-Female Attendant	1
Exercising Gallery, (and	No. 49 1	T 70 - 3 - 111 - 3 - 1	
VILLE Exercising Gallery, (and for active Sports).	710.00	L-Female Attendant	1
for active Sports).	No. 51 1	the state of the s	
Sitting Room.  Exercising Gallery, (and for active Sports).  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.  Exercising Gallery.  Sitting Room.  Sitting Room.	37- 10		
d Gitting Prom	No. 52	M—Female Attendant	1
Sitting Room.	No. 54	l The Pennie Procuration	
E & Exercising Gallery.	No. 55 1	N-Female Attendant	1
Exercising Gallery. Sitting Room.	No. 56 1		
lst (	100	Valley Control of the Control	21-148
ŏ.	127		41-140

The Third Story contains Sleeping Rooms only.—All the Sitting Rooms, the Infirmaries, eight of the Dormitories, and two of the Lavatories, contain fireplaces.

### OFFICIAL BOOKS.

The Books marked thus (†) are laid before the Chairman of each Weekly Board for examination, and those marked thus (‡) for his signature also.

The Books marked thus (\*) are kept by Act of Parliament.

Chairman....... Chairman's Portfolio, and Order of Proceeding.

‡Board Memorandum Book.

Secretary .......Rough Minutes' Book.

‡Recorded Minutes' Book.

Standing Board Orders' Book.

Current Board Orders' Book.

Sub-Treasurer... †Benefaction Book.

+Subscription Book.

†Cash Book.

Bank Book.

House Ledger.

Abstract of House Ledger.

Patients' Ledger.

Abstract of Patients' Ledger.

Salaries and Wages Book.

Auditors' Check Book.

Physicians ...... Physicians' Case Book.

----- Special Report Book.

Surgeons' Case Book.

House Surgeon...\*House Surgeon's Journal of Daily occurrences.

\*House Surgeon's Registry of Admissions Book.

\*House Surgeon's Case Book.

\*House Surgeon's Medical Journal, and Weekly Report Book of the Cases of Sickness.

\*Ditto Registry of Discharges and Deaths Book.

\*The Visitors' Book, for entries by the Visiting

\*The Patients' Book. | Commissioners in Lunacy.

Attendants' Daily Return Books of the special circumstances of their respective Patients individually.

†House Surgeon's Daily Return Book of the Special Circumstances of the Patients collectively.

thouse Surgeon's Weekly Return Book of the Distinctions of the Patients as to Rank, length of Residence, past Duration of Disease, and Prognosis.

†House Surgeon's Registry of Control Book.

House Surgeon's Day-Book of Medicines issued.

†Sick Patients' Wine, Spirits, and Porter Book.

†Register of the number of Persons daily maintained.

Attendants' and Servants' Hiring and Discharge Book.

House Surgeon's Cash Receipts' Book.

Matron......†Stock Book of Provisions as received and issued daily.

Book of Issues to Attendants and Servants.

Pass-Books of the Issues to Attendants and Servants.

†Cravings' Book for Furniture, Patients' Clothing, &c.

Book of Articles made up by Female Patients.

Patients' Inventories' Book of Clothing and other Property.

House Inventories' Book of Furniture, &c.
Patients' Tradesmen's Pass-Books.
House Tradesmen's Pass-Books.
Matron's Petty Cash Book.

House Visitors... Visitors' Weekly Report Book.

Governors....... Governors' Memorandum Book.

Casual Visitors... Strangers' Name and Address Book.

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.

# BOARD LETTER\* OF INQUIRY

to the Friends of Patients who have been discharged.

Lincol	n L	ınatic	Asyl	lum,
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As Chairman of the Weekly Board of Governors holden here this day, and in pursuance of the regulations of this Institution, I have to request the communication of any complaint you may have to make in regard to the treatment, property, accounts, or any other matters whatsoever, 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 obedient servant,

Chairman.

\* The Answers are filed.

#### FORM OF LEGACY.

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

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

\* If so intended.