

**Eleventh annual report of the medical superintendent of the lunatic asylum, for the counties of Salop and Montgomery, and for the boroughs of Much Wenlock, Shrewsbury, and Oswestry. 1855 / [Salop and Montgomeryshire Counties Lunatic Asylum].**

**Contributors**

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE COUNTIES OF

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY

AND FOR THE BOROUGHS OF

MUCH WENLOCK, SHREWSBURY, AND OSWESTRY,

1855.

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SHREWSBURY :

PRINTED BY RICHARD DAVIES, 7, HIGH STREET.

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE  
LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR THE  
COUNTIES OF SALOP AND MONTGOMERY,  
AND THE ASSOCIATED BOROUGHES OF  
MUCH WENLOCK, SHREWSBURY, & OSWESTRY.

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ON the 1st of January, 1855, the number of Patients in the Asylum was 301 (viz: 135 Males and 166 Females.) In the course of the year, 108 (viz: 65 Males and 43 Females) were admitted; 54 (viz: 29 Males and 25 Females) were discharged Recovered; 9 (viz: 5 Males and 4 Females) were discharged Relieved; 1 Female was discharged not improved; and 30 (viz: 17 Males and 13 Females) died. The number of Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st December, 1855, was consequently 315 (viz: 149 Males and 166 Females)—an increase on the number remaining at the end of the previous year of 14 Males only, the number of Females being exactly the same at the end of the year as at the beginning.

The average number of Patients resident during the year was 316 (viz: 152 Males and 164 Females.)

Among the admissions in the course of the year are enumerated the cases of 22 individuals, viz: 14 Males and 8 Females, who had previously been under treatment in this Institution, and having been discharged, were re-admitted after periods of absence varying as below:—

No.	MALES.	No.	FEMALES.
995	3 weeks.	1004	3 days.
970	3 "	986	2 weeks.
968	6 "	944	6 months.
988	2 months.	938	7 "
912	3 "	965	10 "
904	3 "	992	11 "
936	6 "	946	18 "
940	10 "	1000	73 "
941	10 "		
964	10 "		
962	19 "		
908	39 "		
905	48 "		
953	65 "		

Three Males and two Females, who are included in the foregoing list, were severally admitted twice in the course of the year, so that the number of *individuals* admitted was 103 (viz: 62 Males and 41 Females) or 5 fewer than the actual number of registered admissions.

Comparing the number of Recoveries with the average number of Patients resident during the year, the proportion is found to be 17.160 per cent., or 19.078 per cent. of Males, and 15.243 per cent. of Females.

The general per centage of Deaths on the average number of both sexes resident during the year was 9.555; that of the Males being 11.184, and that of the Females 7.926.

The subjoined table, representing the average number of Patients resident in the Asylum during each year from the commencement, may be useful in the way of exemplifying the gradually increasing necessity that has existed for the provision of additional accommodation; and, whilst the new Buildings remain in the hands of the Contractor, some notion may be formed of the crowded state of the Institution, and of the very urgent need for more room, when it is borne in mind that there are sixty more Patients under treatment than can at present be properly accommodated in the Wards.

Table showing the average numbers of Patients in the Asylum:—

In the Years	MEN.	WOMEN.	TOTAL.
1845	38	28	66
1846	50	50	100
1847	64	53	117
1848	70	63	133
1849	80	74	154
1850	95	91	186
1851	103	108	212
1852	104	121	226
1853	115	135	250
1854	131	162	293
1855	152	164	316

In the course of a very few months, however, there is reason to hope that the distressing consequences which arise from the very undesirable state of affairs above alluded to will finally cease. The new Wings are not only so capacious as to give ample additional room in all probability for the future requirements of the district in this way; but their arrangements are such as will afford other advantages which have hitherto been unavailable in the Institution.

The conversion of the former Chapel into the Kitchen, the convenience of its central situation, and the erection of commodious new Kitchen Offices, have already been found to be exceedingly useful and satisfactory; and there is no doubt that the new Chapel, and the various arrangements which have been determined upon, but which are not yet completed, for the necessarily increased demand for Gas-light; for the provision of a constant supply of Hot Water to all parts of the Edifice, &c., will be found in an equal degree to yield their respective advantages.

The general facts and circumstances appertaining to the condition of the Patients during the past year are herewith presented in the usual tabular forms; but beyond these and the following observations, which were delivered to the Visiting Justices on the 26th of December last, respecting the proposed additional extent of Land for the use of the Asylum, it is deemed advisable to postpone any further remarks upon the enlarged and improved arrangements of the Institution until time shall have afforded an opportunity for testing their completeness and efficiency.

“ With respect to the additional extent of Land that may be  
 “ necessary to afford sufficient employment for those Patients who  
 “ are capable of working out of doors, I believe that if it be deter-  
 “ mined to limit their operations to the use of the spade, the  
 “ requisite area may be safely computed by considering in the first  
 “ place that about two-thirds or three fifths of the men may be  
 “ always thus reckoned upon; and that, as far as I can conjecture,  
 “ about eight average men will be required to keep one acre of  
 “ Land under cultivation in this way. Taking the labour of 120  
 “ Male Patients, then, as the available power for the purpose in  
 “ question when the Asylum comes to be full, the area required  
 “ upon this comparison will be 15 acres.

“ The extent of ground which has hitherto been cultivated  
 “ by means of the spade is not more, probably, than seven or eight  
 “ acres; but this quantity has been found inadequate to give  
 “ employment to any more than the most intelligent and able-  
 “ bodied individuals. A large number of other persons are daily  
 “ taken out who cannot under existing circumstances be employed  
 “ in any very straightforward or satisfactory way, but who might be  
 “ so employed, were they even restricted to the monotonous occu-  
 “ pation of digging, if a larger scope were allowed for their labour,  
 “ and means were thereby afforded for their engaging in it with  
 “ something like regularity.

“ It is undoubtedly very desirable that a considerable portion  
 “ of Land should be kept under spade-culture; but I apprehend  
 “ that it is not less so to possess the means of diversifying the  
 “ operations of the Patients, so as to excite and maintain among  
 “ them as much interest in their work as its nature may be capable  
 “ of affording. Were they unable to break up by the spade the  
 “ whole of the ground that it might be deemed expedient to place  
 “ under Grain and Root Crops, the plough might be occasionally  
 “ resorted to to complete the business for them, without running to  
 “ any very serious expense on this account, even if horses had to be  
 “ hired for the purpose; and whether there be a necessity for any  
 “ such auxiliary labour or not, nothing can seem to be simpler than  
 “ the means of ascertaining the difference between the value of the  
 “ Farm Produce on the one hand, and the cost of its production on  
 “ the other.

“ Whoever may be held responsible for the success or failure  
 “ of the farming operations, I think that the Steward should be

“ instructed to provide and keep an account of everything necessary  
 “ for the cultivation of the ground, and for the rearing and feeding  
 “ as well as for the purchase of live stock; to estimate the value  
 “ of all produce, and to exhibit in an annual balance sheet, to be  
 “ due on the 25th of March, or at any other season that may be  
 “ fixed, the difference between the said value and the expense that  
 “ may have been incurred on account of the Farm.

“ With respect to the expediency of keeping a Horse, or a  
 “ pair of Horses, for draught, as long as there shall be a necessity  
 “ for annually drawing upwards of 700 tons of Coals to the Asylum,  
 “ there would not appear to be any great scarcity of work for them,  
 “ even if they were not wanted upon the Land.

“ Milk, I presume, might advantageously become an article  
 “ of Home Produce, and the interest afforded by the care of Cows,  
 “ and the general management of the Dairy, would be well adapted  
 “ to the cases of many of the Women.

“ Should it be deemed advisable to establish a Brewhouse for  
 “ other economical reasons, the Grains might be used for keeping  
 “ Pigs; and as the supply of Pork and Bacon would be increased  
 “ by the Institution being thus enabled to rear a larger stock of Pigs  
 “ than it now does, the expense of maintaining and fattening such  
 “ stock would no doubt be well compensated for by a diminution  
 “ of the Contract Accounts for Butcher's Meat.

“ The application of the Sewage to the Land, the preparation  
 “ and application of fertilizing composts, the attention necessary to  
 “ keep the Crops clean by hoeing, &c., in the Spring and Summer  
 “ time, Mowing and Hay-making, Reaping, and the various kinds  
 “ of work required in Autumn, would each at its proper time  
 “ contribute its share to the amelioration of the condition of the  
 “ Patients; and I have no doubt that the provision of the means  
 “ to which I here refer, upon such a scale as has already been  
 “ pointed out,\* would render the Institution most complete and  
 “ most efficient in those points upon which it has hitherto been  
 “ most defective.

“ As to the necessity of erecting a high Wall round the  
 “ whole of the Land that may be purchased, I cannot venture to

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\* In the Minute of the Commissioners in Lunacy, dated May 25th, 1855.



“ offer a decided opinion. Such a Boundary would undoubtedly be  
 “ useful in the way of diminishing the temptation to escape from  
 “ the Asylum, and of preventing the unauthorised intrusion of  
 “ strangers among the Patients when at work.

“ RICHARD OLIVER, M. D.

“ *December 25th, 1855.*”

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In reference to the events of the past year, few matters of an extraordinary or remarkable kind have occurred to interfere with the general order of the Institution. The most serious occurrence has been that of a case of suicide, more remarkable on account of its having been the only one that has occurred since the opening of the Asylum, upwards of ten years before. This unfortunate event is partly and chiefly attributable to the imperfect construction of a Chamber Doorcase, and partly to the want of proper care on the part of two of the Attendants. Had the Doorcase been made so as to afford no projecting point at an angle of the Bead or Moulding which surrounded it on the inside of the room, there would have been nothing to which the individual could have suspended himself; and had the Attendants been careful to see that the Patient's Clothes were removed from his apartment when he went to bed, he would not have been able to turn his neckerchief to such a purpose, although he might still have had the opportunity of tearing a sheet and making a noose out of that. It is undoubtedly from oversights and omissions in the structural arrangements of an Asylum, and in the forms of its fixtures and furniture that the greatest danger of this kind is to be apprehended; and any want of care to prevent an avoidable projection on any part of a Chamber Wall, or in any other situation in which secrecy may tend to suggest the commitment of suicide, cannot but be regarded as highly reprehensible. In the present case, the Bead or Moulding which afforded the fatal temptation had always been *supposed* to be so close to the Wall that no improper use could possibly be made of it; but the crumbling of a little cement, by exposing not more than half an inch of the angular projection, unobservable by the eye, but sufficiently obvious to the inquiring finger, had done enough. The immediate alteration of all the Doorcases which had been constructed on the same plan was a matter of course; and at the present time there is not a Chamber in the Institution whose Doorway is not solidly flush with its inner wall.

RICHARD OLIVER, M. D.

*January 1st, 1856.*

1855, MAY 25TH, SALOP COUNTY ASYLUM.

Since the last visit of the Commissioners, on the 21st of March, 1854, 147 Patients have been admitted, 105 have been discharged, and of those, 31 have died from various causes.

There are now 320 Patients (155 Males and 165 Females) in Asylum, of whom 136 appear to be under medical treatment. Five Patients are registered as having been secluded in the course of the last week.

We have to-day seen all the Patients, and have inspected their Wards, which are generally clean and free from offensive smell. But the Wards are at present too much crowded; some of the Galleries being converted into Dormitories. We are glad to see that a commencement has been made to erect additional buildings for the Patients; that a new Kitchen and Larder, and also a new Chapel, are in the course of formation, and that portions of the basement have been converted into Workshops. The Lavatories (noticed in the last entry) have been constructed.

A considerable number of the Patients of both sexes are employed in various ways, and about 120 attend Chapel, where the Church Service is regularly performed twice a week.

We beg to urge upon the consideration of the Visiting Justices the necessity of providing, as soon as practicable, a considerable quantity of additional Land (not less than thirty acres) for the use of the Asylum. At present the quantity of Land is (with scarcely an exception) less than belongs to the other County Asylums in England. It seems scarcely possible for the Superintendent (however zealous he may be) to do full justice to the Patients, with the very limited means at present at his disposal.

The Asylum at present contains 320 Patients, and the Buildings, just commenced, are adapted to receive 130 Patients, yet the total amount of Land belonging it is 15 acres only, of which about one-third is occupied by the Sites of the Buildings and Offices, &c. and the Roads. It is extremely desirable that there should be Land upon which the Patients may be employed in agricultural labour, and ground of sufficient extent for the purposes of healthful

exercise, especially for Patients of violent and bad habits, many of whom are now almost necessarily confined to the small Courts, into which their Wards open. The Institution, in fact, in its present state, is altogether inadequate to the wants of the Patients and to the curative objects for which it was originally intended.

The Asylum is evidently under very kind and careful management.

B. W. PROCTER, } Commissioners in Lunacy.  
S. GASKELL, }

1. TABLE showing the number of Patients in the Asylum, with the number of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths, during the year ended December 31st, 1855.

	Remaining January 1st, 1855.	Admitted	Discharged Recovered.	Discharged Relieved.	Discharged Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining Dec. 31st, 1855
MALES.....	135	65	29	5	0	17	149
FEMALES	166	43	25	4	1	13	166
TOTAL.....	301	108	54	9	1	30	315

2. TABLE exhibiting the conditions of Celibacy, Marriage, and Widowhood of the Patients admitted during the year 1855.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single .....	33	20	53
Married .....	28	17	45
Widowed .....	4	6	10

3. TABLE showing the Ages of the Patients admitted during the year 1855.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Between 15 & 20	3	3	6
„ 20 & 25	7	3	10
„ 25 & 30	8	5	13
„ 30 & 35	7	8	15
„ 35 & 40	6	6	12
„ 40 & 45	5	1	6
„ 45 & 50	8	2	10
„ 50 & 55	4	7	11
„ 55 & 60	10	2	12
„ 60 & 65	1	2	3
„ 65 & 70	3	1	4
„ 70 & 75	1	2	3
„ 75 & 80	2	1	3

4 TABLE exhibiting the duration of the Disease at the time of Admission in the whole of the Patients admitted during the year 1855.

	Males.	Females	Total.
Less than 1 month ...	17	18	35
"  2 months ...	11	5	16
"  3  "  ... ..	8	6	14
"  4  "  ... ..	7	2	9
"  5  "  ... ..	0	1	1
"  6  "  ... ..	2	0	2
"  9  "  ... ..	3	1	4
"  12  "  ... ..	0	1	1
More than 1 year ...	4	0	4
"  2  "  ... ..	2	1	3
"  3  "  ... ..	1	2	3
"  5  "  ... ..	0	1	1
"  7  "  ... ..	2	0	2
"  10  "  ... ..	1	0	1
"  15  "  ... ..	0	1	1
"  20  "  ... ..	0	1	1
During life ... ..	2	1	3
Uncertain ... ..	5	2	7

5. TABLE showing the Duration of the Disease at the time of Admission in the Cases Discharged Recovered during the year 1855.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Less than 1 month ...	15	12	27
"  2 months ...	5	2	7
"  3  "  ... ..	4	5	9
"  4  "  ... ..	3	1	4
"  6  "  ... ..	0	1	1
"  9  "  ... ..	2	0	2
"  12  "  ... ..	0	2	2
More than 1 year ...	0	1	1
"  2 years ... ..	0	1	1

6. TABLE exhibiting the Occupations or Stations in Life of the Patients admitted during the year 1855.

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Bargeman .....	1	Bookbinder's Wife .....	1
Basket Maker .....	1	Butcher's Wife .....	1
Blacksmiths .....	4	Carpenter's Daughter ...	1
Bricklayer .....	1	„    Wife .....	1
Butchers .....	2	„    Widow .....	1
Carpenter .....	1	Charwoman .....	1
Coachman .....	1	Cooper's Wife .....	1
Collier .....	1	Dressmaker .....	1
Farmers in reduced cir- cumstances.....	3	Farmer's Daughter .....	1
Flaxdresser.....	1	„    Widow .....	1
Forgeman .....	1	Labourers' Wives .....	5
Hostlers .....	4	„    Widows .....	2
Ironfounder .....	1	Laundress .....	1
Labourers .....	17	Leadminer's Wife .....	1
Leadchaser .....	1	Schoolmaster's Wife .....	1
Maltsters .....	2	Sempstresses .....	2
Paviour .....	1	Servants, (Domestic) .....	11
Porter.....	1	Shoemakers' Wives .....	4
Ratcatcher .....	1	Solicitor's Daughter .....	1
Sawyers .....	2	Stonemason's Wife.....	1
Servant, Domestic .....	1	Tailor's Wife .....	1
Shoemakers .....	5	Tailor's Widow .....	1
Shopkeepers' Assistants...	4	Tinplate Worker's Widow	1
Spinners .....	2	Weaver .....	1
Surgeon .....	1		
Tailor .....	1		
Tea Hawker .....	1		
Tinplate Worker .....	1		
Usher .....	1		
Waiter at an Inn .....	1		

7. TABLE exhibiting the degrees of the Education of the Patients admitted during the year 1855.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Well educated ... ..	2	1	3
Moderately educated ...	7	1	8
Can read and write ...	31	15	46
Can read only ... ..	14	17	31
Cannot read ... ..	8	5	13
Unascertained ... ..	3	4	7

8. TABLE showing the Forms of the Malady in the cases admitted during the year 1855.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania .. ... ..	15	12	27
Monomania including Melancholia ... ..	17	16	33
Dementia ... ..	31	14	45
Idiocy ... ..	2	1	3

9. TABLE exhibiting the number of Attacks sustained by the Patients admitted during the year 1855.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th	10th.	13th.	14th.
Males...	45	14	3	1	0	1	1	0	0
Females	31	8	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Total ...	76	22	3	2	1	1	1	1	1



10. TABLE exhibiting the conjectured principal Causes of the Malady in the cases admitted during the year 1855.

	Males	Females.	Total.
Age ... ..	1	0	1
„ and Poverty ... ..	1	0	1
Anxiety from Disappointment in Love ...	3	0	3
„ „ „ Money Matters	6	0	6
„ „ Domestic Troubles...	1	2	3
„ „ Remorse on account of illegitimate Births	0	2	2
Brain—Defective Deelopement of	2	1	3
„ —Malignant Tumour in ...	0	1	1
Climacteric Debility ... ..	1	1	2
Epilepsy ... ..	2	1	3
Habit of Solitude ... ..	1	0	1
Head—Injury of ... ..	3	0	3
Heart—Disease of ... ..	2	0	2
Hyperlaction ... ..	0	1	1
Hysteria ... ..	0	6	6
Inheritance—Constitutional ...	5	6	11
„ and previous attacks	4	5	9
„ and poverty ... ..	1	0	1
Intemperance ... ..	17	1	18
Poverty ... ..	9	8	17
„ and previous attacks ...	3	3	6
„ and habits of solitude ...	0	2	2
Previous Attacks ... ..	2	2	4
Unascertainable ... ..	1	1	2





RECEIPTS

AN ACCOUNT

OF ALL MONIES RECEIVED AND PAID

BY THE TREASURER,

OR OTHERWISE, ON ACCOUNT

OF THE

SALOP AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31<sup>ST</sup>, 1855.



## PAYMENTS.

BY SALARIES AND WAGES.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Medical Superintendent & Matron, £362. } (less Maintenance of Family) £39. ... }	323	0	0			
Clerk .....	50	0	0			
Chaplain .....	40	0	0			
Steward and Semstress .....	60	0	0			
Engineer .....	52	0	0			
Fourteen Male Attendants, [from £17. to £30.] .....	338	10	0			
Eleven Female ditto, [£8. to £15.] .....	118	5	0			
Cook and Laundress, [£13. 15s. 0d. each]	27	10	0			
Laundry, Kitchen, and Scullery Maids ...	21	9	0			
Gate Keeper .....	6	10	0			
Assistants .....	13	13	0			
Dispenser .....	25	10	0			
Treasurer .....	20	0	0			
<b>PROVISIONS AND NECESSARIES.</b>				1096	7	0
Bread, Flour, and Oatmeal .....	1242	10	6			
Butcher's Meat.. ..	1017	9	4			
Butter and Cheese ..	607	10	5			
Grocery .....	537	12	4			
Beer, Ale, and Porter .....	906	9	6			
Potatoes and other Vegetables .....	269	9	8			
Milk and Fresh Butter .....	87	6	10			
Wine and Spirits .....	65	11	0			
Fish, Fruit, Barm, and Salt .....	26	5	4			
Coals and Cordwood.....	660	7	0			
Oil, Canal Coal, &c. ....	73	2	11			
Soap, Starch, Soda, &c... ..	93	0	8			
<b>CLOTHING AND BEDDING.</b>				5586	15	6
Linen Drapers, &c. for materials to work up	532	3	1			
Shoes, Clogs, and Leather .....	146	17	6			
Hats, Caps, and Bonnets.....	15	10	0			
Tailors' and Upholsters' Work .....	66	11	2			
Straw for bedding.....	34	3	5			
Waterproof Cloth .....	9	4	0			
Woollen Cloth and Clothing .....	98	10	2			
Shoemakers' Wages .....	32	5	7			
				985	4	11



## PAYMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.			£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs and Instruments .....	168	4	1					
Books, Printing, & Newspapers, ....	93	18	6					
Mats, Carpeting, Brooms, and Baskets ..	60	6	4					
Tin Goods and Plates .....	11	1	2					
Earthenware.....	22	16	6					
Funerals ... ..	18	2	0					
Carpenter's Work.....	1	13	0					
Postage, Letter Bag, and Stamps .. ..	14	12	0					
Carriage and Portorage ....	9	9	1					
Glazing and Glass .....	24	18	3					
Straw, Meal, Seeds, and Plants .....	51	14	9					
Ironmonger, Paints, and Tin Plates ...	72	9	7					
Trenchers and Buckets .....	11	13	6					
Purchase of Pigs . . . . .	26	16	6					
Tithes, Rates, and Taxes.. ..	9	12	4					
Retaking and Removal of Patients .....	11	17	4					
Interest on Treasurer's Account.....	32	15	7					
Sundry small Bills and Payments .....	26	3	1					
						668	3	7
Payments for New Buildings & Furniture						6707	2	0
,,    Repairs .....						230	5	6
Balance due to Treasurer, January 1st, 1855 .....						449	0	2
						15672 18 8		
Balance in Treasurer's hands, December 31st, 1855.....						592	8	9
						16265 7 5		



Paid Contractor on account of—	£.	s.	d.
The New Buildings	6000	0	0
Clerk of the Works	91	17	6
Briggs and Dodwell, new boiler and plumbing	230	1	9
Builder and Carpenter's Work	29	4	0
Bricks, Stone, Slate, and Lime	59	6	1
Timber Merchant	71	15	0
Ironmonger, Ironfounder, and Locksmith	85	7	9
Drains, and Plans for ditto	59	17	2
New Furniture and Bedding	41	13	7
Damage by Sewage, (compensation)	15	0	0
Mr. Haycock, journey to Leicester	8	0	0
Mr. Wyley for Valuation	5	5	0
Advertisements	1	13	0
Gravel and Carriage of ditto	5	12	8
Labourers, removing soil	2	8	6
6707	2	0	

**Account.**

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Charge to Salop County ... ..	1994	0	0			
" " " " ... ..	199	8	0			
" " " " ... ..	2160	3	4			
				4353	11	4
By Charge to Montgomery County ...	799	2	6			
" " " " ... ..	79	18	3			
" " " " ... ..	865	14	4½			
				1744	15	1½
By Charge to Wenlock Borough ...	206	17	6			
" " " " ... ..	20	13	9			
" " " " ... ..	224	2	3½			
				451	13	6½
Balance ... ..				157	2	0
				6707	2	0





Salop

				£.	s.	d.
To Charge for Buildings, (1854)...	...	...	...	660	17	0
"    "    Repairs                  "	...	...	...	197	11	0
"    "    "                  £66 9 4 }	...	...	...	265	17	4
"    "    Buildings, £199 8 0 }	...	...	...	1994	0	0
"    "    Enlargement of Asylum	...	...	...	2160	3	4
"    "    "                  "	...	...	...	8	6	2
"    "    Interest ...          ...	...	...	...			
				5286 14 10		

County.

					£.	s.	d.
By Cash per County Treasurer	...	...	...	...	660	17	0
"	"	"	...	...	197	11	0
"	"	"	...	...	265	17	4
"	"	"	...	...	1994	0	0
"	"	"	...	...	731	2	8
"	"	"	...	...	731	2	8
"	"	"	...	...	697	18	0

Balance, December 31st, 1855 ... .. 8 6 2

5286 14 10



County.

	£.	s.	d.
By Cash per County Treasurer ... ..	232	8	8
"          "          "          ... ..	79	3	5
"          "          "          ... ..	800	0	0
"          "          "          ... ..	293	0	3
"          "          "          ... ..	293	0	3
Balance, December 31st, 1855 ... ..	398	15	8½
	<hr/>		
	2096	8	3½



	£.	s.	d.
To Balance due for Gas Works ...	26	17	10
To Charge for Buildings. (1854)...	68	11	2
"    "    Repairs          "    ...	20	9	11
"    "    "                  £6 17 11)	27	11	8
"    "    Buildings, £20 13 9)	206	17	6
"    "    Enlargement of Asylum	224	2	3½
"    "    "                  "    ...	3	17	0
"    "    Interest...          ...    ...			

578 7 4½



## Adelaide Fund

		£.	s.	d.
To Balance in hand as per last published account	...	135	12	10
„ Subscriptions received to January, 1856	...	8	7	0
„ Interest per Saving Bank	... ..	8	9	11
		152	9	9



**Quantities and Prices of the principal Articles of  
Consumption received during the year.**

	£.	s.	d.
Thirds Flour, 26 sacks, at 56s. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. (average) ...	75	12	6
Bread, 132,832lbs. at 2d. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. ... ..	1152	0	4
Oatmeal, 1760lbs. ... ..	14	13	6
Beef, Roasting Pieces, 491 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs at 6d. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ...	12	12	8
„ Rounds and Flanks, 3178lbs. at 6d. ..	79	9	0
„ Other Pieces, (without bone,) 34451lbs. at 5d. 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.	750	11	10
Mutton, 6490lbs. at 6d. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ... ..	163	8	4
Other Meat, 147lbs. ... ..	4	19	9
Suet, 210lbs. at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ... ..	4	16	3
Butter, Fresh, 137lbs. at 1s. 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. (average) ...	8	14	3
„ Salt, 395lbs. at 1s. and 7019lbs. at 1s. 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ...	385	6	5
Cheese, 130lbs. at 8d., and 8758lbs. at 60s. per cwt.	223	4	4
Milk, New, 901 $\frac{1}{2}$ quarts, at 2d. ... ..	7	10	3
„ Skimmed, 19725 quarts, at $\frac{1}{4}$ d. ... ..	70	8	2
Sugar, Lump, 362lbs. at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. ... ..	8	9	2
„ Brown, 266lbs. at 36s., 7595lbs. 37s. 4d. per cwt.	130	17	2
Rice, 4654lbs. at 17s., 24s., 29s. 6d. per ditto ...	43	1	6
Tea. 712lbs. at 3s., 3s. 2d., 3s. 8d. ... ..	107	16	4
Coffee, 112lbs. at 1s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d., 2688lbs. at 1s. 1d. ...	151	18	0
Ale and Porter, 3978 gallons, at 48s. 51s. ...	274	5	0
Beer, 15540 gallons, at 28s. 30s. ... ..	631	0	0
Wine and Spirits ... ..	65	11	0
Potatoes and other Vegetables ... ..	269	9	8
Soap, 3396lbs. at 34s, 36s., 38s., 41s. ... ..	57	18	6
„ Soft, 14 firkins, at 20s. ... ..	14	0	0
Coals, 812 tons at 14s. 2d. 15s. Slack, 17 tons at 12s. 6d. ... ..	608	17	1

**Average weekly cost per head.**

	s.	d.
Salaries ... ..	1	3 $\frac{3}{8}$
Provisions ... ..	5	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Necessaries ... ..	1	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Clothing and Bedding ... ..	1	2 $\frac{3}{8}$
Miscellaneous ... ..	0	9 $\frac{7}{8}$
	10	2 $\frac{7}{8}$

Audited, GEORGE PRITCHARD.

THOMAS EVEREST, Clerk of the Asylum.

February 27th, 1856.