

**Sixteenth annual report of the medical superintendent of the lunatic asylum, for the counties of Salop and Montgomery, and for the boroughs of Wenlock, Shrewsbury, and Oswestry. 1860 / [Salop and Montgomeryshire Counties Lunatic Asylum].**

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**Publication/Creation**

Shrewsbury : printed by Richard Davies, 1861.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/twzuvvvh>

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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT  
OF THE  
LUNATIC ASYLUM,  
FOR THE COUNTIES OF  
SALOP AND MONTGOMERY,  
AND FOR THE BOROUGHS OF  
WENLOCK, SHREWSBURY, AND OSWESTRY  
1860.

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SHREWSBURY:

PRINTED BY RICHARD DAVIES, 7, HIGH STREET.

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# THE VISITORS REPORT

That the number of Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 1st

		Males.	Females.	Total.
day of January, 1860, was ...	...	162	185	347
Admitted during the year ...	...	54	72	126
		-----	-----	-----
		216	257	473
Discharged and Died ...	...	39	59	98
		-----	-----	-----
Remaining December 31st, 1860 ...	...	177	198	375
		-----	-----	-----

That the conduct of the officers and attendants during the past year has been on the whole satisfactory, there having been only three Men and one Woman dismissed for misconduct.

That in the course of the year the Visitors have thought fit to raise the salary of the Chaplain from £40. to £60. and that of the Clerk from £50. to £75. the number of Patients having considerably increased and the Visitors having reason to be satisfied with the manner in which the duties have been discharged by each. The salary of the Assistant Medical Officer, he having completed his year to the satisfaction of the Visitors, has been raised from £80 to £100.

That the Asylum is in good repair, and the accommodation, with one exception is sufficient for the present number of Patients; but the Court will observe that the number of Patients in the past year has increased by 28, and if the increase continues at the same rate it will be necessary to devise further accommodation either at the Asylum or elsewhere, without delay. The present Laundry is insufficient, and it will be necessary to enlarge it early in the ensuing year, and the Pigsties should be removed from their present position into the newly purchased ground, at a greater distance from the Asylum.

That the New Brewery has been in use for the past year; the accounts have not yet been made up, but the Visitors can venture to say that a considerable saving has been effected under this head.

That on the 24th of March the Commissioners in Lunacy visited the Asylum and reported at length upon its condition, which report will be printed with the statement of the accounts. The Visitors consider their report to be satisfactory.

That on the 28th of September a deputation of the Board of Guardians of the Madeley Union accompanied by their Medical Officer visited the Asylum, and having seen and conversed with every one of the thirty-two Patients belonging to that Union, then in the Asylum, reported their entire approbation of the order, cleanliness, and regularity observed as far as possible in every department of the Institution. This visit gave great pleasure to the Visitors, and they recommend it to other Boards of Guardians for their imitation, as such visits from persons living near their homes must be a great comfort to the Patients, and their testimony to the management of the Asylum, being of a different character from that of the Commissioners in Lunacy, as coming from persons representing different interests, is, when satisfactory, most agreeable to the Visitors and to the Medical Superintendent. The Commissioners in Lunacy and the deputation from Madeley Union both bear testimony to the good management of the Superintendent, Dr. Oliver, and of Mrs. Oliver, and of their kind attention to the Patients; and the Visitors have great pleasure in concurring in so well merited a commendation.

JOHN BATHER,

CHAIRMAN.

SALOP COUNTY ASYLUM,  
24th MARCH, 1860.

The changes in the Patients since the last visit of our Colleagues, on the 10th August, 1859, have been as follows:—

			M.	F.	Total.
Admitted	...	...	25	45	70
Discharged	...	...	22	24	46
Of whom recovered	...	...	21	20	41
Died	...	...	11	11	22

The assigned causes of death call for no special remark. The Patients are, at present, 361 in number, viz: 162 Males and 199 Females.

We have seen them all, and find them generally free from excitement, several however, being secluded, for medical or other reasons.

The clothing and personal condition of the Patients of both sexes were satisfactory.

According to the Medical Journal, 55 Patients (16 Males and 39 Females) have been secluded, some of them frequently since the last visit, on account of their violence, or for the purpose of allaying excitement.

The Patients at the time of our visit, appeared for the most part, to be in fair bodily health; five only, all in the Female Division, were reported to be suffering from any acute bodily disorder.

The numbers under medical treatment are not entered in the Medical Journal, but reference is therein made to the Prescription Book, medicine is administered so frequently and to so many Patients, from day to day, that Dr. Oliver has, for a year and half past, discontinued entering their names and other particulars, as previously in the Medical Journal. The Prescription Book, which was produced to us, shewed that 27 Male Patients and 35 Females, Total 62, are at present taking opium as a system every evening, 6 of the former and 2 of the latter taking two doses in the day, in some cases to the amount of a drachm during the day. Dr. Oliver relies much upon the efficacy of opium as a remedial agent.

The numbers employed on the day previous to our visit were as follows:—

MALES.		FEMALES.	
Domestic Work ...	14	Kitchen ...	4
Tailors ... ..	2	Laundry ...	12
Shoemakers ... ..	2	Sewing ...	41
Carpenters ... ..	3	Knitting ...	16
Masons ... ..	2	Domestic Offices	19
Smiths ... ..	1	Picking flock	7
Labourers on the land	96		
Picking coir ... ..	12		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL ...	132	TOTAL ...	99
	<hr/>		<hr/>

It will be observed that very few men work at handicraft trades, which we think many might easily and with great advantage be taught.

As respects the women, a much larger number might be employed in the Washhouse and Laundry, but for their inadequate size and inconvenient arrangements. With this view, and for the benefit of the Female Patients generally, we recommend, as most essential, the erection of a New Washhouse and Laundry of ample dimensions, and the construction, in immediate connexion with that department, of a Day-room and one or more Dormitories. For this purpose we suggest the removal of the present Piggeries, which are very objectionally placed, and which would furnish a good site for the New Washhouse, &c.

The average number daily employed in the Washhouse and Laundry, appears by the Ward Returns to be about 20.

The Chapel is calculated to accommodate 200 Patients. The Sunday Service is usually attended by about 100 Men and 75 Women, and the Wednesday Evening Service by nearly the same numbers.

The Chaplain appears to be very assiduous in the discharge of his duties. For some time past he has, as we were informed, volunteered to attend and read the daily morning prayers. He also on Wednesday Evenings, collects some classes of Patients for elementary instruction. His conduct is, in our opinion, the more creditable to him, inasmuch as, for the voluntary duties referred to, he receives no extra remuneration, beyond the small stipend of £40. per annum.

We are informed that during the summer months, and the warmer seasons generally, the Patients of the respective sexes walk in parties beyond the grounds, twice or three times in the week.

The Attendants, Male and Female, appear to be attentive and kind; and we were well satisfied with their demeanor. The former receive wages varying from £25. to £30. and there is a Head Male Attendant. The Female Attendants are divided into two classes; the upper receiving from £12. to £15. and the under from £10. to £12. and all being allowed a dress once a year. We submit, for the consideration of the Visitors, the propriety of encouraging the Female Attendants by a more liberal and progressively increasing scale of wages.

The numbers of Attendants appear to be sufficient, being two to each of the eight wards, (including the Infirmary,) in the respective divisions, with a supernumerary Attendant to assist during part of the day in the Female Ward No. 5; we strongly recommend, however, the engagement of a Head Attendant on the Female side, with similar duties to those of the Head Male Attendant.

In reference to the observations of the last visiting Commissioners, we have to report that—

1.—The means of washing in the Dormitories, generally, have been increased, and are, as we were informed, made use of more than formerly.

2.—A grant of £5. has been made towards the purchase of additional publications of an entertaining character; the supply of which, however, is still very insufficient.

As respects the Case Book, we trust that with the assistance of Mr. Bayley, who appears to be very diligent and efficient in the discharge of his duties, no further time will be lost in properly entering it up, in conformity with the provisions of the 90th section of the Lunatic Asylum Act, 1853.

We found the several Wards and Rooms, and the Beds and Bedding throughout, clean and in proper order. As respects the Beds, which are, at present, for the most of flock on palliases, horse-hair mattresses are in course of being gradually substituted.

The Brewhouse, which was in progress of erection at the time of the last visit of our Colleagues, was completed and brought into satisfactory operation about Christmas, and the Engine Court



has been extended by the removal further back of the southern division wall.

With a view to the increased comfort and benefit of the Patients, we submit the following recommendations.

1.—The erection of suitable Farm Buildings on the recently acquired ground.

2.—The erection of a larger and better Carpenter's shop, with a proper work-yard attached.

3.—The introduction of an Organ into the Chapel.

4.—Blinds and Valances for the windows generally, which are more especially required on the south side of the old building.

5.—Open fires in the Corridors of Wards Nos. 6 and 8 on each side.

6.—The conversion into Day-rooms of the associated Dormitories in the respective Divisions, adjoining the Dining-rooms common to Wards Nos. 5 and 6, and the appropriation of Ward No. 4, on the second floor exclusively to sleeping accomodation.

7.—The papering of the upper portion of the walls of the Day-rooms and Corridors.

8.—The substitution of windows of a better construction for those now existing in the single sleeping rooms in Ward No. 3 on the Female side.

9.—The introduction into the Wards generally of more wardrobes, comfortable chairs, (especially in the Hospitals), Bed-side carpets and Matting in the Day-rooms, also of cushions to the fixed seats generally.

10.—The assimilation in the upper front wards of the arrangements for bathing to those adapted in the wards below.

11.—A Bagatelle Board in Ward No. 8, on each side.

12.—A better distribution of Beds and Patients on the Female side, so as to obviate the crowding of the Inmates of the worst class, (e. g. Day-room of Ward No. 5, which is only 15-ft. by 14-ft. in which we found congregated 17 Patients).

13.—More equable warming of the Corridors and Galleries; the temperature of some of which e. g. of Wards Nos. 5 and 6, was very low.

The Ornamental Grounds to which the Patients of both Sexes have regular access, and the airing Courts which are well laid out and planted, are kept in the best order.

Extensive terrace and other walks have been formed on the 14 acres of land last purchased.

The result of our inspection and inquiries into the management of the Asylum and treatment of the Patients was generally most satisfactory. Dr. and Mrs. Oliver appear to be very anxious, by all means in their power to promote the well-being of the Inmates under their charge; and we trust that Dr. Oliver as the responsible Head of the Institution, may have every facility of encouragement towards carrying out his views.

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE,	} Commissioners in Lunacy.
JAMES WILKES.	

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

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ON the first of January, 1860, the Number of Patients in the Asylum was 348 (viz: 162 Males and 186 Females). In the course of the year, 1860, 126 Patients (viz: 54 Men and 73 Women) were admitted; 41 (viz: 21 Males and 20 Females) were discharged recovered; 10 Females were discharged relieved; 3 (viz: 1 Male and 2 Females) were discharged not improved; and 44 (viz: 17 Men and 27 Women) died. The number of Patients remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1860, (including 7 Females who were absent upon trial as convalescent at that time) was 375—(viz: 177 Men and 198 Women).

This shows an increase on the number of Patients remaining at the end of the previous year of 27 (viz: of 14 Men and of 13 Women).

The average daily number of Patients resident during the year 1860, was 355 (viz: 162 Men and 192 Women).

Comparing the number of Recoveries with the average number of Patients resident during the year 1860, the proportion is found to be about 11.84 per Cent.—or about 12.96 per Cent. on the Men, and 10.71 per Cent. on the Women. (See Table A).

This is very considerably below the annual average proportion of Recoveries during the preceding 15 years;—that being 19.33 per Cent. on both Sexes; or about 17.08 per Cent. on the Men and 21.58 per Cent. on the Women.

TABLE A.—exhibiting the average number of Patients in the Asylum during each year from the period of its opening in 1845, with the actual annual numbers of Recoveries, and the per Centage of those upon the respective annual average numbers of each sex.

Years	Average number of Patients.			Actual Number of Recoveries.			Per Centage of Recoveries.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1845	36.173	29.26	66.	4	3	7	11.07	10.06	10.565
1846	50.44	49.56	100.	7	14	21	13.86	28.28	21.
1847	61.	57.	118.	14	25	39	22.9	43.8	33.005
1848	69.84	63.15	133.	11	16	27	15.75	25.2	20.4
1849	80.44	74.59	155.03	14	30	44	17.03	40.02	28.5
1850	95.12	91.18	186.30	20	26	46	21.02	28.5	24.3
1851	103.87	108.57	212.44	16	22	38	15.307	20.26	17.88
1852	105.18	121.42	226.53	16	20	36	15.22	16.47	15.88
1853	104.78	136.25	251.03	19	32	51	16.54	23.49	20.01
1854	131.34	162.288	293.4	26	27	53	19.82	16.66	18.24
1855	152.	164.	316.	29	25	54	19.08	15.24	17.16
1856	154.	166.	320.	17	20	37	11.04	12.03	11.56
1857	154.134	174.865	329.	27	28	55	17.419	16.091	16.717
1858	156.	180.	336.	22	26	48	14.102	14.444	14.273
1859	164.	183.	347.	30	39	69	18.20	21.3	19.61
1860	162.	192.	355.	21	20	41	12.96	10.71	11.84

With respect to the Mortality of the Patients during the year 1860, the general per centage of Deaths on the average number of Patients of both sexes was 12.39; that of the Men being about 10.48, and that of the Women somewhat above 14 per Cent. As the per centage of Recoveries in 1860 is shown to have been below the average annual number; the per centage of Deaths in the same year would seem to have been in an equal degree above the ordinary level; and what is perhaps still more remarkable, this latter deviation from the ordinary course of events is confined almost exclusively to the Women. The *average* annual Mortality of the preceding 15 years being very slightly over 10 per Cent.; that of the Men being 10.3 per Cent., and that of the Women 9.8 per Cent. (See Table B).

No special reason can be assigned for the increase in the number of Deaths recorded in the course of the year 1860.

Reference to the Mortuary Table (11) in the Appendix to this Report will show that the large majority of deaths arose from the unavoidable progress of necessarily fatal chronic diseases. No serious epidemic affection has ever prevailed in the Institution since the period of its opening in 1845; and for many years the state of the Drainage and that of the Ventilation have been such as effectually to obviate the consequences of Malaria, excepting the time before the present Sewage Culvert was constructed, and when the whole of the offensive material discharged from the Institution had to be raised by means of a Hand Pump.

TABLE B.—exhibiting the average number of Patients in the Asylum during each year from the period of its opening in 1845, with the actual numbers of Deaths, and the per centage of those to the respective annual average numbers of each sex.

Years	Average Number of Patients.			Actual Number of <del>Recoveries.</del> <i>Deaths</i>			Per Centage of Deaths.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1845	36.173	29.826	66.	5	0	5	13.9	0.	7.
1846	50.44	49.56	100.	10	4	14	20.	8.	14.
1847	61.	57.	118.	13	3	16	21.3	5.26	13.28
1848	69.84	63.15	133.	9	7	16	13.8	11.1	12.
1849	80.44	74.59	155.03	8	8	16	9.9	10.7	10.32
1850	95.12	91.18	186.30	10	11	21	10.5	12.06	11.28
1851	103.87	108.57	212.44	19	11	30	18.3	10.1	14.21
1852	105.11	121.42	226.53	16	10	26	15.2	8.2	11.7
1853	114.78	136.25	251.03	5	10	15	4.3	7.3	5.8
1854	131.34	162.288	293.4	16	10	26	12.2	6.2	9.4
1855	152.	164.	316.	17	13	30	11.1	7.9	9.5
1856	154.	166.	320.	19	14	33	12.3	8.7	10.5
1857	154.134	174.865	329.	23	23	46	14.93	13.21	13.98
1858	104.610	112.764	217.40	15	18	33	9.615	10.	9.79
1858	156.	180.	336.	22	26	48	14.102	14.444	14.273
1859	164.	183.	347.	17	18	35	10.3	9.8	10.1
1860	162.	192.	355.	17	27	44	10.48	14.	12.39

On the 31st December, 1860, the proportion of those Patients who were deemed curable was 14.9 per Cent., whilst that of those

who were considered to be incurable was 85.1 per Cent., the estimate being upon 19 out of 162 Men and upon 33 out of 186 Women.

With respect to the amount of accommodation now available here for Patients, and with reference to their numbers, which have upon the whole been so steadily increasing every year, it may be remarked that the existing margin between those numbers and the extent to which that margin reaches, would appear to suggest the prudent consideration of keeping an eye upon the necessity for extending the means of accommodation whenever a favourable opportunity for that purpose may present itself.

At present the amount of room to spare is capable of containing not more than 35 Patients of both sexes; and when the abominable consequences of over crowding, such as was to be witnessed before the last New Wings were brought into operation here, are remembered, the Medical Superintendent conceives that he may well be excused for most particularly directing the attention of the Visiting Justices and of the other inhabitants of the district to this point.

On the Female side of the Institution, more especially, where the space to spare was some short time ago not more than sufficient to accommodate 13 Patients in a comfortable and satisfactory manner, the necessity here referred to would seem to be growing urgent, but as the arrangements of the Wash House and Laundry have for a considerable time been inadequate to the necessities of the Institution, and must shortly be both enlarged and improved; and as an additional amount of domestic accommodation, sufficient for not fewer than 25 Patients, might be built in connection with the enlarged Laundry, and probably at a comparatively small cost per head, and with great advantage to the general arrangements of the Asylum, it would seem unwise to overlook so favourable an opportunity of easing the pressure which may otherwise be anticipated.

In connection with this necessity for providing additional room for Patients in this Asylum, it may not be out of place here to advert to the supposed general increase of Insanity in this Country, of which such startling accounts are from time to time set forth in the Newspapers. The impression entertained by the Medical Officers of this Institution on this subject, is not in accordance with the rumours here spoken of. It is quite true that the *apparent* number of Pauper Lunatics has been much increased of late years, and that the returns of insane persons not maintained at the public charge have also been largely augmented; but it is equally true that since the year 1834, when the New Poor Law came into operation, and more particularly since the year 1853, when "the Laws for the

“Provision and regulation of Lunatic Asylums for Counties and Boroughs, and for the Maintenance and Care of Pauper Lunatics in England,” and when the amended Act “for the regulation of the Care and Treatment of Lunatics” were enacted, large numbers of Patients have been returned that were never previously accounted for; and that in consequence of the improved arrangements for the care and treatment of those Patients, particularly of those who are detained in Asylums, the longevity of this class has been increased, and the rate of mortality in these Institutions has been correspondingly diminished. The tendency of these circumstances has been not merely to show the actual number of insane persons living in this Country at any particular time, but to lessen as much as possible the rate of their mortality, and thus to keep up a stock of Patients so much above what might have been previously supposed to exist.

In reflecting upon this question, and in comparing the numbers of the Insane with those of the general population of the Country, we must bear in mind that the progressive increase of the latter ought to imply a corresponding augmentation of the numbers of the Insane, excepting so far as that may be obviated by the general prosperity of the community; and the Medical Superintendent hopes that these considerations may serve to lessen the influence of so uncomfortable a fallacy as that to which he has here thought proper to direct attention.

No particular observation is here requisite respecting the present state and circumstances of the Institution. The points referred to by the Commissioners in Lunacy in their minute of March 24th, 1860, have been taken into consideration, and the recommendations therein made have either been acted upon, or are mainly intended to be carried into effect.

The Escapes which have taken place in the course of the year have not exceeded five in number. In one case the individual succeeded in keeping out of the way until after the expiration of the 14 days beyond which she was not readmissible on the original order for her reception, but was subsequently brought back on a New Order. The others were each absent for not more than a single night, and in one case a Man was retaken immediately after he had made his way over the Boundary Wall.

With respect to the attempts at Suicide which are from time to time made, every conceivable precaution is adopted to prevent their occurrence; but it is not always easy to accomplish this. One Man in the course of the year found and concealed a Penknife which some person had accidentally dropped on the front Lawn, and, after

watching an opportunity for several days, he ventured to make the attempt in the Shrubbery. He made an extensive incision through the integuments of his throat; but failed to divide the larger Bloodvessels, and consequently suffered comparatively little harm from it.

A Woman made a more desperate and dangerous attempt; and after getting possession of a Carving Knife, through want of due vigilance on the part of the Nurse, inflicted a gash which completely cut through the Larynx, and made a large opening in the upper part of the Esophagus. She, also, missed the more important Bloodvessels, and suffered less than might have been expected from the effects of hemorrhage; but for several months afterwards she had to be fed three times a day by means of the Stomach Tube, and although more than 8 months have elapsed since she made the attempt, she still suffers much inconvenience from it. Another Woman, whilst out upon trial, and residing with her friends, accomplished her purpose more effectually by drowning; and a Man also succeeded, not three weeks ago, in suspending himself to the Bough of a Pine Tree in the front Shrubbery. The thick screen of Laurels round the Stem of the Tree had enabled him to effect his purpose without any other person seeing him. He was discovered within 25 minutes of the time when he was last seen alive, but every effort to restore animation proved fruitless. A noose formed of a piece of small Coir Rope, which had been used in fastening the thatch of a Straw Stack, was all that he required for carrying his object into execution, and this he must have previously kept concealed for a considerable time in the garden.

Altogether the number of those Patients who have succeeded in committing Suicide *within the walls of the Institution* since the period of its opening in 1845 is three: viz: 2 by hanging and 1 by drowning—all Men. Arrangements have been made for thinning the Shrubberies so as to prevent the risk of any concealed attempt of this kind in future.

No remarks are necessary with respect to the Medical treatment of the Patients, excepting what relates to the continued employment of Opium in large Doses under certain conditions of the system. The efficacy of this practice has now been tested here for many years, and the Medical Superintendent has never had a reason to alter his views upon this subject,\* nor to regret the adoption of this principle of treatment in any case where he has employed it.

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\* See Medical Times and Gazette—July 16th, 1853; and Lancet for August 15th, and August 22nd, 1857.

RICHARD OLIVER, M.D.

January 1st, 1861.



TABLE 1: showing the number of Patients in the Asylum, with the numbers of Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in the year ended December 31st, 1860.

	Remaining January 1st, 1860.	Admitted	Discharged Recovered.	Discharged Relieved.	Discharged Not Improved.	Died.	Remaining Jan. 1st, 1861.
MALES ...	162	54	21	0	3	17	177
FEMALES	186	72	20	10	2	27	198
TOTALS ...	348	126	41	10	5	44	*375

\* This Number includes 7 Women who were out upon trial as convalescent.

TABLE 2: exhibiting the numbers of Patients with respect to the conditions of Celibacy, Marriage, and Widowhood, admitted during the year 1860.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Single.....	30	36	66
Married .....	17	26	43
Widowed .....	7	10	17

TABLE 3: showing the Ages of the Patients admitted during the year 1860.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Between 5 & 10	1	0	1
„ 10 & 15	0	1	1
„ 15 & 20	1	3	4
„ 20 & 25	8	9	17
„ 25 & 30	4	8	12
„ 30 & 35	9	7	16
„ 35 & 40	2	10	12
„ 40 & 45	5	11	16
„ 45 & 50	5	7	12
„ 50 & 55	5	6	11
„ 55 & 60	4	3	7
„ 60 & 65	7	4	11
„ 65 & 70	0	2	2
„ 70 & 75	1	0	1
„ 75 & 80	0	1	1
„ 80 & up-wards.	2	0	2

TABLE 4: exhibiting the supposed duration of the Malady at the time of admission in the whole of the Cases admitted during the year 1860.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Less than 1 month ...	24	29	53
„ 2 months ...	8	11	19
„ 3 „ ...	3	10	13
„ 4 „ ...	2	4	6
„ 5 „ ...	2	1	3
„ 6 „ ...	0	1	1
„ 9 „ ...	3	5	8
„ 12 „ ...	1	0	1
More than 1 year ...	3	5	8
„ 2 years ...	1	1	2
„ 3 „ ...	0	2	2
„ 8 „ ...	0	1	1
„ 25 „ ...	1	0	1
During Life... ...	4	0	4
Uncertain ... ...	2	2	4

TABLE 5: showing the supposed duration of the Disease at the time of admission in the Cases discharged recovered in the year 1860.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Less than 1 week ...	6	4	10
„ 2 weeks ...	3	2	5
„ 3 „ ...	1	3	4
„ 4 „ ...	0	0	0
More than 1 month ...	5	3	8
„ 2 months ...	3	1	4
„ 3 „ ...	0	4	4
„ 6 „ ...	1	2	3
„ 1 year ...	1	0	1
„ 6 years ...	0	1	1
Uncertain ... ...	1	0	1

TABLE 6: showing the Occupations or Stations in life of the Patients admitted during the year 1860.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Bargeman's Son ..... 1	Beer Seller ..... 1
Basketmaker ..... 1	Blacksmith's Widows ..... 2
Blacksmith ..... 1	Charwoman ..... 1
Bricklayer ..... 1	Colliers' Wives ..... 4
Carpenter ..... 1	„ Widows ..... 3
Chemist ..... 1	„ Daughter ..... 1
Drapers' Assistants ..... 2	Carpenter's Wife ..... 1
Excise Officer ..... 1	Coachman's Wife ..... 1
Excavator ..... 1	Dressmakers ..... 7
Farmers ..... 5	Farmers' Wives ..... 3
„ Son ..... 1	„ Daughter ..... 1
Farm Bailiff ..... 1	„ Widow ..... 1
Gardeners ..... 3	Foreman's (Contractor's) Wife 1
Gratefitter ..... 1	Forgeman's Widow ..... 1
Grocer's Son ..... 1	Governess ..... 1
Higgler, (a Convict)..... 1	Grocer's Wife ..... 1
Labourers ..... 18	Labourer's Wives ..... 7
„ Son ..... 1	„ Widows ..... 2
Miners ..... 5	„ Daughters ..... 3
Minister (Nonconformist ... 1	Lamplighter's Wife ..... 1
Plumber and Glazier ..... 1	Map Colourer ..... 1
Shoemaker ..... 1	Mason's Wife ..... 1
Surveyor ..... 1	School-master's Wife ..... 1
Tailor ..... 1	School-mistress ..... 1
Whitesmith ..... 1	Servants..... 23
Wine Merchant..... 1	Shoebinder ..... 1
	Shoemaker's Wife ..... 1

TABLE 7 : exhibiting the degrees of Education of the Patients admitted during the year 1860.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Well educated ... ..	6	2	8
Moderately educated ...	8	6	14
Could read and write ...	16	19	35
Could read only ... ..	17	34	51
Could not read... ..	7	11	18

TABLE 8 : showing the Forms of the Malady in the Cases admitted in the year 1860.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Mania ... ..	15	21	36
Monomania ... ..	5	14	19
Melancholia ... ..	14	17	31
Dementia ... ..	13	17	30
Moral Insanity ... ..	2	2	4
Transient Delirium ... ..	1	1	2
Idiocy ... ..	3	0	3
Malingering ... ..	1	0	1

TABLE 9 : exhibiting the Number of Attacks of the Malady sustained by the Patients admitted during the year 1860.

	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	14th.	17th.	Uncertain.
Males .....	34	8	3	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	2
Females .....	46	17	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0
Totals.....	80	25	5	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	1	2

TABLE 10: showing the conjectured principal causes of the Malady in the Cases admitted during the year 1860.

	Males.	Fe- males.	To- tals.
Age ... ..	1	0	1
„ and Poverty ... ..	1	1	2
Anxiety at the critical period of life ...	0	1	1
„ on account of debts ... ..	1	0	1
„ „ of loss of work ... ..	1	0	1
„ „ of want of work ... ..	1	0	1
„ „ of disappointment in love ... ..	1	1	2
„ „ of embarrassment in business ... ..	1	0	1
„ „ of Son's misconduct ... ..	0	1	1
„ „ of the death of a relation ... ..	0	1	1
Attacks previous ... ..	5	6	11
„ „ and Intemperance ... ..	4	0	4
„ „ and Poverty ... ..	4	3	7
Constitution Strumous ... ..	1	1	2
Constitutional Inheritance ... ..	2	5	7
„ attacks „ and previous Blindness ... ..	2	9	11
„ „ and Grief and ance ... ..	0	1	1
„ „ and Intemper- ance ... ..	3	0	3
„ „ and Epilepsy... Fever ... ..	1	0	1
„ „ and Eruptive tation ... ..	0	1	1
„ „ and Poverty... peral State... ..	0	2	2
„ „ and the Puer- peral State... ..	0	1	1
Development defective ... ..	4	0	4
Disease of Larynx (Chronic) ... ..	0	1	1
Epilepsy ... ..	2	3	5
Fever ... ..	2	0	2
Habits of Life, dissolute ... ..	1	3	4
„ „ intemperate ... ..	6	2	8
„ „ over industrious ... ..	0	1	1
„ „ unsettled ... ..	0	1	1
Hyperlactation ... ..	0	2	2
Hysteria ... ..	0	7	7

## CONTINUATION OF TABLE 10.

Injury of Head ... ..	0	1	1
Knavery ... ..	1	0	1
Poverty ... ..	4	9	13
The Puerperal State ... ..	0	4	4
Dubious ... ..	5	3	8

TABLE 11: exhibiting the Causes of Death, in the Cases which terminated fatally in the year 1860.

	Males	Fe- males.	To- tals.
Abscess of Hip connected with an ununited Fracture of Neck of Femur ... ..	0	1	1
„ Thyroid Gland preventing the administration of Food ... ..	0	1	1
Bronchitis supervening on Disease of Heart and Kidneys ... ..	0	1	1
Cancer of the Uterus and Chronic Peritonitis.	0	1	1
Cirrhosis with Hypertrophy of both Ventricles of Heart and Fistula in Ano ... ..	1	0	1
Encephalitis Acute ... ..	0	2	2
Epilepsy. The 2 Males died from Coma, and the 2 Females from Apnæa ... ..	2	2	4
Gastritis caused by swallowing Stones, Schirrhous Tumour in Uterus, Abscess in left Ovary ... ..	0	1	1
Heart, Atrophy of (Adipose degeneration) ...	1	2	3
Meningitis Chronic ... ..	2	6	8
Paralysis General ... ..	6	2	8
Peritonitis Acute, caused by two unmasticated Peas escaping by ulceration through the Cæcum ... ..	1	0	1
Phthisis ... ..	2	4	6
Pneumonia Chronic, with Hydrothorax ...	0	1	1
Pyæmia: Epithelioma of lower lip followed by subcutaneous Abscesses, and by collections of Pus in the Lungs and Liver ...	1	0	1
Rheumatism Chronic.—Chalk Stones; Abscess communicating with Shoulder Joint ...	0	1	1
Suicide ... ..	1	*1	2
Uræmia, with Bright's Disease, Chronic Pleurisy and Hydrothorax ... ..	0	1	1

\* The act in this case was committed when the Patient was at home with her friends, on trial as convalescent.

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 1860.



An account of all Monies received or paid by the Treasurer or other-Asylum, in respect of Maintenance, Building, and

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance in Treasurer's hands .....				1810	10	8
Received in respect of Maintenance from						
Atcham———Union .....	727	12	2			
Bridgnorth        " .....	240	18	7			
Church Stretton  " .....	142	12	10			
Cleobury Mortimer " .....	301	15	4			
Clun                " .....	156	4	4			
Ellesmere         " .....	334	15	5			
Knighton          " .....	32	9	5			
Llanfyllin        " .....	543	6	6			
Ludlow            " .....	396	14	9			
Machynlleth      " .....	47	9	1			
Madeley           " .....	764	14	5			
Market Drayton  " .....	301	17	8			
Newport           " .....	329	7	8			
Newtown          " .....	549	9	1			
Oswestry          " .....	490	5	1			
Buttington———Parish .....	26	7	9			
Berriew           " .....	96	16	0			
Castle Caereinion " .....	32	2	6			
Chirbury          " .....	47	1	4			
Montgomery      " .....	47	1	4			
Pool, Middle      " .....	79	16	11			
Pool, Lower       " .....	27	13	4			
Trelystan         " .....	23	10	8			
Uppington        " .....	42	1	3			
Worthen           " .....	83	8	1			
Shiffnal———Union .....	278	5	8			
Holy Cross———Parish .....	149	7	4			
Brace Meole       " .....	47	8	1			
St. Alkmond      " .....	178	6	6			
St. Chad          " .....	277	1	3			
St. Julian        " .....	113	18	7			
St. Mary          " .....	241	2	7			
Tenbury———Union .....	55	13	10			
Wellington        " .....	303	9	2			
Wem               " .....	300	6	3			
Whitchurch       " .....	319	15	5			
Aston             " .....	23	10	8			
Colchester        " .....	23	10	8			
Towcester         " .....	23	10	8			
Total ... .. .	8200	18	2	1810	10	8

**Account.**

wise, on account of the Salop and Montgomery Counties Lunatic Repairs, for the year ending December 31st, 1860.

Paid in respect of Maintenance for—	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<b>SALARIES AND WAGES.</b>						
Medical Superintendent .....	500	0	0			
Assistant Medical Officer.....	85	0	0			
Clerk.....	68	15	0			
Chaplain .....	50	0	0			
Treasurer .....	20	0	0			
Steward and Semstress .....	60	0	0			
Engineer .....	52	0	0			
Brewer .....	45	13	0			
21 Male Attendants.....	568	8	11			
16 Female „ .....	202	16	5			
Cook and Laundress .....	30	0	0			
Laundry, Kitchen, and Scullery, Maids... ..	29	15	4			
Gate Keeper.....	6	10	0			
Assistants .....	12	1	0			
				1730	19	8
<b>PROVISIONS.</b>						
Beef, 38197lbs. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. to 6d.....	881	16	8			
Mutton, 5285lbs. at 5d. to 7d. ....	140	0	10			
Other Meat .....	2	7	11			
Suet, 455lbs. at 5d. to 7d. ....	11	14	7			
Cheese, 8692lbs. at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. ....	242	19	7			
Butter, Salt 8664lbs. ....	480	5	10			
„ Fresh 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. ....	2	9	0			
Milk, New 555 $\frac{1}{2}$ qts. at 2d. ....	4	12	7			
„ Skimmed 26352 qts. at $\frac{12}{14}$ d. ....	94	1	10			
Bread 146459lbs. at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. to 1 $\frac{33}{36}$ d. ....	888	14	1			
Cake and Buns.....	4	12	7			
Flour, 55 sacks, at 36s. to 50s. ....	113	4	0			
Oatmeal, 12 sacks, at 35s. to 40s. ....	22	16	9			
Tea, 746lbs. at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 4d.....	121	11	5			
Coffee, 2240lbs. at 14d. to 15d. ....	132	15	4			
Sugar, Loaf, 138lbs. at 7d. ....	4	0	6			
„ Moist, 9195lbs. at 42s. to 43s. 6d. ....	174	16	7			
Rice, 16 cwt. at 14s. 6d. to 16s. 6d. ....	12	6	0			
Mustard, 117lbs. at 16d. to 20d. ....	9	4	6			
Pepper, 128lbs. at 15d. to 20d. ....	8	9	8			
Vinegar, 26 gals. at 2s. 8d. ....	3	9	4			
Chicory, Treacle, and other Grocery .....	41	2	3			
Tobacco, 215lbs. at 4s. ....	43	0	0			
Carried forward... ..	3440	11	10	1730	19	8

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .....	8200	18	2	1810	10	8
Salop County Treasurer, for the Care and Maintenance of Patients chargeable to the County of Salop .....	174	15	5			
Montgomery County Treasurer, for Patients chargeable to the County of Montgomery .....	5	15	10			
Shrewsbury Borough Treasurer, for Patients chargeable to the Borough of Shrewsbury .....	47	1	4			
Total received in respect of Maintenance				8428	10	9
Cash received by Steward, for Grains and Barm .....	19	15	2			
Sow Sold .....	4	17	0			
28½ Bags of Wheat .....	25	10	0			
Onions, Rhubarb, and Vetches .....	3	18	6			
Rags and Bones .....	11	18	8			
Taxes Returned .....	1	4	6			
Fine of an Attendant by Dr. Oliver .....	0	5	0			
Payments for Lock and Jar Broken .....	0	2	0			
Total				67	10	10
Rates, &c. deducted by St. Julian .....				7	15	3
Received in respect of Repairs—						
From Salop County Treasurer .....	199	8	0			
„ Montgomery „ .....	79	18	3			
„ Wenlock Borough „ .....	20	13	9			
Total received in respect of Repairs				300	0	0
Received in respect of Rent—						
From Shrewsbury Borough Treasurer ...	133	0	0			
„ Oswestry „ „ .....	30	10	0			
Total received in respect of Rent				163	10	0
Received in respect of Building—						
From Salop County Treasurer .....	332	6	8			
„ Montgomery „ .....	133	3	9			
„ Wenlock Borough „ .....	34	9	7			
Total received in respect of Building				500	0	0
Carried forward .....				11277	17	6

## Account CONTINUED.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .....	3440	11	10	1730	19	8
Snuff, 28lbs. at 5s. 4d. ....	7	9	4			
Salt, 37½ cwt. at 2s. 4d. ....	4	7	6			
Potatoes, 693 bu. at 3s. 6d. to 5s. 3d. ...	154	17	0			
Herrings and other Fish.....	24	10	4			
Geese .....	2	19	0			
Eggs and Fruit .....	13	8	3			
Beer, 3132 gals. at 8d. ....	104	8	0			
Ale, 622 gals. at 42s. to 44s. ....	36	11	0			
Malt, 1050 bu. at 7s. 10d. to 8s. 6d. ....	423	15	0			
Hops, 1257lbs. at 7¼d. to 2s. 1d. ....	60	18	11			
Sundry Small Payments .....	6	12	1			
<b>Total for Provisions ... ..</b>				<b>4280</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>NECESSARIES.</b>						
Coals, House, 371¼ tons, 12s. 9d. to 12s. 10d. ....	236	19	11			
,, Furnace, 687¼ tons, at 12s. 9d. to 12s. 10d. ....	438	16	0			
,, Canal and carriage of ditto .....	61	8	9			
Charcoal, 405 bu.....	21	9	0			
Lime, 3 tons 17 cwt. ....	2	13	6			
Matches, Blacking, Bathbricks, &c. ....	16	17	11			
Engine Oil, and Tallow .....	11	15	7			
Soap, Hard, 34 cwt. 13lbs. at 30s. 33s....	54	6	9			
,, Soft.....	1	0	0			
Soda, 13 cwt. 6lbs. at 8s. 6d. to 10s.....	6	8	1			
Starch, 143lbs. at 6d. ....	3	11	6			
Blue, 2lbs. at 20d. ....	0	3	4			
Candles, 171lbs. at 7d. to 1s. ....	5	8	3			
Lamp Oil, 11 gals. at 4s. 6d. ....	2	9	6			
Linseed Oil, 8 gals. at 3s. 4d.....	1	6	8			
<b>Total for Necessaries ... ..</b>				<b>864</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>DISPENSARY.</b>						
Drugs .....	109	19	3			
Surgical Instrument.....	4	16	0			
Wine, 13 gals. at 19s. to 22s.....	13	15	0			
Brandy, 7 gals. at 28s. to 33s. ....	10	16	0			
<b>Carried forward ... ..</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6876</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>



## Account CONTINUED.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .....	139	6	3	6876	2	8
Rum, 10 gals. at 18s. ....	9	0	0			
Gin, 5 gals. at 12s. ....	3	0	0			
Total for Dispensary ... ..				151	6	3
<b>CLOTHING AND BEDDING.</b>						
Draper and Mercer for Materials .....	628	15	11			
Leather .....	157	15	7			
Shoemaker's Wages .....	62	13	11			
Straw for Beds.....	25	4	7			
Hair for Beds .....	75	0	0			
Tailor and Upholsterer's Wages .....	26	8	0			
Waterproof Sheets, &c. ....	15	17	0			
Total for Clothing and Bedding ...				991	15	0
<b>KITCHEN AND DOMESTIC FURNITURE, &amp;c.</b>						
Tin Goods and Ironmongery .....	45	0	2			
Earthenware.....	33	14	9			
Brooms, Brushes, Oil Cloth, Matting, &c.	78	18	0			
Cooper for Casks .....	23	0	5			
Baskets.....	7	14	0			
Looking Glasses .....	5	14	9			
Gutta Percha Chamber Utensils .....	9	16	9			
Total for Kitchen and Domestic Articles				203	18	10
<b>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.</b>						
Printing and Account Books, (2 years,) } Advertisements, Bibles, Common } Prayers, &c. ....	134	17	2			
Newspapers, &c. ....	16	8	9			
Glass, and Glazier's Wages.....	52	1	10			
Ironmongery and Kitchen Range .....	31	11	8			
Funerals .....	43	18	6			
Removals, Escapes, and Payments to } Patients on Trial .....	38	0	11			
Postage and Stamps.....	15	4	2			
Cartage.....	7	16	0			
Carried forward ... ..	339	19	0	8223	2	9



**Account** CONTINUED.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount brought forward .. ..	339	19	0	8223	2	9
Taxes .....	1	10	0			
Sweeping Chimneys .....	4	9	0			
Destroying Rats .....	2	0	0			
Repairing Organ .....	2	4	6			
Bottles and Corks.....	3	1	1			
Sundry Payments .....	7	3	11			
<b>Total for Miscellaneous Items ..</b>				<b>360</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>
Total paid in respect of Maintenance .....				8583	10	3
Paid in respect of Garden and Piggeries..				117	9	0
"    "    Repairs .....				537	18	4
"    "    Building .....				576	6	8
				9815	4	3
Balance in Treasurer's hands .....				1462	13	3
<b>THOMAS EVEREST,</b>				<b>11277</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>6</b>
Clerk.						
<i>February 25th, 1861.</i>						
Examined and found correct,						
<b>FRANCIS HARRIES.</b>						

**Account.**

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Sale of Sow .....	4	17	0			
"    "    28½ Bags of Wheat .....	25	10	0			
"    "    6 cwt. Onions.....	2	8	0			
"    "    Vetches and Rhubarb .....	1	10	6			
				<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>ARTICLES CONSUMED.</b>						
Pork, 3474lbs. at 5¼d. to 6d. ....	82	19	4			
Potatoes, 525 bu. at 3s. 8d. average .....	97	5	6			
Carrots, 2 tons 15 cwt. at 50s. ....	6	17	6			
Onions, 1628lbs. ....	5	1	9			
Cabbages 5 tons 2 cwt. at 80s. ....	20	8	0			
Broad and Kidney Beans, Rhubarb, } Other Vegetables, and Fruit..... }	24	17	1			
				237	9	2
				271	14	8



	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Received for Rent—						
From Shrewsbury Borough .....	50	0	0			
"      "      "      " .....	83	0	0			
				133	0	0
,,  Oswestry Borough .....	10	5	0			
"      "      "      " .....	20	5	0			
				30	10	0
Proportions charged to—						
Salop County .....	199	8	0			
Montgomery County .....	79	18	3			
Wenlock Borough .....	20	13	9			
				300	0	0
Balance chargeable in the following proportions—						
Salop County .....	239	4	10			
Montgomery County .....	95	17	8			
Wenlock Borough .....	24	16	3			
				359	18	9
				823	8	9
<b>Building</b>						
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Proportions charged to—						
Salop County .....	332	6	8			
Montgomery County .....	133	3	9			
Wenlock Borough .....	34	9	7			
				500	0	0
Balance chargeable in the following proportions—						
Salop County .....	238	19	10			
Montgomery County .....	95	15	9			
Wenlock Borough .....	24	15	9			
				359	11	4
				859	11	4

**Account.**

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
By Balance .....				285	10	5
Paid for Timber .....	50	4	2			
Carpenter's Wages .....	22	10	11			
Bricks, Stone, and Cement .....	26	17	4			
Bricklayer's Wages .....	73	3	0			
Plumber's Work .....	126	0	6			
Ironmonger and Founder .....	30	9	2			
Locksmith .....	8	9	1			
Engineer's Wages, Testing Works .....	23	7	0			
Paint, and Painter's Wages .....	82	6	7			
Gravel .....	5	10	0			
Cartage .....	10	11	0			
Insurance .....	20	12	0			
Salaries, (Surveyor, Engineer, & Treasurer)	40	10	0			
Paper Hanging .....	7	3	6			
Sundry small Payments .....	10	4	1			
				537	18	4
				823	8	9

**Account.**

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last Account .....				283	4	8
Furniture and Fixtures .....	61	8	0			
Timber .....	42	2	2			
Bricks, Stone, and Cement .....	51	16	10			
Carpenter and Bricklayer's Wages .....	86	6	5			
Plumber .....	188	3	2			
Ironmonger and Ironfounder .....	9	19	5			
Surveyor's charge for Valuation, &c. ....	25	4	0			
Cartage .....	5	12	6			
Sundry Payments .....	5	19	3			
Gas Metre .....	40	0	0			
Weighing Machine .....	59	14	11			
				576	6	8
				859	11	4

## Summary of the

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<b>MAINTENANCE.</b>						
Balance in hand January 1st, 1860 .....	2379	5	9			
Cash received by Treasurer .....	8428	10	9			
"    Steward .....	67	10	10			
Rates, &c. deducted by St. Julian .....	7	15	3			
				10883	2	7
<b>REPAIRS.</b>						
Received for Rent .....	163	10	0			
"    From Counties and Borough Treasurers .....	300	0	0			
Balance due December 31st .....	359	18	9			
				823	8	9
<b>BUILDING.</b>						
Received from Counties and Borough Treasurers .....	500	0	0			
Balance due December 31st .....	359	11	4			
				859	11	4

**Salop**

An account of the Receipts for the County of Salop, in respect of charges thereon as shewn in the Building and Repairs

	£.	s.	d.
1860.			
Feb. 24th. From County Treasurer for Repairs .....	199	8	0
April 16th. From County Treasurer for Building .....	332	6	8
	531	14	8

foregoing Accounts.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Paid during the year .....	8583 10 3	
"    "    for Garden, &c. ....	117 9 0	
Balance in hand December 31st .....	2182 3 4	
		10883 2 7
Balance due January 1st, 1860 .....	285 10 5	
Paid during the year .....	537 18 4	
		823 8 9
Balance due January 1st, 1860 .....	283 4 8	
Paid during the year .....	576 6 8	
		859 11 4

**County.**

Building and Repairs as shewn in the General Account, and of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1860.

1860.	£. s. d.
Mar. 25th. To charge for Repairs .....	199 8 0
April 16th.     "    Building .....	332 6 8
	531 14 8

**Montgomery**

An account of the Receipts for the County of Montgomery, in respect charges thereon as shewn in the Building and Repairs

1860.		£.	s.	d.
June 14th.	From County Treasurer for Repairs .....	79	18	3
July 7th.	From County Treasurer for Building.....	133	3	9
		213	2	0

**Wenlock**

An account of the Receipts for the Borough of Wenlock, in respect of charges thereon as shewn in the Building and Repairs

1860.		£.	s.	d.
Mar. 24th.	From County Treasurer for Repairs .....	20	13	9
Sep. 7th.	From County Treasurer for Building.....	34	9	7
		55	3	4

**County.**

of Building and Repairs as shewn in the General Account, and of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1860.

1860.		£.	s.	d.
Mar. 25th.	To charge for Repairs .....	79	18	3
April 16th.	„ Building .....	133	3	9
		<hr/>		
		213	2	0
		<hr/>		

**Borough.**

Building and Repairs as shewn in the General Account, and of Accounts for the year ending December 31st, 1860.

1860.		£.	s.	d.
Mar. 25th.	To charge for Repairs .....	20	13	9
April 16th.	„ Building .....	34	9	7
		<hr/>		
		55	3	4
		<hr/>		

Average weekly cost per head.

			s.	d.	s.	d.
Salaries	...	...	1	10 $\frac{5}{8}$		
Provisions	...	...	4	7 $\frac{7}{8}$		
Necessaries	...	...	0	11 $\frac{1}{4}$		
Dispensary	...	...	0	2		
Clothing and Bedding	...	...	1	1		
Kitchen Articles, and Domestic Furniture	...	...	0	2 $\frac{5}{8}$		
Miscellaneous Items	...	...	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$		
Garden and Piggery	...	...		1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
					9	5 $\frac{5}{8}$