

**Sixth report of the Somerset County Pauper Lunatic Asylum : from 1st January, to the end of the year 1853.**

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# SIXTH REPORT

*Report of the  
Lunatic  
Asylum*

OF THE



## SOMERSET COUNTY PAUPER

## LUNATIC ASYLUM,

From the 1st of JANUARY, to the end of the Year

1853.

PRESENTED BY

*Dr Boyd  
The Superintendent*

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A LIST OF THE  
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OF THE  
**SOMERSET COUNTY PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM,**  
1853.

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TREASURER:

CAPTAIN GILES, STUCKEY'S BANK, Wells.



# A LIST OF THE COMMITTEE ON VISITORS CONTENTS

OF THE

## SOUTHERN COUNTY PATTER LEXIC ASTIAN

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REPORT  
OF THE  
VISITORS  
OF THE  
COUNTY PAUPER LUNATIC  
ASYLUM,

TO THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS,

At Wells,

JANUARY 3RD, 1854.

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SINCE the last annual Report of the County Pauper Lunatic Asylum, a New Act of Parliament has been passed, "To consolidate and amend 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." In accordance with the 62nd Sec. of that Act, your Committee now lay before this Court their Report upon the several points therein specified:—



THEY have great satisfaction in saying, that "the state and condition of the Asylum" has been good throughout the year ; that it has been free from epidemic disease, and has not been visited with a larger amount of sickness than is usual in such an institution, where none of the patients can be considered quite healthy. The management of the Asylum, conduct of the officers and servants generally, and the care of the patients have received the approval of your Committee, and also been favorably noticed by the Commissioners in Lunacy at their official visit.

An enquiry into the conduct of two of the attendants, to which the attention of the Commissioners in Lunacy was previously called, took place before your Committee ; the investigations resulted in the acquittal of the attendants from blame, and will be found more particularly alluded to in the report of the Medical Superintendent.

A principal point referred to in the 62nd Sec., upon which your Committee are called upon to report, is "the sufficiency for the proper accommodation of the number of Lunatics" in the Asylum. There are now in it 363 patients, of whom 163 are males, and 200 females. It was originally constructed for 350 patients, so that they are already 13 in excess, and these are on the female side. It has been found possible,



however, retaining the original adaptation of the different parts, and without crowding the patients, to receive more than the number for which it was professedly built. The accommodation for females has also been increased by appropriating a portion of the apartments at first occupied by the Matron for them. An additional lodge, with a weighbridge attached to it, has been built, on a plan furnished by Mr. MOFFATT, in harmony with the main building, by the labour principally of some of the patients, the cost of the materials and the expences being paid with money from the building fund, without calling upon the County for any contribution towards it, and there is still remaining in the building fund about £700. The male side has not yet its full number, but as they increase, it may be possible to receive, by a slight alteration of its internal arrangement, so many more men as to meet the annual increase for two or three years; but your Committee must prepare the Court for a call, at no very distant period, either for an addition to the building, or for a distinct edifice for the reception of incurable and harmless patients, if such should be deemed advisable. This is a question which will not be left entirely in the hands of the Court at some future day, as by Sec. 30, of the new Act, the Secretary of State, upon a report from the Commissioners in Lunacy of its insufficiency to accommodate the pauper patients, may compel the County to add



to the building. The 79th Sec. authorizes the discharge of patients, "whether recovered or not;" and the 80th Sec. makes it compulsory upon Overseers and Relieving Officers, upon notice of the discharge of such patients, to remove them, subjecting them to a penalty of £10 in case of neglect. Your Committee have selected a few such cases, and discharged them, under a feeling that they might be kept in their Parishes or Union Houses at a less cost than in the Asylum, and with equal safety, and comfort to themselves. Most of these have been sent back, and it will, perhaps, be found impossible, in this way, to diminish the number of incurable inmates, and so to obviate the necessity of additional building.

Your Committee would call the attention of the Court to three cases returned:—Three Patients, two of them of the respective ages of 72 and 84, very infirm and quite harmless, who were discharged to the Workhouses during the year, were lately sent back again to the Asylum, and one of them has since died here; another was in so feeble a state on his arrival, that he required assistance to get off the chair in the office, and had to be carried up stairs; the third, was taken to her friends, and was soon brought back again, as she would not be received in the Workhouse.

Your Committee also wish to mention par-



ticularly, the 66th Sec. of the Act, rendering it imperative upon the Medical Officers of Parishes or Unions, under a penalty of £20, in case of *neglect*, to visit quarterly, every Pauper Lunatic, not in an Asylum or Licensed House, receiving a Fee of 2s. 6d. for each visit, and to report upon the care taken of them.

Your Committee, in conclusion, are happy, notwithstanding the advanced price of provisions, to continue, without any increase, the same weekly charge for patients ; this they are enabled to do by a change in the dietary, at once more agreeable, economical, and healthful to the patients, and by the ground attached to the Asylum becoming annually more productive.

C. A. MOODY,  
J. C. SOMERVILLE,  
WM. MILES,  
ROBERT CLERK,  
R. B. COLES,

R. LECKONBY PHIPPS,  
H. W. BARNARD,  
R. C. TUDWAY,  
H. HOBHOUSE, JR.

**SIXTH REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**SOMERSET COUNTY**  
**PAUPER LUNATIC ASYLUM,**  
**For the Year 1853.**

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BY ROBERT BOYD, M.D., SUPERINTENDENT.

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**PART I.**

**Necessity of providing for increasing Numbers.**

IN consequence of the constantly increasing number of patients, more particularly of females, provision must very soon be made for their reception by some additional accommodation in the Asylum, in order that no cases sent to it from the parishes may be refused; and more especially, that paupers recently afflicted with insanity be admitted for that immediate care and medical treatment so essential to their recovery. The necessity for any considerable enlargement of the building may be obviated by an arrangement which will be explained in another part of this Report.

**Recent Inquiry.**

A detailed account of the proceedings on an inquiry by the Visitors, at which the Coroner was present, relative to the death of a patient has been inserted at some length, on account of its general interest in a medico-legal point of view, although from the result of this inquiry, which exonerates the party complained of from any blame, it would have been otherwise unnecessary.



### Admissions.

From the last Report it appears that, at the termination of 1852, the number of patients remaining in the Asylum were 342, being only an increase of 2 on the preceding year. In 1853, the admissions have been 69 males, 64 females, making a total of 133; of these, 7 males and 12 females were re-admissions. During the year there were discharged, 33 males, 30 females; and died, 28 males, 21 females; total at the end of the year, 363. One female patient is out on probation. One female, imbecile, not a pauper, was lately admitted, under the recent Act, 16 & 17 Vic. c. 97, s. 68, not having been properly taken care of.

### Relative number of each Sex.

The preponderance of female over male patients in the house is principally owing to the mortality having invariably been greater among the males every year,\* see Table xi., from which it appears that the numbers of each sex admitted have been nearly equal. Of 946 admissions, their respective numbers were 468 males, and 478 females.

### Cases of aged and feeble Persons admitted and returned.

Several aged persons, and many others in a feeble state, have been admitted during the year, (see Tables iv. and vi.) so that the mortality, although less than in the preceding year, has still been considerable. For example, two cases have been recently admitted: One that of a man with dropsy, and broken down in constitution, who is reported to have been given to excess in drinking ardent spirits, and to have been subject to epileptic fits; he was disappointed at not being admitted to a general hospital, became violent, and was sent as a patient here; he has been free from fits since his admission, is rational, but apparently in the last stage of bodily disease. The other case is that of a woman about 70, paralyzed, and unable even to sit up in an arm chair without support. She was troublesome in the union workhouse, and was reported as dangerous, and so was sent to the asylum. There have been four males with paralysis recently sent in from being dirty in their habits, and several idiots have also been recently admitted. One female was improperly sent with delirium, attending on fever; she died a fortnight after admission. Three patients, two of them

\*This has chiefly arisen from the greater frequency of that fatal disease, general paralysis, amongst the male patients. Since the opening of this institution 42 males, and only 12 females have died from that disease.



of the respective ages of 72 and 84, very infirm, and quite harmless, who were discharged to their workhouses during the year, were lately sent back again to the asylum, and one of them has since died here. Another was in so feeble a state on his arrival, that he required assistance to get off the chair in the office, and had to be carried up stairs; the next day, however, he was much revived, and seemed pleased at having been brought back. The third was taken to her friends, and was soon brought back to the asylum, as she would not be received in the workhouse.

### Change required in the System of Admissions.

It is quite clear that unless some change in this system is made, the asylum will, after a short time, become little better than a workhouse, and be filled with chronic and hopeless cases, to the exclusion of recent and curable ones. The harmless lunatics and idiots, who are seldom capable of more than animal enjoyments, if placed under improved management, more especially in respect of diet, would be as contented in the wards of a workhouse as in the asylum; but the idiots become frequently very irritable when they have not enough food, their appetites, in general, are among the very best, and they become discontented and irritable under a workhouse dietary. For the purpose of comparison, I have given below, the weekly allowance to pauper lunatics in the asylum, to male adults in the union workhouse, and to pauper lunatics in the licensed wards of a workhouse under the control of the Commissioners in Lunacy.\*

### Crowded state of Pauper Lunatic Asylums.

From the crowded state of the County of Middlesex and other

#### \*DIETARIES OF

SOMERSET COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM.			UNION WORKHOUSE, COUNTY OF SOMERSET.			FOR THE INSANE IN MARY- LE-BONE PAROCHIAL INFIRMARY.		
<i>Weekly allowance for Males</i>			<i>For Males above the age of 13 Years.—Weekly Allowance (Adults.)</i>			<i>Weekly allowance for Males</i>		
SOLIDS.	FLUIDS.		SOLIDS.	FLUIDS.		SOLIDS.	FLUIDS.	
oz.	pts.		oz.	pts.		oz.	pts.	
Bread...112	White Soup*10½		Bread...132	Gruel.....10½		Bread...112	Tea.....14	
Butter 7	Coffee or Tea 7		Cheese...18½	Soup.....1½		Butter 7	Beer.....7	
Meat...32	Cider or Ale 3½		Meat...13			Cheese 6	Soup.....1½	
Vegtbls160			Potatoes 24	Total 12		Meat...27		
	Total 21					Fish...8	Total 22½	
Total 311			Total 187½			Pudding 16		
The Workers, amounting to about two-thirds, all but the sick and infirm, have, in addition, 12oz. Bread, 4½oz. Cheese, and 9 Pints of Cider or Ale, weekly.						Potatoes 60		
						Total 236		

\* The soup is composed of 20 gallons of water and liquor in which the meat was boiled the preceding day, 30lbs. of onions, boiled for nearly an hour, 6½ gallons of milk, 16lbs. of flour, 1lb. of salt, and 3 ounces of pepper.



asylums for pauper lunatics, in the neighbourhood of the Metropolis, in 1845, soon after the passing of the Lunacy Act, 8 & 9 Vic., c. 100, the Guardians of the poor of Mary-le-bone obtained, at my solicitation, from the Commissioners in Lunacy, a license for some wards, suitably arranged for the insane, in the parochial infirmary. A proper dietary and system of management, as required by the Commissioners, was carried out in those wards, which came under the supervision and control of the Commissioners, and a great relief and benefit was thereby afforded to the suffering poor, by quickly placing them under curative treatment, and at a diminished cost to the rate-payers. Previous to these arrangements, the suffering poor had sometimes to wait for weeks in the wards of the infirmary before they could obtain admission to an asylum, whereby their recovery was protracted, or perhaps their disorder confirmed. The patients from the wards of the infirmary were all removed in 1852, to the new county asylum for Middlesex, at Colney Hatch, which although calculated for upwards of 1,200 patients, is already filled or nearly so, and the workhouse wards will, no doubt, again be put into requisition. The case of the County of Middlesex is, only on a large scale, what must take place in every other County, unless some modification be effected in the existing system. One of the Visitors of the Lancaster Asylum has informed me that, although two new Asylums have been recently added in that County, both are already filled, and the Magistrates are now called on to make further provision for their lunatics.

#### **The retaining of harmless Lunatics in Workhouses.**

By the 16th and 17th Vic., c. 97, s. 79, Visitors are empowered to discharge patients from the asylum, "whether recovered or not," and s. 80 renders it imperative on Overseers and Relieving Officers to remove lunatics to their parishes or workhouses upon notice of discharge, within the space of seven days, and liable to a penalty for a refusal or wilful neglect. The lunacy Acts contemplate the retaining of chronic and harmless cases of insanity in union workhouses; see 8 and 9 Vic., c. 96, s. 28 and 29, and 16 and 17 Vic., c. 97, s. 64, sched. D, and s. 66.

In the workhouse at Clifton, near Bristol, there are separate wards for lunatics, under the charge of experienced attendants. It will be found necessary to establish some such arrangement as the above in some, at least, of the union workhouses in this County for the reception of chronic cases of lunacy, otherwise



perhaps, before long, a central hospital or asylum for chronic cases will be required. Such an hospital might be found more convenient than any considerable enlargement of this asylum.

If, however, any arrangement of the kind should be made in any of the workhouses, many of which are now half empty, to make it of any advantage, it would be imperatively necessary to have the lunatics completely separated from the other inmates, with experienced paid attendants; and a more liberal scale of dietary than that allowed to other inmates should be afforded to the lunatics. This can only be satisfactorily done by procuring a licence for such wards, as was the case at Mary-le-bone, by which act they will be placed under the control of the Visitors and Commissioners in Lunacy, as regards dietary; see 8 and 9 Vic., c. 100, s. 82; and they would also then be placed legally, with respect to their liberty, on a different footing from that of the other inmates of the workhouse. On the 1st July, 1848, there were in the Asylum, 2 males and 2 females fit for removal to a workhouse; on the 1st July, 1849, 7 males and 7 females; the same number on 1st July, 1850; on 1st July, 1851, 10 males and 15 females; on the 1st July, 1852, 11 males and 21 females; and on the 1st July, 1853, the number had increased to 11 males and 28 females.

#### **Additional accommodation for females.**

Additional accommodation for females, as mentioned in the last annual report, is required, and ought now to be made, which, to a certain extent, could be done by making a different arrangement for the workshops, and converting the present ones into rooms for patients. By adopting this plan the great inconvenience necessarily attending any addition to the building itself would be spared, and room obtained for about fifty patients at no great expense, and which could be defrayed from the building fund. The institution would then be capable of accommodating 450 patients, or 100 more than it was built for, without any further call upon the County for building.

The increase of room for thirteen patients, which was very much required in the female infirmary, has been obtained by an alteration in the Matron's apartments; and, in the event of an epidemic, this portion of the establishment, which can now accommodate thirty patients, could be cut off from the rest, and the washing and cooking done there if necessary.



### Addition to the Land.

It would be most desirable to have an augmentation of the land attached to the asylum, especially to complete the boundary northwards, by the purchase of three fields, containing about 10 or 11 acres, from which this building can at present be completely overlooked. Nearly five acres were purchased last summer, on which there is a comfortable labourer's cottage. There is some land in front of the asylum, on the other side of the road, which would be very desirable for gardening purposes, as the sewerage, a great portion of which is at present lost, could be conveyed into the ground for irrigation and fertilization.

### Farm.

There has again been an extensive failure in the potato crop; about 150 lbs. of starch were made from those unfit for food.

The produce of the dairy has this year been 9,414 gallons of milk, 38 gallons of cream, and 2000 pounds of butter, valued at £324 1s. 2d.;  $17\frac{1}{2}$  dozen of eggs, value 13s.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d.; value of the vegetables, £224 2s. 2d.; value of 3,928 pounds of pork, 2,468 pounds of beef, and 106 pounds of veal, all at 5d. per pound, £135 9s. 2d.: total value, £684 5s.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ d. About three quarters of an acre was this year planted with sugar beet, intended for brewing purposes, which produced ten tons of the root, valued with the vegetables. It is found that one ton of the root makes twelve bushels when dried, equal to eight bushels of barley malt, value about £3; and from these quantities, twelve bushels of dried beet root, and eight bushels of malt, with thirty pounds of hops, four hogsheads of ale can be made. The value of the beet for feeding purposes is £1 per ton; consequently, its value is trebled by using it as a substitute for malt. Some loss was experienced in the beginning of the year owing to a disease amongst the pigs, of which one of them died suddenly, of inflammation of the stomach; and three or four others being seized in a similar way, with shiverings and convulsions, were killed immediately.

The whole of the land has not yet been brought into proper cultivation, owing to the large quantity of stones and rubbish which yet remains immediately under the surface of a part of it; in clearing of which much of the labour of the patients is still engaged. The stone is chiefly lime-stone, which is profitably disposed of; still the capabilities of the farm cannot be fully ascertained for two or three years. As it is necessary to purchase hay and litter for the cattle, and, as the number of dairy cows is still



insufficient, more meadow land would be very desirable. It is proved from experience that the patients can be employed with advantage to their health in agricultural pursuits, and that their labour tends materially to diminish the expense of their maintenance.

#### Cost of Maintenance.

The cost of maintenance for patients belonging to the County, continues as it has been for the last three years, 1s. per day; for patients belonging to the Boroughs within the County, non-contributors to the building, by agreement, the charge is 5½d. per day more, or 1s. 5½d. per day; and to out-County patients 1s. 9d. per day. Two out-County male patients, both hopeless cases, one with hereditary epilepsy, and the other with organic disease of the brain, have been recently received; the County Asylums of Dorset and Devon being full.

#### Improvements.

A covered drain has been made at the side of the road leading from the Wells entrance gate to the top of the hill; this was chiefly done by two or three patients. It was necessary to make a course for the water which, after heavy rains, sometimes carried the soil into the road. The rain-water, which was formerly turned to no account whatever, has been in some portions of the building directed so as to assist in cleansing the sewage drains, and has in two places been collected in tanks for use; and it would be advisable to obtain as much of it as would be required for washing and culinary purposes. The water which supplies the house is hard, and the supply pipes to the different boilers have been nearly filled up, and the boilers themselves encrusted with the deposit from the water.

The free-stone window benches on the staircases, and in portions of the corridor No. 3, have been removed, and the seat, splayed, which serves the double purpose of admitting more light and preventing the patients mounting up on them at the risk of injuring themselves.

#### Additional Out-houses.

An additional cart shed and a house for roots, and loft over it, have been erected, and a small inclosure for poultry, adjoining the airing courts for female patients, will shortly be completed. The stores under arches, erected last year, were found too damp; the walls have since been raised sufficiently to form a garden house



above, which will be very useful for propagating plants and storing seeds. A loft has been formed in the cow-house, by laying down a boarded floor throughout, eight feet above the pavement; this loft is large, well lighted, and suitable for chaff cutting, and as a hay loft.

#### **Additional Furniture, Books, Prints, &c.**

A great deal of furniture has been made in the house, and placed in the dormitories, corridors, and day rooms. The Visitors have permitted the purchase of maps and prints, which, with those already placed, contribute to give a cheerful effect to the rooms. The Chairman kindly presented a collection of books, and these have been placed for the use of the females. Although the patients admitted here belong to a class not much accustomed to reading, yet on Sundays, when there is no other employment, many of them gladly resort to books; and, in a few instances, they and some of the attendants read out at times for the benefit of the others. Such donations have a good effect, by affording to those capable of appreciating it a proof of the true interest with which they are regarded.

A harmonican for the Chapel has been purchased out of the bazaar fund.

#### **Recreations, &c.**

The usual recreations have been continued; there has been a dance, weekly, since Michaelmas, at which about 100 patients of both sexes attend and seem to enjoy it; many of the working-men prefer going to bed, and the old and infirm, who are now very numerous, are not brought in, as the space in the room is limited, and only sufficient for those who can enjoy themselves. The band is improved; and it is very commendable in those attendants who devote so much of their leisure in the evening to practise, and willingly contribute to the amusement on these occasions. The conduct of the attendants and servants generally has been satisfactory; they have been industrious and attentive in the discharge of their onerous and often trying duties.

#### **Escapes.**

Some attempts at escape have been made. One man succeeded twice in reaching his home. His propensity before coming to the asylum was to wander; and he was reported to have been in the habit of living in the woods in fine weather, for which he had been



two or three times sent to prison. One female made her escape upon five occasions, and she reached her home, a distance of 20 miles, upon three of them; the last time she effected her escape through a ventilator,  $8\frac{7}{8}$  inches wide, in the window of a dormitory, without breaking even a pane of glass or injuring herself. These efforts arise in her also from a propensity to wander and from religious delusions, she had been in the habit of going out and remaining all night to pray at a particular chapel, for which reason she could neither be kept at home nor at the workhouse. The other cases were soon recognised as belonging to the asylum, and quickly returned there.

#### Casualties.

Coroner's inquests were held in two cases. The first was a sudden death of a man, aged 32, with acute mania. He had extensive disease of the lungs, the symptoms being very obscure, and also enlargement of the heart; he was up to the last violent and very noisy. The second was, unfortunately, a case of suffocation, by strangulation or hanging, of a man, being the second case of suicide which has as yet occurred here. A report of the proceedings at the inquest has appeared in the local newspapers.

Such casualties, and others of a less distressing, though of an unpleasant character, must be expected occasionally to occur in a great institution for the care and reception of insane persons, notwithstanding the greatest vigilance and attention. Indeed it is rather surprising that so few such instances occur, considering the number of patients.

#### Late Inquiry.

On the 23rd of September last, the Coroner of the district called on the superintendent and informed him that S— E—, formerly a patient, had stated by letter, and in public to the Coroner, that S— B— had died here in June last, from ill-treatment, to which he had been subjected previous to his death by one of the attendants and that the said S— B— was buried the day following. The superintendent forwarded this statement to the Chairman, who, in reply, stated that in consequence of this letter, and of information from one of the Visitors that a similar statement had been made to him by the Coroner, ordered that notice should be given to the Visitors and the Coroner that this matter would be investigated at the next meeting of the Committee.



At this meeting, held on the 13th of October, the Chairman presiding, informed the Coroner that he had written to the Commissioners in Lunacy on the subject, intimating a desire that they should be represented at this inquiry: but, in reply, the Commissioners had declined, stating that they were satisfied to leave the matter in the hands of the Visitors.

Before going into the subject matter of the Inquiry, the Coroner stated that S—E—had assured him that he had mentioned the matter to the superintendent and clerk, neither of whom took any notice of it; both these persons denied that any such complaint had ever been made to them. It is here to be remarked that it is the custom of the Visitors to ask all patients about to be discharged, if they have any complaint against the institution; S—E—, on the occasion of his discharge, when a direct opportunity was given him, made no complaint to the Committee. It is, therefore, fairly to be presumed that this complaint was a delusive after-thought.

After the case had been fully investigated, the Coroner, his Deputy, and a Medical Practitioner who came with him, being present, the Committee of Visitors came unanimously to the following decision, which was made known to the complainant:—  
“It was the decided opinion of the Committee that the statement made to the Coroner by S—E— was not substantiated; and the Coroner expressed himself of the same opinion.”

The following is the report of the case sent to the Commissioners in Lunacy by the Chairman:—

“Kingsdon, October 15th, 1853.

“GENTLEMEN,—The investigation respecting the death of S—B—, and the violence alleged to have been used towards him by the attendant, took place yesterday at the County Lunatic Asylum, at Wells. S—E—, a discharged patient, had informed the Coroner, and it was upon his testimony only that the case was attempted to be established. His evidence was a tissue of misrepresentations as regarded himself; and as to the violence alleged to have been used by the attendant, he was contradicted by two credible witnesses.

“All the Visitors, eight being present, acquitted the attendant of any blame, and the Coroner expressed himself fully satisfied with the decision and of the manner in which the inquiry had been carried out. The cause of death was clearly apoplexy; two near relatives, mother and sister, came to the asylum the day



after the patient's death, examined the body, and expressed their wish not to have an inquest on him. Another man proved that he had minutely examined the body, and that there was no external mark of wounds or bruises, nor any discolouration from the head and face downwards, except what is usual on the abdomen; he was buried on the 5th day, his relatives attending the funeral.

"I should be glad to have the opinion of your Honourable Board, whether an inquest should have been called in this case, and whether generally in cases of sudden death from apoplexy, where the deceased has been previously in his usual health, an inquest is necessary? I ask this for the satisfaction of our Committee of Visitors, and the Coroner, whose opinion is that in all such cases he ought to be called to hold an inquest. I must say, I think it is not legally necessary. In Burns, vol. 2, apoplexy is particularised as death by the visitation of God, and excepted from the sudden deaths upon which Coroners are required to be sent for. In the Gaol Acts it is ordered that on all deaths an inquest should be held; the Legislature has not thought fit to make the same order for Lunatic Asylums, and apoplexy is a frequent cause of death from the excitement to which lunatics are so liable. I should feel greatly obliged by an early reply upon this point.

"I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) "C. A. MOODY."

"To the Commissioners in Lunacy."

The following is the reply to the above:—

"Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,

"19, New Street, Spring Gardens,

"17th October, 1853.

"SIR,—With reference to your letters of the 14th and 16th inst., which I have submitted to the Commissioners in attendance, I am instructed to say that, as far as they are aware, it has not been the practice in county asylums to give notice to the Coroner in case of sudden death from apoplexy, or other bodily disorder, unless where grounds exist for believing that such disorder was consequent upon violence or accident.

"The law relative to Prisons is not applicable in principle to county asylums, which are institutions in the nature of hospitals, for medical care and treatment. The lunatics' care and treatment,



Act 16 and 17 Vic., c. 96, requires, by sec. 19, superintendents and proprietors of registered hospitals and licensed houses, in every case of death, to give notice to the Coroner. The Lunatic Asylum Act, 16 and 17 Vic., c. 97, does not contain any analogous provision.

"Upon the whole the Commissioners are disposed to think that it was not the intention of the Legislature, and that it is neither expedient nor desirable that an inquest should be held upon the body of any patient in any county asylum merely on the ground that the death was sudden.

"Wherever a question is likely to arise as to the propriety of an inquest, the medical superintendent should report the case to the house committee, by whom the circumstances should be fully investigated. This, it is believed, is substantially the practice in most asylums.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) "R. W. S. LUTWIDGE, Sec."

"C. A. MOODY, Esq., M.P."

#### Investigation of a Complaint.

Another occurrence which requires notice was a complaint, of which one of the Visitors was informed, made by the wife of J— H—, a patient in the asylum, who stated that on her visit to him he had shown her marks of bruises on his person, which he stated he had received from an attendant in the asylum. The superintendent laid the complaint before the Visitors at the following meeting, on the 21st of July last, when it appeared that J— H—, on his admission, had commenced pushing the other patients about, in a violent manner; to prevent which, he was placed in a room by himself, until his excitement had passed off. Shortly afterwards the attendant took him his dinner, and, on opening the door, J— H— ordered him out of the room; he (J— H—) then caught the attendant by the neckerchief, which he twisted round his hand and endeavoured to strangle him. They struggled together, and both fell on the bedstead. Another attendant, who was assisting at the dinner-table, hearing the scuffle, went to the room, and there saw them both down struggling on the bedstead, and saw J— H— kick the attendant and spit in his face, which was nearly black from the strangulation; with some



difficulty he succeeded in loosing the neckerchief which J— H— had twisted round his hand.

The Visitors, after questioning the patient, J— H—, who did not deny these facts, came unanimously to the conclusion that the attendants were free from blame; and desired that the result of their inquiries, from the minutes of their proceedings, should be forwarded to the Visitor to whom the complaint had been made, which was done accordingly.

The patient (J— H—) has recently been discharged, recovered.

This case seems to show the very trying annoyances and insults to which the attendants are frequently exposed, and the difficulty in which they are therefore placed of maintaining that equanimity of temper, which is perhaps their first duty.

#### Medical Officer.

Owing to the protracted ill health of the house surgeon, Mr. Duncan, he was obliged to obtain leave of absence for a few weeks last spring; and although he tried to resume his duties, he was only able to perform them for a short time, when he returned home at the desire of his friends, and died a few weeks afterwards. He was an upright and religious man, much esteemed and regretted.

The superintendent begs to express his sincere thanks to the Chairman and Visitors for their continued aid and support, which this year he has required, even more than previously, in the discharge of his duties.



## PART II.

### Medical Treatment and Observations.

The general plan of treatment, as mentioned in former reports, has been adhered to. There were no accidents requiring surgical treatment during the year, nor any prevailing epidemic disease.

#### A Tumour from a Clot of Blood, causing fatal Obstruction.

In the beginning of the year there were some fatal cases of inflammation of the bowels, as may be seen from the Obituary. The most remarkable of these cases was that of a female, aged 48, who had been upwards of five years an inmate of the asylum, incoherent in her mind, but who usually enjoyed good health and was in the habit of working in the laundry. She was affected with diarrhoea, accompanied with pain in the bowels, for which she was in the infirmary for five weeks, and was discharged from thence on the 21st February last. In six weeks afterwards, she was sent back to the infirmary with similar symptoms and passing of blood from the bowels. Two days afterwards symptoms of peritonitis became manifest, and at the same time the relaxation of the bowels ceased. The bowels afterwards became confined, and in two days after that the tongue was furred. She lived nineteen days without any passage through the bowels; suffered from fever, sickness, and vomiting, and even rejecting all fluids, the only nourishment she could take latterly. Tympanitis came on gradually, and at the last, the abdomen was greatly distended. Little or no relief was afforded by medical treatment, and she gradually sank. By *post-mortem* examination, twenty-nine hours after death, it was ascertained that the cause of the severity and intractableness of the symptoms arose from a tumour which was found in the descending colon, and which so completely filled the intestine at that part, that it would not allow even water to pass through. There was inflammation of the peritoneal coat, and the intestines were so distended with air that the large one measured ten inches and the small ones five inches in diameter. The tumour was attached to an ulcerated portion of the mucous membrane of



the intestine, and appeared to be fibrinous, from the blood forming a clot firmly adherent at that part. Fibrin has, in some instances, become attached to the auricles of the heart, and partly organized, having been injected in that situation from the coronary artery of the heart.

### Excessive Enlargement of the Heart.

There were two remarkable cases of pleuritic dropsy of the chest amongst the males, from excessive enlargement of the heart; in one, the weight of that organ was  $19\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, and in the other,  $27\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, which is about three times the natural weight, and yet both these patients had arrived at the full period of three score years and ten. One of them was  $5\frac{1}{2}$  years in the Asylum, quite incoherent in his mind, and enjoyed excellent health, generally out digging in the garden whenever the weather permitted, until within six months of his decease; about that time he had a severe attack of spasmodic asthma, of which he quickly got better, but subsequently he was seized with apoplexy and hemiplegia of the left side. The rusty remains of clots of blood were found in the brain, and a fatty degeneration of the cerebral arteries. The nature of this important change in the coats of the arteries, with its connection with the cause of apoplexy, was first pointed out by Gulliver, in 1843, *Vid. Ed. Med. & Surg. Journal*, No. 156. The other case had been only recently admitted, and no operation for the removal of the fluid from the cavity of the pleura was performed on account of his advanced age and bodily infirmity.

### Carbuncle.

During the spring and summer quarters, there were several severe cases of carbuncle, principally amongst the males; but none here proved fatal. Some were treated by making the usual crucial incision, and poultices, or the application of "spongio-piline;" in others, by poultices only, and I think those cases recovered quite as soon in which there was no incision made. Tonics, and in some cases opiates, were given, and the general health particularly attended to in all.

### Epilepsy.

From the last annual report, Table III., it appears that there were 40 cases, and 3202 fits; of these, 1962 were fits by day, and 1240 fits by night. This year there are 49 cases, 24 males and 25



females, and 3998 fits; of these, 2407 were fits by day, and 1591 fits by night, being an increase of 22·7 per cent in the number of cases, and only 8·2 per cent increase in the number of fits. There have been admitted during the year, 16 males and 6 females with epilepsy; 5 males and 2 females have died, and five of these deaths were in cases of recent admission.

In the subjoined Tables will be found the respective ages of all the male and female epileptic patients, and the number of fits of each patient individually, by day and by night, in each month, and during the year; as well as the total number of fits by day and by night in each month, and the average number for each patient. The average number of epileptic patients resident for the year was 19 males and 18·5 females. The letters in italics are to distinguish those patients that died during the year.



TABLES shewing the age and the number of fits by day and by  
MALES.

EPILEPTIC MALES.	Age	Jany. Day. Night	Feby. D. N.	March D. N.	April D. N.	May D. N.	June D. N.	July D. N.	Aug. D. N.	Sept. D. N.	Oct. D. N.	Nov. D. N.	Dec. D. N.	Total.	
														Day.	Night.
S. A.	16	.. 0	.. ..	.. 2	.. ..	.. 0	.. 0	11 0	37 2	41 2	51 0	59 5	45 0	244	9
J. B.	40	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. 1	.. 0	1 1	.. 3	.. 1	7 0	.. ..	.. ..	16	2
A. B.	24	.. 1	.. 5	.. 2	.. 0	.. 0	.. 0	.. 1	.. 1	.. 2	2 0	.. ..	.. ..	5	2
J. C.	54	4 0	0 1	5 2	0 2	1 0	0 1	1 3	3 0	1 1	5 1	3 1	0 1	18	15
T. C.	40	3 0	4 0	7 1	4 0	9 0	14 0	5 3	0 0	4 0	5 1	7 0	6 0	72	5
J. D.	19	13 0	3 0	8 0	4 9	5 1	6 8	3 3	14 2	8 0	6 0	5 0	8 0	73	23
H. G.	40	2 0	7 0	10 2	7 0	10 2	4 0	2 4	3 1	7 0	3 0	7 4	5 2	78	15
C. H.	19	.. ..	4 1	6 2	2 2	.. ..	.. ..	3 1	2 3	0 2	.. ..	1 1	.. ..	20	12
J. J.	23	.. ..	0 1	0 9	0 22	2 28	1 8	1 6	4 10	0 9	0 10	1 16	0 7	9	126
J. K.	21	.. ..	.. ..	2 0	4 1	1 2	.. ..	0 2	4 6	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	11	11
C. L.	62	.. ..	0 1	0 3	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	0 3	0 2	.. ..	0 3	.. ..	0 2	0	31
W. M.	15	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3 0	.. ..	.. ..	1 0	.. ..	4 0	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5	3
B. M.	25	.. 5	.. 2	.. 7	.. 0	1 0	2 0	1 0	4 8	1 0	2 0	.. ..	3 0	14	9
W. N.	52	.. 3	.. 5	.. ..	.. 2	4 5	3 3	1 1	1 2	4 3	5 1	6 3	3 1	42	30
B. O.	43	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	3	0
F. P.	30	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8	27
c. p.	33	.. 1	.. 3	.. 4	.. 11	.. 6	.. 10	.. 0	.. 2	.. 1	.. 1	.. 5	.. 3	4	24
S. R.	42	5 8	2 0	6 1	7 12	6 11	2 10	0 3	1 3	3 0	4 2	1 5	.. ..	35	61
W. R.	34	13	0 6	1 15	2 30	3 6	1 11	0 17	3 9	0 10	1 4	1 5	1 1	21	127
e. s.	20	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2	11
T. S.	38	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	1	0
A. S.	22	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	29	6
t. t.	32	.. 6	.. 11	.. 15	.. 10	.. 6	.. 11	.. 16	.. 13	.. 7	.. 5	.. 5	.. 2	106	47
N. T.	48	.. ..	.. 0	.. 4	.. 1	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5	2
J. T.	21	.. 8	.. 4	.. 5	.. 17	.. 29	.. 13	.. 10	.. 0	.. 9	.. 12	.. 16	.. 8	55	2
W. T.	17	.. 1	.. 1	.. 0	.. 9	.. 11	.. 3	.. 3	.. 10	.. 0	.. 2	.. 1	.. 10	22	159
W. V.	26	.. 1	.. 1	.. 1	.. 0	.. 6	.. 1	.. 3	.. 4	.. 0	.. 1	.. 4	.. 0	8	41
j. w.	62	.. 6	.. 6	.. 1	.. 5	.. 3	.. 4	.. 1	.. 8	.. 13	.. 4	.. 6	.. 3	76	12
	47	.. ..	.. ..	.. 0	.. ..	.. 5	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	5	2
Total ..		54 23 77	47 34 81	88 87 175	53 120 173	61 111 172	58 84 142	57 67 124	118 79 197	104 50 154	116 43 159	134 75 209	97 41 138	987 1801	814
Average		6	5.4	9	10.8	9	9	5.4	9	7.3	7.6	9.5	7.2	52	43







From the foregoing Tables it may be seen that the fits were most frequent in the males in the second and fourth quarters, and in the females in the third and fourth quarters of the year; the fits by day were most frequent in both sexes, and one half more frequent in females than in males; the greater frequency of the fits in females has been observed in former reports; the fits by night were nearly equal in number in the two sexes, and were about one-fifth fewer in number in the males, and nearly one-half fewer in number in the females, than the fits by day. It will be observed that 1 male and 2 females have fits only at night, and that in 5 males and 1 female the fits are much more frequent by night than by day.

These results differ from those obtained in the Asylum of Meerenberg, in the Netherlands, in which very full records of such cases appear to have been kept. Dr. D. H. Van Leeuwen, lately one of the physicians of that institution, has favoured me with the last annual reports and tables, in which are noted the fits, the day and night each divided into quarters of three hours each, and the Moon's phases are also noted. At Meerenberg the male epileptics were most subject to fits in the morning, about the time of rising, and the female epileptics principally in the evening, and at the time of the first sleep.

Accuracy of observation in such cases is difficult to be obtained; but such information being required from attendants, gives them habits of watchfulness which cannot but be beneficial to the patients, and the extension of such observations to various institutions might very probably lead to some useful and practical results in the care and treatment of epileptics. The tincture of sumbul is still given to several epileptics; and in some with apparent advantage in mitigating the severity of the fits, as mentioned in former reports; it has also been used by the medical officers of the Nottingham Asylum, who report favourably of it in two cases.

#### General Paralysis.

There have been, as usual, several fatal cases of this particular disease, accompanied by inflammation of the spinal cord, as may be seen by reference to the Obituary, and which has been more particularly pointed out in former reports.

*The weight of the Brain* has this year been, as in my former observations, above the average weight of the brain in the sane in both males and females.



## OBITUARY.

## OBITUARY.



## OBITUARY.—MALES.

Date of Death. 1853.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Jan. 17. 364	May 6, 1852.	26 Single	Acute Mania, 1st attack; bad health.	9 months, close study	Peritonitis, succeeding erysipelas of knee.	The brain appeared natural, weight 48 $\frac{3}{4}$ . The spinal cord natural.* Weight of the body 94lbs.; height 5-9.	Lungs natural, weight of the right 14 $\frac{3}{4}$ , left 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; heart 9.	The intestines covered with recent lymph, the peritoneum red, stomach 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ , liver 46, spleen 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ , pancreas 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ , right kidney 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , left 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ , renal capsules 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ .*
Jan. 24. 333	December 11, 1851.	50 Married.	Melancholia, wound in throat suicidal; 1st attack; bad health.	2 years; pulmonary tuberculosis.	Pulmonary phthisis & gangrene of the lung.	No post-mortem examination.		
Feb. 17. 304	November 25, 1852.	47 Single	Dementia, general paralysis; bad health.	6 months; intemperate habits.	Inflammation of the brain and spinal cord; inflammation of the right lung.	The brain was generally congested with blood, & the structure was unusually firm, ventricles distended with fluid, the right cerebral hemisphere was larger than the left, weight of brain 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ . The spinal canal filled with fluid, the cord injected with blood, and the nervous matter had the usual characters of general paralysis.	The back part of the right lung in the 1st stage of pneumonia, 34 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; a small portion of the back part of the left also inflamed, 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; heart natural, 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ .	Stomach natural, weight 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ , liver 51, spleen 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ , pancreas 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ , right kidney 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , left 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ , renal capsules 3; intestines natural. Weight of the body 108lbs, height 5-10 $\frac{1}{2}$ .



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoidupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Feb. 21. 331	November 8, 1851.	42 Married.	Mania, general paralysis; 1st attack; indifferent health.	2½ years; 1st carrying a burthen on his head.	Inflammation of the brain and spinal cord; inflammation of left lung.	The dura mater preternaturally adherent, and the glands of Pacchioni enlarged, 1 oz. fluid in the lateral ventricles, the lining membranethickened, the right cerebral hemisphere smaller than the left, weight of the brain 47. The upper half of the spinal cord softened, the <i>theca vertebralis</i> unusually red.	Pleuritic adhesions on the left side, the left lung in the 1st stage of inflammation; right lung 17, the left 27, the heart 10½.	The organs natural; the weight of the stomach 6½, liver 48, spleen 4½, pancreas 4½, right kidney 4, left 4, renal capsules 1. Weight of the body 131 lbs.; height 5-6½.
Feb. 27. 401	January 19, 1853.	37 Married.	Mania, general paralysis; 1st attack; bad health.	4 months, 1st intemperate habits.	Inflammation of the brain and spinal cord.	The lateral ventricles contained more fluid than natural; weight of the brain 43½. The upper portion of the spinal cord softer than natural. *Weight of the body 118 lbs., height 5-1.	The lower lobe of the left lung congested with blood, weight right lung 17½, left 21½. The heart enlarged, weight 16.	Weight of the stomach, 6½; the liver enlarged, weight 64, spleen 4½, pancreas 3½, each kidney 4, renal capsules ¾.*
March 1. 398	December 25, 1852.	40 Single.	Dementia, general paralysis; 2nd attack, bad health.	4 years, intemperate habits, &c.	Inflammation of the brain, spinal cord, and intestines.	Congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels, the brain unusually firm, 102 fluid in lateral ventricles, the left cerebral hemisphere larger than the right; weight of the brain 48½. The spinal cord softer than usual.	The right lung weighed 16½, left 18½; heart 9½; the lining membrane thickened. *Weight of the body 111 lbs.; height 5-7.	Weight of the stomach 5½, liver 49½, spleen 3½, pancreas 3½, right kidney 4, left 4½, renal capsules 1. The mucous membrane of the small intestines unusually red; three roundworms ( <i>lumbrici</i> ) in the small intestines.*



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death. 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death. Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
March 11. 367	May 17, 1852.	58 Married.	Recurrent mania, 2nd attack; bad health.	11 months; hereditary disposition.	Inflammation of the stomach & peritoneum.	Congestion of blood in the vessels of the brain; weight 50½. The spinal cord natural. Body emaciated, weight 10½lbs.; height 5-11¼.	cedema of the lower lobe right lung, weight 20½; left 16; heart natural, 10.	Stomach elongated, cardiac end red from inflammation, weight 8, liver 43½, spleen 3½, pancreas 3, right kidney 3½, left 4½. The intestines adherent by recent lymph.*
March 13. 328	October 25, 1851.	39 Married.	Dementia, general paralysis, 1st attack; indifferent health.	20 months.	Inflammation of the brain and spinal cord; pulmonary phthisis.	The arachnoid thickened. nearly 1 oz. of fluid in the lateral ventricles, the central portion between ventricles softened and aggregated corpuscles seen through microscope; weight of the brain 41½. Fluid in the spinal canal, the cord softened.	Pleuritic adhesion, tubercles and tuberculous cavities in the apex of the left lung; right lung weighed 20½, left 16½; heart small 8.	Stomach contracted, weight 4½, liver 45, spleen 6, pancreas 3½, right kidney 4½, left 4½, capsule ¾. Weight of the body 105lbs.; height 5-7.
March 20. 369	June 8, 1852.	49 Married.	Epilepsy, with bad health; hemiplegia right side.	From childhood.	Scrofulous tubercles in the brain, lungs, and peritoneum.	Upper portion of left cerebral hemisphere deficient, of a rusty colour, covered by pia mater, and lighter by 2¼ oz. than the right; on the outer side of the right optic thalamus were two tubercles, each the size of a pea; weight of the brain 44½. Spinal cord softer than natural.	Tubercles on the pleura. Tubercles in both lungs, none of them softened, the right lung 28, left 17½; heart 8½.	Miliary tubercles on the peritoneum, weight of the stomach 6½, liver 51½, spleen 5, pancreas 5, right kidney 6, left 7. Body emaciated, and limbs of right side wasted.



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death. 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
March 29. 111	September 1, 1848.	70 Single	Mania, 1st attack; bad health.	29 years.	Pulmonary phthisis, ulceration of intestines, meningitis.	The dura mater firmly adherent to the skull, brain unusually pale, the weight 45. *Weight of the body 91lbs., six months before it weighed 118½lbs.; height 5-7.	Old pleuritic adhesions, tubercles in both lungs, a large cavity in the apex of the right, weight 21½, left 16½; heart 8½.	Weight of the stomach 5¼, liver 36, spleen 4¼, pancreas 3, right kidney 4¼, left 5¼; the inner membrane of the colon inflamed, and ulcerated in the ileum.*
April 23. 412	March 11, 1853.	72 Married.	Monomania, 1st attack; bad health, ulcerated leg.	5 months; ill health.	Purulent deposits and inflammation of lungs, meningitis.	Dura mater adherent to the skull, and to the posterior part of the right cerebral hemisphere, where there was a tumour, size of a hazel nut, the veins full of blood; weight of the brain 44½.	Pleuritic adhesions, tubercles numerous on both lungs, their lower lobes hepatized, weight of right 29½, left 28½; heart 11½.	Weight of the stomach 5, liver 46½, spleen 7, pancreas 3¼, right kidney 5¼, left 4; redness of the lining membrane of cæcum, diarrhea. Weight of body 118lbs.; height 5-11.
May 11. 418	April 14, 1853.	26 Single	Mania, 1st attack; bad health.	6 weeks.	Dysentery, inflammation of intestines.	The brain congested with blood, the right cerebral hemisphere 1½oz. smaller than the left; weight of the brain 45. The spinal cord was also congested with blood.	Lungs natural, weight of the right 13¾, left 11¼; heart 7½.	Melanosis of stomach, weight 4¼, liver 46¼, spleen 4¼, pancreas 3, right kidney 4, left 4¼; the mucous membrane of colon inflamed.* Body emaciated, weight 88lbs.; height 5-10.



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
May 22. 389	October 22, 1852.	48 Married.	Dementia, 1st attack; bad health; hemiplegia left side.	7 months; intemperate habits.	Meningitis, diarrhoea.	The dura mater firmly adherent to the skull, the cerebral ventricles distended with fluid; weight of the brain 44½. Spinal cord congested with blood. * Weight of the body, 98lbs; height only 5 feet.	Slight pleuritic adhesions, œdema of the lower lobes of both lungs, the right 19½, the left 19½; the heart 8½.	Omentum fatty, the mucous membrane of the large intestines unusually red; weight of the stomach 5¼, liver 40, spleen 3¼, kidneys enlarged, right 5½, left 6½.*
June 3. 395.	December 3, 1852.	27 Single	Mania, indifferent health, inguinal hernia.	2½ years.	Congestion of blood in the brain and lungs.	The cerebral veins congested with blood, the structure of the brain, when divided, presented numerous spots of blood; weight of the brain 45½. The theca of spinal cord red, the cord rather soft.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, the lower lobes and back part of both lungs congested with blood, right 19½, left 21½; heart large, 11½.	Old peritoneal adhesions; liver enlarged 62, stomach 7, spleen 4, pancreas 4½, kidneys enlarged, right 6¼, left 5¼. Weight of body, 118lbs. height, 5-5¼.
June 8. 327.	October 25, 1851.	41 Single	Mania, good health.	3 years.	Inflammation of the stomach, diarrhoea.	The brain unusually large, weight 54½. The spinal cord natural. * Weight of the body 84lbs; height 5-7½.	Congestion of blood in the lower lobe of the right lung, weight 22½, left 15½; heart 7½.	The mucous membrane at the great end of stomach red and inflamed, weight 6, liver 39½, spleen 4, pancreas 3¼, right kidney 4½, left 3¼.*
July 31. 436.	June 30, 1853.	32 Widower.	Mania, 1st attack, bad health.	4 months; pulmonary tubercles.	Pulmonary tubercles, inflammation of left lung. Sudden death.	The structure of the brain appeared natural, the weight 47½. Spinal cord not examined.	The lower lobe right lung congested with blood, weight 23½; a mass of tubercles in upper lobe left lung partly softened, numerous tubercles in the lower lobe, weight 29½; heart large, 12.	Weight of the stomach 5¼, the liver large, red, inclined to the waxy state, weight 62, spleen soft 6, pancreas 4, kidneys large, the right 6, left 7¼.



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
August 7. 404	February 4, 1853.	55 Married.	Dementia, general paralysis, 1st attack; bad health.	19 months; inflammation of spinal cord.	Chronic inflammation of the spinal cord and brain.	The lateral ventricles were dilated, and contained 1 oz. of clear fluid; the brain was unusually small, the weight 34½. Upper half of spinal cord indurated.	Slight cadaveric congestion of blood in the lungs, the right weighed 18, left 16½; heart small 7½.	Weight of the stomach 5½, liver 35, spleen 4½, pancreas 2½, right kidney 5, left 4½. Weight of the body 88lbs; height 5-8.
Sept. 9. 430	June 7, 1853.	38 Single	Dementia, general paralysis, 1st attack; bad health.	8 months; inflammation of brain and spinal cord.	Diarrhoea, inflammation of brain and spinal cord.	The cerebral structure softer than natural, and presenting numerous red spots on divided surface, ventricles distended, with 1½ oz. fluid, septum thin; weight 47½.	Not examined.	Not examined.
Sept. 18. 268	November 23, 1850.	27 Single	Dementia, 1st attack; indifferent health.	5½ years.	Pulmonary phthisis, ulceration of intestines.	The cerebral structure softer than natural, 1 oz. clear fluid in the lateral ventricles, brain large, weight 52½. The spinal cord softer than natural. *Weight of the body 93lbs., height 6ft.	Old pleuritic adhesions, tubercles and tuberculous cavities in the upper lobes of both lungs, most in the left; the right lung weighed 38, the left 49½; the heart 8½.	Numerous ulcers on the mucous membrane of both great and small intestines. Weight of the stomach 6½, liver 51, spleen 4½, pancreas 4½, right kidney 5½, left 6.*
Sept. 24. 441	July 29, 1853.	61 Married.	Senile fatuity, hemiplegia; bad health.	8 months; apoplexy.	Paralysis, from apoplexy, enlarged heart, inflammation of right lung.	Beneath the white central fibres of right <i>corpus striatum</i> was a rusty coloured deposit, half an inch long, from a clot, brain around natural, weight 45½. There was a similar rusty deposit, and to the same extent, in the centre and upper part of spinal cord.	Right lung in first stage of pneumonia, weight 46, left 16½; heart much enlarged, weight 16. Fatty degeneration of aorta and cerebral arteries.	Weight of the stomach 8, liver 51, spleen 4, pancreas 2½, right kidney 3½, left 4. Weight of the body 103lbs.; height 5-8.



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Oct. 9. 405	February 18, 1853.	22 Single	Epilepsy, combined with mania; indifferent health.	Childhood; hereditary disposition on father's side.	Suffocation by hanging. Inquest case.	The membranes of brain unusually red, congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels, the brain unusually large, weight 56½. Spinal cord not examined, fifth day after death.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, congestion of blood in both lungs, weight of the right 22½, left 22; heart 12.	The organs all above the average weight, stomach 7½, full of food, liver 84, pancreas 6, right kidney 8½, left 8. Body well developed, weight 153lbs.; height 5-8, when alive.
Oct. 17. 355	March 24, 1852.	45 Married.	General paralysis, 1st attack; indifferent health.	2 years; intemperate habits.	Diarrhoea, inflammation of the brain and spinal cord.	The dura mater thickened, 2 oz. of fluid in the arachnoid sac, the brain small, indurated, tough, could be stretched considerably without tearing, weight 39; the left cerebral hemisphere larger than the right. Three-quarters of the upper part of spinal cord softer than natural.	The lower lobe of the right lung was in an œdematous state, dark coloured, weight 21, left 16; heart 9½.	Redness of the mucous membrane of the colon; weight of the stomach 5½, it contained food, liver 52½, spleen 5, pancreas 3½, each kidney 3½. Weight of the body 103lbs; height 5-6.
Oct. 19. 354	March 23, 1852.	42 Married.	General paralysis, dementia, 1st attack; indifferent health.	23 months.	Pulmonary phthisis, inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, diarrhoea.	Congestion of the blood in the cerebral veins, the brain wasted, a quantity of fluid between the convolutions and in the cerebral ventricles, roughness on inner surface of fourth ventricle. Weight of the brain 40½. The upper third of the spinal cord was softened.	Clusters of tubercles in the upper lobes of both lungs, each lung weighed 26½ oz.; heart 10. *Weight of the body 119lbs. (a loss of 45lbs. in 8 months); height 5-11.	Weight of the stomach 6½, liver 52, spleen 7½, pancreas 3½, right kidney 5, left 6, redness of the mucous membrane of the colon.*



## OBITUARY.—MALES.

Date of Death. 1853.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Oct. 22. 417	April 10, 1853.	70 Single	Mania, 1st attack; bad health.	6 months; intemperate habits.	Enlargement of the heart, dropsy of the chest.	The dura mater preternaturally adherent to the skull, a considerable quantity of fluid in the brain, weight 52. The upper third of the spinal cord softer than natural.	The right pleura contained 3 pints of brown fluid; pulmonary apoplexy in the upper lobe, and grey hepatization of the lower lobe right lung, wt. 50; the left lung 21½; heart very large, 19½.	Weight of the stomach 6½; liver indurated 46; spleen 5; pancreas 4; each kidney 5½; weight of the body 133; height 5-8.
Oct. 25. 226	April 19, 1850.	58 Single	Dementia, 1st attack, bad health.	4 years; intemperate habits.	Dysentery, chronic meningitis.	Opacity of the arachnoid membrane, brain appeared natural; weight 47½. The upper portion of the spinal cord softer than natural.	Old pleuritic adhesions on the left side, lobular pneumonia, 2nd stage, in upper lobe, right lung 25, left 17½; heart 9. *Body emaciated, weight 98lbs.; height 6 feet.	An hour-glass contraction of the stomach, weight 5½; liver 54; spleen 2½ pancreas 2¾; each kidney 4; a serous cyst in the left. The mucous membrane of colon ulcerated throughout and covered with pns.*
Oct. 29. 18	April 1, 1848.	74 Married.	Dementia, 1st attack; indifferent health.	20 years; domestic affliction	Paralysis, enlargement of the heart, dropsy of the chest, &c.	The dura mater thickened and firmly adherent to the skull, opacity of the arachnoid, a speck of atheroma in the basilar artery, the right corpus striatum contained a rusty deposit and disintegration of the surrounding parts; weight of the brain 5l. Spinal cord natural.	The right side filled with straw-coloured fluid, and the lower lobe of lung contracted; weight 28½; the lower lobe left lung inflamed, weight 45; heart enormously enlarged, 27½.	Weight of the stomach, 4½; liver 47; spleen 3½; pancreas 4½; each kidney 3½, slightly granular, small cysts in the left one. Weight of the body 111lbs.; height 5-8.



# OBITUARY continued.—MALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Oct. 30. 439	July 12, 1853.	49 Single.	Mania, period- ical, second at- tack, indifferent health.	4 months; last time, 7 years since first attack.	Inflammation of the lungs.	Congestion of blood in the cerebral vessels, and more fluid than natural in the lateral ventricles. Weight of the brain 51½. More fluid than usual in the spinal canal.	Old pleuritic adhesions, the lower lobes of both lungs in a state of grey hepati- ration, quite solid, the right 55, left 60. Heart 11.	Stomach large, weight 7½; liver large 66; spleen 8; pancreas 4; right kid- ney 5½; left large 7. Weight of the body 116lbs.; height 6.
Dec. 14. 129	November 11, 1848.	44 Mar- ried.	Epilepsy, com- bined with Ma- nia, indifferent health.	8 years.	Softened portion of brain, cac- hexy.	The frontal bone unusually thick; a portion of the anterior part of the right cerebral hemisphere, about an inch square, softened and adherent to the skull. Weight of the brain 45½. Spinal cord natural.	Chest: the lungs natural, each weighed 10. The heart small 7½.	Weight of the stomach 5½; liver 40; spleen 3½; pancreas 3½; right kid- ney 3¾; left 4½; weight of the body 78lbs.; height 5-4.



# OBITUARY continued.—FEMALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
January 4. 377	June 10, 1852.	41 widow	Mania, combined with epilepsy; 1st attack; good bodily health.	14 months; no cause known.	Congestion of blood in the brain and lungs.	Congestion of blood in the brain; the weight 43½ lbs. *Weight of the body 75 lbs.; height 5-5.	The lower lobes of both lungs congested with blood; right lung 24½; left 21½; heart 8½.	The stomach weighed 5½; liver 55; it contained an <i>acephalocyst</i> cyst, size of a hen's egg; pancreas 2½; right kidney 4; left 4½; uterus 2½.* Weight of the stomach 7; liver 45½; spleen 3½; pancreas 2; right kidney 4½; left 5; uterus 2; weight of the body 77lbs.; height 5-2.
Feb. 7. 411	November 25, 1852.	51 Married.	Epilepsy, combined with mania; 2nd attack; indifferent health, blind from amaurosis for 8 months.	5½ years; from a tumour in the brain.	Inflammation of the brain, enlarged heart, inflammation of right lung.	The dura mater adherent to the skull at the back part of the right cerebral hemisphere, a portion of which was softened, and below a tumor size of a filbert, red and firm, beneath the corpora quadrigemina a rusty coloured deposit, the remains of blood extravasated, both optic nerves wasted, fatty degeneration of the coats of some of the arteries. Weight of the brain 46½.	The lower lobe of the right lung in the first stage of inflammation; weight 18; left lung 11; heart very much enlarged 14½.	
Feb. 26. 352	January 7, 1852.	41 Married.	Melancholia; 1st attack; bad health, suicidal.	16 months; from jealousy.	Pulmonary phthisis.	The brain unusually pale, the lateral ventricles distended with fluid, the weight 41½; the spinal cord was also pale.	Pleuritic adhesions both sides; tuberculous cavities in the upper lobe of the left and middle lobe of right lung weight 23½; left 31½; heart 9.	Weight of the stomach 5½; liver 45; spleen 3½; pancreas 3½; right kidney 4½; left 5½; uterus 2; weight of the body 75lbs.; height 4-9.



# OBITUARY continued.—FEMALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
March 4. 221	December 27, 1849.	74 widow	Recurrent mania, 3rd attack; good health.	3½ years; intemperance.	Inflammation of the bowels; meningitis.	Dura mater adherent to the vertex of the skull; the brain small and pale, the ventricles distended with fluid; the weight 38¾. *Weight of the body 107 lbs.; height 5-3.	The lungs healthy, weight of the right 15½; left 16½. Heart large 11.	Weight of the stomach 5; liver 4½; spleen 2¾; pancreas 3¼; right kidney 5; left 4½; uterus 1¾. The mucous membrane of the intestines inflamed.*
April 2. 121	November 3, 1848.	63 Single	Dementia, 1st attack; bad health	many years	Inflammation of the bowels, diarrhoea, cerebritis.	The brain pale and unusually firm, the lateral ventricles contained about 2 oz. of clear fluid; weight of the brain 42¼. Spinal cord not examined.* Body emaciated, weight 51lbs.; height 4-9.	The lower lobe of the right lung congested with blood, weight 21½; left 14½. Heart small 6¼.	Organs generally small; weight of the stomach 4½; liver 27½; spleen 1½; pancreas 3; right kidney 3½; left 3; uterus ¾. The mucous membrane of the intestines inflamed.*
April 6. 314	November 6, 1851.	40 Married.	Mania, 1st attack; indifferent health	19 months; puerperal	Inflammation of the bowels, diarrhoea.	Congestion of blood in the cerebral veins; ¾ oz. of clear fluid in the lateral ventricles; weight of the brain 41¼. Several small white scales on the arachnoid membrane of the spinal cord.	Cadaveric congestion of blood in right lung, weight 17; left 10½. Heart small 6¾. *Weight of the body 64lbs.; height 5-6.	The mucous membrane of the colon covered with lymph, red and thickened; weight of the stomach 5; liver 46¼; spleen 5½; pancreas 2¼; right kidney 3½; left 3; uterus 1¼.



# OBITUARY continued.—FEMALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
April 7. 82	June 21, 1848.	37 Single	Dementia, 1st attack; indifferent health.	14 years.	Inflammation of the lungs and bowels	The cerebrum unusually pale, about 1 oz. of clear fluid in the lateral ventricles; weight of the brain 43½, spinal cord natural.	Nearly the whole of right lung in the 1st stage of hepatization; weight 32½; the lower lobe of the left lung in a similar state; weight 27; heart 7.	Weight of the stomach 5½; liver 38½; spleen 6½; pancreas 2½ each; kidney 3½; uterus 1. The mucous membrane of the ileum inflamed, Weight of the body 68lbs.; height 5-1.
April 18. 131	November 11, 1848.	33 Single	Dementia, 1st attack; bad bodily health.	7 years, hereditary disposition.	Pulmonary tuberculosis, pleurisy.	The brain appeared natural; weight 46.	A pint of purulent fluid in the right side; left lung covered with recent lymph and a tuberculous cavity in the apex; tubercles in the apex of the right lung; weight 21½; left 31; heart 7.	Weight of the stomach 4½; liver fatty 46½; spleen 3½; pancreas 3½; each kidney 4½; uterus 1½; the intestines natural; weight of the body 67lbs.; height 5-5.
May 3. 17	April 1, 1848.	48 Married.	Recurrent mania, 3rd attack, good health.	8 years.	Ulceration and obstruction in the colon, inflammation of the intestines.	The structure of the brain appeared to be natural; there was a difference of 1 oz. in weight between the two cerebral hemispheres; entire brain weighed 45½; the spinal cord was not examined.	The right lung weighed 17½; the left 19½; the heart 8; stomach 4; liver 39; spleen 2½; pancreas 2½; each kidney 4; uterus 2½. *Wt. of the body 97lbs.; height 5-5.	Tympanitis; the large intestines were found to be 10 and the small intestines 5 inches in diameter from distension, the small intestines inflamed; an ulcer, size of half-a-crown in descending colon, and a fibrous looking tumour, which completely filled up the gut so that it held water; peritoneal inflammation externally.*



# OBITUARY, continued.—FEMALES.

APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.					HEAD AND SPINE.		CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Date of Death. 1853.	Date of last Admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.			
May 12. 429	May 2, 1853.	48 Single	Epilepsy combined with hemiplegia, 1st attack, very bad health.	8 months, disease of the brain and spinal cord.	Inflammation of the brain and disease of the spinal cord.	The brain unusually pale, the cortical portion of each cerebral hemisphere indurated, numerous small cysts size of split pea in the centre of the hemisphere; about 1oz. of clear fluid in the lateral ventricles, weight $37\frac{3}{4}$ ; the arachnoid of spinal cord thickly studded with cartilaginous plates, about size of a 4d.		
May 27. 127	November 11, 1848.	65 widow	Dementia, 1st attack; indifferent health.	8½ years.	Diarrhoea and asthma.	The structure of the brain natural, a difference of ¾oz. in weight between the cerebral hemispheres; the brain weighed 47; some white specks in the cerebral arteries; The upper portion of the spinal cord slightly discoloured and softened.		
June 14. 39	May 20, 1848.	59 Single	Dementia, 1st attack; indifferent health.	18 years, hereditary disposition.	Inflammation of the brain, pulmonary tubercles.	The brain unusually pale, generally softened, particularly towards the centre; ½oz. of clear fluid in the lateral ventricles; weight of the brain 43½; spinal cord softer than natural.		
						Pleuritic adhesions on both sides, the right lung weighed 10½; left 11½; heart enlarged 12½. *Weight of the body 67 lbs.; height 5-5.		
						The mucous membrane of the stomach congested with blood; weight 5; liver 30½; spleen 1½; pancreas 2¼; cysts in the kidneys, the right 3½; left 3¾; uterus 1¼. Body emaciated, weight 56lbs.; height 5-4½.		
						A few tubercles with chalky deposit in the upper lobes of both lungs, a small portion of the lower lobe of the right lung hepatized 15; left 13¾; heart small 6½.		
						Weight of the stomach 4½; liver 36; spleen 2¼; pancreas 3; each kidney 3¾; uterus 1; intestines natural. Weight of the body 58lbs; height 5.		



## OBITUARY continued.—FEMALES.

Date of Death. 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
June 14. 436	June 9, 1853.	72 Married.	Fatuity, 1st attack; bad health, suicidal.	19 days.	Inflammation of the colon; cachexy.	Opacity of the arachnoid, brain natural, weight 42 $\frac{1}{4}$ .	Congestion of blood in the right lung, 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; left 12; heart 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ . *Weight of the body 70lbs.; height 5-2.	Stomach 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ ; liver 30; spleen 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; pancreas 2; right kidney 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; left 3; uterus $\frac{3}{4}$ ; the mucous membrane of colon red and inflamed.* Weight of the stomach 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; liver 37 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; spleen 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; pancreas 3; right kidney 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; left 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; uterus 1; intestines natural.*
June 21. 299	March 19, 1851.	35 Single	Epilepsy, combined with mania, indifferent health.	From childhood.	Inflammation of the lungs, cachexy, bed-sores.	The brain unusually pale; weight 46; spinal cord not examined; knees contracted. *Weight of the body 53lbs.; height 5.	The upper lobes of both lungs hepatized, most advanced state in the left; right 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; left 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; heart 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ .	The lowest part of the ileum inflamed, the middle coat of the intestine oedematous; weight of the stomach 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; liver 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ ; spleen 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; pancreas 3; about 1oz. pus in pelvis of right kidney, the lining membrane of it inflamed, weight 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; left 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ .*
July 30. 25	April 15, 1848.	70 Married.	Dementia, 3rd attack; bad bodily health.	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ years.	Pulmonary tubercles, inflammation of the lungs and right kidney, diarrhoea.	The arachnoid membrane thickened, the cerebral structure pale; the lateral ventricles dilated, containing about 1oz. of fluid. Weight of the brain 44 $\frac{3}{4}$ .	Emphysema of the anterior edge of the upper lobes; miliary tubercles near the root of each lung; the lower lobe of the right lung in the 1st stage of pneumonia; weight 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ ; left 15; heart 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ . *Weight of the body 67 lbs.; height 5-2.	



# OBITUARY continued.—FEMALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Sept 2. 454	August 19, 1853.	42 Mar- ried.	Delirium & fever, bad health.	4 weeks, typhus fever.	Congestion of blood in the brain and lungs.	The cerebral veins dis- tended with blood, and numerous bloody spots on the cerebral structure when divided; 1oz. of clear fluid in the lateral ventricles; weight of the brain 48½.	Old pleuritic adhesions; a portion of the back part of both lungs in a state of pulmonary apo- plexy; right 12½; left 13½; heart 9.	Old peritoneal adhesions to the liver; weight of the stomach 5; liver 35; spleen 3½; pancreas 2¼; right kidney 4½; left 5; uterus 3. Weight of the body 87lbs.; height 5-2½
Sept. 10. 244	May 10, 1850.	66 Mar- ried.	Dementia, 1st attack; indif- ferent health.	8 years, he- reditary on mother's side.	Inflammation of the left lung.	The cerebral veins conges- ted with blood, the cere- bral structure firm; weight of the brain 42¼; the spinal cord natural.	Right lung collapsed, wt. 7½; the lower lobe of left in the 2nd stage pneu- monia 13; heart small 6¼.	Weight of the stomach 4; liver 36¼; pancreas 2¼; spleen 3¼; right kidney 3; left 3¼; uterus 1¼. Weight of the body 59lbs. height 4-10.
Nov. 16. 465	October 11, 1853.	39 Single	Mania, bad bodily health.	7 months, ill health	Cerebral apo- plexy; pulmo- nary phthisis.	On the upper and back part of the right cerebral hemisphere about half an ounce of blood, form- ing a layer on the dura mater; weight of brain 40½; spinal cord natural.	Old pleuritic adhesions on both sides, softened tu- bercles in upper lobes of both lungs, most in the right; weight 14; left 9; heart 7½.	Stomach elongated, weight 6½; liver 32; spleen 5½; pancreas 2¼; right kid- ney 3; left 3½; uterus 1. Weight of the body 92lbs. height 5-2½.



# OBITUARY continued.—FEMALES.

Date of Death, 1853.	Date of last admission.	Age at Death Civil State.	Mental state and Bodily condition on admission.	Duration and cause of Disorder.	Assigned Cause of Death.	APPEARANCES AFTER DEATH, With the weight of the principal Organs, in Ounces Avoirdupois.		
						HEAD AND SPINE.	CHEST.	ABDOMEN.
Nov. 17. 362 and 463	September 30, 1853.	71 widow	Mania, 2nd attack; bad bodily health.	14 months; superstition.	Cachexy; inflammation of the lungs.	More fluid than natural in the brain; weight 46; the spinal cord natural. *Weight of the body 85 lbs.; height 5-1.	Redness of the bronchial lining membrane of left lung, and the lower lobe in the 1st stage of pneumonia; right weighed 11½; left 16; heart 8.	Stomach weighed 4½; liver 28¼; spleen 2; pancreas 2½; right kidney 3½; left 3¼; uterus 1½; a fatty tumour in left ovary, weight 4oz.*
Nov. 20. 95	July 10, 1848.	77 Single	Idiocy, indifferent health.	Congenital	Diarrhœa; gastro-enteritis.	The skull unusually thick; dura mater also thickened; weight of the brain 40; spinal cord natural.* Weight of the body 71lbs.; height 5.	Lower lobe right lung 1st stage of pneumonia. Weight 16; left 10½; heart 7¼; backward curvature of spine.	The mucous membrane at the great end of stomach and small intestines pink colour, weight of stomach 5¾; liver 35½; spleen 3¼; pancreas 3¼; right kidney, 3½; left 3; uterus 1.*
Dec. 13. 418	February 7, 1853.	69 Married.	Mania, 1st attack; bad bodily health.	13 months; grief.	Cachexy; pulmonary tubercles.	The brain unusually pale; weight 44; the spinal cord firm, appeared natural.	Pleuritic adhesions at apex of left lung the size of an orange of which was consolidated, and contained tubercles; right lung 9; left 11½; heart 7¾.	Organs small, stomach weighed 5½; liver 37½; spleen 2¼; pancreas 2¾; each kidney 3; uterus 1¼. Weight of the body 60; height 5.



## SUMMARY OF THE OBITUARY.

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The mortality in 1853 amounted to 49, and, as usual, was greatest amongst the males, 28 of whom died, and 21 females. In the first quarter of the year 10 males and 4 females died, in the second quarter 5 males and 10 females, in the third quarter 5 males and 3 females, and in the fourth quarter 8 males and 4 females; the mortality being greatest in the first and second quarters. Two males died within a month, and 3 females within a fortnight after their admission to the asylum; the number of *days under treatment* varied in the males from 27 to 2033 days, in the females from 5 to 1956 days; the average duration for the males was 465·5 days, and for the females 869·9 days.

As to the *ages* of those who died—5 males were from 20 to 30 years; 4 males and 4 females from 30 to 40 years; 10 males and 6 females from 40 to 50 years; 4 males and 2 females from 50 to 60 years; 1 male and 5 females from 60 to 70 years; and 4 males and 4 females from 70 to 80 years. With regard to their *civil state*—13 males and 8 females were single; 14 males and 9 females married; and 1 male and 4 females widowed.

With respect to the *mental state* on admission of those who died—9 males and 6 females were in a state of mania; 4 males and 7 females in a state of dementia; 1 male in a state of monomania; 1 male and 1 female in a state of melancholia; 9 males had general paralysis; in 3 males and 4 females the insanity was complicated with epilepsy; 1 male and 1 female in a state of senile fatuity; 1 female in a state of idiocy: and 1 female in a state of delirium from fever. *No. of attack*—19 males and 11 females were labouring under a 1st attack; 4 males and 2 females a 2nd attack; 3 females a 3rd attack; and in 5 males and 5 females the number of attack was not known. The *bodily condition* on admission of 2 males and 3 females was good; of 9 males and 8 females indifferent; and of 17 males and 10 females bad.



The *duration of the disorder* was—in 1 male and 2 females under 3 months; in 3 males from 3 to 6 months; in 7 males and 2 females from 6 to 12 months; in 3 males and 5 females from 1 to 2 years; in 5 males and 1 female from 2 to 4 years; in 3 males and 1 female from 4 to 6 years; in 1 male and 4 females from 8 to 10 years; in 2 females from 12 to 20 years; in 2 males and 1 female upwards of 20 years; in 3 males and 3 females from birth. The *causes*, so far as could be ascertained, were—in 1 male from close study; in 7 males and 5 females from bodily disease or illness; in 7 females and 1 female from intemperance; in 2 males and 3 females from hereditary disposition; in 2 males and 2 females congenital; in 1 male and 1 female from grief; in 1 female from superstition; in 1 female from jealousy; in 1 female from puerperal disease; in 1 male from habitually carrying a burthen on his head; in 8 males and 6 females cause not known. One male attempted and 1 male committed suicide; 2 females were also reported as suicidal.

The *assigned cause of death*—in 2 males and 3 females was sanguineous apoplexy, and in the 2 males and 1 female combined with enlargement of the heart, in 1 male and 2 females with congestion of blood in the lungs, in 1 female with pulmonary tubercles, in 1 male and 1 female there was extravasation of blood in the brain and paralysis, and in 1 male and 2 females it was well marked with injection of the bloodvessels of the brain, in 1 male inflammation of the membranes of the brain combined with diarrhoea; in 9 males inflammation of the brain and spinal cord, and in 4 males inflammation of the brain, in 1 of the females with a peculiar state of the membrane of the spinal cord, in 2 males and 1 female with pneumonia, in 1 female with enlargement of the heart, in 1 male with inflammation of the bowels; in 1 male (epileptic) a softened portion of brain; in 1 male (epileptic) scrofulous tubercles in the brain, lungs and peritoneum; in 1 male (epileptic) suffocation by hanging; in 5 males and 5 females pulmonary phthisis, in 1 of the males death sudden, and 1 male gangrene of the lungs; in 1 female bronchitis; in 2 males and 4 females inflammation of the lungs; in 2 males enlargement of the heart and dropsy of the chest; in 2 males and 4 females inflammation of the bowels, in 1 male combined with erysipelas, and in 2 females with chronic inflammation of the brain and membranes; in 2 males dysentery, in 1 male combined with chronic inflamma-



tion of the arachnoid membrane of the brain. No post mortem examination was made in 1 male affected with pulmonary phthisis.

**Appearances after Death and weight of the principal Organs in 27 Males and 21 Females.**

*Head and Spine.*—The skull was preternaturally thickened in 1 male and 1 female; in 1 female there was blood on the surface of the brain; in 9 males and 4 females congestion of blood in the vessels of the brain; in 3 males and 1 female blood effused in the substance of the brain, and in 3 of them rusty coloured deposits; the dura mater was adherent in 7 males and 3 females; the arachnoid membrane thickened in 5 males and 2 females; the brain unusually firm in 4 males and 3 females, and softened in 3 males and 2 females; a considerable quantity of fluid in the lateral ventricles in 13 males and 10 females; small tumours in the brain in 1 male and 1 female; scrofulous tubercles in 1 male; cysts in the brain in 1 female; the optic nerves wasted in 1 female (amaurosis); the brain was unusually pale in 1 male and 9 females; atheroma of cerebral arteries in 1 male and 2 females. The right cerebral hemisphere was the largest in 2 males and 1 female, and the left in 3 males and 1 female. The vessels of the *spinal cord* were injected with blood in 5 males; more fluid than natural in the spinal canal in 1 male; scales on the arachnoid membrane of the cord in 2 females; the spinal cord indurated in 1 male and 1 female; the usual characters of inflammatory softening in general paralysis in 7 males; the spinal cord in a slight degree softer than natural in 3 males and 2 females; the cord unusually pale in 1 female. The *weight* of the brain varied in the male from  $34\frac{1}{2}$  to  $56\frac{3}{4}$  ounces, and in the female from  $37\frac{3}{4}$  to  $48\frac{1}{2}$  ounces; the average weight being in the male 46.6, and in the female 43.4 ounces, which in the male is 1.1, or in the female 1.4 ounces above the healthy average. Vide note p. 42 of the 2nd Report.

*Chest.*—Pleuritic adhesions were found in 8 males and 6 females, confined to the left side only in 1 male; fluid (serum) in the right side of the chest in 2 males and pus in 1 female; œdema of the lungs in 1 male, and of the right lung only in 2 males; congestion of blood in both lungs in 3 males and 2 females, in the right lung only in 2 males and 3 females, and in the left lung only in 1 male; pulmonary apoplexy in both lungs in 1 female, and in the right lung only in 1 male; bronchitis was found



in 1 female, and emphysema of the lungs in 1 female; there was double pneumonia in 3 males and 2 females, pneumonia confined to the right lung in 3 males and 3 females, and confined to the left lung in 2 males and 1 female; pulmonary tubercles were found in 7 males and 6 females; the lungs were in a natural healthy state in 3 males and 4 females. The *heart* was enlarged in 6 males and 3 females; in 2 males and 7 females it was smaller than natural; the lining membrane of the heart was unusually thickened in 1 male; there was fatty degeneration of the coats of the aorta and cerebral arteries in 1 male. The *weight* of the right lung varied in the male from 10 to 50 ounces, and in the female from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to  $32\frac{3}{4}$  ounces, the average weight in the male being 25.7, and in the female 17 ounces; the left lung varied in weight in the male from 10 to 60 ounces, and in the female from  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to  $31\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, the average weight in the male being 22.8, and in the female 16 ounces. The weight of the heart varied in the male from  $7\frac{1}{2}$  to the enormous size of  $27\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, and in the female from  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $12\frac{1}{2}$  ounces, the average weight in the male being 11, and in the female 8 ounces.

*Abdomen.*—Omentum enlarged in 1 male; inflammation of the peritoneum in 3 males and 2 females; tubercles in the peritoneum in 1 male; tympanitis in 1 female; the stomach enlarged and elongated in 5 males and 2 females, hour-glass contraction in 1 male, and small and contracted in 1 male and 2 females; melanosis of the stomach in 1 male; inflammation of the stomach in 2 males and 1 female; inflammation of the small intestines of 2 males and 5 females, and of the large intestines in 5 males and 2 females; ulceration of the intestines in 3 males; round worms (*lumbrici*) in the intestines in 1 male; a tumour in the colon in 1 female; acephalocyst cyst in the liver in 1 female, a waxy state of liver in 1 male, a fatty state in 1 female; liver enlarged in 5 males and 1 female, small and indurated in 1 male and 1 female; spleen softened in 1 male, and enlarged in 1 male and 1 female; pancreas enlarged in 1 male; kidneys enlarged in 4 males, and the left enlarged in 1 male, kidneys small in 1 male and 1 female; cysts in the kidneys in 1 male and 1 female; inflammation of the right kidney in 1 female; in 1 a fatty tumour in the left ovary. The *weight* of the stomach varied in the male from  $4\frac{1}{4}$  to 8 ounces, and in the female from  $3\frac{3}{4}$  to 7 ounces, the average weight in the male 6, and in the female 5 ounces; the liver varied in weight in the male from 35 to 66



ounces, and in the female from  $28\frac{1}{4}$  to 55 ounces, the average weight in the male 50.3, and in the female 38.2 ounces; the spleen varied in weight in the male from  $2\frac{3}{4}$  to 8, and in the female from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $6\frac{3}{4}$  ounces, the average weight in the male 4.6, and in the female 3.1 ounces; the pancreas varied in weight in the male from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 ounces, and in the female from 2 to  $3\frac{3}{4}$  ounces, the average weight in the male 3.6, and in the female 2.8 ounces; the right kidney varied in weight in the male from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , and in the female from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 5 ounces, the average weight in the male 5.2, and in the female 3.7 ounces: the left kidney varied in weight in the male from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to  $7\frac{1}{4}$ , and in the female from 3 to  $5\frac{3}{4}$  ounces, the average weight in the male 5.4, and in the female 3.8 ounces; the average weight of the uterus 1.5 ounces.

The *weight of the entire body* varied in 25 males from 78 to 153, and in 21 females from 51 to 107 pounds, the average weight of the males 106.6, and of the females 72 pounds. The height varied in the males from 5 feet 4 inches to 6 feet, and in the females from 4 feet 9 inches to 5 feet 5 inches, the average height of the males 5 feet  $8\frac{1}{2}$  inches, and of the females 5 feet  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. It may be here observed that the dead body measures from 1 to 2 inches more than during life.







TABLE I.

Showing the time that each of 48 cases—26 males and 22 females—required for its treatment to effect recovery, arranged in a line, with the length of time the disorder had existed prior to admission.

Duration of the Disease prior to admission.	No. of Cases.		Time occupied in the Treatment to effect recovery.													
			MONTHS.													
	M.	F.	M.							F.						
1 Week .. ..	5	7	4	24	4	12	3	..	6	2	3	6	3	4	3	
2 Ditto .. ..	2	3	6	3	..	..	..	..	4	6	9	..	..	..	..	
3 Ditto .. ..	3	..	18	5	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4 Ditto .. ..	2	3	2	30	..	..	..	..	5	3	8	..	..	..	..	
5 Ditto .. ..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6 Ditto .. ..	1	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2 Months .. ..	3	2	60	3	9	..	..	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	
3 Ditto .. ..	4	2	18	3	3	6	..	..	7	10	..	..	..	..	..	
4 Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5 Ditto .. ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6 Ditto .. ..	1	1	14	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10 Ditto .. ..	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
12 Ditto .. ..	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2 Years .. ..	1	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2½ Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	
9 Ditto .. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total .. ..	26	22														

*Of these 48 recoveries the form of the disorder had been :—*

	M.	F.
Acute Mania .. ..	4	4
Ordinary Mania .. ..	7	6
Periodical Mania .. ..	5	3
Puerperal Mania .. ..	0	3
Monomania .. ..	0	1
Melancholia .. ..	5	5
Delirium Tremens .. ..	5	0
Total .. ..	26	22

*The exciting causes were :—*

	M.	F.
Hereditary Predisposition .. ..	5	6
Intemperance .. ..	6	0
Destitution .. ..	0	2
Grief .. ..	0	3
Religious Despondency .. ..	1	0
Over Study .. ..	1	0
Previous Illness .. ..	6	2
Injury to the Head .. ..	4	0
Puerperal .. ..	0	4
Disappointment .. ..	1	2
Not known .. ..	2	2
Total .. ..	26	22



TABLE II.

Showing the number of Patients admitted from each Union, during the year 1853, distinguishing between those brought from their own Homes, the Workhouses, and Asylums, with the results.

UNIONS.	ADMITTED.				DISCHARGED.				REMAINING.						
	Homes.		Workhouses.		Asylums.		Total.		Not Recovered.		Recovered.		Died.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Axbridge .....	4	5	1	..	..	1	5	6	..	..	..	2	..	4	8
Bath .....	6	3	4	4	..	2	10	9	..	..	..	1	1	4	12
Bedminster .....	3	3	4	3	..	..	7	6	..	..	..	2	2	3	6
Bradford .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Bridgwater .....	..	3	2	..	1	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	2	1	3
Chard .....	2	1	4	2	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	1	5	8
Clutton .....	3	1	2	3	1	..	6	5	..	..	..	..	1	6	10
Dulverton .....	2	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	2	..	4	2
Frome .....	3	3	1	2	..	..	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	2	4
Keynsham .....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Langport .....	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Shepton Mallet .....	4	1	1	..	..	1	5	2	..	..	..	2	1	2	4
Taunton .....	2	2	1	1	..	1	3	4	..	..	..	1	1	3	4
Wellington .....	..	3	1	..	..	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Wells .....	7	3	1	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	2	..	4	7
Williton .....	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	1	2
Wincanton .....	..	2	1	2	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	3
Yeovil .....	2	4	1	1	..	..	3	5	..	..	..	1	1	2	5
Axminster (Devon) .....	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	2
TOTAL .....	42	37	25	19	2	8	69	64	5	..	12	13	10	42	87



TABLE III.

Showing the principal occurrences of each Month, 1853.

	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Sept.		October.		Nov.		Dec.		Total on 31st Dec.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. of Patients on the 1st of the month...	155	187	154	188	155	186	154	187	162	183	162	184	160	188	162	190	161	193	159	195	158	199	158	198	163	200
Do. do. admitted .....	4	3	4	4	7	3	9	4	5	7	8	8	6	5	3	8	4	7	8	4	6	4	6	7	69	64
Do. do. discharged recovered ..	3	..	..	2	1	1	..	4	2	1	7	1	3	1	2	4	3	3	..	..	4	3	1	5	26	22
Do. do. do. relieved .....	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	5	..	..
Do. do. do. not improved .....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
Do. of Deaths .....	2	1	3	2	5	1	1	4	2	3	2	3	1	1	1	..	3	..	7	..	..	3	1	1	28	21
Do. of Patients remaining .....	154	188	155	186	154	187	162	183	162	184	160	188	162	190	161	193	159	195	158	199	158	198	163	200	363	..
Do. of Epileptics .....	13	16	15	16	18	16	15	19	18	17	17	18	23	19	22	21	21	18	21	19	22	20	19	17	24	25
Do. of Fits by day, from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.	54	73	47	69	88	70	53	115	61	91	58	108	57	171	118	159	104	135	116	107	134	231	97	93	987	1420
Do. of do. by night, from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.	23	39	34	25	87	57	120	70	111	41	84	65	67	62	79	107	50	53	43	65	75	142	41	51	814	777
Do. of violent Patients .....	4	13	4	12	1	10	1	8	5	8	6	7	4	6	5	7	3	9	9	6	2	5	6	6	4	8
Do. of dirty do. ....	5	7	6	5	5	4	5	5	3	6	5	6	5	5	5	7	6	9	6	12	5	9	6	14	5	7
Do. of destructive do. ....	6	16	7	15	1	14	7	13	5	12	6	9	8	8	7	6	9	10	5	5	..	5	4	8	10	..
Do. of panes of glass broken .....	..	1	1	8	..	33	28	5	8	23	..	10	18	7	4	5	8	3	..	4	..	7	..	12	67	118
Do. of Patients in seclusion .....	2	5	3	9	2	9	3	5	2	4	4	18	5	5	7	8	1	6	3	5	1	4	2	5	3	7
Aggregate hours of do. ....	26	150	36	291	54	92	32	250	44	174	132	201	68	95	68	150	12	106	78	118	8	118	30	231	49	164
Average do. ....	13	30	12	32	27	10	10	50	22	43	33	11	13	19	9	18	12	17	26	23	8	29	15	46	16	23
No. of Patients under Medical treatment	36	30	39	29	40	30	30	41	0	30	30	26	22	32	31	32	34	40	24	39	26	40	22	33	30	33
No. attending Chapel on Sundays*	102	126	102	129	98	125	101	127	103	128	104	131	102	131	101	136	100	122	95	125	102	129	98	118	101	127
Do. do. daily, mornings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. week days .....	96	123	97	125	95	120	97	117	96	117	99	113	94	119	98	120	97	100	94	110	98	113	95	100	96	115
Do. do. Evening Prayers ..	82	..	84	10	..	10	..	10	..	10	78	126	81	107	80	70	67	79	..	65	..	17	..	20	46	43
Do. employed .....	92	131	94	122	93	139	97	129	97	134	97	133	98	130	95	130	101	130	103	136	100	123	100	120	98	130
Do. not employed (sick, old, and infirm) .....	44	39	40	50	43	42	41	33	43	30	41	30	46	37	47	53	42	40	43	39	40	55	51	57	43	142

\* About 50 Patients usually attend the Parish Church in fine weather.



TABLE IV.

Showing in Quinquennial periods the ages of those admitted during the year, the civil condition, and the number of attack of Insanity.

Age in Quinquennial Periods.	No. of Admissions.			CIVIL CONDITION.						NUMBER OF ATTACK.									
	M.	F.	Total.	Single.		Married.		Widowed.		1st.		2nd.		3rd or more.		From Birth.		Unknown.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
Under 20 years	3	3	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..
From 20 to 25	7	6	13	7	4	..	..	..	..	4	4	..	2	..	..	5	2	1	1
25 to 30	7	8	15	6	4	2	2	..	..	4	4	1	2	1	1	3	2	..	..
30 to 35	8	10	18	3	2	3	3	..	..	5	6	2	2	..	..	2	1	..	..
35 to 40	10	6	16	5	3	5	6	..	..	4	4	1	2	..	..	2	1	..	..
40 to 45	7	13	20	2	4	5	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..
45 to 50	6	3	9	3	1	2	2	..	..	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
50 to 55	..	4	4	..	..	..	1	..	..	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
55 to 60	4	3	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
60 to 65	8	1	9	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
65 to 70	1	4	5	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
70 to 75	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
75 to 80	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
80 to 85	3	..	3	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL .....	60	64	133	30	33	27	23	12	8	34	35	14	12	3	8	13	7	4	2



TABLE V.

Showing the occupations of 133 Patients admitted in 1853.

MALES.				FEMALES.			
Agriculture .....	18	News vender .....	1	Agriculture .....	5		
Barber .....	1	Parish Clerk .....	1	Charwomen .....	2		
Blacksmiths .....	3	Parish Officer .....	1	Clerk's Wife .....	1		
Brassfounder .....	1	Sawyers .....	2	Dressmaking & Needle- work .....	6		
Cabinet Maker ....	1	Servants .....	2	Factory .....	1		
Cattle Jobbers .....	2	Shoemaker .....	1	Glovers .....	2		
Dyer .....	1	Soldiers .....	5	Household Work .....	12		
Farmers .....	2	Stonebreakers .....	3	Higglers .....	2		
Gardeners .....	2	Vender of Quack Medicine	1	Knitter .....	1		
Glover .....	1	Waggoner .....	1	Lace Worker .....	1		
Hawkers .....	2	Weavers of Cloth ..	2	Nurse Tender .....	1		
Mariner .....	1	None .....	4	Paupers .....	6		
Masons .....	5	Criminal Lunatic ..	1	School Mistresses ....	3		
Matmaker .....	1			Servants .....	14		
Miller .....	1			Teacher of Music ....	1		
Miners .....	2			Tradesmen's Wives ....	3		
				None or unknown ....	3		
Total ....				69	Total ....		
					64		

TABLE VI.

Showing the bodily health of 133 Patients on admission, contrasting it with the present condition of those remaining.

	Bodily Health on Admission.				Bodily Health at present of those remaining.		
	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
69 Males	16	30	23	39 Males	15	15	9
64 Females	15	30	19	45 Females	20	19	6

TABLE VII.

Showing the Religion and the degree of Education, with reference to the Admissions in 1853.

	RELIGION.				DEGREE OF EDUCATION.				
	Church of England.	Dissent-ers.	Wesley-ans.	Roman Catho-lics.	Good.	Read and Write.	Read only.	Neither Read or Write.	Not known.
69 Males*	45	8	4	1	10	18	19	20	2
64 Females	49	8	7	0	10	20	19	12	3

\*One male a Jew.



TABLE VIII.

Showing the probable causes of the Disorder in the 133 Patients admitted in 1853.

MORAL.	Males.	Females.	PHYSICAL.	Males.	Females.
Anxiety .....	0	1	Congenital .....	12	7
Disappointment in Love .....	2	3	Critical Period .....	0	1
Fright .....	1	2	Disease of Nervous Centres .....	5	4
Grief .....	2	4	Hereditary Disposition.	12	13
Loss of Property .....	0	1	Injury to the Back....	2	0
Loss of Employment..	1	0	Injury to the Head....	4	0
Over Study.....	1	0	Intemperance .....	13	3
Poverty .....	3	5	Previous Illness .....	5	7
Pride .....	0	2	Puerperal Disease ....	0	5
Religious Excitement .	1	0	Old Age .....	4	2
Remorse .....	0	2	No cause assigned ....	0	2
Superstition .....	1	0			
Total.....	12	20	Total.....	57	44

TABLE IX.

Showing the forms of the Disorder in the 133 Patients admitted in 1853.

FORMS OF DISORDER.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania .....	18	19	37
Ditto, Periodic .....	10	9	19
Ditto, Perpetual.....	0	4	4
Monomania.....	1	2	3
Melancholia .....	5	12	17
Dementia .....	3	3	6
Congenital Imbecility .....	1	4	5
Ditty, Idiocy .....	2	1	3
Epilepsy .....	15	5	20
General Paralysis .....	5	2	7
Delirium Tremens .....	5	0	5
Ditto, from Fever .....	0	1	1
Fatuity .....	4	2	6
Total.....	69	64	133



TABLE X.

Showing the duration of the existing attack in the 133 patients admitted in 1853,  
with reference to the result.

Duration of the Existing Attack.	Admitted.		Recovered.		Relieved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Remaining.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 Month.	17	13	7	5	1	..	1	..	2	2	6	6
2 Months.	10	10	2	4	1	..	..	..	1	1	6	5
3	12	6	3	3	..	..	..	..	2	..	7	3
4	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	4
5	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0	3
6	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1
9	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
12	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
18	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
2 Years.	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
7	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
10	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1
15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
29	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
From Childhood.	13	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	12	7
Unknown .....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Total ....	69	64	14	12	2	0	1	0	10	6	42	46



Showing the Annual Admissions since

		ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.		
		Males.		Females.	Males.		Females.
		Total.			Total.		
Per Centage of New Cases	91.7	92.0	91.9	Per Centage of Cases Recovered	27.4	25.7	26.6
Ditto	8.3	8.0	8.1	Ditto	4.9	9.3	7.0
Relapsed Cases	—	—	—	Ditto	2.4	2.8	2.6
	100.0	100.0	100.0	Ditto	30.4	20.5	25.3
				Ditto	34.9	41.8	38.5
					100.0	100.0	100.0







## ANALYSIS OF THE TABLES.

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From Table I. it appears that there were 48 recoveries during the year, 26 males and 22 females. The disorder in 12 males and 13 females was of less than one months' duration when sent to the asylum; the time under treatment amounted to 182 months, or an average of  $7\frac{1}{3}$  months for each. In 12 males and 7 females, who were sent at periods varying from 5 weeks to a year after the first appearance of the disorder, the time under treatment was 201 months, or an average of about  $10\frac{1}{2}$  months for each. In 2 males and 2 females, who had been ill a year or longer, the time under treatment was 44 months, or 11 months for each. It may also be observed that mania, in some form, existed in 16 males and 16 females, and delirium tremens in 5 males. The principle supposed *exciting causes* were—hereditary predisposition in 11, previous bodily illness 12, injury to the head and intemperance 6.

From Table II. it appears that of the 133 admitted, 79 were sent from their homes, 44 from workhouses, and 10 from other asylums. Also, that of the 133 there were discharged, recovered 25, not recovered 5, dead 16, remaining 87.

Table III. shows in detail the number of Patients, the admissions, and discharges in each month; also, the number of epileptics amounting to  $13\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and the number of epileptic fits by day 2407, and by night 1591. The fits, as usual, have been most frequent amongst the females; the number of fits amongst the males having been 1801, and amongst the females 2197. The



average number of violent patients has been 4 males and 8 females in each month, of dirty patients 5 males and 7 females; and of destructive patients 5 males and 10 females; the number of panes of glass broken during the year was 185, which is 52 less than in last year's report. The average number of patients in seclusion during each month was 10; the average number taking medicine was 63; nearly two-thirds attended Chapel regularly in the mornings, and about the same number were regularly employed; in the remaining third, the unemployed, are included the sick, aged, and infirm.

Table IV. indicates the ages in quinquennial periods of those admitted; under 30 years the numbers were 17 males and 17 females, from 30 to 60 years 35 males and 37 females, 60 and upwards 17 males and 8 females; the greatest number of males admitted were from 35 to 40 years, and of females from 40 to 45 years of age. The number of single were 63, of married 50, and of widowed 20. The greatest number, 84, were suffering from a first attack, 26 were suffering from a second attack, 11 from a third attack, 14 males and 6 females had been ill from childhood, and in 7 the number of the attack was not known.

Table V. shows the occupations of those admitted.

From Table VI. it appears that not one-fourth of those admitted were at the time in good health, and that nearly one-third were in bad health. The bodily health was good in 35 out of 84 remaining at the end of the year.

The religion and the degree of education are shown in Table VII; four-fifths of those admitted professedly belonged to the Church of England, 20 had received a tolerably good education, and 37 appeared not to have received any education.

The probable causes of the disorder are shown in Table VIII. In 17 per cent. of the males and 31 per cent. of the females, these were attributable to moral, and in nearly 83 per cent. of the males and 69 per cent. of the females to physical causes.

From Table IX. it appears that mania was the prevailing form of the disorder in those admitted during the year.

The duration of the existing attack appears from Table X to



have been in 68 of three months and under; of this number 24 recovered, 3 were discharged not relieved, 8 died, and 33 remained; in 65 of more than three months' duration; 20 of these were from childhood and hopeless cases, and died; of the remaining 45 only 2 have been discharged recovered, 7 died, and 36 remain.

It appears in Table XI. that 946 have been admitted since the opening of the Asylum, of these 468 were males and 478 females, nearly 92 per cent. have been new cases and 8 per cent. relapsed cases; the discharges recovered and relieved for the six years have been more than  $33\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., not improved  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., dead  $25\frac{1}{4}$  per cent., remaining  $38\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.; and of the average number in the Asylum during the year the discharges have been 17, and the mortality 14 per cent.; of the number under care and treatment during the year the discharges have been nearly  $12\frac{1}{2}$  per cent., and the mortality  $10\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

Table V. shows the occupations of those admitted.

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From Table IX. it appears that mania was the prevailing form of the disorder in those admitted during the year.

The duration of the existing attack appears from Table X. to



*Daily Summary of the sick and others on Extra Diet for the Year 1853.*

Corridor.	Quarters separately.	Mutton Chops.		Broth or Beef Tea.		Eggs.		Arrow Root, or Sago, or Jelly.		Rice.		Ale.		Porter.		Brandy or Gin.		Red Wine.		White Wine.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
No. 1...	1st. ..	8	5	3	5	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	2nd. ..	4	3	1	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	3rd. ..	3	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	4th. ..	5	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	2	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ....	20	10	6	13	..	1	1	2	1	..	2	23	7	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
No. 3...	1st. ..	4	5	1	9	..	2	3	3	2	2	..	1	4	4	..	..	2	..	2	4
	2nd. ..	3	3	3	13	..	..	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	4
	3rd. ..	2	5	1	13	..	..	2	2	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	4th. ..	1	2	1	4	..	..	2	2	..	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
	Total ....	10	15	6	39	..	2	7	11	7	7	4	4	7	6	..	..	2	1	8	8
No. 4...	1st. ..	11	6	3	5	..	1	5	1	1	1	..	2	9	5	..	2	..	2	..	1
	2nd. ..	9	4	6	5	..	3	5	3	..	..	..	6	11	7	..	2	..	2	..	1
	3rd. ..	5	3	3	5	..	2	..	1	1	..	..	7	5	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	4th. ..	2	1	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ....	27	14	13	17	..	6	11	7	2	2	..	15	26	12	1	2	..	4	2	2
Infirmary.	1st. ..	10	8	6	9	4	7	13	16	2	..	..	..	4	6	..	3	3	4	4	4
	2nd. ..	11	12	7	15	..	10	9	13	2	3	1	..	6	6	..	1	1	2	2	2
	3rd. ..	7	9	6	4	..	..	10	5	..	2	1	4	3	6	..	..	..	4	4	4
	4th. ..	5	7	3	13	3	..	1	9	4	2	..	3	..	2	1	1	..	4	7	7
	Total ....	33	36	22	41	7	17	33	43	8	7	2	7	13	22	1	4	4	14	15	15

No. 2 for Working Patients only.

RICH'D. HALAHAN, M.D., House Surgeon.



## BUILDING ACCOUNT FROM JANUARY 1ST TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1853.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
1853.	£ s. d.	1853.	£ s. d.
To Balance brought forward from end of year 1852, page 57 of 5th Report .. .. .	505 10 0	By Purchase of 4 acres, 3 roods, and 20 perches of freehold land, including the legal expenses attending in transferring the same .. .. .	475 12 6
Amount received from the County Treasurer being the balance left of the loan borrowed for "defraying the expenses of purchasing lands for building, erecting, and completing the Somerset County Pauper Lunatic Asylum, and the yards, courts, and outlets thereto" .. .. .	779 8 6	Amount paid for wages and materials for additional building .. .. .	289 16 6
Additional charge made for Patients belonging to Boroughs and Counties not contributing towards the original cost for building the Asylum.. .. .	473 16 0		<u>765 9 0</u>
	<u>£1,758 14 6</u>	Balance in favour of Receipts.. .. .	993 5 6
			<u>£1,758 14 6</u>

GEO. WILLIAM GUNN,

*Clerk and Steward.*



# STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE AND GARDEN FROM JANUARY 1<sup>ST</sup> TO

## RECEIPTS.

*Produce supplied the Asylum and consumed.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Vegetables valued at market prices .. .. .	214	2	2			
Milk, 9,414 gallons, ditto .. .. .	235	7	0			
Cream, 152 quarts, ditto .. .. .	7	12	0			
Butter, 1,996 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., ditto .. .. .	81	2	1 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Pork, 3,928 ,, ditto .. .. .	81	16	8			
Beef, 2,468 ,, ditto .. .. .	51	8	4			
Veal, 106 ,, ditto .. .. .	2	4	6			
Eggs, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ doz. .. .. .	0	13	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Silesian Beet, 10 tons .. .. .	10	0	0			
				684	5	11 $\frac{1}{4}$

*Valuation of Work done by the Horses.*

By Fetching Patients, 40 days .. .. .	10	0	0			
Ditto Flour from Shepton Mallet, 47 days .. .. .	11	15	0			
Hauling Stone, Earth, Lime, &c., for alterations and improvements of Roadways, &c. .. .. .	29	0	0			
				50	15	0

*Valuation of Lime.*

By Purifying Gas, 10 quarters .. .. .	0	15	0			
Building ,, 192 ,, .. .. .	14	8	0			
Farm ,, 156 ,, .. .. .	11	14	0			
				26	17	0

*Cash Received.*

By Lime, 290 quarters 2 bushels .. .. .	21	15	0			
Hide and Tallow .. .. .	4	4	0			
Stock .. .. .	6	1	0			
Fruit .. .. .	0	2	9			
				*32	2	9

£794 0 8 $\frac{1}{4}$

*Valuation of Stock, Vegetables, and Roots.*

### LIVE STOCK.

12 Milch Cows .. .. .	156	0	0			
2 Horses .. .. .	50	0	0			
31 Store Pigs .. .. .	29	14	0			
3 Breeding Sows .. .. .	7	10	0			
2 Fat Pigs .. .. .	3	10	0			
				246	14	0

### DEAD STOCK.

2 Putts .. .. .	11	0	0			
1 One-horse Cart .. .. .	5	0	0			
2 Hand Carts .. .. .	4	0	0			
1 Liquid Manure Cart .. .. .	10	0	0			
1 Ditto ditto .. .. .	1	0	0			
1 Light Wagon .. .. .	10	0	0			
2 Ploughs, &c. .. .. .	3	10	0			
1 Horse Hoe .. .. .	3	3	0			
1 Iron Roller .. .. .	8	10	0			
1 Pair of Harrows .. .. .	1	0	0			
Liquid Manure Lifting Pumps .. .. .	38	0	0			
				95	3	0

### VEGETABLES AND ROOTS.

6 Sacks of Potatoes .. .. .	5	0	0			
6 Tons of Carrots .. .. .	12	0	0			
12 Ditto of Parsnips .. .. .	36	0	0			
18 Ditto of Swedes .. .. .	12	12	0			
18 Ditto of Mangold Wurzel .. .. .	48	0	0			
222 Pecks of Onions .. .. .	11	2	0			
8 Tons of Hay .. .. .	18	0	0			
				142	14	0

£484 11 0

\* This sum is included in the Income page, viz.—“Cash received for Live Stock, &c.”



# EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF FARM AND THE 31st OF DECEMBER, 1853.

## EXPENDITURE.

### Salaries.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Bailiff, Gardener, Cow-man, Carter, and part of Lime-burner and 3 Attendants assisting in Farm and Garden .. ..	195	0	0			

### Cash Paid.

To Live Stock .. ..	84	1	6
Dead ditto .. ..	11	13	0
Garden Tools and Copper Pipe for Manure Cart .. ..	12	14	8
Corn, Seed, Hay, Straw, Meal, and Sundry Expenses .. ..	151	16	4½
Coal for Burning Lime .. ..	26	10	0
a proportion of Tithes and Taxes .. ..	10	6	6
	<u>*492</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0½</u>

To Valuation of Bran from grinding the Wheat .. ..	62	7	0
Yearly value of 35 acres of Land, including a Dwelling for the Bailiff and Carter .. ..	87	10	0
	<u>149</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>0</u>

### Valuation of Ale, Cider, Meat, Bread, &c., supplied from the House during the Harvest, and at other times.

To Cider, 175 gallons .. ..	4	18	6
Ale, 85 .. ..	2	16	8
Meat, 112½ lbs. .. ..	1	19	10
Bread, 146½ .. ..	0	18	3¼
Cheese, 49 .. ..	1	4	6
	<u>11</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9¾</u>

	653	16	10¼
Balance in favour of Receipts .. ..	140	3	10
	<u>£794</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8¼</u>

GEO. WILLIAM GUNN,

Clerk and Steward.

\* This sum is included in Expenditure, page 71, viz.—“Cash on Account of Farm,” and  
Salaries and Wages.”



# INCOME.

Heads of Income received and arrears due from Unions for maintenance of Pauper Patients.	QUARTERS ENDING.				TOTAL.	
	March 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Decr. 31.		
To balance in the Treasurer's hands brought forward from the end of year 1852 .....					£. s. d.	
Arrears then due and since paid.					653 9 5	
High Wycombe 7l. 7s. 3d.	£30 5 3					
Bideford 4l 17s 8d						
Beaminster 4l. 12s						
Bath Council 13l. 8s. 4d.						
Arrears not paid.					43 12 1	
Honiton 13l. 6s. 10d.	£13 6 10				697 1 6	697 1 6
Axbridge .....	137 10 6	142 8 0	168 13 6	149 8 6	598 0 6	
Axminster .....				4 4 0	4 4 0	
Bath .....	370 14 9	352 6 2	357 12 2	345 12 6	1426 5 7	
Bath Council .....		13 2 6			13 2 6	
Beaminster ....	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	18 5 0	
Bedminster ....	104 4 6	119 12 6	125 19 0	128 11 6	478 7 6	
Bradford .....	1 10 0			15 5 0	16 15 0	
Bridgwater ....	94 3 6	96 10 6	99 2 6	95 16 0	385 12 6	
Bridgwater Boro'	20 18 0	20 12 0	19 16 11	19 13 3	81 0 2	
Chard .....	47 12 0	41 13 0	43 9 6	53 8 0	186 2 6	
Clutton .....	121 15 0	108 4 6	115 9 0	135 15 6	481 4 0	
Dulverton .....	9 0 0	9 2 0	12 8 0	16 6 0	46 16 0	
Frome .....	80 19 0	82 15 6	79 2 6	81 7 0	324 4 0	
Keynsham .....	31 10 0	31 10 6	27 12 0	27 13 6	118 6 0	
Langport .....	36 0 0	41 11 0	37 17 0	39 0 0	154 8 0	
Mere .....	9 0 0	9 2 0	9 4 0	9 4 0	36 10 0	
Shepton Mallet..	87 17 0	87 10 0	85 8 0	78 8 6	339 3 6	
Sherborne .....	4 10 0	4 11 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	18 5 0	
Taunton .....	142 14 9	133 10 2	146 5 6	132 4 0	554 14 5	
Tisbury .....				6 2 6	6 2 6	
Wellington ....	177 13 6	105 17 0	109 4 6	105 10 0	498 5 0	
Wells .....	111 2 0	81 2 0	87 9 0	88 3 0	367 16 0	
Williton .....	27 0 0	32 12 0	41 7 0	40 14 0	141 13 0	
Wincanton .....	40 10 0	47 11 0	53 15 0	59 10 6	201 6 6	
Yeovil .....	62 15 6	77 8 0	81 14 0	73 12 0	295 9 6	
County Treasurer .....		18 4 0		9 4 0	27 8 0	
	£1723 10 0	1661 6 4	1710 13 1	1723 17 3	6819 6 8	6819 6 8
<i>Arrear due from January 1st, to the 31st Dec., 1853.</i>						
Bath Council .....				32 11 3	32 11 3	
County Treasurer .....			9 2 0		9 2 0	
			9 2 0	32 11 3	41 13 3	41 13 3
To Amount received from County Treasurer, being the Balance left of the Loan borrowed for "defraying the expenses of purchasing lands, and for building, erecting, and completing the Somerset County Lunatic Asylum." .....					779 8 6	
<i>Sales effected.</i>					779 8 6	779 8 6



## EXPENDITURE.

PROVISIONS.	QUARTERS ENDING.				TOTAL.	
	March 31.	June 30.	Sep. 30.	Dec. 31.		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Meat .....	215 18 9	209 16 9	133 16 0	202 15 2	762 6 8	
Wheat .....	168 17 6	204 16 6	184 15 6	174 15 0	733 4 6	
Grinding ditto ..	7 5 6	11 19 6	6 3 6	6 16 6	32 5 0	
Groceries .....	138 14 10	68 5 11	84 1 6	89 0 7	380 2 10	
Tobacco .....	14 0 0	11 10 9	10 14 9	10 11 0	46 16 6	
Cider .....	.. .. .	135 0 0	63 0 0	134 8 0	332 8 0	
Butter .....	.. .. .	97 14 4	59 17 6	117 4 10	274 16 8	
Cheese .....	16 3 7	16 18 1	27 19 9	11 0 2	72 1 7	
Malt and Hops ..	89 15 6	45 17 1½	58 8 11½	82 7 11	276 9 6	
Peas .....	.. .. .	6 12 0	.. .. .	0 13 0	7 5 0	
Rice .....	4 19 1½	20 12 0	8 2 0	5 2 0	38 15 1½	
Potatoes .....	1 18 10	.. .. .	.. .. .	2 18 0	4 16 10	
	657 13 7½	829 2 11½	636 19 5½	837 12 2	2961 8 2½	2961 8 2½
Cash on Account of Farm .....	92 2 0½	83 0 0	74 0 0	48 0 0	297 2 0½	297 2 0½
<i>House Expenses.</i>						
Coal and Coke ..	122 7 8	78 13 0	63 2 1	106 19 3	371 2 0	
Candles .....	4 10 0	4 9 6	4 15 8½	2 6 0	16 1 2½	
Soap, Starch, Blue, and Soda	22 14 8	51 18 11½	26 15 5	44 14 9	146 3 9½	
Printing, Sta- tionery, Re- ceipt & Postage Stamps and ad- vertisements	30 4 1	8 3 7	3 0 0	4 6 7	45 14 3	
Rates and Taxes	0 1 11½	4 14 5	3 1 0	2 1 0	9 18 4½	
Insurance .....	7 19 6	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	7 19 6	
Chimney Sweep- ing .....	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	6 0 0	
Goods, carriage of	1 18 7	1 6 5	0 4 5	1 6 10½	4 16 3½	
Retaking Patients	1 19 0	1 5 0	3 5 4	4 19 10	11 9 2	
Letter Bag .....	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	2 2 0	2 2 0	
	193 5 5½	152 0 10½	105 13 11½	170 6 3½	621 6 7	621 6 7
Fetching and Re- moving Patients	5 2 6	3 4 2	8 12 8	3 8 3	20 7 7½	
Coffins and Fune- rals .....	5 12 0	5 14 0	5 16 0	5 4 0	22 6 0	
	10 14 6	8 18 2	14 8 8	8 12 3	42 13 7½	42 13 7½
Drugs, Instru- ments, Wine, and Spirits....	39 8 8	.. .. .	6 16 3	0 12 0	46 16 11	
Fish, Eggs, Ar- rowroot, Sago, &c. ....	6 15 9	2 8 10	0 11 8½	3 12 4	13 8 7½	
	46 4 5	2 8 10	7 7 11½	4 4 4	60 5 6½	60 5 6½
Furnishing and ordinary repair	52 0 0	44 3 0	39 4 5	40 2 0	175 9 5	175 9 5
Clothing and Bedding .....	243 5 3	90 14 3	151 0 0	102 8 0	587 7 6	587 7 6
Salaries & Wages	318 4 9	298 19 11	310 18 11	309 15 0	1237 18 7	1237 18 7
Building .....	61 2 3	76 6 6	91 7 4	61 5 0	289 16 6	289 16 6
Incidentals ....	0 2 6	0 14 6	0 2 6	0 9 6	1 9 0	1 9 0
Purchase of Land	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	.. .. .	475 12 6

Balance, viz.—Placed to Building Account 993 5 6 } £6750 9 6  
 „ Maintenance ditto 652 9 8 } 1645 15 2

£8396 4 8



*General Statement of the Receipts, Payments, and Arrears due on Account of the Somerset County Pauper Lunatic Asylum, between January 1st, and December 31st, 1853, pursuant to the 16th and 17th Vic., chap. 97, sec. 58.*

*Receipts and Arrears due.*

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance in the Treasurer's hands on the 31st of December, 1852	653	9	5
" Arrears received, vide Page 70	30	5	3
" Ditto not received, ditto	13	6	10
	43	12	1

*Receipts under the following Heads, viz.:-*

1. From Interest of Monies invested	32	2	9
2. Ditto sales of Lime, Stock, Tallow, and Fruit	0	16	9
3. Ditto ditto old Rags	6	0	0
4. Ditto ditto Web Bedstead	19	15	3
5. Ditto Duty off Soap	58	14	9

*Maintenance Account, viz.:-*

6. Pauper Patients	6340	6	5
7. From additional charge from Counties and Boroughs not contributing towards the original cost of building the Asylum	473	16	0
8. Repayments of Expenses, fetching and removing Patients	24	11	6
9. Ditto Funeral Expenses	22	6	0
	6860	19	11

10. County Treasurer, being the Balance left of the loan borrowed for "Defraying the Expenses of Purchasing Lands, and for Building, Erecting and Completing the Asylum	779	8	6
11. County and County Treasurer for Ordinary Repairs, Furniture and Fittings	0	0	0
	£8396	4	8

*Payments.*

	£.	s.	d.
1. By Monies invested during the Year	1237	18	7
2. " Salaries and Wages	2961	8	2½
3. " Provisions	621	6	7
4. " House Expenses	60	5	6½
5. " Surgery, Dispensary, Wine, Spirits, and Arrow Root	587	7	6
6. " Clothing and Bedding	1	9	0
7. " Incidentals	5469	15	5
8. " Furnishing and Ordinary Repairs	175	9	5
9. " Fetching and Removing Patients	20	7	7½
10. " Funeral Expenses	22	6	0
11. " Farm and Garden	42	13	7½
12. " Building Account	297	2	0½
13. " Purchase of Land	289	16	6
	475	12	6
	6750	9	6

*Balance in favour of Receipts.*

	£.	s.	d.
In Treasurer's hands	1590	15	1
Arrears due on the 31st Dec., 1852	13	6	10
Ditto ditto on the 31st Dec., 1853	41	13	3
	1645	15	2
	£8396	4	8

GEO. WILLIAM GINN Clerk and Steward



## CONTRACT PRICES

*For the Year ending December, 1853.*

	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Beef, at per stone of 14lbs.....	0 3 6	0 4 8	0 4 8	0 4 8
Mutton, „ „ .....	0 4 8	0 5 10	0 5 10	0 5 10
Cider, at per hogshead.....	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0
Malt, at per bushel .....	0 7 0	0 7 4½	0 7 4½	0 7 4½
Hops, at per lb.....	0 1 9	0 2 4	0 2 4	0 2 4
Cheese, at per cwt. ....	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0
Butter, „ „ .....	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	5 2 8
Moist Sugar, at per <i>lb. Cut.</i> .....	1 15 0	1 16 9	1 16 9	1 16 9
Lump ditto, „ <i>lb.</i> .....	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½	0 0 5½
Black Tea, „ „ .....	0 3 3	0 3 2	0 3 2	0 3 0
Pepper, „ „ .....	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11
Mustard, „ „ .....	0 0 8½	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11
Coffee, „ „ .....	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11	0 0 11
Mottled Soap, at per cwt. ....	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 6 0
Soft ditto, „ „ .....	2 6 8	2 6 3	2 6 3	2 6 3
Tobacco, at per lb. ....	0 3 4	0 3 3	0 3 3	0 3 3
Starch, „ „ .....	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4	0 0 4
Soda, at per cwt. ....	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 6 9
Small Coal, at per ton.....	0 5 9	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 7 0
Hard ditto, „ „ .....	0 11 3	0 13 0	0 13 0	0 13 0
Coke, „ „ .....	0 13 0	0 14 6	0 14 6	0 14 6
Wheat,* at per bushel.....	0 5 7¼	0 5 7¾	0 6 8	0 8 10
Rice, at per cwt. ....	0 12 3	0 15 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
Peas, at per bushel .....	.. ..	0 6 0	0 6 0	.. ..
Candles, at per doz. lbs.....	.. ..	0 5 6	0 5 6	0 5 6

\* The amount paid for wheat during the year has been £733 4s. 6d., being for 567½ sacks, which made 406 sacks, 3 score and 12lbs. of flour, and 5½ tons of bran. The cost for grinding and carriage has been £40 2s. 6d; the bran has been valued at £62 7s., and the price of flour amounted to £711, or 35s. per sack.

GEO. WILLIAM GUNN,

*Clerk and Steward.*

Weekly Average of Patients in 1853 .. .. 346.8

*Weekly Cost per head of Patients:—*

	s. d.	s. d.
For Salaries and Wages .. ..	1 4¾	} 6 7¾
Provisions .. ..	3 3¼	
House Expenses .. ..	0 8	
Medicine, Wine, &c. .. ..	0 0¾	
Clothing and Bedding .. ..	0 8¼	
Farm and Garden .. ..	0 4¼	
Furnishing, Repairs, and Incidentals .. ..	0 2½	



# HEAD ATTENDANT'S RETURN OF MALE WORKING PATIENTS FOR 1853.

No of Patients, and how employed	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total
<b>ARTISANS.</b>													
3 in Bakehouse & Brewhouse	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48
2 as Carpenters .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	27
2 at Furnaces .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
4 as Masons .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48
2 „ Painters .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	19
2 in Smiths' Shop .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
4 as Shoemakers .....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	48
3 „ Tailors .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
<b>LABOURERS.</b>													
10 Assisting Attendants ....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	60
1 on Roadways .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
9 in Removing Earth .....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
20 „ Farm .....	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	162
2 „ Foul Linen House ....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30
10 „ Garden .....	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	8	8	8	108
2 „ Kitchen ..	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
1 at Limekiln .....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
5 as Quarrymen .....	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	120
2 in Stone Shed .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
2 as Coir Pickers .....	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	24
86	73	72	37	75	75	75	76	75	75	72	77	76	898

Estimating the value of the labour of 22 artizans at 15s. a week, it amounts to £201 for the year; and of 64 labourers at 2s. per week, £283 10s. for the year.



## WORK DONE BY THE MALE PATIENTS.

## TAILORS.

Trowsers (pairs) .....	63	Jackets .....	44
Waistcoats .....	27		

## SHOEMAKERS.

Women's Shoes (pairs) .....	212	Men's Light Shoes (pairs) .....	22
Ditto Boots do. ....	71	Ditto Slippers do. ....	66
Men's Strong do. do. ....	88	No. Repaired .....	283

LIST OF NEEDLEWORK DONE BY THE FEMALE PATIENTS  
DURING THE YEAR.*Male Clothing made :—*

Shirts .....	255
Kirtle Frocks .....	60
Waistcoats .....	34
Trowsers .....	18
Quarry Aprons .....	6
Neckerchiefs .....	243
Cloth Caps .....	13
Straw Hats .....	36
Stockings Knitted .....	26

691

*Sundries :—*

Sheets .....	187
Shrouds .....	51
Mattresses .....	13
Pillow Cases .....	64
Table Cloths .....	27
Towels .....	21
Blinds .....	10

373

*Female Clothing made :—*

Dresses .....	213
Shifts .....	412
Petticoats .....	162
Pinafores .....	51
Aprons .....	352
Bedgowns .....	56
Day Caps .....	159
Night ditto .....	78
Collars .....	29
Neckerchiefs .....	178
Stockings Footed .....	120
Bonnets .....	25
Bonnet Strings .....	7
Cap Borders .....	137
Shoes Bound .....	212
Strong Dresses .....	12
Gloves .....	2

2205

The repairs of all the clothing, &c., are done by the female patients.

About 20 of the strongest women are usually employed in the laundry, 10 in the kitchens and cleaning in the passages, and 10 or 12 assist in weeding, picking stones, &c., in fine weather on the farm. From 15 to 20 of the more incapable are employed in picking coir.

CASH PAID AND RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF BAZAAR FROM  
JANUARY 1ST TO THE 31ST OF DECEMBER, 1853.

<i>Received.</i>				<i>Paid.</i>			
1853.	£.	s.	d.	1853.	£.	s.	d.
To Cash in hand brought forward from end of year 1852	16	5	9	By Cash paid for a harmonican for the Chapel .....	18	0	0
To Cash received for articles sold .....	2	9	10	By Cash paid for materials ..	1	2	2
Balance due .....	0	6	7				
	£19	2	2		£19	2	2

Value of articles remaining in the Bazaar at the end of the year £5 7s. 7d.



WELLS :

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