The twenty-ninth report of the director of the West-Riding of York Pauper Lunatic Asylum.

Contributors

West Riding Pauper Lunatic Asylum. Corsellis, C. C.

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THE TWENTY-NINTH

REPORT

OF THE DIRECTOR

OF THE

WEST-RIDING OF YORK

PAUPER

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Makefield :

ROWLAND HURST, PRINTER, WESTGATE.

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REPORT.

THE number of admissions, amounting in the course of the year to 108, has chiefly consisted of female Patients. There are no females now waiting for admission. The proportion is 32 males, and 76 females.

The condition of these Patients, although admitting, in some particulars, of a more favourable representation than that which was given in the last report, has not in any degree differed from it, as regards a hope of ultimate recovery.

They have, for the most part been sent from private Asylums, in which it may reasonably be supposed curative means have been employed in those stages of the disease during which a hope might be entertained of beneficial results. In some cases active, has given place to chronic, disease, which has been of so long standing, that no hope beyond that of an improvement in vitiated habits, and of an increase in the enjoyment of physical comforts can be entertained. In others congenital imbecility, combined with the want of early discipline, has scarcely left so much as this to be anticipated.

A more full account of the previous history of each Patient admitted is now obtained by attention to the filling up of the new Forms of Warrants, but this cannot by any means be implicitly relied upon, and the descriptions are often found exceedingly erroneous.

From a want of due care on the part of Overseers and Medical Visitors, whose acquaintance with their Patient is of too short a continuance to enable them to form an accurate estimate of the case, and from various motives by which ill judging friends are influenced, the truth is either suppressed, or an exaggerated statement made, tending to mislead those to whose care they are entrusted.

A vast number of incurable Patients now crowd the wards of the Institution, some of whom were admitted in the years 1819 and 1822, and who are likely to continue as pensioners on the bounty of the public:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Curable	8	22	30
Doubtful	19	35	54
Incurable	181	197	378
	208	254	462

There are in the Asylum several old cases of remittent Mania. In many of these the actions of the system are exalted in a remarkable manner, and continued for very lengthened periods. The paroxysms generally come on without any assignable cause, and frequently vary in their nature and duration, sometimes diminishing in intensity with each recurrence of the paroxysm, and in some Patients continuing for days, weeks, and even months, baffling all attempts to allay excitement.

In like manner the paroxysm will subside without apparent cause, and a quiescent state ensues, during which the Patients will evince no decided symptom of insanity, but will preserve for some time a demeanour so calm, and manifest conduct

so irreproachable, that a stranger seeing them in their different states could with difficulty be brought to believe they were the same person. Another class to be found amongst the old inhabitants of this, and most other Asylums, is one frequently creating a difficulty not felt as regards the generality of Patients, as the necessity of their continuance under medical supervision is most seriously called in question by themselves, their friends, and the public. They are those who after an attack of Mania, are left so susceptible to external influences as to be wholly unfitted for the ordinary business of life, they manifest no conspicuous symptom of insanity so long as the discipline of a Lunatic Asylum operates upon them, by saving them from individual responsibility, and by protecting them from the cares and labours of their former condition; but no sooner does this influence cease, by their removal from the Asylum, and they are made to feel conscious of the absence of all protection, then they lose self-controul.

It has been confessed by some of this number, that after having been apparently of sound mind for many months in the house, they have, before reaching the neighbouring town on their way home become alarmed at the confusion of ideas they have felt, and the return of long forgotten delusions.

Mention has been made in former reports of a diminution in cases of suicide. It has been an opinion of some medical authors that this form of the disease prevails epidemically, its prevalence previously to the year 1840 was painfully remarkable. From that time until the last year, the admissions of such Patients were rare, and attempts or threats of self-destruction almost unknown. Such an exemption has not continued throughout the last year, many suicidal Patients of very determined character have been admitted, and although no attempts at self-destruction have

been discovered, great watchfulness has been required to overcome this appalling propensity, or by timely means to prevent its sad consequences. The subtlety peculiar to certain forms of insanity is never more observable than in this its most dangerous form. A male Patient discharged many years since, assured the Director he had watched day and night for not less than three months, and had resorted to many ingenious contrivances in order to obtain some means of self-destruction, but his plans were always frustrated by the vigilance of the attendants; when the erection of a summer house in the grounds about which he was employed, so successfully diverted his mind from its morbid activity that in a few weeks his perfect recovery was accomplished.

Making an exception of a disorder so nearly universal as the Influenza of last year, the Patients have enjoyed their wonted excellent bodily health. When compared with the symptoms by which Influenza was accompanied and with its fatal consequences in the country generally, it may be said to have but slightly affected the Patients, and in no one case has it been fatal.

This satisfactory state of health in so large a household is without doubt mainly attributable to the care given to the general comfort of the Patients, with a corresponding attention to exercise, occupation, and diet.

It is a fallacious, though at one time a very prevalent opinion, that insanity was accompanied by such powers of physical endurance, as to render attention to these matters a subject of minor importance. It cannot be doubted that there are those in whom impaired or depraved sensation renders the Patient insensible for a time to the common feelings of comfort or decency; but this does not obviate the usual effects of neglect and privation on the constitution in

the end; certain it is, that without due attention to comfort and diet, medical treatment is useless.

The Patients have been extensively occupied throughout the summer in the cultivation of the land and gardens, nor has there been any diminution in the diligence of the convalescent and orderly females in the domestic business of the wards, kitchen, and laundry, the fancy works of the sale room, and of those employed in the various trades as tailors, joiners, shoemakers, &c., to which they had previously been accustomed. As regards medical treatment, it would be superfluous to lay down any plan to be adopted as a general rule; with the ever varying features of the disease, treatment must be in conjunction with moral remedies, adapted to the manifest indications of each case. Whilst on the one hand we have to combat the effects of neglect and delay; we have often on the other to contend with an error no less dangerous, in the too energetic treatment to which the Patient has been subjected. The violent maniacal excitation which is occasionally the first symptom of insanity, is so alarming, that with the object of reducing the Patient to a state of quietude, measures of a permanently exhausting nature are resorted to, such as excessive purgation, and copious bleeding; and the result is, that if a state of dementia does not ensue. such a loss of strength is suffered as even a long course of invigorating remedies is insufficient to repair.

An acquaintance with the indications of the pulse in the Insane, would prevent so serious an evil; and though local bleeding would in some instances be admissable, anodynes and even stimulants are often advantageously employed.

In the new Auxilliary Building three wards are now occupied by females. They are spacious, airy, and cheerful, be and appear in most essential particulars well adapted to the object for which they were designed.

Some difficulty is found at present, from the distance all articles of domestic use have to be conveyed. This inconvenience is principally felt by the attendants, whose labours are much increased by having to convey every article of consumption from the domestic offices of the old building to the wards of the new; but the advantages of having sufficient accommodation for female Paupers, by which they have been received in the early stages of the disease, have, by the speedy recovery of several severe cases, abundantly justified the efforts made to open them before the rest of the building was complete.

A large augmentation was made from the new building to the guests at our annual christmas festivities. An alteration which was found to answer much better for the convenience of the attendants, no less than for the enjoyment of the Patients was made this year by holding the parties for the two sexes on separate days. Nothing could be more satisfactory than the evident delight with which the dancing and singing were kept up, and the picturesque effect of the decoration of evergreen and artificial flowers interspersed with lights, gave great pleasure. A stranger to such scenes could not fail to be surprised at the perfect good order, kind feeling, and mirthful enjoyment with which two hundred persons, all suffering one of the direst visitations of providence, can assemble on such occasions.

It would appear from the public prints that such reunions were peculiar to certain Institutions, or the effects of some specified mode of treatment, they are now general in most well conducted establishments for Lunatics, and have been a source of unmingled pleasure to the inmates of this Asylum for the last quarter of a century. Nor have such meetings been confined to the usual season for social gatherings at the close of the year. During the summer, they are frequently held in the open air, and at other times in the principal rooms of the house, when a larger or smaller number meet according to circumstances. They form a part, and no inconsiderable one, in the category of moral remedies, its efficacy having been first distinctly tested and proved in the West-Riding.

The western portion of the new building is progressing towards completion, so that it may be expected that the whole will be fit for occupation in the course of the year.

There are now 140 male Paupers waiting for admission, and the Justices may feel assured that so important a demand shall be met by the unceasing effort of their officers, that the whole may be received with the least possible delay.

The increased price of every article of consumption induced the Visitors of the Asylum to advance the weekly charge for each Patient to 7s. 6d.

C. C. CORSELLIS, M.D.,

DIRECTOR.

December 31st, 1847.

Ordered by the Visiting Justices, that the weekly charge continue 7s. 6d.

January 26th, 1848.

BALANCE.

Dr.		£.	8.	d.
To Amount received i	for Butter	0	16	7
]	Dripping and Bones	27	2	111
	Eggs	. 1	2	2
	Discount on Wheat	. 2	0	2
Telegraphic Co.	Sundries from Farm and Garden.	. 83	4	0
Tell description of the	Cows and Calves	47	13	0
	Cows, Hides and Tallow	. 5	9	0
	Suet, &c	14	2	2
	Yeast	. 5	8	71
	Wood	. 1	15	0
From Ellis Hodgson, to the Riding .	Esq. for Patients chargeable	148	3	6
Ditto from Townships	***************************************	7445	10	11
				_
	A STATE OF THE STA	£7782	8	1
To Balance		1740	0	21
		£95 2 2	8	31/2
Amount of Accounts d	lue from 'Townships	3805	7 1	11
Balance	•••••	1740	0	21
		£2065	7	81/2

Audited 26th January, 1848.

J. HOLDSWORTH. H. W. WICKHAM.

SHEET.

Contra, Cr.	£.	8.	d.
By Balance of last Account	776	5	7
Amount paid for Clothing and Bedding	178	2	9
Coals	294	9	0
Cotton and Linen Yarn	127	11	6
Cows	69	6	0
Fodder	3	11	3
Drugs and Leeches	58	13	0
Earthenware	11	13	0
Brushes	39	6	0
Freight and Carriage	13	12	9
Groceries	474	3	7
Hops	69	2	6
Ironmongery		0	0
Incidentals	87	0	6
Funeral Expences	57	0	0
Leather, Hemp, &c	104	8	5
Malt	786	5	0
Meat	1621	8	8
Manure (Lime)		10	0
Rates and Taxes	20	8	2
Rent of Land to Harrison's Fund.	36	0	0
Do. A. Heywood, Esq.	20	0	0
Salaries and Wages		14	1
Seeds	13		6
Stationery and Postages	40		11
Straw	170		6
Wheat, Meal, &c			0
Wine, Spirits, and Porter		11	6
Wool	139		0
Horse Hire	20		0
Banker's Interest, Commission, &c.	62		11
	9522	8	31
Tradesmen's Accounts owing	965	0	0
Balance in fayour of the Institution	1100	7	81
	-		2
	£2065	7	84

STOCK.

Dr. £.	8.	d.
Stock commencing 1847. (January 1st) 327	10	0
4 Cows purchased during the year	6	0
To Balance	1	11
£514	17	11
		~~
FARM AND GARDEN.		
Dr. £.	8.	d.
	12	0
	15	6
	10	0
Rent 84	0	0
Rates and Taxes	8	2
Gardener's Wages 29 0 0		
2nd Do 25 0 0		
Farmers Do 25 0 0		
Labourers' Do 39 0 0 118	0	0
Mowing Grass 3	11	3
Refuse from Garden 20	0	0
Straw for Pigs and Cows, from House 85	9	3
Sharps and Bran 130	0	0
	16	0
0 111	0	0
Pig Corn 65	13	6
	15	0
		_
	10	
To Balance 245	10	8

£893 1 4

STOCK.

Con	TRA, CR.				£.	8.	d.
Stock or	n hand 31s	st Decembe	er, 1847.		289	2	0
Cows ki	lled and v	sed in the	Establis	shment (2)	42	12	5
Calf	Do.	Do.	Do.	(1)	4	8	9
Pigs	Do.	Do.	Do.	***************************************	131	1	9
Cows ar	d Calves	sold	•••••	••••••	47	13	0

£514 17 11

FARM AND GARDEN.

CONTRA, CR.	£.	8.	d.
Milk used in the Establishment	309	12	8
Hay Do. Do	49	0	0
Turnips	75	0	0
Potatoes	110	0	0
Vegetables	51	0	0
Apples, &c	15	0	0
Vegetables sold		3	8
Potatoes in hand, 100 lds70 lds. sets 102 0 0			
Onions 5 0 0			
Carrots 30 stones 10 0			
Apples 10 pecks 1 10 0	109	0	0
Manure in the Garden	1	5	0
Do. in Farm Yard	26	10	0
Hay, 10 Tons at 65s	32	10	0
Turnips, 30 Tons	33	0	0
Fog, 6 Acres	6	0	0
		1000	1

£893 1 4

PATIENTS.

209 236 445 32 76 108	312 558	58	254 462
35	241	33	208
Admitted since		Discharged	Remaining in the Asylum on the 31st of December, 1847 208

ADMITTED.

Cases of more than two Cases of those who have years' duration.	22
Cases of more than two years' duration.	22
Cases not exceeding two years' duration, and first attack.	10
Cases not exceeding twelve months' duration and first attack.	20
Cases not exceeding three months' duration, and first attack,	34

DISCHARGED.

1
20
10
10
9

TOTAL. 3797	3335	462
MALES. FEMALES. TOTAL. 1857 1940 3797	9891	254
MALES. 1857	1649	. 208
Admitted since the Asylum opened	Discharged	Remaining

1653 429
FEMALES. 897 254
MALES. 756 175
Number of Patients discharged :-Cured Relieved

Average Number of Patients during the year, 455.

Number of Patients admitted in each Year, from 1st January, 1820, to 31st December, 1847.

1847	108
1846	93
846	E
844	146
843	162
842	121
1836 1837 1838 1839 1840 1841 1842 1843 1844 1845 1846 1847	149 143 127 147 147 155 183 159 140 127 171 162 146 111 93
840 1	140
839 1	69
838	183
837 1	99
836	47
835 1	47
832 1833 1834 1835	27 1
883 1	43
832 18	49
831 1	
830 18	13 143
329 18	23 1
828	19 1
827 18	14 1
82618	22 1
825	43 1
824 18	22 1
823 18	18 1
1 1822 1823 1824 1825 1826 1827 1828 182	89 109 118 122 143 122 114 119 123 118
821 18	89 1
820 1821	92
= 1	

Number of Patients admitted in each Month.

nary,	february.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.	Nov.	Dec.
292	257	288	281	371	868	337	321	280	300	281	298

Number of Patients discharged in each Year, from 1st January, 1820, to 31st December, 1847.

1847	48
1846	36
1845	75
844	88
843	92
1842	96
1841	17
1840	16
839	94
18381	97
1837	85
1836	89
1835	18
1834	80
1833	93
1832	99
1831	72
1830	74
1829	70
1828	18
1827	64
1825 1826	68
1825	85
	89
1820 1821 1822 1823 182	54
1822	49
1831	46
1820	35

Number of Patients dead in each Year, from 1st January, 1820, to 31st December, 1847.

	1
184	43
5 1846 1847	37
	44
8 1844 184	57
8431	53
342 1	53
341 1	22
40 18	41
81 68	1
88 18	09 1
7 183	37
183	62
1836	99
1835	09
1834	43
1833	52
1832	53
1831	49
830	47
829 1	20
828	42
827	42
8261	45
825 1	53
8241	30
323 18	23
31 22	19 2
21 18	
20 18	61 2
185	-2

Different Ages at which Patients have been admitted.

om 5 to 10 years.	From 5 to 10 From 15 to 20 From 20 to 30 From years.	From 20 to 30 years.	From 30 to 40 years.	m 30 to 40 From 40 to 50 From 50 to 60 From 60 to 70 From 70 to 80 From 80 to 90 years. years.	From 50 to 60 years.	From 60 to 70 years.	From 70 to 80 years.	From 80 to 90 years.
4	10#	436	200	MALES. 459	210	115	31	20
CI	103	445	325	FEMALES.	397	120	27	89

Statement of Patients re-admitted.

mit- be- and	1 Tolal	Tota
Patients re-adited who had be discharged tween three ten years.	88	66
Patients re-admitted who had been discharged between two and three years.	21	36
Patients re-admit- ted who had been discharged be- tween one and two years.	55	46
Patients re-admit- ted who had been discharged be- tween nine and twelve months.	MALES.	FEMALES.
Patients re-admit- ted who had been discharged be- tween six and nine months.	16	26
Patients re-admit-Patients re-admit-Patients re-admit-red who had been ted who had been ted who had been ted who had been discharged bedischarged bedischarged bedischarged tween three and tween three and tween three months.	29	23
Patients re-admit- ted who had not been discharged three months.	888	82 ,

Statement of the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths of all the Patients in the Asylum, since its Opening, on the 23rd of November, 1818.

ADMISSIONS.

Patients admitted within three months after the first attack 11	162
Patients admitted within twelve months after the first attack	660
Patients admitted who had been insane from one to thirty years.	818
Patients admitted who have had previous attacks, and have been	
confined before in this Asylum	553
Patients admitted who are stated to have had previous attacks,	
but who have not been confined here	604
-	
3'	797
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.	
Patients discharged cured, who had not been insane more	
	557
Dead 271	
Patients discharged cured, who had not been insane more	
than twelve months before admission	400
Dead 257	
Patients discharged cured, who had been insane from one to	
many years before admission	92
Dead 449	
Patients discharged cured, who have had previous attacks.	603
Dead., 276	
Patients not cured, discharged by desire of their friends, and	
others by order of the Magistrates	430
	-
1253	2082

Deaths during the Year 1847.

	1st qr.	2nd qr.	3rd qr.	4th qr.	Iotal.
MALES	10	7	5	4	26
FEMALES	. 4	2	8	3	17
					-
					43
					ar are said

Average daily number resident, $455\frac{10}{3}\frac{4}{6}\frac{4}{5}$.

Mortality—Males, 26; Females, 17; total, 43.

Average mortality on the average daily number, 9.45.

Average weekly number of Patients under Medical Treatment.

Males.	Females.	
$4\frac{1}{5}\frac{1}{2}$	8 7 5 2	6 9 2

Work done in the Institution during the Year 1847.

MALES.	FEMALES.
WEAVING. Yards. Calico 1320 Linen 2592 Sheeting 1144 Cloth 284 Flannel 112 SHOE MAKING. Pairs. Cloth Shoes new 826 Do. repaired 764 Leather Shoes do. 117 Do. Boots do. 44 Leather Shoes new 36 Do. Boots 5 TAILORING. Cloth Jackets 126 Do. Waistcoats 88 Do. Trousers 167 Do. Caps 96	Calico, woven

Occupation of 108 patients admitted during the year 1847.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Weavers Cloth Dressers Woolsorter Woolcomber 'Knife Grinder File Cutter Cutler Labourers Attorney Mechanic Collier Tailor Carver Painter Shoemaker Blacksmith Sailor Post Office Clerk No Occupation	Domestic Servants

Degree of Education of the 108 patients admitted during the year 1847.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Well educated	1	1	2
Can read and write	17	26	43
Can read	8	26 26	34
No education	6	15	21
Not stated		8	8
	32	76	108

Social state of the 108 patients admitted during the year 1847.

- Labour .	Males.	Females.	Total.
Married	11	35	46
Widows Single	17	9 32	9 49
	82	76	108

Religion of the 108 patients admitted during the year 1847.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Church of England	12	24	36
Roman Catholics		2	6
Wesleyans	4	27	31
Calvinists		4	4
Baptists	1	2	3
Primitive Methodists	2	2	4
No Religion		11	17
Not stated	3	4	7
			444
	32	76	108

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