

**The fifth annual report of the North Wales Lunatic Asylum, Denbigh : for the year m.dccc.liii.**

**Contributors**

North Wales Counties Lunatic Asylum.  
Luxmoore, Charles Scott.  
Williams, R. Lloyd.  
Jones, George Turner.  
Campbell, W. G.  
Gaskell, S.  
Proctor, B. W.  
Hume, J. R.  
Roberts, R. J.

**Publication/Creation**

Denbigh : Printed by Thomas Gee, 1854.

**Persistent URL**

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/v4zhxkqf>

**License and attribution**

This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.



Wellcome Collection  
183 Euston Road  
London NW1 2BE UK  
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722  
E [library@wellcomecollection.org](mailto:library@wellcomecollection.org)  
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

THE FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTH WALES

LUNATIC ASYLUM,

DENBIGH.


---

For the year m.dccc.liii.

---

DENBIGH, PRINTED BY THOMAS GEE.

1854.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2018 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b30314707>

# VISITORS FOR THE YEAR 1854.

## APPOINTED BY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Very Rev. the Dean of St. Asaph.	Brownlow Wynne Wynne, Esq.
Rev. W. Hicks Owen.	Captain Heaton.
John Jesse, Esq.	Captain Thomas.
Richard Roberts, Esq.	

## COUNTY OF DENBIGH.

John Heaton, Esq.	John Price, Esq.
John Williams, Esq., M.D.	Thomas Hughes, Esq.
John Jocelyn Ffoulkes, Esq.	Thomas Downward, Esq.
Townshend Mainwaring, Esq.	

## COUNTY OF FLINT.

Venerable Archdeacon Clough.	Rev. W. Robert Wyatt.
Colonel Morgan.	Rev. H. Ovenden Wrench.
W. Shipley Conwy, Esq.	Captain Mostyn.
Llewelyn Faulkner Lloyd, Esq.	

## COUNTY OF CARNARVON.

Rev. Morgan Morgan.	Charles Wynne, Esq.
Rev. James Vincent Vincent.	Captain Wyatt Watling, R.N.
John Vincent Hawksley Williams, Esq.	

## COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

Sir R. B. W. Bulkeley, Bart. M.P.	Stephen Roose, Esq.
G. Richard Griffith, Esq.	Rev. James Williams.
Rev. Hugh Jones, D.D.	Rev. David Jeffreys.

## COUNTY OF MERIONETH.

W. W. E. Wynne, Esq., M.P.	Rev. John Wynne.
Captain Thruston, R. N.	Henry Richardson, Esq.
G. Price Lloyd, Esq.	

## HOUSE COMMITTEE.

John Heaton, Esq., Chairman.	W. Shipley Conwy, Esq.
The Very Rev. the Dean of St. Asaph.	Rev. W. Robert Wyatt.
Richard Roberts, Esq.	Townshend Mainwaring, Esq.
John Williams, Esq., M.D.	Captain Heaton.
John Price, Esq.	Rev. W. Hicks Owen.
Thomas Hughes, Esq.	Captain Thomas.
John Jocelyn Ffoulkes, Esq.	

## VISITING PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

R. LLOYD WILLIAMS, M.D., F.R.C.S.L.

## RESIDENT MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

MR. GEORGE TURNER JONES, M.R.C.S.L.

## CHAPLAIN.

REV. R. J. ROBERTS.

## MATRON.

MRS. SHAW.

## CLERK AND STEWARD.

MR. JOHN ROBINSON.

## TREASURERS.

THE NORTH AND SOUTH WALES BANK.

NOTE.—It is deemed essential that the House Committee should consist of persons resident within a moderate distance of the Asylum; yet, the occasional attendance of the Visiting Justices of the distant counties would be much desired by the House Committee.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and change. It begins with the first settlers who came to the shores of North America. These early pioneers faced many hardships as they sought to build a new life in a foreign land. Over time, the colonies grew and developed their own unique characteristics. The struggle for independence from British rule led to the birth of a new nation. The American Revolution was a pivotal moment in the country's history, as it established the principles of democracy and self-governance. The Constitution was drafted to provide a framework for the new government, and the Bill of Rights was added to protect the liberties of the people. The United States then expanded its territory westward, leading to the Mexican-American War and the acquisition of new lands. The Civil War was a defining moment in the nation's history, as it resolved the issue of slavery and preserved the Union. The Reconstruction era followed, as the country sought to rebuild and reunite. The Gilded Age was a period of rapid industrialization and economic growth, but it was also marked by social inequality and corruption. The Progressive Era sought to address these issues and reform society. The United States emerged as a world power after World War I, and its role in the world became increasingly significant. The Cold War era was a period of tension and rivalry between the United States and the Soviet Union. The Vietnam War was a controversial conflict that tested the nation's resolve. The 1960s and 1970s were marked by social movements and a search for identity. The United States has continued to evolve and shape the world, and its history remains a source of inspiration and reflection.

# REPORT

OF

## THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

---

THE House Committee of Visitors of the United Counties Asylum in North Wales have much pleasure, on presenting this their fifth report, in being able to congratulate those by whom they were appointed upon the continued satisfactory state of the Institution.

In consequence of the liberal donation of Townshend Mainwaring, Esq. of £.200 for the purpose of the erection of works for the supply of gas to the Institution—an object, the want of which, during the long cheerless evenings of winter, had been much deplored in the previous reports—the Board of Visitors had been stimulated to avail themselves of the power afforded to them by the recent legislative enactment, and have by these means erected works by which 180 lights are supplied at a cost, exclusive of the grant of Mr. Mainwaring, of £364 10s. 10d. They must express to the counties the gratification they feel at the economy with which this has been accomplished—as compared with the only other joint counties asylum with which they are acquainted, and of the expenses of which they have details before them, they are enabled to state that the cost of this apparatus is less than that by between two and three hundred pounds. They attribute this in some degree to an advantageous purchase of an apparatus in this neighbourhood, well adapted for the purposes of the Asylum, and which was not required by the owner; but at the same time, they cannot help feeling that much is due to the strict enquiry made as to the cost of the different articles required, as well as to the moderate sum at which the suitable buildings were erected.

The House Committee must repeat their recommendation to the Board of Visitors, and that too with a more cheering prospect of success, for the erection of additional accommodations for laundry, wash-house, and mangling room. This they consider as the first essential. The construction of the buildings at present used for these purposes is very defective.

The Committee have given directions for the preparation of a plan and estimates, which they do not anticipate will exceed £200, whilst part of the space thus obtained will be available for other purposes.

Scarcely second to this is the necessary arrangements for work-shops, for which, from their not having been immediately necessary at the first erection of the building, until the house filled, some of the spare wards were available; hence, from a desire of economizing the costs at the outset, recourse was had to this shift. But besides the inconvenience, and indeed danger of it, the numbers now have increased so far as to render it necessary to restore the wards to the purposes for which they were originally constructed; and hence the Committee are compelled to urge upon the Visitors the expediency of erecting workshops with as little delay as the other requirements to which precedence must be given will permit: this would not exceed £200, and therefore they trust that these two chief objects might be accomplished within this current year.

The House Committee think it right to remind the Board of Visitors that the necessary farm buildings and stabling were only temporarily put up, and they trust that the permanent buildings will not be lost sight of when the proper time arrives.

The Committee would have greatly preferred the offering their recommendation to the Board of Visitors to have executed all these objects at once, and thus to have brought the Asylum immediately into a state of perfect efficiency: but as the compulsory powers of the recent Act are very limited, they are unwilling to press the application to the Counties for their unanimous consent to such a course; they suggest it however, least it may hereafter be observed against them, that the course which they have been compelled to adopt is not so consistent as it might have been with a due regard to administrative economy.

The Committee feel themselves bound to record their sentiments upon the Act recently passed under the auspices of Lord St. Leonards for the maintenance and care of Pauper Lunatics (16 & 17 Vict., cap. 97). They have experienced the beneficial working of it; and it is perhaps sufficient to say, that if some of the enactments had a place in the former Act, under which the Asylum was built, a considerable sum of money would have been saved, which has been spent in unprofitable litigation to the United Counties, and a still larger sum to the County of Merioneth. It is very gratifying to see one who has filled so ably the highest legal office, and one

to which the questions in lunacy particularly devolved, exercising those talents and that knowledge in perfecting a measure for the care and relief of the greatest calamity with which human nature is afflicted.

The Committee could have desired to have reduced their weekly payments by parishes, but in the present increased price of provisions (at least 25 per cent.) since the opening of the house, it is perhaps equivalent to a reduction, not as yet to have made any advance. They believe that at one of the great metropolitan Asylums, the weekly payment has been raised from 8s. to 10s. 6d. per patient.

Repeated acts of liberality demand repeated acknowledgments: and the House Committee have again the pleasure of thankfully notifying to the board a further munificent benefaction by Mrs. Ablett, of a clock to be placed in the clock tower—thus evincing her desire to complete the building in a manner worthy of its founder, and still to connect her name with his in these acts of beneficence towards this Institution.

The Committee refer to the report of the Medical Officers for the statistical and medical details; but would take this opportunity of giving expression to their strong approbation of their unwearied labours for the comfort and relief of the patients, and for the general welfare of this Institution.

The Committee, in closing their duties for this year, have again the satisfaction of expressing in terms of high approbation their sense of the valuable services of the Chaplain, the Matron, the Clerk, and generally of all the attendants, with scarcely an exception, both male and female, at this Institution: they trust that when the workshops are completed, they may be able to render the labour of the patients not only more sanitary, but also a source of saving and profit to the establishment.

The Committee are much disposed to recommend—in consideration of the additional trouble imposed upon their Clerk, and the saving which his exertions caused in the gas buildings and contracts—that a gratuity of ten pounds to the Clerk be presented for the past year.

At a meeting of the old Committee, this report was read and agreed to.

Signed,

CHARLES SCOTT LUXMOORE,

PRESIDING CHAIRMAN.



THE  
MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORT.

---

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COMMITTEE OF VISITORS OF THE  
NORTH WALES LUNATIC ASYLUM.

GENTLEMEN,

The season has again arrived when we are expected to report upon the state and progress of the Asylum during the past year.

The admissions have been	-	77
Discharges	-	27
Deaths	-	27

The mortality has been increased beyond the usual amount by a variety of causes; amongst the most prominent of which, we are again concerned to remark, has been the cruel and thoughtless manner in which many parochial officials have sent patients into the Asylum, when the poor creatures have been in so reduced a state of bodily health as to render speedy death inevitable. Another cause has been the admission of several cases of that most fatal disease, general paralysis.

Thanks to the liberality and benevolence of Mr. Townshend Mainwaring, the house has at length been most efficiently supplied with gas, and at a comparatively small cost to the Counties in union. This is a boon which none can duly estimate, but those who have witnessed the former gloom of the Asylum during the long winter nights, and contrasted it with its present bright and cheerful aspect. Considerable improvements have been effected in the airing grounds since our last report, by the labour of the patients, under the direction of the gardener; and we trust the flower gardens will afford useful and agreeable occupation to the patients of the various classes during the spring and summer months. The galleries and most of the dormitories have been painted by the attendants and patients, and curtain hangings have been placed over several of the windows in the galleries, which give them an air of greater comfort. The bowling green and skittle grounds proved sources of much amusement to the patients during the

summer and autumn. A barrel organ has been purchased for the amusement of the patients during the winter evenings. Considerable increase has taken place in the amount of useful occupation amongst the patients, both male and female, during the past year.

We are again under the necessity of calling the serious attention of the Visitors to the want of workshops, mangling room, garden house, and stables, &c. Plans and estimates are prepared, and will be laid before the General Meeting for some of these purposes, and for the enlargement of the wash-house, laundry, and drying room, which have proved too small for the wants of the Asylum. It will be observed that the Commissioners in Lunacy, whose two reports we append, have made valuable suggestions on these points. Although the new lunatic act provides increased facilities for making improvements and additions, we fear it will be impossible to effect all the objects required within the sum allowed by the Act. We would therefore strongly urge upon the Visitors the expediency of making all the improvements and additions at once, as a matter of actual and eventual economy to the Counties in union. The same entire freedom from mechanical restraint, which has always marked the management of the Asylum since its opening, continues to be followed up with decidedly good results. We wish we could say that this humane and rational plan found favour beyond the precincts of the Institution.

One most atrocious case of an opposite kind of treatment has fallen within our notice during the past year. It is most deplorable to contemplate, after the repeated generous efforts made by the press, both Welsh and English, to diffuse useful knowledge upon the subject of insanity, that in a Christian country and in a populous district, and with the knowledge of most of the neighbouring inhabitants, a fellow-creature should have been permitted to be chained by both his legs in a miserable shed for seven long years. The case is so painfully interesting, that we will add to this report the document which was sent to the Lord Chancellor, who, at the instigation of the Commissioners in Lunacy, issued an order for visiting the poor sufferer. The Commissioners, with a laudable alacrity, ordered a prosecution to be instituted, and the principal offender was tried at the Carnarvonshire Autumn Assizes, convicted, and sentenced to be imprisoned. The determination of the Commissioners to protect the helpless lunatic, and the punishment awarded to the offender in this case, will, we hope, serve to teach others that they cannot inflict such cruel injuries upon their insane relatives

with impunity. What renders the conduct of the friends of Evan Roberts more inexcusable, is the fact of his having been perfectly sane when visited, and having remained so ever since.

DENBIGH, *June 16th*, 1853.

SIR,

In obedience to the order of the Lord Chancellor, dated 26th ult., communicated to me by you, I proceeded to institute the inquiry required therein, on Tuesday last, June 14th, and I have to report to the Commissioners in Lunacy, for the information of the Lord Chancellor, that I found the alleged lunatic, Evan Roberts, in a small shed, 6 feet wide, and 9 feet 4 inches long, which had been built for the purpose. The room had a small sky-light in the roof, and a window about a foot and a half square in the gable, just above the bed, which admits of being partially opened, but which was closed at the time of my visit; and as he (Evan Roberts) stated was seldom opened. The room felt very close and damp. There was no fire-place, or any other means of ventilation except the door and window. The approach to the room was through a sort of scullery, and very dark and obscure. Evan Roberts was lying on a chaff bed on a wooden bedstead, to which both his legs were chained, by fetters fastened and riveted, just above his ancles. In a recess in the wall at the bottom of the bed appeared a seat, covered by a lid, with hinges attached to it, which upon examination I found was a sort of privy, by which he was enabled to obey the calls of nature—the chains which fastened him to the bedstead being just sufficiently long to enable the poor man to sit upon this contrivance. I found this internal privy emptied itself into a hole in the adjoining garden. The room had been recently coloured, and the floor washed. The poor man's body and bed linen were clean, and as Mr. Lloyd Jones, who kindly accompanied me, stated, in a very different and improved condition to what he found them on his two former visits. The appearance of the poor man was pale and pasty, like a plant long deprived of air and solar influence. His bodily health is tolerably good, and his condition rather inclined to be fat and stout; he said his appetite was good, and that he was not stinted in his food such as it was. During a lengthened interview, and a very close examination, I failed to discover the existence of any hallucination or delusion of any kind; on the contrary, he was very sensible and intelligent. Mr. Lloyd Jones had humanely supplied him with some Welsh periodicals and newspapers, which he had been reading, and for which he expressed much gratitude. He had also a large Bible under his pillow, and which he complained had been much damaged by the dampness of the room.

I collected from his mother and sister, who were present during the first part of my examination, that Evan Roberts was 48 years of age—that he had been liable to periodical mania for 27 years, and which the mother attributed to some injury to his head, received in a rural affray—that at first the maniacal paroxysms were unfrequent, but that they became more violent and frequent as he advanced in life. About seven years ago, his violence became so great, that he threatened to murder his father and brother; and it was at that time that he

was first chained to the bed. This restraint has never been relaxed, although both mother and sister admitted that he was perfectly sane and harmless for many weeks and months continuously. For the first five years he was confined upstairs, and it was only about two years ago that he was carried into the shed he now occupies. During the examination, Evan Roberts frequently, but mildly and with much temper, contradicted the mother when she advanced anything which he deemed too highly coloured in extenuation of the treatment pursued towards him, and desired meekly she would adhere to the strict truth. Finding that the poor fellow was awed by the presence of his mother and sister, I requested them to retire, as I wished to examine the alleged lunatic free from their presence and interference. The mother for some time refused to comply with my request; but upon being told that I would report her refusal, she very sloggedly complied. The poor man then became less reserved—he complained bitterly of the state in which the privy had long been suffered to remain. For more than twelve months he had been obliged to pass all his urine as well as his excrements into this receptacle, and it became at last so full as to reach to within a foot of the room. The heat of the sun produced so much fermentation, that the stench became intolerable, and it caused him severe illness. Since this period, he has been allowed a chamber-pot. The soil has only been removed twice in two years—the last time about six weeks ago. It has however been less offensive since he has ceased to pass his urine into the privy. In reference to the alleged threats to murder his father and brother, he denies the fact, and says his brother attempted to strangle him about twelve months ago.

The poor man complained that the chaff in his bed was never changed, or even shaken, except once, since his confinement in the shed; and from the dampness of the room, and the warmth of his body, it had become rotten, and like a wet sod. He said he was now shaved once a week, whereas his beard was allowed to grow for months before Mr. Lloyd Jones' first visit.

In regard to the property, I found the Tenement was only worth about £20 a year, as it only consisted of five acres of land. The mother and sister alleged that the father had made a will, leaving the property to the younger brother in trust for the support of Evan Roberts and his mother for life. This he contradicted, and said he was the owner, and that £500 had once been offered for the Tenement. Mr. Lloyd Jones kindly promised to search the Register at Bangor for both the father and grandfather's wills, and report to me; the result of which I will communicate to you.

I remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. LLOYD WILLIAMS.

R. W. S. LUTWIDGE, Esq.,  
Secretary to the  
Commissioners in Lunacy.

It is to the humane interference of Mr. Lloyd Jones, solicitor, of Bangor, that the exposure of Evan Roberts' treatment is to be attributed. Had he shrunk from giving information to the Commissioners in Lunacy, the

poor fellow would probably have ended his days in a state of unmerited incarceration and hopeless misery.

The Commissioners in Lunacy applied to the Lord Chancellor for an order to visit the farmer's wife mentioned in one of our former reports, as having been tied to her bed by a cart rope, and her hands secured by a muff. She was accordingly visited, and a report upon her case sent to the Commissioners, who directed an enquiry to be made with a view of her removal to an asylum. The family obtained information of this investigation, and considerable amendment in the treatment of the lunatic took place before the Justices and the Medical Officer appointed to visit her arrived, and no order for her removal was made. We have reason to know that that poor creature is still under restraint, and her hands being secured, she is strapped to a chair, which is fastened to the leg of a strong table.

“NORTH WALES ASYLUM, DENBIGH, *June 2nd, 1853.*

“SINCE the last visit of the Commissioners on the 30th of July last, 52 patients appear to have been admitted, 25 to have been discharged, and 18 to have died—the deaths being ascribed to general paralysis, exhaustion, phthisis, and other causes.

There are now 179 patients in the Asylum, of whom 11 males and 5 females are private patients, and 78 males and 85 females are paupers. Of these, 11 are registered as being under medical treatment, and one as having being recently placed in seclusion.

We have seen the patients, who were generally tranquil at the time of our visit, and have inspected the wards, which are clean and in good order.

There appears to be nothing new to record respecting employment, amusement, or religious exercises. We learn on enquiry that about 60 patients attend the church service, and that about two-thirds of each sex are employed in various ways. Upon the whole, the establishment appears to us to be in a very satisfactory state.

“Signed,

“B. W. PROCTER, } *Commissioners*  
“J. R. HUME, } *in Lunacy.*”

“NORTH WALES ASYLUM, DENBIGH, *October 24th, 1853.*

“THERE are now 185 patients in this Asylum :—viz., 8 males and 6 females who are private, and 78 males and 93 females who are pauper patients: we have seen and spoken to the whole of them, and inspected every part of the building. The patients were for the most part tranquil and comfortable, and no one was in seclusion. Mechanical restraint is never employed. Several patients were in bed, and some of them in a feeble state, but no disease of any epidemic character prevails, and the general health of the patients is good. We observe, since the

Commissioners' last visit in June, ten deaths have occurred: the causes of death are various. Several of the patients were aged persons, and two of them died within a week of their admission, having been brought to the Asylum in an extremely feeble state.

Twenty-nine patients have been admitted, and fourteen have been discharged.

The wards were clean and in good order, although some little disturbance is caused by the workmen, who are at present engaged in laying in the gas pipes from the newly erected gasometer. The addition of gas is in our opinion most valuable, and will be found very useful in the management of the patients.

The patients and the Institution generally are in a very creditable state; but we beg to suggest for the consideration of the Visiting Justices, the following points involving additions and repairs, which are in our opinions much wanted: viz.—

1st. The laundry and wash-houses, which are now much too small for the increasing wants of the Asylum, should be enlarged; and as the female side is already crowded, it appears to us desirable to take into consideration how far the present laundry and wash-house might be converted into good day and night accommodations for those patients who may be generally occupied in washing and ironing.

2nd. Workshops for the male patients are much wanted.

“Signed,

“W. G. CAMPBELL, } *Commissioners in*  
“S. GASKELL, } *Lunacy.*”

In conclusion, we beg to reiterate our warmest thanks to the Chairman and House Committee for the continued kindness and support we have ever received from them, and we beg to acknowledge the valuable co-operation we have experienced from the Chaplain, Mr. Roberts; the Matron, Mrs. Shaw; and Mr. John Robinson, Clerk and Steward.

We have the honour to subscribe ourselves,

Your obedient and faithful servants,

R. LLOYD WILLIAMS, *Visiting Physician.*

GEO. T. JONES, *Superintendent.*

THE FOLLOWING TABLES ARE GIVEN FOR THE PURPOSE OF FURNISHING STATISTICAL INFORMATION ON THE SUBJECTS TO WHICH THEY REFER.

TABLE I.

*Showing admissions, discharges, and deaths, during the year.*

	In the House Jan. 1st, 1853.	ADMITTED during the year.	Cured.	DISCHARGED— relieved. not relieved.		Died.	Remaining 31st Dec. 1853.
Private—males	7	9	5	1	1	1	8
„ females	5	5	2	0	3	0	5
Paupers—males	74	33	9	2	1	17	78
„ females	83	30	8	0	0	10	95
Total	169	77	24	3	5	28	186

TABLE II.

*Showing the form of disease in 77 cases admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania acute - - -	12	14	26
„ puerperal - - -	0	1	1
„ chronic - - -	16	9	25
„ with general paralysis - - -	9	0	9
Epilepsy - - -	0	4	4
Melancholia - - -	3	6	9
Idiots - - -	2	1	3
Total - - -	42	35	77

TABLE III.

*Showing the duration previous to admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under one month - - -	11	9	20
„ two ditto - - -	2	7	9
„ three ditto - - -	4	2	6
„ six ditto - - -	3	2	5
„ nine ditto - - -	0	1	1
„ one year - - -	9	6	15
„ five ditto - - -	10	3	13
Unknown - - -	3	5	8
Total - - -	42	35	77

TABLE IV.

*Showing form of disease in the 24 cases discharged and cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania acute - - -	11	6	17
„ puerperal - - -	0	1	1
„ chronic - - -	2	0	2
Melancholia - - -	1	3	4
Total - - -	14	10	24

TABLE V.

*Showing the duration of disease in the 24 cases discharged, cured, previous to admission.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under two weeks - - -	6	6	12
„ one month - - -	1	0	1
„ two ditto - - -	2	0	2
„ three ditto - - -	2	2	4
„ six ditto - - -	3	0	3
„ one year - - -	0	2	2
Total - - -	14	10	24

TABLE VI.

*Showing the duration of treatment in the Asylum of those cases discharged cured.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Under three months - - -	6	4	10
„ six ditto - - -	2	4	6
„ nine months - - -	2	1	3
One year - - -	4	1	5
Total - - -	14	10	24

TABLE VII.

*Showing the form of disease in 28 cases of death.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania acute - - -	1	2	3
"  chronic - - -	5	6	11
"  with general paralysis	9	0	9
Epilepsy - - -	1	1	2
Idiots - - -	2	1	3
Total - - -	18	10	28

TABLE VIII.

*Showing the cause of death and duration of disease, prior and subsequent to admission.*

Age.	Sex.	Prior.	Subsequent.	Cause.
9	- M.	- 13 years	- 5 months	- exhaustion
3	- F.	- not known	- 4 years	- ditto
Not known	- F.	- not known	- 5 years	- phthisis
0	- F.	- 1 year	- 2 years	- serous apoplexy
3	- M.	- from birth	- 1 year	- bronchitis
0	- M.	- 1 year	- 2 years	- exhaustion
7	- M.	- 6 months	- 6 months	- general paralysis
3	- F.	- 2 months	- 1 year	- disease of bowels
0	- M.	- 3 years	- 2 years	- phthisis
4	- M.	- 3 months	- 9 months	- exhaustion
5	- M.	- 4 months	- 2 months	- general paralysis
Not known	M.	- not known	- 2 months	- ditto
4	- M.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto
0	- M.	- 6 months	- 9 ditto	- ditto
3	- M.	- 2 years	- 1 year	- phthisis
1	- M.	- from birth	- 2 weeks	- exhaustion
7	- F.	- not known	- 4 years	- phthisis
0	- M.	- 6 months	- 5 months	- fever
0	- M.	- not known	- 2 year	- general paralysis
0	- F.	- 2 months	- 2 months	- fever
3	- F.	- not known	- 5 years	- phthisis
0	- M.	- 3 years	- 2 years	- exhaustion
5	- F.	- 1 week	- 1 week	- ditto
2	- F.	- 1 year	- five days	- ditto
1	- M.	- 1 year	- 2 months	- general paralysis
3	- M.	- 15 years	- 3 years	- exhaustion
3	- M.	- not known	- 1 month	- general paralysis
3	- F.	- 1 year	- 3 months	- epilepsy

R. LLOYD WILLIAMS, *Visiting Physician.*  
 GEO. T. JONES, *Superintendent.*



## RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS,

From January 1st, to December 31st, 1835.

				Receipts.					
FROM SALES OF				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Produce of garden	...	...	...	1	10	6½			
Live stock	...	...	...	94	3	6			
				<hr/>			95	14	0½
Bones	...	...	...	0	2	6			
Dripping	...	...	...	13	12	10½			
Old stores	...	...	...	1	12	9½			
				<hr/>			15	8	2
MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT—									
<i>Private Patients:—</i>									
First class at £120	per annum	...	...	50	0	0			
Second do.	£65	do.	...	58	10	9			
Ditto do.	£52	do.	...	4	17	6			
Ditto do.	£50	do.	...	53	8	5			
Ditto do.	£40	do.	...	43	7	6			
Ditto do.	£39	do.	...	77	6	3			
Ditto do.	£32 10s.	do.	...	250	11	4			
				<hr/>			538	1	9
<i>Pauper Patients from Unions and Parishes in Counties contributing to Asylum:—</i>									
Anglesey Union,	at 9s. per week	...	...	153	14	7			
Asaph, St. do.	do.	...	...	457	15	8			
Bala, do.	do.	...	...	29	6	4			
Bangor & Beaumaris do.	do.	...	...	377	19	7			
Boughton, Great, do.	do.	...	...	32	11	11			
Carnarvon, do.	do.	...	...	278	3	10			
Conway, do.	do.	...	...	91	8	6			
Corwen, do.	do.	...	...	170	11	3			
Dolgelley, do.	do.	...	...	78	3	11			
Ellesmere, do.	do.	...	...	93	17	4			
Festiniog, do.	do.	...	...	53	2	1			
Hawarden, do.	do.	...	...	74	16	8			
Holyhead, do.	do.	...	...	93	17	4			
Holywell, do.	do.	...	...	547	19	6			
Llanrwst, do.	do.	...	...	106	9	11			
Oswestry, do.	do.	...	...	78	11	3			
Pwllheli, do.	do.	...	...	65	8	2			
Ruthin, do.	do.	...	...	309	9	4			
Wrexham, do.	do.	...	...	648	17	6			
				<hr/>			3742	4	8
<i>From Counties and Places not contributing:—</i>									
Chester incorporation,	14s. per week	...	...	11	14	0			
Oswestry, do.	10s. 6d. per week	...	...	27	7	6			
				<hr/>			39	1	6
Carried forward	...	...	...	<hr/>			£ 4430	10	1½