

Seventh annual report of the trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester. December, 1839.

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S E V E N T H

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

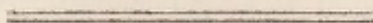
OF THE

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL

A T W O R C E S T E R .



DECEMBER, 1839.



Boston:

DUTTON AND WENTWORTH, STATE PRINTERS.

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1840.

SEVENTH

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL

AT WORCESTER

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STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

DECEMBER, 1839.

*To His Excellency EDWARD EVERETT, Governor, and the Honorable
Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts :*

THE Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, respectfully present their
Seventh Annual

REPORT :

At the end of another year, the Trustees are happy to be able to report the continued success of the great work of public beneficence, in which they have been permitted to minister. By reference to the statistical tables prepared by the Superintendent, it will be seen, that in this institution, the Commonwealth has extended the hand of christian charity to one thousand and thirty-four of its children, who, in the last century, would have been at least cut off from the brotherhood of man, if they were not also believed to be, as in more remote ages, forsaken by their Maker, and abandoned to malignant demons. In the seven years of the existence of this Hospital, four hundred and twenty-four patients have been restored to the dignity of their nature and the duties and enjoyments of life. One hundred and forty-five have been discharged as improved and some of this number ultimately recovered. Seventy-five have died, and two hundred and twenty-nine remain in the Hospital ; of whom there are thirty-four whose cure is confidently expected, and we do not give up hope for the residue, who have been changed from furious rage or moping melancholy, to such tranquillity and peace of thought, as enables them to enjoy much happiness, and to exercise

many virtues and kind offices, while their mental peculiarity unfits them for the exposures of active life.

In their duty of making annual report of the condition of the Hospital, the Trustees have considered, that it was intended that they should render account of their stewardship to the whole people, through the hands of those enlightened men, who are honored with the exercise of the political power of the State. With this view, the Trustees continue to commend this charity to those, who love their fellow men, and seek the best interests of their country, by proving, that it is necessary to provide for this unfortunate class of our citizens, by an institution conducted on the principles, on which this Hospital is founded, and by showing how far the efforts to carry into practice these principles, have been crowned with success. The annual recurrence of this duty, renders it difficult to avoid repetition, but the Trustees are willing to incur the hazard of being trite and tedious, in the hope, that the seeds of truth, often thrown broadcast by successive hands, may find congenial soil in honest and good hearts, which could not otherwise be reached. And if we cannot aspire to teach the learned, we may induce them also to consider more justly, in all their relations, the things which they already know.

The prevailing errors of mankind take deep root, and scatter their baleful fruits through successive ages, and like the tares of the field, we cannot hope, that they will be wholly rooted up, until they are gathered in the harvest at the end of the world. It is profitable, then, to look back to the history of the past, not only that we may value more justly, the privileges of the times in which we live, but also that we may discover, why the blessings, which are offered to us, are not more fully enjoyed.

The ancient doctrine was, that as reason is the best gift of God, so its perversion or withdrawal must be caused by his abandonment of his creatures to malignant demons, or by a direct act of his power. After all that has been done for the removal of insanity, we have frequent evidence, that such opinions are held by some in the present day, and they are attended by such sacred associations, that it is difficult to remove them. So recently as 1815, Mr. Bakewell mentions the instance of a parent, who insisted that no means of recovery should be used for her son, who was in a state of frenzy, "for it was an evil spirit that troubled him, and until the Lord was pleased to take it off, she was quite sure, that nothing that any man could do, would be useful to him." The young man was very likely to recover, but he was allowed to remain in the same state. The same writer adds, that "the

opinion, that lunatics are demoniacs, prevails very much." The existence of such cases as this proves the importance of the diffusion of correct information on this subject, and the necessity of a public institution, by which a state shall exercise guardianship over the most helpless and unfortunate class of its citizens, and protect them from the misconduct and ignorance of those into whose hands they may fall

In early times, the cure of lunacy was sought only by direct appeal to the supernatural power, by which it was supposed to be caused or permitted, and the practice of conjuration has prevailed among heathen nations, as well as in the christian church. We have a pleasant instance of the combination of superstition with true wisdom, in the mode of curing the insane in the temples of Saturn, in ancient Egypt. A formula of worship was proposed as a charm, and not as a moral medicine, and under this guise, the crowds which frequented these shrines, were engaged in a succession of healthful and amusing exercises; they were required to march in the beautiful gardens, and to row on the majestic Nile; and delightful excursions were planned for them under the plea of pilgrimages. In short, a series of powerful and pleasing impressions was communicated at a time, when the feelings were inspired with the most extravagant hope, and with perfect reliance upon the power, whose pity every act was intended to propitiate. The priests triumphed, and the disease was subdued.

The history of the superstition of christians is not without such instances, even in modern times. The village of Gheel, near Antwerp, has long been celebrated, as a retreat for lunatics, who are boarded with the peasants, and employed in their gardens and fields, and they are permitted, when unengaged, to roam about at perfect liberty. In this freedom, no accident has occurred, and escape is never attempted. The benefits of pure air, occupation, and an agreeable mode of life are considered as of little avail, in removing the malady, unless the patients, regularly, once a day, pass under the tomb of St. Dymph, whose sanctity, relics and good offices are considered the efficient cause of the restoration.

The more common character of conjurations and exorcisms, with an imposing array of cruelty and terror, was a sad contrast to those, which have been described. Exorcisms as such are rarely used in our day, but they have given place to a delusion not greatly different, the reliance on specific or universal remedies for insanity; as if it was an affection more simple in its character than any disease of the body alone, instead of being immeasurably more subtle and complicated.

This notion is not confined to those, who have not the best opportunities of being acquainted with the subject; it is entertained by physicians and men of science, and it is not unusual to discover the lurking of this error in those, who have possessed themselves of much, that is philosophical and true. Hence it is, that the leading writers on insanity have, at different periods, recommended hellebore, foxglove, and other internal and external applications, as general remedies for insanity.

The same opinion was manifested by this question, which an intelligent friend of a patient, with an air of shrewdness, put to one of the Trustees, "what does Dr. Woodward give to cure them?" And the influence of such a notion only can account for the importunity, with which friends solicit the discharge of patients from insane hospitals, after they have remained no longer than to give sufficient time for the experiment of a single medicine.

The belief, that the lunacy of modern times is caused by demoniacal possession, is not so common in the present day, as is the opinion, that the lamp of reason can only be withdrawn or extinguished, by the extraordinary act of divine power. It is forgotten, that it is given to man to keep this lamp trimmed and burning, and he is condemned, who provides no oil for his lamp. When the insane were considered to be objects of divine displeasure, they could not hope to receive the sympathy or kind offices of men; and it is not strange, that it has been thought that whosoever added to their torments did service to God. But such a disposition is too malevolent to be generally entertained in any age. Another notion, less barbarous in temper, but scarcely more merciful in its influence, has prevailed and is still common; it is the persuasion that insanity is a mysterious Providence, which abandons the sufferer to every hateful passion, fills him with pleasures and pains, which cannot be increased or diminished by any treatment of man, and renders him dead to all sense of right and all motives of virtue. Those who have these views will be satisfied, if they shut up these unhappy beings where they will not endanger others, and keep them in the manner which is least troublesome. As they are supposed to be insensible to pain of body or mind, there will be no provision for comfort or kindness and no care to restrain the cruelty, which impatience or wanton tyranny may prompt.

When we remember the many cases of insanity, which are produced by, or attended with excessive sensibility, we may have some idea of the torture and anguish to which the stricken and the helpless are exposed, in the care of those whose motives are kind, and even of friends,

whose love is undoubted, while their ignorance is more cruel than the scourge. Such was the best fate which awaited the insane, until the year 1792, when Pinel vindicated for them a brother's claim to kindness and sympathy, by proving that humane and indulgent treatment is at once most salutary to the broken and excited spirit, and most safe and least troublesome to his guardians. But this truth made slow progress until the year 1815, when a thorough examination of the treatment and the condition of the public and private Insane Hospitals of Great Britain was made and published by order of the House of Commons. Then it appeared, that the humane doctrine of Pinel was generally held by the guardians of the insane, as a mere theory, a rule which was overborne, and superseded by exceptions in practice. In institutions which had been approved and resorted to, as the best of the time, the constant use of stripes, chains, tormenting confinement, starvation, and exposure to every mental and bodily suffering, was brought to light with proof not to be resisted. When the varieties of insanity are considered, through all the grades, from a perverse apprehension of a single subject not more glaring than an excess in diet may occasion in ourselves, to the full frenzy of the maniac, the most selfish will shudder at these disclosures, from a conviction of the possibility that he too might have been a victim. The same investigation held up to the admiration and imitation of the world bright examples of the happy success of a better system. It may here be repeated, that in the State Lunatic Hospital, chains have never been thought of, and the straight waistcoat has never been used. The only restraints on the limbs, are leather bracelets attached to a belt round the waist, to guard against sudden striking, and leather mittens covering the hand, attached to the waist in the same manner, to prevent tearing the clothes, and confinement on a chair for patients who would, without this protection, injure themselves by exposure of their persons or by throwing themselves about. These restraints are used but for short periods, and soon removed on a promise of self-control and good conduct, which is generally kept with faith and honor, which would win an extraordinary reputation in the world without.

The fruits of this parliamentary investigation were these; first, the mild and humane treatment of the insane was every where demanded; secondly, the necessity of frequent and searching examinations of Insane Asylums was demonstrated; and, thirdly, the benevolent, who labored for the welfare of this unfortunate portion of our fellow men, were aided in their work, by this discovery of the horrors of the evils,

which they should avoid, and by a display of the blessed results of the efforts to carry out the dictates of justice and humanity.

It was much to give comfort and comparative contentment to those, over whom terror and tyranny had held their sway, and the number of recoveries from mental malady was great, where the restoring power of the human constitution, under the blessing of a kind Providence, had no hindrance from the ignorance and vices of those, to whom the unfortunate sufferers were committed. It was the natural suggestion of a kind spirit, to offer interesting occupation to the insane, and the good effect of this immediately appeared. Some of the most carefully conducted asylums in Europe, at this day, depend wholly on comfort, indulgence and occupation, and moral motives for the removal of insanity, and only use medical treatment for the cure of the accidental diseases, which may affect their patients. Several popular authors advance the same doctrine, while they admit that insanity is caused, in many cases, by diseases, which are within the power of medicine. Agreeable occupation has its effect, first by diverting mental energy from those faculties, which are diseased, to those which are strong and healthy, and thus rest is given to the weak and weary. Secondly, by giving improved health of body, and the influence of that improved health to the mind. Moral motives are also powerful in mental maladies, as in bodily disease.

It is contended that insanity is a providence of peculiar mystery, because some persons from their birth have a tendency towards it, and others are affected by it suddenly, and without any perceptible cause. But the same is true also of many diseases of the body alone. Some persons are from their birth predisposed to the gout, scrofula, and other diseases, yet we all know, that active habits, proper diet, and medical treatment, have great power to control these predispositions, especially in youth. The experience of Insane Hospitals shows that similar remedies have equal effect in mental diseases, if they are applied before the derangement has become a fixed and permanent state of the mind. The woman, who had been "bowed down with a spirit of infirmity, for eighteen years," required a miracle for her restoration, and it is not a less wonderful work to raise the mind, which, from youth to the age of manhood, has been prostrate in the dust, and is "in no wise able to lift up itself." No one will doubt, that physical and moral causes may be discovered for many cases of insanity, and there are many cases, in which no cause can be assigned. But the proportion of cases, in which the causes are perceived is greater now

than it was fifty years ago, and it will continually increase, while attention is given to the subject, by the wise and benevolent minds, which are now devoted to it. Men often impute their pains and infirmities to a mysterious dispensation of Providence, when their friends can show them, that their sufferings are occasioned by their own imprudence in some excess or exposure. The truth is, God disposes of our bodies and our minds, as of all events, by second causes, and commonly makes us the agents of our own weal and wo. Mr. Ricketts, a much respected and successful superintendent of Droitwich Lunatic Asylum, states, that nine cases out of ten of mental derangement of females under fifty, proceed from sexual causes. This proportion is probably too large. But if we admit its truth in any degree, can we believe that the minds of men are not likewise subject to the condition of their bodies? Or shall we confess, that in regard to these, as to other objects of the science of mind, we now know but in part?

It will not be disputed that the brain is the instrument by which, through the nerves, the mind is connected with material substances within and around us, and it is also clear that many insane affections proceed from disease of the brain, because their origin can be plainly traced, and the brain, after death, shows the work of disease. Yet it is denied that other diseases of the mind can have such an origin, because examination of the lifeless frame exhibits no evidence of any physical cause. If this inference were just, we must also deny the existence of certain fevers and other inflammatory affections, which leave no strong marks after death, though they give woful proof of their power to embitter and extinguish life.

Some modern writers acknowledge, that most cases of insanity are produced by bodily disease, yet they urge that medical treatment is of little use in the cure of the insane, because, in general, it is difficult to trace these physical causes. But this difficulty proves nothing more, than the importance of committing such patients, *at an early period*, to the care of those, whose skill and experience enable them to discover the hidden causes, and apply efficient remedies.

He who attempts the cure of insanity, is obliged to contend with peculiar difficulties. The friends of the insane are commonly unable to give any account of the origin or the early symptoms of a malady, which, it may be, they have concealed with false shame, until the best opportunity for restoration is lost. The patient is at first jealous of a new and careful observer, and puts forth all the variety of cunning, for which the diseased mind is remarkable, and the physician is compelled

to operate with extreme caution, in the dim light of conjecture. And it will often happen, that before the physician has had time, through the acquired friendship of the patient, and his own shrewd observations, to discover the cause of the disease, the friends will be importunate to deliver the patient from a treatment, which does not restore him. In the face of this and other difficulties, and "in spite of the errors and defects of treatment which still exist, taking all cases as they are presented, of long or short duration, simple or complicated, with malformation of the head, or organic disease, *the average number cured is about one half.*" Consider then the numbers cured of other diseases, add the recoveries from consumption, typhus fever, and the fearful train of death's most active messengers, and observe, how few victims survive, and of these, scarce one escapes without some injury to the constitution, which embitters, if it does not shorten life, and "the vast benefit conferred on society by the treatment of the insane, will be perceived in restoring to the affections of their friends, and the duties of active life, and the glorious prerogative of serving God, one half of those who would otherwise be lost to themselves and to the world."

From this hasty and imperfect notice of some of the errors of the past, contrasted with the better light, which guided the people of our Commonwealth in the establishment of this Institution, let us turn to consider the present state of the Hospital, and the results of the last year. For this purpose, we present the statistical tables prepared with accuracy by Dr. Woodward, and enriched by his explanations, and an interesting view of the system of treatment here adopted, and the philosophy on which it rests. No one can so well set forth this great work in all its relations, as the gifted man, who has furnished the rich treasure of untiring benevolence, scientific skill, acute discernment, inexhaustible resource and moral power, which have been engaged in its success. In this connexion, the Trustees would mention with honor, the ability, the mild firmness and the devoted service, with which Dr. Chandler has performed the responsible duties of the Assistant Physician, and also his zealous coöperation with the Superintendent, in all that can further the prosperity of the Institution.

Some of the facts exhibited in these tables, will be selected, as the subject of remark. It appears, that in the year ending the first of this present month of December, 179 patients have been received into the Hospital, and 168 have been discharged, and the average number of patients through the year, has been 223. Of the discharged, 80 were

restored from insanity, 29 were improved, 37 were unimproved, and 22 have died. Of those, which were discharged, as restored from insanity, 64 were recent cases, giving 90 1-7 per cent. on the discharges and deaths of recent cases, and 16 were old cases, giving 16½ per cent. on the discharges and deaths of old cases. And the whole number of recoveries, is 47 per cent. on the whole number of discharges and deaths.

To form a just estimate of the success indicated by this proportion of recoveries, it is necessary to consider what patients are received into this Hospital, and by what rules they are discharged. The patients may be divided into three classes with regard to admission. First, there are those who are sent by the higher courts, after acquittal of the criminality of violations of the law, on account of insanity. The second class includes those who are committed by the Judge of the Municipal Court of the county of Suffolk, and by the Judges of Probate of other counties, as being "so furiously mad as to render it manifestly dangerous to the peace and safety of the community, that they should be at large." The third class consists of private patients, admitted by the trustees, when there is room for them. Thus the benefits of treatment have been extended to recent and curable cases, which have not arrived at the stage of dangerous madness, and the patient, his friends, and the community, are saved from the sufferings and perils of the continuance of the derangement. During the past year, the two first classes of dangerous lunatics have crowded the wards of the Hospital, which cannot well accommodate more than 220 patients, and with that number, the classification will sometimes be difficult. Yet it will be observed, that the average number of patients in the past year has been 223, so that there has been little room for private patients, and the difficulty of classification and treatment has been greatly increased.

If danger be proved by legal evidence, the law authorizes the courts to send an unlimited number of patients, without regard to the other circumstances of their malady, and thus the Hospital stands open to receive, not only those who can be restored or improved, but also the idiot, the epileptic, the paralytic and the wreck of humanity in the delirium of extreme age, and all the hopeless victims of long continued misery. Such has been the experience of the past year. The number of deaths in this year is enlarged by the decease of patients, who were committed to the Hospital in the last stages of mortal disease, which terminated life after a short residence. These cases are particularly described by the Superintendent, and his report states the causes of the

other deaths, which show a remarkable exemption from fatal diseases in such a collection of subjects.

All private asylums, and many public hospitals may, and commonly do reject, as *unfit subjects*, all patients, whose derangement is manifestly beyond the reach of remedies, and all, whose presence would injure others, more than could be compensated by any benefit to themselves and especially all those, whose bodily infirmities indicate the certain approach of dissolution. But the officers of this Hospital have no such privilege. When the law admits within our walls the miserable objects which have been mentioned, humanity not only forbids, that they should be thrust forth to perish, but it requires that the labors of the Hospital should be withdrawn from the treatment of insanity, to the engrossing routine of the sick-bed, with no better hope, than to give a ray of comfort in the dying hour. And these deaths are numbered in our reports, to increase the ratio of mortality, and diminish the proportion of recoveries. We have thought proper to say so much, to do justice to the officers of the Hospital, and to show the necessity of greater caution in the legal commitments.

There are four modes of discharge from the Hospital. First, the law authorizes two of the Trustees, or either of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or of the Court of Common Pleas at any term at Worcester, to discharge any patient, *the cause of whose commitment has ceased to exist*. It will be thought that, with the safe advice of a judicious superintendent, this is the easiest and most agreeable task of the Trustees; but it is often painful and embarrassing. As soon as the curative process has changed a patient from frenzy or despair to calmness and some degree of self-possession, he naturally overrates his own strength, and is impatient to return to the cares of ordinary life. The same error is entertained by his friends, who are always allowed to visit him, when their visits will not be injurious. They deem the miracle complete, and see no reason why he should be detained, and they unwisely tell him so. The Trustees are then urged, by the friends and the patient, to give a discharge, before the healthy action of the mind is confirmed and sufficient strength is gained to resist the influence of those circumstances in common life, which were the immediate cause of the first attack of insanity, and may produce a relapse, which will be less susceptible of remedy. Some authorities recommend, that a patient, who seems to have recovered, should remain in probation for a year. The registers in Paris show that in both sexes, the relapses are to the cures as twelve to one hundred. But on examining the pro-

portion of the sexes separately, it is found to be twenty per cent. in males and ten per cent. in females. "It appears also that the medium residence of each man, discharged cured, is four months and fifteen days, and that of each woman discharged cured, is nine months and twenty-five days. Now this proves incontestibly, either that the removal of the disease is more difficult in women than in men, which is preposterous, or it proves that the longer the influence of good treatment is continued, the greater will be the security of the individual."

With a knowledge of all this, the Trustees are sometimes obliged to take the hazard of a premature discharge, lest the excited impatience of the patient should make the involuntary detention worse, than the exposures of a return to his home. And the prudent counsels of the Trustees have been again and again justified by the unhappy relapse of the patient, from undoubted convalescence to a state of mania, from which no human power can restore him.

Secondly, the law provides, that the Trustees may remove any patient to the town where he resided, whenever *he shall cease to be dangerous within the intent of the law, and shall not be susceptible of mental improvement by remedial treatment at the Hospital.* When friends or legal guardians are convinced that patients, in whom they are interested, are harmless, and have received as much benefit, as the Hospital can afford, they are often importunate in soliciting their discharge; sometimes from a kind feeling, which prompts them to desire to have a beloved object under their immediate care, and sometimes from no better motive than the deceptive expectation of saving expense. In these instances, as in applications for a premature discharge of those who are cured, the Trustees are obliged to protect the patients from their friends, and to endure the odious imputation of assuming arbitrary and vexatious authority. There are many patients who are harmless, self-possessed and intelligent companions, and even respectable and useful men, under the treatment of the Hospital, and casual visitors will wonder, why they are detained, but the Trustees, from their frequent visitations, and the ample information of the Superintendent, know well, that these patients owe all their self-control, intelligence and happiness to the good influences, under which they live, and that these same beings would be hurried into furious madness or brutal degradation, amidst the temptations and exposures, which they will encounter in a poor-house, or even in a family.

The third mode of legal discharge respects dangerous and incurable lunatics, whom the Trustees have power to remove to the Jails and

Houses of Correction, when it becomes necessary to make room in the Hospital. The Trustees have been compelled most reluctantly, to exercise this power, in removing to the public prisons, several patients who were safe, well behaved, and happy in the Hospital.

The fourth mode of removal is provided by a statute passed last winter, which empowers the judges of the higher courts, and the judge of Probate at Worcester, to commit to the care of friends and legal guardians, any patient who is not susceptible of improvement, by a longer residence in the Hospital, when the judge shall be satisfied that the petitioners can keep him comfortably and safely.

The past year gives renewed proof of the advantage of the Real Estate, as an economical resource for the supply of the Hospital, and an interesting field for the industry of the patients. The produce of the farm this year, is estimated at \$1914, without including the cattle and swine now in the yard. The market price of the work of the shoeshop, in the last eighteen months, is about \$1822. But this shop has also given a product, which cannot be estimated in money, by its manifest agency in promoting the rapid recovery of several cases of very active insanity. Other valuable mechanical labor has been performed from time to time, by the patients. Many female patients have received much benefit from their diligence in employments, appropriate to their sex. In the Hospital, as in the world, the industrious are the healthiest, the happiest, and the most sincerely respected. The disposition, and the power to labor usefully, form a treasure more valuable than wealth alone; for they give to the possessor, what wealth may not, a claim to the respect of others, and a feeling of contentment with himself. We are told, that in Spain, the nobility indolently suffer the continuance of insanity, in the same Hospitals, in which their poorer and more industrious companions are cured. So this Hospital has had instances of patients, who brooded over their sorrows in idle discontent, without a ray of hope, until they were roused to effort and industry, by the winning persuasions of the Superintendent, and then the shadows began to disperse, and the mind awoke to clear apprehensions and happy thoughts, and convalescence had its steady course, until the patients returned in joy to their homes and their friends.

In addition to the ordinary work of the farm, the patients have engaged with industry and good will, in permanent improvements of the Estate. By their labor, a large rain-water cistern has been dug in the inner court-yard; the side of the beautiful grove, has been ornamented with a wide road and a neat bank wall; the fences and the divisions of

the fields, have been improved; and a cold swamp has been changed to a productive field. Mr. Baxter Ellis, the Steward, has taken the lead in these improvements, with the good judgment and zeal which he carries into all parts of his manifold duties. The merits of Mrs. Ellis, the matron, cannot be forgotten by the Trustees, after they have had so frequent evidence of her active industry, and her cordial and enlivening manners in her ministrations to the patients. In a word, the internal peace of the Institution, and the prevalence of neatness, order, and harmonious action, do honor to those who are employed in its various duties and labors.

The chapel continues to fulfil the highest hopes of the officers of the Hospital in its happy influence on the patients. At present the Rev. Mr. Reed officiates as chaplain in a very acceptable manner.

As the site of the Hospital, by its elevation and exposure to the horizon on all sides, is favorable for meteorological observations, and Dr. Woodward was willing and very competent to undertake the task, the trustees requested, that he would do so, and they now present tables of observations made with regularity and accuracy, through the year, as an interesting contribution to science, in a department in which a deficiency of facts is often regretted.

The treasurer's report, exhibits the finances of the Hospital, with that accuracy and lucid arrangement which are the result of the pains, which that able officer devotes to the numerous and complicated transactions of his department. The Trustees concur in his opinion, that the cash now on hand, with the balance of last year's appropriation not drawn from the State treasury, and the payments by patients, which may be expected, will be sufficient for ordinary expenses at the Hospital, in the ensuing year. The usual appropriation for this purpose, is therefore not now required; but it will appear, that the Institution will need this aid in future years, if we look at the uses, to which this fund is applied. For the honor of our Commonwealth, be it ever remembered, that in addition to the large expenditures for Hospital buildings and land, for which no rent is demanded, it is generously provided by law that no charge shall be made against any patient for the services of the superintendent, assistant physician, steward and matron. This liberality is at once benevolent and wise. It is benevolent, as it relieves the expenses of individuals and families, who suffer one of the most woful calamities of life; and it is greatly wise, as it gives encouragement to the early and most effectual treatment of the unfortunate sufferers. In the same spirit, the trustees have, in former years, fixed the price of

board at two dollars and fifty cents *per week*, when the cost more or less exceeded that sum. This excess of cost was made up, by the State appropriation. The same fund must always go to the permanent improvements and other outlays, which cannot be charged to patients as part of the annual consumption; and the residue of the fund defrays the maintenance of the poor strangers, whom the State supports at large, as well as in the Hospital.

The average cost of maintenance chargeable to each patient in the past year, is about two dollars and fifty cents per week, and the Trustees have fixed that price for the coming year, except in cases, in which for special reasons, it is enlarged or abated. If the salaries paid by the State are added to the ordinary expenses, it is believed that in mere smallness of expense, this Institution may be advantageously compared with any other lunatic asylum, that deserves the name. In 1815, it was discovered, that in some English lunatic hospitals, tormenting confinement, cruelty, and a brutal and degrading mode of keeping, were used, to save the expense of attendants; and for the sake of cheapness, attendants of the most base character were employed. Such cheapness would not be tolerated in Massachusetts, and has not been attempted here. The Trustees are free to say, that the payments for personal service, are the cheapest expenditures in this Institution. A minute inspection of the bills of the steward, enables us to say, that he has purchased the stores of the Hospital, with good judgment, and at as low prices, as the market would permit. No man, who remembers the addition, which a single case of disease makes to the expenses of his own household, will expect, that a small expenditure would suffice for a family of 223 sick persons. It is true, that all the patients do not need medicine at all times, but a part of them will always require the most elaborate treatment, and for all, constant medical supervision and frequent attention, is necessary, to secure that measure of comfort, which the helpless may claim. The exemption from acute and fatal diseases in this family of invalids, is evidence, that their diet has been judicious. There have been no cases of those violent disorders, which excessive indulgence of appetite will occasion; and the fever of the brain has not suffered the excitement, which is the invariable effect of insufficient nourishment. It has been the aim of the officers of the Hospital to provide every thing, and do every thing, that will most perfectly accomplish this great charity, with such economy of expense, as shall place the benefit within the reach of the largest number of its unfortunate subjects, and thus to engage the good will

of our whole people, to continue that confidence and approbation, which is, as the breath of life, to our public charitable institutions.

STEPHEN SALISBURY,
ABM. R. THOMPSON,
MYRON LAWRENCE,
WILLIAM LINCOLN,
DANIEL P. KING.

*State Lunatic Hospital,
Worcester, Dec. 1, 1839.*

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, EDWARD EVERETT, Governor, and to the Honorable Executive Council, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Treasurer of the State Lunatic Hospital, respectfully presents his seventh Annual Report.

The Treasurer charges himself with Receipts, from December 1, 1838, to November 30, 1839, inclusive, as follows:

| | |
|---|-------------|
| From the State Treasury, - - - - - | \$8,000 00 |
| “ Cities, towns, and individuals, - - | 25,443 54 |
| “ Credits on sundry bills for flour barrels, grease, ashes, old iron, and various other things, - - - - - | 358 06 |
| | \$33,801 60 |

He credits himself as follows:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| For payments for balance of last account, - | 530 01 |
| “ “ “ Improvements and Repairs, 2,436 | 01 |
| “ “ “ Salaries, Wages and Labor, 6,961 | 01 |
| “ “ “ Furniture and Bedding, 1,118 | 81 |
| “ “ “ Clothing, Linen, &c. - - | 1,707 20 |
| “ “ “ Fuel and Lights, - - - | 2,883 80 |
| “ “ “ Provisions and Groceries, 12,211 | 18 |
| “ “ “ Medical Supplies, - - - | 713 13 |
| “ “ “ Hay and Straw, - - - | 243 44 |
| “ “ “ Miscellaneous, - - - | 1,199 83 |
| Balance to new account, 3,797 | 18 |
| | \$33,801 60 |
| Deducting the balance of the last account, 530 | 01 |
| And the balance on hand, - - - - - | 3,797 18 |
| | \$4,327 19 |

| | |
|--|-------------|
| The cost of supporting the Institution for the year, appears to be | \$29,474 41 |
|--|-------------|

The item of improvements and repairs is made very considerably larger than usual, by the cost of a cistern, an ice-house, a new furnace, shutters for enclosing the north piazza and painting, all which are not properly *annual* expenses.

The item of clothing, linen, &c., includes all the stock for the shoe-shop which has been purchased within the year.

The payments for Salaries, Wages and Labor are distributed as in the following Table. The Gratuities mentioned are given by authority of the Trustees, as a bounty upon fidelity and long service. The Table embraces the names of all who, within the year, were regularly employed in the Hospital, and paid by the Treasurer. Some were there but a short time, as the amount paid them shows. Those not in the employ of the Institution on the first of December, are so designated, and are marked with an asterisk.

| NAMES. | SERVICE. | COMPENSATION. | AMOUNT PAID. | REMARKS. |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| *Eunice Howe, | Washerwoman, | Board and \$1 75 per week, | \$10 00 | Not now employed. |
| *Rufus Hayward, | Shoemaker, | do. 20 00 per month, | 128 70 | \$8 Gratuity. Not now employ'd. |
| *Mehitable Farwell, | Attendant, | do. 2 00 per week, | 102 22 | Not now employed. |
| *Francis W. Converse, | In Kitchen, | do. 15 00 per month, | 43 04 | do. do. |
| *Mary May, | Chambermaid, | do. 1 50 per week, | 18 62 | do. do. |
| *Mary Ann Phelps, | Do. | do. 1 50 per week, | 44 36 | do. do. |
| *William A. Hudson, | Attendant, | do. 14 00 per month, | 129 17 | \$5 Gratuity. Not now employ'd. |
| *Dolly P. Howe, | Ironer, | do. 1 50 per week, | 49 15 | \$5 do. do. |
| *William R. Lincoln, | Attendant, | do. 15 00 per week, | 162 54 | \$8 do. do. |
| *Nancy Canary, | Washer, | do. 2 00 per week, | 18 86 | Not now employed. |
| *Olive Pease, | Attendant, | do. 1 75 per week, | 26 00 | do. do. |
| *William Conkey, | Do. | do. 15 00 per month, | 94 56 | do. do. |
| *Mrs. Conkey, | Do. | do. 2 00 per week, | 59 51 | do. do. |
| *Harrison W. Babbitt, | Do. | do. 15 00 per month, | 1 00 | do. do. |
| *Charles Davis, | Watchman, | do. 14 00 per month, | 4 42 | do. do. |
| *Mary T. Putnam, | Chambermaid, | do. 1 50 per week, | 23 01 | do. do. |
| *Samuel Richardson, | In Kitchen, | do. 14 00 per month, | 25 93 | do. do. |
| *Mrs. Richardson, | Do. } | do. 2 00 per week, | 95 84 | \$5 Gratuity. |
| *James H. Clapp, | Attendant, | do. 14 00 per month, | 358 10 | \$8 do. |
| *Elizabeth Bruce, | In Kitchen, | do. 2 00 per week, | 357 78 | \$5 do. |
| Samuel Colby, | Overseers of Incurable De- | do. 350 00 per annum, | | \$8 do. |
| Mrs. Colby, | partment—North Wing, | | | \$5 do. |
| Samuel Rice, | Overseers of Incurable De- | do. 350 00 per annum, | | \$8 do. |
| Mrs. Rice, | partment—South Wing, | | | \$5 do. |

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT—CONTINUED.

| NAMES. | SERVICE. | COMPENSATION. | AMOUNT PAID. | REMARKS. |
|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| James B. Billings, } | Attendant, } | Board and \$15 00 per month, } | \$292 01 | \$8 Gratuity. |
| Mrs Billings, } | Do. } | do. 2 00 per week, } | | \$5 do. |
| Moore M. Chaffin, } | Farmer, - | do. 16 00 per month, } | 293 99 | \$8 do. |
| Mrs. Chaffin, } | | do. do. } | | \$5 do. |
| Lawson Hill, } | Attendant, - | 15 00 per month, } | 40 80 | |
| Mrs. Hill, } | Do. - | 1 75 per week, } | | |
| George Sessions, } | Do. - | 15 00 per month, } | 179 17 | |
| Mrs. Sessions, } | Do. - | 2 00 per week, } | | |
| William H. Blackmer, } | Do. - | 15 00 per month, } | 261 37 | \$8 Gratuity. |
| Mrs Blackmer, } | Table Girl—Ironer, } | do. 1 50 per week, } | | \$5 do. |
| John T. Mirick, } | Attendant, - | do. 15 00 per month, } | 278 66 | \$5 do. |
| Mrs. Mirick, } | Do. - | 2 00 per week, } | | |
| Daniel G. Blackmer, } | In Kitchen, } | do. 15 00 per month, } | 175 86 | |
| Mrs. Blackmer, } | Do. - | 2 00 per week, } | 102 14 | \$5 Gratuity. |
| Hannah Baker, - | Attendant, - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 104 36 | \$5 do. |
| Hannah W. Holman, - | Do. - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 103 28 | \$5 do. |
| Lucy Ann Bascom, - | Do. - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 155 85 | \$5 do. |
| Eunice Drury, - | Housekeeper, } | do. 3 00 per week, } | 105 28 | \$5 do. |
| Betsey Allen, - | Attendant, - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 109 28 | \$5 do. |
| Theoda Bartlett, - | Do. - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 99 58 | \$5 do. |
| Harriet H. Carey, - | Do. - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 169 26 | \$8 do. |
| Julius M. Converse, - | Do. - | 15 00 per month, } | 110 16 | |
| Humphrey B. Heywood, - | Do. - | do. 14 00 per month, } | 57 54 | |
| Horace Mirick, - | Do. - | do. 15 00 per month, } | 127 66 | |
| Caleb S. Crossman, - | Do. - | do. 14 00 per month, } | 37 72 | |
| Melinda Hooker, - | Do. - | do. 2 00 per week, } | 109 28 | \$5 Gratuity. |
| Sarah Jennings, - | Do. - | do. 2 00 per week, } | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------|--------|------------|---------|-------------------|--|
| Catherine Raynes, | Washer, | - | Board and | \$2 00 | per week, | 108 72 | \$5 Gratuity. | |
| Agness Johnston, | Chambermaid, | - | do. | 1 75 | per week, | 94 00 | \$5 do. | |
| Mary S. Howe, | Table Girl, | - | do. | 1 50 | per week, | 31 08 | | |
| Euroxa Powers, | Washer and Ironer, | - | do. | 1 75 | per week, | 6 75 | | |
| Esther S. Blackmer, | Chambermaid, | - | do. | 1 50 | per week, | 78 11 | \$5 Gratuity. | |
| Lucretia Wood, | In Kitchen, | - | do. | 2 00 | per week, | 106 37 | \$5 do. | |
| Seraphina Chaffin, | Tailoress, | - | do. | 2 00 | per week, | 103 46 | \$5 do. | |
| Clarissa Chaffin, | Tailoress and Mantuamaker, | - | do. | 2 00 | per week, | 103 62 | \$5 do. | |
| Hollis Chaffin, | In Kitchen, | - | do. | 15 00 | per month, | 285 56 | \$8 do. | |
| Mrs. Chaffin, | Do. | - | do. | 2 00 | per week, | 28 00 | \$5 do. | |
| David Pierce, | Watchman, | - | do. | 14 00 | per month, | 182 09 | \$8 do. | |
| Samuel Preston, | Coachman, | - | do. | 15 00 | per month, | 63 92 | | |
| Lyman Thompson, | Watchman, | - | do. | 14 00 | per month, | 61 29 | | |
| Charles C. Clapp, | Shoemaker, | - | do. | 20 00 | per month, | 144 00 | | |
| Julius A. Reed, | Chaplain, | - | | | | 482 00 | Not now employed. | |
| *Luzerne Ray, | Do. | - | | | | | | |
| A. D. Foster, | Treasurer, | - | \$250 per annum, | | | 6545 03 | | |
| Labor by those not regularly employed, | | | | | | | 250 00 | |
| | | | | | | | 165 98 | |
| | | | | | | | \$6961 01 | |

Provisions and Groceries include

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------|---|----------|
| Apples, pears, peaches, berries, grapes, raisins, lemons, oranges, apple sauce, &c. | - | - | - | - | \$350 33 |
| Spices and small groceries, and salt, | - | - | - | - | 134 81 |
| Soap, | - | - | - | - | 321 85 |
| Honey, | - | - | 220 lbs. | - | 22 |
| Vinegar and cider, | - | - | 7 bbls. 1 gall. | - | 22 45 |
| Milk, | - | - | 3148 quarts, | - | 168 38 |
| Beans, | - | - | 38 1-2 bushels, | - | 72 38 |
| Peas, | - | - | 9 10-32 bushels, | - | 17 79 |
| Eggs, | - | - | 317 8-12 dozen, | - | 56 51 |
| Butter, | - | - | 9027 11-16 lbs. | - | 1,995 60 |
| Cheese, | - | - | 6500 lbs. | - | 703 63 |
| Tea, | - | - | 579 lbs. | - | 196 37 |
| Coffee, | - | - | 1731 8-16 lbs. | - | 201 54 |
| Brown sugar, | - | - | 9139 lbs. | - | 831 04 |
| Loaf sugar, | - | - | 583 13-16 lbs. | - | 84 25 |
| Molasses, | - | - | 579 gallons, | - | 232 95 |
| Rye, | - | - | 154 bushels, | - | 188 02 |
| Corn, | - | - | 862 bushels, | - | 971 29 |
| Oats, | - | - | 161 1-2 bushels, | - | 90 53 |
| Biscuit, | - | - | - | - | 144 23 |
| Potatoes, | - | - | 1075 1-2 bushels, | - | 397 53 |
| Rice, | - | - | 2339 lbs. | - | 123 61 |
| Lard, | - | - | 47 lbs. | - | 6 35 |
| Turnips, | - | - | - | - | 25 |
| Flour, | - | - | 228 barrels, | - | 1,877 64 |
| Poultry, | - | - | 627 5-16 lbs. | - | 77 27 |
| Mackerel, | - | - | 2 barrels, | - | 30 25 |
| Fresh fish, | - | - | 1716 12-16 lbs. | - | 61 44 |
| Salt fish, | - | - | 5664 lbs. | - | 212 21 |
| Herring, | - | - | 2 boxes, | - | 2 30 |
| Ham, | - | - | 1503 lbs. | - | 201 72 |
| Tripe, | - | - | 26 lbs. | - | 2 60 |
| Beef, | - | - | 17,926 lbs. | - | 1,435 80 |
| Sausages, | - | - | 39 4-16 lbs. | - | 5 46 |
| Pork, | - | - | 819 lbs. | - | 93 57 |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---|-----------------|---|---|-------------|
| Salt pork, | - | - | 8 barrels, | - | - | \$218 |
| Mutton and lamb, | - | - | 2508 12-16 lbs. | - | - | 241 81 |
| Veal, | - | - | 4007 4-16 lbs. | - | - | 367 87 |
| Liver, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 17 |
| Barley, | - | - | 48 1-2 bushels, | - | - | 48 38 |
| | | | | | | \$12,211 18 |

Fuel and Lights include

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---|------------|
| Wood, | - | - | 406 cords, 10 inches, | - | - | \$1,842 78 |
| Charcoal, | - | - | 1118 bushels, | - | - | 113 74 |
| Anthracite, | - | - | 39 tons, 10 cwt. 2 qrs. 9 lbs. | - | - | 527 12 |
| Oil, | - | - | 332 1-2 gallons, | - | - | 358 31 |
| Candles, | - | - | 100 3-4 lbs. | - | - | 40 10 |
| Wicking, | - | - | - | - | - | 1 75 |
| | | | | | | \$2,883 80 |

Miscellaneous includes

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Money paid to patients, when discharged, or advanced to them, and charged in their accounts, | - | - | - | - | - | \$146 68 |
| Expenses of pursuing and returning elopers, | - | - | - | - | - | 53 04 |
| Expenses of Trustees' visits, | - | - | - | - | - | 76 25 |
| Money, refunded on settlement of accounts, when paid in advance, | - | - | - | - | - | 18 53 |
| Jury fees—on the question of the line of the Hospital ground, on the county road, | - | - | - | - | - | 80 28 |
| Funeral expenses, | - | - | - | - | - | 170 50 |
| Postage, | - | - | - | - | - | 30 80 |
| Two cows, two horses, and three pigs, | - | - | - | - | - | 362 40 |
| Books, periodicals, stationary, printing blanks, &c. | - | - | - | - | - | 136 13 |
| Sundries, | - | - | - | - | - | 125 22 |
| | | | | | | \$1,199 83 |

The expenditures of the Hospital have *not*, and the receipts *have* exceeded the estimates of the Treasurer last year. This leaves the balance on hand, at the close of the year, much larger than was anticipated. Of the appropriation for current expenses, made by the Le-

gislature last year, \$4000 still remain in the State Treasury. The receipts from cities, towns and individuals, are greater this than last year by the sum of \$3893 53. Of this sum perhaps \$1500 should have been, but was not paid before the close of the last account. Supposing the average number of patients to be as great the ensuing, as the past year—there being now no such large account whose payment has been delayed beyond the usual time—we may reasonably calculate to receive, from those sources, as much as was received this year, after deducting the amount which should have been received the year before. We may estimate the amount to be so received at \$24,000, which, with the balance on hand, and the balance of last year's appropriation, still in the State Treasury, will be sufficient for the current expenses of the year. Of course, in the judgment of the Treasurer, no further appropriation will be required at this time. But, it should be observed, that, so long as patients are supported at the Institution, for whom no person or town is responsible, and the price of board is fixed upon the average cost of support of the whole number of patients, and not upon the number of those only whose expenses are paid by their friends or the towns, so long it will continue to be more or less a charge upon the State Treasury. This has, probably, been always contemplated by the Legislature, because it has, always, been well understood that there were, in the Commonwealth, large numbers, proper subjects for such an institution, dangerous to be at large, having no property, no friends liable for their support, and no settlement in any town in the State. It is not improbable that this class of patients will hereafter, at this institution, be larger than heretofore. It is obvious, also, to those acquainted with such establishments, that there will be necessary expenditures, occurring from time to time, for repairs and permanent improvements, which could hardly be considered as fairly chargeable upon the patients. These circumstances render it proper to say, that it appears to the Treasurer to be as certain that *an appropriation will be required next year*, as it is that one is not required this year.

One other remark may be made. The annual report of the Treasurer, although it shews accurately the amount expended, and for what it has been paid, does not show the exact annual cost of supporting the institution.

The Steward endeavors to make the purchases in such quantities, at such times, and prices, as will be most economical, and, at the close of each year, there may be on hand a greater or less amount of

any of the articles purchased, than at the close of other years. In order to ascertain, with exactness, therefore, what the annual cost of the Hospital is, it would be necessary to take an account of every thing on hand, at the close of each year. This would be embarrassing to the business of those employed, and not worth the trouble, as, for all practical purposes, the average annual cost may be ascertained, with sufficient accuracy, by the average expenditures of successive years, taken together with the average number of patients.

It is important that those who receive and expend money for others, should be held to a strict accountability; and it may not be considered irrelevant to mention the manner in which the funds of the Hospital are expended and accounted for. The specific appropriations, made by the Legislature, for erecting and for enlarging the Hospital, were to be expended by Commissioners and accounted for to the Governor and Council. With those appropriations neither the Trustees, nor the officers of the Hospital, had any concern, except that the Trustees were made the Commissioners for erecting the — — — Infirmaries, and made accountable as the former Commissioners were. The appropriations for the current expenses, with the payments for support of patients, and for articles sold, all go into the hands of the Treasurer. The purchases are made, and the help hired, by the Steward, under the direction of the Superintendent. The payments are made, principally, through the hands of the Steward. Each bill is endorsed by the Superintendent to show that the expenditure has been made with his approbation. The bills are then all examined, and analyzed by the Treasurer, who holds them as his vouchers. At the close of each year, the account of the Treasurer, with the vouchers, undergoes the scrutiny of the Trustees, who, also, compare the accounts, on his Leger, with the charges which he makes against himself for moneys received. In order, therefore, to fraud, or improper expenditure, or uncorrected blunder there must be collusion on the part of the Superintendent, Steward, Treasurer and Trustees. The Treasurer has no fears in saying that all those officers are perfectly willing that the pecuniary transactions of the Hospital, so far as they are concerned, should be subjected to the severest scrutiny.

ALFRED DWIGHT FOSTER,

Treasurer of the State Lunatic Hospital.

Worcester, December, 1839.

THE SEVENTH REPORT

Of the Superintendent of the State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Mass., from December 1st, 1838, to November 30th, 1839, inclusive.

| No. | Time of admission. | Age when admitted. | Married or Single. | Sex. | Supposed Cause. | Duration before admission. | By whom committed. | Time spent in the Hospital. | Discharged or Remains. | In what state. | Remarks. Hereditary. Periodical. Hom-icidal. Suicidal. Labor, &c. |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| | 1833. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Jan'y 22 | 63 | Widower | Male | Religious | 17 years | The Court | 82 months | Remains | Improved | Hereditary. Labors. |
| 3 | do 22 | 29 | Single | do | Wound of the head | 3 years | do | 82 months | do | Stationary | Foreigner. Demented. |
| 7 | do 29 | 44 | Widower | do | Intemperance | 6 years | do | 82 months | do | Improved | Homicidal. Hereditary. Labors. |
| 8 | do 30 | 56 | Single | do | Unknown | 10 years | The Legislat. | 82 months | do | Stationary | do do do |
| 9 | Feb'y 5 | 69 | Widower | do | Anxiety about property | 28 years | The Court | 78 months | Died | do | do do do |
| 12 | do 15 | 39 | do | do | Intemperance | 14 years | do | 81 months | Remains | Improved | Foreigner. Pauper. Labors. |
| 18 | do 18 | 66 | Widow | Female | Unknown | 27 years | do | 81 months | do | Stationary | do do do |
| 19 | do 18 | 57 | do | do | do | 7 years | do | 81 months | do | do | do do do |
| 21 | do 18 | 28 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 5 years | do | 81 months | do | Improved | Periodical. Foreigner. Pauper. |
| 24 | do 27 | 67 | do | do | Religious | 15 years | do | 74 months | Died | do | Labors. |
| 27 | do 28 | 36 | Married | do | Intemperance | 5 years | do | 81 months | Remains | Stationary | Wrote poetry and sermons. |
| 34 | March 6 | 33 | Single | do | do | 4 years | do | 80 months | do | do | Foreigner. Pauper. Labors. |
| 44 | do 16 | 44 | do | do | do | 16 years | do | 80 months | do | do | Labors some. |
| 45 | do 16 | 28 | Widower | do | do | 14 years | do | 80 months | do | do | Homicidal. |
| 56 | do 28 | 34 | Single | do | Religious | 6 years | do | 80 months | do | do | do do do |
| 64 | April 3 | 42 | do | Female | Indulgence of temper | 14 years | do | 79 months | do | do | Hereditary. Labors. |
| 70 | do 5 | 47 | do | Male | Intemperance | 10 years | do | 79 months | do | do | do do do |
| 73 | do 5 | 57 | do | do | Disappointment | 10 years | do | 79 months | do | do | Labors some. Demented. |
| 101 | June 5 | 40 | do | do | Disappointed ambition | 10 years | do | 77 months | do | do | Musician. do |
| 102 | do 6 | 42 | do | Female | Disappointed affection | 14 years | do | 77 months | do | do | Hereditary. Labors some. |
| 107 | do 28 | 38 | Married | do | Jealousy of husband | 6 years | do | 77 months | do | Improved | do do do |
| 133 | Oct'r 19 | 33 | Widow | do | Ill health | 2 years | do | 77 months | do | do | Labors. Pauper. |
| 147 | Nov'r 20 | 32 | Single | Male | Intemperance | 3 years | do | 74 months | do | Stationary | Labors some. |
| | 1834. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 176 | Feb'y 10 | 44 | do | do | Disappointed affection | 10 years | The Overseers | 69 months | do | Improved | Labors some. |
| 177 | do 10 | 39 | do | do | do | 20 years | The Court | 64 months | Discharged | Stationary | Poet and moral writer. |
| 190 | March 22 | 40 | Married | do | Jealous of wife | 3 years | do | 69 months | Remains | do | Demented. |

| No. | Date | Age | Sex | Unknown | 6 years | The Court | 68 months | Remains | Stationary | Demented. | Hereditary. | Labors. |
|-----|-----------|-----|---------|------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|------------|
| 205 | April 26 | 35 | Single | Male | Unknown | - | - | do | Improved | Homicidal. | Hereditary. | Labors. |
| 209 | do 30 | 29 | do | do | do | - | - | do | do | do | do | do |
| 223 | June 21 | 40 | Female | Domestic affliction | 6 years | do | 67 months | do | do | Hereditary. | Periodical. | Labors. |
| 233 | July 18 | 32 | Married | do | 10 years | do | 66 months | do | do | do | do | do |
| 247 | Sept'r 11 | 32 | Single | Religious | 2 months | do | 60 months | Discharged | Stationary | Demented. | do | do |
| 253 | do 26 | 33 | do | Ill health | 8 years | do | 62 months | Remains | do | Homicidal. | do | do |
| 260 | Oct'r 9 | 37 | Male | Domestic affliction | 10 years | do | 62 months | do | do | Labors. | do | do |
| 274 | Dec'r 3 | 30 | do | Unknown | 5 years | do | 61 months | do | do | Demented. | do | do |
| 278 | do 18 | 40 | do | Disappointed affection | 2 months | do | 60 months | do | do | Periodical. | do | do |
| | 1835. | | | Unknown | | | | | | | | |
| 308 | April 18 | 25 | Female | Intemperance | Unknown | do | 55 months | do | do | Foreigner. | Pauper. | Labors. |
| 309 | do 28 | 28 | do | Ill health | 6 years | do | 55 months | do | do | Periodical. | Hereditary. | do |
| 310 | May 1 | 40 | Male | Unknown | 16 years | do | 47 months | Died | do | Homicidal. | Demented. | do |
| 319 | do 12 | 45 | Female | Domestic affliction | 1 year | do | 54 months | Remains | do | Demented. | do | do |
| 329 | June 5 | 44 | Widow | do do | 3 years | do | 53 months | do | Improved | Suicidal. | Hereditary. | Labors. |
| 331 | do 9 | 35 | Male | Ill health | 5 years | do | 53 months | do | Stationary | Labors some. | [studies politics. | do |
| 336 | do 16 | 45 | do | Unknown | 9 years | do | 53 months | do | do | Hereditary. | Periodical. | Writes and |
| 347 | July 15 | 52 | do | Intemperance | 6 years | do | 52 months | do | do | do | do | do |
| 351 | August 5 | 45 | Female | Domestic affliction | 3 years | do | 51 months | do | Improved | Periodical. | Labors. | do |
| 364 | Sept'r 16 | 39 | do | Unknown | 11 years | do | 50 months | do | Stationary | Hereditary. | Periodical. | do |
| 365 | do 25 | 23 | Widower | Perplexity of business | 2 years | do | 40 months | Discharged | Improved | do | Musician. | do |
| 367 | Oct'r 1 | 32 | Male | Masturbation | 4 years | do | 49 months | Remains | Stationary | Labors. | do | do |
| 380 | Nov'r 5 | 28 | Female | Ill health | 4 years | do | 48 months | do | do | Periodical. | do | do |
| | 1836. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 396 | Jan'y 6 | 21 | Single | Masturbation | 2 years | do | 47 months | do | do | Labors. | do | do |
| 400 | do 28 | 35 | Female | Unknown | 6 years | do | 47 months | do | do | Hereditary. | Periodical. | do |
| 410 | March 3 | 61 | do | Domestic affliction | 5 years | do | 45 months | do | do | Periodical. | do | do |
| 411 | do 8 | 24 | do | Masturbation | 6 years | do | 45 months | do | do | Hereditary. | do | do |
| 425 | April 12 | 41 | do | Unknown | 6 years | do | 44 months | do | do | Periodical. | do | do |
| 429 | do 20 | 27 | Male | Religious | 2 years | do | 44 months | do | do | Labors. | do | do |
| 431 | May 3 | 29 | Female | Ill health | 5 years | do | 43 months | do | do | do | do | do |
| 435 | do 6 | 48 | do | do | 8 years | do | 43 months | do | do | Periodical. | do | do |
| 442 | do 23 | 41 | Married | Masturbation | 2 months | do | 43 months | do | do | Labors. | do | do |
| 451 | June 28 | 40 | Male | Intemperance | 12 months | do | 42 months | do | do | do | do | do |
| 452 | do 29 | 56 | Female | Ill health | 17 years | do | 42 months | do | do | Demented. | do | do |
| 454 | July 15 | 19 | Single | Congenital | 19 years | do | 36 months | Discharged | do | Hereditary. | do | do |
| 455 | do 15 | 60 | Male | Intemperance | Unknown | do | 41 months | Remains | Improved | Plays 3000 games in a year. | do | do |
| 462 | do 16 | 21 | Married | do | 1 year | do | 41 months | do | Stationary | Periodical. | Demented. | do |
| 474 | August 5 | 45 | Female | Masturbation | 1 year | do | 40 months | do | Improved | Suicidal. | do | do |
| 475 | do 10 | 55 | Married | Ill health | 5 years | do | 40 months | do | Stationary | Demented. | do | do |

TABLE—Continued.

| No. | Time of admission. | Age when admitted. | Married or Single. | Sex. | Supposed Cause. | Duration before admission. | By whom committed. | Time spent in the Hospital. | Discharged or Remains. | In what state. | Remarks. Hereditary. Periodical. Hom-icidal. Suicidal. Labor, &c. |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 488 | 1836. Sept'r 22 | 30 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 10 years | The Court | 39 months | Remains | Stationary | Hereditary. Labors. |
| 493 | Oct'r 10 | 32 | do | Female | Ill health | 1 year | do | 27 months | Discharged | Improved | do |
| 506 | Nov'r 19 | 30 | Widower | Male | Domestic affliction | 1 year | do | 28 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 515 | Dec'r 26 | 24 | Single | do | Masturbation | 4 years | do | 36 months | Remains | do | Labors. |
| 517 | 1837. Jan'y 4 | 34 | do | do | Epileptic | 16 years | do | 30 months | Discharged | Stationary | do |
| 518 | do 9 | 20 | do | do | Masturbation | 3 years | do | 35 months | Remains | do | Demented. |
| 527 | do 27 | 27 | do | do | Epileptic | 7 years | do | 30 months | Discharged | do | Hereditary. do |
| 532 | Feb'y 8 | 62 | Widower | do | Ill health | 6 years | do | 34 months | Remains | do | Suicidal. |
| 533 | March 7 | 27 | Single | do | Masturbation | 3 years | do | 27 months | Discharged | Improved | do |
| 541 | do 8 | 23 | do | do | do | 5 years | do | 34 months | Remains | Stationary | Demented. |
| 543 | do 8 | 34 | do | Female | Domestic affliction | 3 years | do | 34 months | do | Improved | Labors. |
| 544 | do 8 | 27 | do | Male | Masturbation | 2 years | do | 34 months | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 545 | do 8 | 29 | do | do | Intemperance | 2 years | do | 33 months | do | Improved | Labors well. |
| 546 | do 10 | 20 | do | do | Masturbation | 3 years | do | 33 months | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 547 | do 10 | 63 | Widow | Female | Religious | 13 years | do | 33 months | do | Improved | Labors. |
| 559 | do 10 | 50 | Married | Male | Intemperance | 2 years | do | 27 months | Discharged | do | Labored. |
| 562 | do 13 | 26 | Single | do | Intemperance | 6 years | do | 27 months | do | Stationary | Demented. Suicidal. |
| 567 | April 24 | 43 | Married | Female | Masturbation | 3 months | do | 33 months | Remains | do | Suicidal. |
| 568 | do 25 | 49 | Single | do | Domestic affliction | Many years | The Overseers | 30 months | Discharged | do | do |
| 569 | do 29 | 44 | Married | do | Unknown | 7 years | The Court | 25 months | do | Improved | Demented. |
| 571 | May 1 | 23 | do | do | Ill health | 4 years | do | 22 months | do | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 573 | do 1 | 34 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 8 years | do | 30 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 581 | do 26 | 23 | do | Female | Intemperance | 3 years | do | 28 months | Discharged | Recovered | Suicidal. |
| 582 | do 26 | 37 | do | do | Ill health | 6 months | do | 30 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 584 | do 30 | 36 | do | do | Disappointed affection | 12 years | do | 26 months | Discharged | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 585 | do 30 | 44 | Married | Male | Masturbation | 7 years | do | 30 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 588 | June 7 | 56 | Widow | Female | Ill health | 2 years | do | 30 months | do | Improved | Hereditary. Demented. |
| 594 | do 20 | 30 | Married | Male | Domestic affliction | 1 year | do | 22 months | Died | do | Suicidal. |
| 595 | do 29 | 24 | Single | Female | Ill health | 16 months | do | 18 months | Discharged | do | Periodical. Suicidal. |
| 601 | July 8 | 43 | Widow | do | Religious | 2 years | do | 29 months | Remains | do | Periodical. Demented. |
| 604 | do 13 | 26 | Single | do | Domestic affliction | 3 years | do | 28 months | Discharged | do | Labors. Foreigner. Pauper. |

| 611 | August 21 | 65 | Single | Female | Ill health | - | - | - | 1 year | The Court | 20 months | Died | Stationary | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
|-----|-----------|----|---------|--------|------------------------|---|---|---|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 612 | do 5 | 60 | do | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | - | 10 years | do | 27 months | Remains | do | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
| 613 | do 6 | 56 | do | Male | Intemperance | - | - | - | Unknown | do | 21 months | Discharged | Improved | Demented. | |
| 615 | do 10 | 20 | do | do | Masturbation | - | - | - | 1 year | do | 27 months | Remains | Stationary | Periodical. | Foreigner. Pauper. |
| 617 | do 15 | 28 | do | do | Unknown | - | - | - | Unknown | do | 24 months | Discharged | do | Hereditary. | |
| 619 | do 16 | 38 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | - | 16 months | do | 23 months | do | do | do | Periodical. |
| 633 | Sept'r 8 | 35 | Single | Male | Masturbation | - | - | - | 1 year | do | 25 months | Remains | do | do | Labors. |
| 635 | do 9 | 33 | do | do | Unknown | - | - | - | 11 years | do | 26 months | do | do | do | |
| 644 | do 29 | 40 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | - | 2 years | do | 16 months | Discharged | do | do | Paroxysmal. |
| 648 | Oct'r 5 | 45 | Single | Male | Intemperance | - | - | - | 10 years | do | 25 months | Remains | do | do | Foreigner. Pauper. |
| 658 | do 22 | 27 | Married | Female | Ill health | - | - | - | 18 months | The Friends | 25 months | do | do | Hereditary. | Paroxysmal. |
| 659 | do 25 | 25 | Single | do | Unknown | - | - | - | 3 years | The Court | 25 months | do | do | Foreigner. | Pauper. |
| 660 | do 26 | 23 | Married | do | Ill health | - | - | - | 16 months | do | 25 months | do | do | Hereditary. | Paroxysmal. |
| 666 | Nov'r 4 | 37 | Single | do | Disappointed affection | - | - | - | 10 years | do | 25 months | do | do | Demented. | |
| 671 | do 15 | 25 | do | Male | Unknown | - | - | - | 2 years | do | 25 months | do | do | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
| 676 | do 20 | 35 | Married | do | Intemperance | - | - | - | 16 months | do | 24 months | do | do | Foreigner. | Pauper. |
| 678 | do 22 | 33 | Single | do | Religious | - | - | - | 2 years | do | 24 months | do | do | Periodical. | Homicidal. |
| 680 | Dec'r 1 | 61 | Widower | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | - | 22 years | do | 24 months | do | do | do | do |
| 681 | do 1 | 57 | Married | do | Religious | - | - | - | 16 months | do | 20 months | Discharged | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 688 | do 21 | 20 | Single | Female | Masturbation | - | - | - | 5 years | do | 18 months | do | do | Demented. | |
| 690 | do 26 | 52 | Widower | Male | Domestic affliction | - | - | - | 3 months | The Friends | 18 months | do | Recovered | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
| 692 | Jan'y 1 | 67 | Married | Female | Unknown | - | - | - | 3 years | The Court | 12 months | do | Stationary | Foreigner. | Pauper. |
| 693 | do 3 | 37 | do | do | Snuff and tobacco | - | - | - | 6 years | do | 23 months | Remains | do | do | do |
| 694 | do 10 | 38 | Single | Male | Domestic affliction | - | - | - | 1 year | do | 20 months | Discharged | do | Periodical. | |
| 700 | do 15 | 29 | do | do | do | - | - | - | 2 years | do | 23 months | Remains | do | Foreigner. | Pauper. |
| 703 | do 24 | 18 | do | do | Masturbation | - | - | - | 2 years | do | 20 months | Discharged | do | Demented. | |
| 705 | do 24 | 35 | Married | do | Unknown | - | - | - | 3 years | do | 15 months | do | do | Labored. | |
| 709 | Feb'y 1 | 44 | Single | do | Intemperance | - | - | - | Unknown | do | 18 months | do | Recovered | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
| 715 | do 10 | 40 | Married | do | Religious | - | - | - | 1 week | do | 20 months | Remains | Stationary | Periodical. | Labored. |
| 718 | do 15 | 68 | do | do | Intemperance | - | - | - | 50 years | The Overseers | 20 months | do | do | Foreigner. | Epileptic. |
| 719 | do 15 | 20 | Single | Female | Unknown | - | - | - | Unknown | The Court | 20 months | do | do | do | Pauper. |
| 720 | do 15 | 50 | do | do | do | - | - | - | do | do | 20 months | do | do | do | do |
| 722 | do 15 | 30 | do | do | Intemperance | - | - | - | 20 years | do | 20 months | do | do | do | do |
| 724 | do 24 | 36 | do | Male | Masturbation | - | - | - | 4 years | do | 20 months | do | do | do | do |
| 737 | April 4 | 48 | do | Female | Ill health | - | - | - | 12 years | The Friends | 13 months | Discharged | Recovered | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
| 741 | do 11 | 35 | do | Male | do | - | - | - | 14 years | The Court | 19 months | Remains | Stationary | Periodical. | |
| 742 | do 13 | 26 | Married | Female | do | - | - | - | 3 months | do | 11 months | do | Improved | do | Labors. |
| 746 | do 21 | 25 | Single | do | Unknown | - | - | - | 3 years | do | 11 months | Discharged | Recovered | do | do |
| 749 | May 1 | 21 | do | do | Ill health | - | - | - | 1 year | do | 18 months | Remains | Stationary | Labors. | |

TABLE—Continued.

| No. | Time of admission. | Age when admitted. | Married or Single. | Sex. | Supposed Cause. | Duration before admission. | By whom committed. | Time spent in the Hospital. | Discharged or Remains. | In what state. | Remarks. Hereditary. Periodical. Hom-icidal. Suicidal. Labor, &c. |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 750 | 1838, May 2 | 28 | Single | Female | Ill health | 8 years | The Court | 12 months | Discharged | Stationary | Demented. |
| 752 | do 3 | 50 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | 2 years | do | 18 months | Remains | Improved | Periodical. |
| 753 | do 9 | 53 | Single | do | do | 13 months | The Friends | 9 months | Discharged | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 756 | do 14 | 48 | do | do | Religious | 18 months | The Overseers | 12 months | do | Improved | Labor. |
| 758 | do 16 | 39 | do | do | Unknown | 20 years | The Court | 18 months | Remains | do | Hereditary. Periodical. |
| 759 | do 16 | 24 | do | do | Religious | 1 year | The Friends | 12 months | Discharged | do | do |
| 760 | do 17 | 29 | do | Male | Intemperance | 5 years | The Court | 13 months | do | Recovered | Musician. |
| 762 | do 21 | 23 | do | do | Unknown | 13 months | do | 13 months | do | Improved | Periodical. |
| 763 | do 21 | 22 | do | do | do | Many years | do | 8 months | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 765 | do 23 | 45 | Married | Female | Intemperance | 5 years | do | 13 months | Remains | Improved | Periodical. |
| 768 | do 30 | 40 | Single | Male | Unknown | 10 years | do | 18 months | do | Stationary | Foreigner. |
| 769 | do 30 | 24 | do | Female | Religious | 3 years | The Overseers | 14 months | Discharged | do | Suicidal. |
| 770 | do 31 | 37 | Married | Female | Palsy | 3 weeks | The Court | 12 months | do | Improved | Periodical. |
| 772 | June 7 | 39 | do | Female | Domestic affliction | 3 years | do | 10 months | do | do | Labor. |
| 776 | do 9 | 36 | do | do | Ill health | 4 months | The Friends | 9 months | do | Recovered | Labor. |
| 780 | do 14 | 64 | Widow | do | Domestic affliction | 5 years | The Court | 17 months | Remains | Improved | Hereditary. Periodical. |
| 782 | do 16 | 42 | Single | do | Unknown | 6 months | do | 9 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 783 | do 16 | 32 | Married | do | Ill health | 3 months | do | 17 months | Remains | Stationary | do |
| 786 | do 21 | 56 | do | Male | Religious | 20 years | The Overseers | 17 months | do | do | Demented. |
| 787 | do 23 | 22 | Single | do | Masturbation | 1 year | The Court | 17 months | do | Improved | Periodical. |
| 788 | do 23 | 17 | do | Female | Ill health | 1 year | do | 17 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 789 | do 24 | 31 | do | Male | do | 2 years | do | 17 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 790 | do 26 | 41 | do | do | Intemperance | 8 months | do | 12 months | Discharged | do | Suicidal. |
| 791 | do 29 | 29 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | 2 years | do | 10 months | do | Recovered | Hereditary. Periodical. |
| 792 | July 1 | 45 | Single | do | do | 1 year | do | 6 months | Died | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 793 | do 7 | 40 | Married | Male | Intemperance | 4 years | do | 10 months | Discharged | Recovered | Suicidal. |
| 794 | do 10 | 45 | Single | do | do | Unknown | do | 8 months | do | Stationary | Foreigner. |
| 795 | do 11 | 36 | Married | Female | Religious | 6 months | The Friends | 6 months | do | Recovered | do |
| 797 | do 12 | 43 | Single | do | Unknown | 15 years | do | 12 months | do | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 798 | do 12 | 30 | Married | do | Ill health | 2 years | The Court | 10 months | do | Improved | do |
| 800 | do 13 | 35 | Single | Male | Unknown | 6 years | do | 9 months | do | Stationary | do |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|----|----|---------|--------|---------------------|---|---|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 804 | July | 24 | 21 | Single | Female | Unknown | - | - | 2 years | The Court | 16 months | Remains Discharged | Stationary Recovered | Periodical. Hereditary. |
| 808 | August | 2 | 51 | Married | do | do | - | - | 4 weeks | The Overseers | 5 months | Died | Stationary Recovered | do |
| 810 | do | 9 | 48 | do | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 14 months | The Court | 7 months | do | Stationary Improved | do |
| 812 | do | 14 | 45 | Widow | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 3 months | The Overseers | 13 months | Remains | Stationary Improved | Suicidal. Periodical. |
| 813 | do | 15 | 20 | Single | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 2 years | The Court | 15 months | do | do | Labors. |
| 814 | do | 20 | 24 | do | do | Masturbation | - | - | 3 years | do | 15 months | do | do | do |
| 815 | do | 22 | 24 | do | Female | Ill health | - | - | 9 months | do | 6 months | Discharged | Recovered | Suicidal. |
| 816 | do | 27 | 54 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 3 months | do | 7 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 818 | Sept'r | 4 | 33 | Single | Male | Unknown | - | - | Unknown | do | 14 months | Remains | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 819 | do | 5 | 56 | Widow | Female | do | - | - | 23 years | The Friends | 5 months | Discharged | Stationary Improved | do |
| 821 | do | 22 | 38 | Single | do | Religious | - | - | 2 years | The Court | 14 months | Remains | do | Periodical. Suicidal. Labors. |
| 822 | do | 26 | 28 | do | Male | Intemperance | - | - | Unknown | do | 8 months | Discharged | Stationary Recovered | do |
| 823 | do | 27 | 23 | do | Female | Ill health | - | - | 14 months | do | 8 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 824 | do | 28 | 30 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 4 months | do | 7 months | do | do | Foreigner. Pauper. |
| 825 | Oct'r | 2 | 50 | do | do | do | - | - | 7 months | The Friends | 6 weeks | do | do | Labored. |
| 826 | do | 3 | 19 | Single | do | do | - | - | 4 months | do | 5 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 827 | do | 3 | 33 | Married | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 4 months | The Friends | 6 weeks | do | do | Periodical. Suicidal. |
| 828 | do | 4 | 18 | Single | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 7 months | do | 5 months | do | do | Suicidal. Labors. |
| 829 | do | 6 | 30 | Married | do | Ill health | - | - | 4 months | The Court | 14 months | Remains | Improved | Homicidal. |
| 831 | do | 9 | 68 | do | do | do | - | - | Unknown | do | 14 months | do | Stationary | do |
| 832 | do | 11 | 48 | do | Male | Unknown | - | - | 6 years | do | 14 months | Discharged | do | Suicidal. |
| 833 | do | 12 | 50 | do | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 3 years | The Friends | 5 months | do | do | Demented. |
| 834 | do | 20 | 39 | Single | do | Intemperance | - | - | 3 years | The Overseers | 4 months | do | do | Hereditary. |
| 835 | do | 23 | 33 | Married | do | Religious | - | - | 6 months | The Court | 7 months | do | Recovered | do |
| 836 | do | 26 | 19 | Single | do | Unknown | - | - | 12 months | do | 6 months | do | Improved | Periodical. Suicidal. |
| 837 | do | 26 | 30 | Married | do | Masturbation | - | - | 2 weeks | do | 4 months | Remains | Stationary Recovered | Paralytic. Labored. |
| 838 | do | 27 | 30 | Married | do | Intemperance | - | - | 1 year | do | 12 months | do | do | do |
| 839 | do | 29 | 42 | Single | Female | Ill health | - | - | 6 months | The Overseers | 5 months | Died | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 840 | do | 30 | 22 | Married | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 2 years | The Court | 12 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 841 | Nov'r | 1 | 35 | do | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 2 years | do | 10 months | Died | Stationary Recovered | Paralytic. |
| 842 | do | 7 | 23 | do | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 1 year | do | 7 months | Discharged | do | Suicidal. |
| 843 | do | 7 | 45 | Single | do | Religious | - | - | 2 weeks | The Friends | 5 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 844 | do | 7 | 44 | Married | do | do | - | - | 2 weeks | do | 8 weeks | do | do | Hereditary. |
| 845 | do | 10 | 40 | Single | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 2 months | The Court | 4 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 846 | do | 10 | 48 | do | do | do | - | - | 3 months | do | 3 months | do | do | do |
| 847 | do | 14 | 75 | Married | do | Fear of poverty | - | - | 3 months | do | 7 weeks | do | do | Homicidal. |
| 848 | do | 14 | 49 | Widow | do | Loss of property | - | - | 13 months | The Friends | 7 weeks | do | Improved | Periodical. |
| 849 | do | 17 | 22 | Single | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 6 years | The Court | 12 months | Remains | Stationary Recovered | do |
| 850 | do | 17 | 26 | do | Female | Masturbation | - | - | 4 months | do | 4 months | Discharged | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 851 | do | 20 | 21 | do | Male | Congenital | - | - | 5 years | do | 3 weeks | do | Recovered | Demented. |
| | | | | | | | | | 21 years | do | 12 months | Remains | do | Periodical. |

TABLE—Continued.

| No. | Time of admission. | Age when admitted. | Married or Single. | Sex. | Supposed Cause. | Duration before admission. | By whom committed. | Time spent in the Hospital. | Discharged or Remains. | In what state. | Remarks. Hereditary. Suicidal. Labor, &c. |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| | 1838. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 852 | Nov'r 22 | 32 | Single | Male | Unknown | 1 week | The Court | 6 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 853 | do 26 | 20 | do | Female | Masturbation | 7 years | do | 12 months | Remains | Stationary | Demented. |
| 854 | do 27 | 23 | do | Male | do | 3 years | do | 10 months | Discharged | do | Hereditary. |
| 855 | do 29 | 51 | Married | do | Ill health | 1 week | do | 7 months | do | Recovered | do |
| 856 | Dec'r 1 | 28 | do | Female | Unknown | 12 months | do | 12 months | Remains | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 857 | do 3 | 60 | do | Male | Domestic affliction | 1 month | do | 4 months | Discharged | Recovered | do |
| 858 | do 3 | 27 | Single | Female | Ill health | 6 months | The Friends | 4 months | do | do | Labor. |
| 859 | do 5 | 39 | Widower | Male | Domestic affliction | 1 week | The Court | 10 weeks | do | do | do |
| 860 | do 5 | 40 | Single | do | Unknown | 10 years | do | 12 months | do | Stationary | do |
| 861 | do 5 | 24 | do | do | Domestic affliction | 1 month | do | 4 months | do | Recovered | do |
| 862 | do 6 | 40 | Married | do | do | 12 months | do | 4 weeks | Died | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 863 | do 7 | 40 | Single | do | Epilepsy | Unknown | do | 12 months | Remains | do | do |
| 864 | do 8 | 40 | Widow | Female | Domestic affliction | 16 months | The Friends | 2 months | Discharged | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 865 | do 8 | 37 | do | do | do | 9 years | The Court | 12 months | Remains | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 866 | do 11 | 28 | Single | do | Ill health | 12 years | do | 12 months | do | do | do |
| 867 | do 12 | 42 | Married | Male | do | 6 months | do | 12 months | do | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 868 | do 12 | 22 | Single | Female | do | 5 years | The Overseers | 3 months | Discharged | Recovered | Labor. |
| 869 | do 12 | 45 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | 1 month | The Court | 2 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 870 | do 13 | 23 | do | Female | Religious | 12 months | do | 12 months | Remains | Improved | Labor. |
| 871 | do 13 | 30 | Single | Male | Unknown | 12 months | do | 12 months | do | Stationary | Labor. |
| 872 | do 13 | 30 | Married | Female | Ill health | 12 months | The Overseers | 5 months | Discharged | Recovered | Hereditary. |
| 873 | do 20 | 30 | Single | do | do | 2 years | The Court | 11 months | Remains | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 874 | do 21 | 25 | do | Male | Masturbation | 18 months | do | 11 months | do | Stationary | Labor. |
| 875 | do 27 | 62 | Married | Female | Ill health | 18 months | do | 11 months | do | do | Hereditary. |
| 876 | do 28 | 24 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 3 years | do | 11 months | do | Improved | do |
| | 1839. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 877 | Jan'y 1 | 30 | do | do | Unknown | 10 months | do | 4 months | Discharged | Recovered | Labor. |
| 878 | do 3 | 32 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | 6 months | The Friends | 2 months | do | do | do |
| 879 | do 8 | 55 | do | do | Religious | 6 weeks | do | 2 weeks | Died | Stationary | do |
| 880 | do 10 | 79 | do | Male | Old age | 18 months | The Court | 3 weeks | do | do | do |
| 881 | do 10 | 60 | do | Female | Ill health | 12 months | do | 6 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 882 | do 11 | 20 | Single | do | do | 6 weeks | do | 3 months | do | do | Suicidal. |

| 883 | Jan'y | 11 | 25 | Single | Male | Intemperance | 12 months | The Court | 11 months | Remains | Improved | Labors. |
|-----|-------|----|----|---------|--------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 884 | do | 16 | 50 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | 18 months | do | 18 months | Discharged | Recovered | Labors. |
| 885 | do | 16 | 32 | do | do | Ill health | 10 years | do | 11 months | Remains | Stationary | Epileptic. |
| 886 | do | 19 | 13 | Single | do | do | 2 months | The Friends | 5 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 887 | do | 22 | 31 | Married | do | Unknown | 6 years | The Court | 3 months | do | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 888 | do | 30 | 56 | do | do | Domestic affliction | 12 months | do | 10 months | Remains | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 889 | Feb'y | 5 | 58 | Single | do | do | 1 month | do | 9 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 890 | do | 6 | 33 | Married | do | Ill health | 18 months | do | 3 months | do | Improved | Foreigner. |
| 891 | do | 6 | 58 | Widow | do | Intemperance | 3 months | do | 3 months | do | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 892 | do | 18 | 43 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | 8 months | The Friends | 9 months | Remains | do | Periodical. |
| 893 | do | 22 | 32 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 2 years | The Court | 5 months | Discharged | Recovered | Labors. |
| 894 | do | 27 | 64 | do | Female | Ill health | 2 months | The Friends | 4 months | do | Improved | Periodical. |
| 895 | March | 1 | 30 | do | do | do | 2 years | The Court | 9 months | Remains | do | Hereditary. |
| 896 | do | 7 | 29 | Married | Male | Religious | 2 months | The Court | 5 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 897 | do | 8 | 59 | do | do | Domestic affliction | 2 years | The Friends | 9 months | Remains | Improved | Labors. |
| 898 | do | 12 | 22 | Single | do | Ill health | 4 years | The Court | 9 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 899 | do | 16 | 24 | do | do | do | 12 months | The Friends | 6 months | Discharged | do | Suicidal. |
| 900 | do | 23 | 42 | Married | Female | do | 2 months | do | 7 months | do | Recovered | Labeled. |
| 901 | do | 23 | 18 | Single | Male | Intemperance | 12 months | The Court | 5 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 902 | do | 26 | 22 | do | Female | Ill health | 1 month | do | 2 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 903 | do | 28 | 27 | Widower | Male | Masturbation | 5 years | do | 8 months | Remains | Stationary | do |
| 904 | do | 29 | 21 | Married | Female | Ill health | 8 months | The Friends | 4 months | Discharged | Recovered | Labors. |
| 905 | April | 5 | 53 | do | do | Domestic affliction | 3 years | The Court | 8 months | Remains | Improved | Periodical. |
| 906 | do | 6 | 25 | Single | do | Ill health | 2 years | The Friends | 5 months | Discharged | Stationary | Hereditary. |
| 907 | do | 6 | 48 | Widow | do | Domestic affliction | 1 week | do | 4 months | do | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 908 | do | 10 | 47 | Married | Male | Intemperance | 5 years | The Court | 8 months | Remains | Stationary | Hereditary. |
| 909 | do | 10 | 70 | Widow | Female | do | 2 months | The Friends | 2 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 910 | do | 17 | 54 | do | do | Domestic affliction | 2 months | The Court | 8 months | Remains | Stationary | do |
| 911 | do | 19 | 34 | do | do | do | 3 years | do | 7 months | do | Improved | do |
| 912 | do | 20 | 25 | Single | Male | Unknown | 8 years | do | 7 months | do | do | do |
| 913 | do | 23 | 73 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | 16 months | The Friends | 3 months | Discharged | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 914 | do | 23 | 22 | Single | Female | Ill health | 2 months | do | 4 months | do | Recovered | Labeled. |
| 915 | do | 25 | 22 | do | Male | Unknown | 3 months | The Court | 4 months | do | do | Hereditary. |
| 916 | do | 26 | 24 | Married | Female | Ill health | 2 months | The Friends | 5 months | do | do | do |
| 917 | May | 3 | 55 | Widower | Male | Domestic affliction | 2 months | The Court | 7 months | Remains | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 918 | do | 3 | 24 | Single | Female | Ill health | 2 months | do | 7 months | do | do | do |
| 919 | do | 4 | 74 | Widower | Male | Intemperance | 2 weeks | do | 7 months | do | do | do |
| 920 | do | 8 | 22 | Single | do | Masturbation | 2 years | do | 6 months | do | Stationary | do |
| 921 | do | 10 | 20 | do | Female | Ill health | 2 years | do | 2 days | Died | do | Suicidal. |

TABLE—Continued.

| No. | Time of admission. | Age when admitted. | Married or Single. | Sex. | Supposed Cause. | Duration before admission. | By whom committed. | Time spent in the Hospital. | Discharged or Remains. | In what state. | Remarks. Hereditary. Suicidal. Labor, &c. |
|-----|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 922 | 1839 | 23 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 1 year | The Court | 5 months | Discharged | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 923 | May 15 | 60 | Married | do | Unknown | 30 years | do | 6 months | Remains | Stationary | do |
| 924 | do 15 | 24 | Single | Female | Disappointed affection | 1 year | The Friends | 3 months | Discharged | do | Suicidal. |
| 925 | do 16 | 18 | do | Male | Religious | 2 months | The Court | 5 months | do | Recovered | Labored. |
| 926 | do 16 | 55 | Widow | Female | Unknown | 7 years | do | 6 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 927 | do 20 | 20 | Single | do | Masturbation | 2 years | do | 6 months | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 928 | do 21 | 61 | Widow | do | Religious | 30 years | do | 6 months | do | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 929 | do 23 | 45 | Married | Male | Intemperance | 8 months | do | 4 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 930 | do 23 | 37 | do | do | Unknown | 1 year | do | 6 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 931 | do 25 | 35 | Single | Female | Religious | 2 years | The Friends | 6 months | do | do | Hereditary. |
| 932 | do 30 | 19 | do | do | Ill health | 1 year | The Court | 5 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 933 | June 1 | 34 | Married | Male | Domestic affliction | 1 year | The Friends | 3 months | Discharged | Recovered | Hereditary. |
| 934 | do 1 | 42 | do | do | Unknown | 6 months | do | 5 months | do | do | do |
| 935 | do 5 | 41 | do | Female | Ill health | 1 year | The Court | 5 months | do | do | Labored. |
| 936 | do 6 | 40 | do | do | do | 5 years | do | 5 weeks | Remains | Improved | do |
| 937 | do 6 | 69 | Widow | do | Epileptic | 1 year | do | 7 weeks | Died | Stationary | do |
| 938 | do 7 | 64 | Married | Male | Domestic affliction | 18 months | The Friends | 3 months | Discharged | do | do |
| 939 | do 8 | 27 | Single | do | Disappointed affection | 1 year | The Overseers | 4 months | do | Improved | do |
| 940 | do 8 | 52 | Widow | Female | Ill health | 3 months | The Friends | 10 weeks | do | Recovered | Labored. |
| 941 | do 14 | 27 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 5 years | The Court | 5 months | Remains | Stationary | do |
| 942 | do 14 | 36 | Married | do | Intemperance | 1 week | do | 1 month | Discharged | Recovered | do |
| 943 | do 17 | 30 | Single | Female | Ill health | 1 year | do | 5 months | Remains | Improved | Periodical. |
| 944 | do 18 | 52 | do | Male | Intemperance | 2 years | The Friends | 5 months | Discharged | Recovered | do |
| 945 | do 18 | 20 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | 2 months | The Court | 3 months | do | do | do |
| 946 | do 19 | 39 | do | Male | do | 5 years | do | 5 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 947 | do 19 | 40 | do | Female | Unknown | 1 month | The Friends | 5 months | Discharged | Recovered | Hereditary. |
| 948 | do 20 | 35 | Single | do | Religious | 1 month | do | 3 months | Remains | Recovered | Suicidal. |
| 949 | do 22 | 29 | Widow | do | Domestic affliction | 5 years | The Court | 5 months | do | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 950 | do 23 | 18 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 2 months | do | 5 months | do | Improved | do |
| 951 | do 24 | 48 | do | Female | Domestic affliction | 2 years | do | 5 months | do | do | do |
| 952 | do 24 | 38 | Married | do | do | 2 years | do | 5 months | do | do | do |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|----------|----|----|---------|--------|------------------------|----|---|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|------------|-------------------|
| 953 | June | 28 | 39 | Married | Female | Ill health | - | - | 3 months | The Friends | 5 months | Remains | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 954 | July | 1 | 29 | Single | Male | Masturbation | - | - | 5 years | The Court | 5 months | do | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 955 | do | 1 | 76 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 3 weeks | The Friends | 4 months | Discharged | Recovered | do |
| 956 | do | 3 | 30 | Single | Female | do | do | - | 3 months | The Court | 5 months | Remains | Improved | |
| 957 | do | 4 | 60 | Widower | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 3 months | The Overseers | 3 months | Died | Stationary | |
| 958 | do | 5 | 46 | Single | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 5 years | The Friends | 5 months | Remains | do | Hereditary. |
| 959 | do | 8 | 44 | Married | do | do | - | - | 3 months | The Court | 5 weeks | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 960 | do | 8 | 54 | Single | do | Unknown | - | - | 5 weeks | The Court | 5 weeks | Died | do | Labored. |
| 961 | do | 9 | 63 | Married | do | Indulgence of temper | - | - | 3 years | The Court | 5 months | Remains | Improved | |
| 962 | do | 13 | 52 | Widow | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 5 weeks | do | 3 weeks | Died | Stationary | Improper subject. |
| 963 | do | 14 | 22 | Married | do | Ill health | - | - | 4 months | do | 2 months | Discharged | Recovered | |
| 964 | do | 16 | 70 | Widower | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 18 months | do | 4 months | Remains | Improved | Periodical. |
| 965 | do | 17 | 17 | Single | Female | Ill health | - | - | 2 weeks | do | 3 months | Discharged | Recovered | |
| 966 | do | 18 | 30 | do | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 12 months | do | 4 months | Remains | Improved | |
| 967 | do | 22 | 40 | Married | do | Ill health | - | - | 18 months | do | 5 weeks | Died | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 968 | do | 29 | 24 | do | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 4 weeks | The Friends | 13 weeks | Discharged | Recovered | |
| 969 | do | 30 | 73 | do | Male | do | do | - | 12 months | The Court | 4 months | do | Stationary | do |
| 970 | do | 31 | 45 | do | Female | do | do | - | 12 months | The Overseers | 4 months | Remains | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 971 | August 1 | | 75 | Single | do | Ill health | - | - | 2 years | The Court | 4 months | do | do | do |
| 972 | do | 3 | 36 | do | do | Unknown | - | - | 12 years | do | 4 months | do | do | do |
| 973 | do | 5 | 33 | do | Male | Masturbation | - | - | 9 years | do | 4 months | do | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 974 | do | 5 | 37 | do | Female | Ill health | - | - | 12 months | do | 4 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 975 | do | 6 | 32 | Married | Male | Unknown | - | - | 6 months | do | 4 months | do | Improved | |
| 976 | do | 6 | 39 | do | do | Palsy | - | - | 2 years | do | 3 days | Died | Stationary | Periodical. |
| 977 | do | 6 | 25 | Single | Female | Ill health | - | - | 2 months | do | 4 months | Remains | Improved | do |
| 978 | do | 14 | 24 | Married | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 2 years | do | 4 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 979 | do | 14 | 35 | Single | do | do | - | - | 3 years | do | 4 months | do | Stationary | Labors. |
| 980 | do | 16 | 42 | Married | do | Ill health | - | - | 6 months | The Friends | 4 months | do | Improved | do |
| 981 | do | 18 | 36 | do | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 12 months | The Overseers | 4 months | do | do | Homicidal. |
| 982 | do | 18 | 65 | do | Male | do | - | - | 12 months | The Court | 3 weeks | Died | Stationary | Suicidal. |
| 983 | do | 19 | 21 | Single | Female | Disappointed affection | - | - | 12 months | do | 3 months | Remains | do | Demented. |
| 984 | do | 19 | 61 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 12 months | do | 3 months | Discharged | Recovered | Hereditary. |
| 985 | do | 20 | 24 | Single | Male | Masturbation | - | - | 2 years | do | 4 weeks | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 986 | do | 23 | 42 | do | do | Intemperance | - | - | 1 month | The Friends | 3 months | Remains | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 987 | do | 23 | 40 | Widow | Female | Domestic affliction | - | - | 1 month | The Court | 3 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 988 | do | 26 | 20 | Single | Male | Intemperance | - | - | 2 months | do | 3 months | Discharged | Recovered | |
| 989 | do | 27 | 35 | Married | do | do | - | - | 3 months | The Overseers | 3 months | do | do | do |
| 990 | do | 28 | 23 | Single | Female | Unknown | - | - | 12 months | do | 3 months | Remains | Stationary | do |
| 991 | do | 29 | 36 | Married | do | do | - | - | 10 years | The Court | 3 months | do | do | Demented. |

TABLE—Continued.

| No. | Time of admission. | Age when admitted. | Married or Single. | Sex. | Supposed Cause. | Duration before admission. | By whom committed. | Time spent in the Hospital. | Discharged or Remains. | In what state. | Remarks. Hereditary. Periodical. Hom-icidal. Suicidal. Labor, &c. |
|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------|---|
| 992 | 1839, Sept'r 7 | 49 | Married | Female | Intemperance | 12 months | The Friends | 3 months | Remains | Improved | |
| 993 | do 9 | 31 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 5 years | The Court | 3 months | do | Stationary | |
| 994 | do 16 | 23 | do | Female | Religious | 18 months | The Overseers | 3 months | do | Improved | |
| 995 | do 16 | 43 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | 15 years | The Court | 3 months | do | do | Periodical. |
| 996 | do 17 | 53 | do | Male | do | 6 months | The Friends | 2 months | do | do | |
| 997 | do 17 | 33 | Single | do | Unknown | 2 weeks | The Court | 2 months | do | do | Hereditary. Periodical. |
| 998 | do 19 | 20 | do | do | Masturbation | 4 years | do | 2 months | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 999 | do 20 | 39 | Married | Female | Domestic affliction | 12 months | The Friends | 2 months | do | Improved | Suicidal. |
| 1000 | do 21 | 40 | Widower | Male | Palsy | 18 months | The Court | 25 days | Died | Stationary | |
| 1001 | do 23 | 24 | Single | do | Ill health | 8 months | do | 2 months | Remains | Improved | |
| 1002 | do 23 | 51 | Married | Female | Unknown | 6 months | The Friends | 2 months | Discharged | Recovered | Periodical. |
| 1003 | do 24 | 30 | Single | do | Disappointed affection | 8 years | The Court | 2 months | Remains | Stationary | |
| 1004 | do 27 | 50 | Married | do | Unknown | 1 month | do | 2 months | do | Improved | Hereditary. Labors. |
| 1005 | Oct'r 1 | 19 | Single | Male | Masturbation | 2 months | do | 2 months | do | do | Suicidal. |
| 1006 | do 2 | 50 | Widow | Female | Ill health | 12 years | do | 2 months | do | do | do |
| 1007 | do 3 | 55 | Married | Male | Domestic affliction | 18 months | The Friends | 2 months | do | do | do |
| 1008 | do 3 | 40 | Widow | Female | do | 3 months | do | 2 months | do | do | do |
| 1009 | do 8 | 35 | Married | Male | Intemperance | 1 month | do | 2 months | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 1010 | do 10 | 25 | Single | do | Religious | 4 months | The Court | 2 months | do | Improved | Hereditary. |
| 1011 | do 10 | 61 | Widow | Female | Ill health | 1 month | do | 6 weeks | do | Stationary | |
| 1012 | do 10 | 32 | Single | Male | Unknown | 2 years | do | 6 weeks | do | Improved | |
| 1013 | do 17 | 19 | do | Female | do | 12 months | do | 6 weeks | do | Stationary | Demented. |
| 1014 | do 17 | 61 | Widow | do | Domestic affliction | 12 months | do | 6 weeks | do | Improved | Hereditary. Periodical. |
| 1015 | do 18 | 32 | Single | do | Ill health | 2 weeks | The Friends | 6 weeks | do | do | |
| 1016 | do 22 | 48 | do | do | Domestic affliction | 6 months | The Court | 6 weeks | do | do | Periodical. |
| 1017 | do 22 | 38 | Married | Male | Intemperance | 2 months | do | 6 weeks | do | do | do |
| 1018 | do 23 | 52 | Widow | Female | Domestic affliction | 3 months | do | 5 weeks | do | do | do |
| 1019 | do 24 | 38 | Single | do | Disappointed affection | 20 years | do | 5 weeks | do | do | Hereditary. Periodical. |
| 1020 | do 25 | 19 | do | Male | Unknown | 5 years | do | 5 weeks | do | do | do |
| 1021 | do 30 | 34 | do | do | Ill health | 5 years | The Overseers | 5 weeks | do | do | do |
| 1022 | Nov'r 1 | 33 | do | Female | do | 18 months | The Court | 4 weeks | do | Stationary | do |

| 1023 | Nov'r | Age | Married | Sex | Cause of Illness | Duration | Place | Time | Remains | Disposition | Notes |
|------|-------|-----|---------|--------|---------------------|----------|-------------|---------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1024 | do | 2 | Single | Male | Unknown | - | - | 4 weeks | Improved | Suicidal. | |
| 1025 | do | 4 | Married | do | do | - | - | 4 weeks | Stationary | Hereditary. | Periodical. |
| 1026 | do | 16 | do | do | Domestic affliction | - | - | 3 weeks | Improved | | |
| 1027 | do | 18 | do | do | Unknown | - | - | 2 weeks | Stationary | do | Demented. |
| 1028 | do | 18 | Single | Female | Ill health | - | - | 2 weeks | do | do | |
| 1029 | do | 19 | do | do | Unknown | - | - | 2 weeks | do | do | |
| 1030 | do | 19 | Married | do | Ill health | - | - | 2 weeks | do | do | |
| 1031 | do | 20 | Single | Female | do | - | - | 2 weeks | Improved | do | Periodical. |
| 1032 | do | 23 | Married | do | Domestic affliction | - | The Court | 1 week | Stationary | | |
| 1033 | do | 29 | do | do | Unknown | - | The Court | 2 days | do | Periodical. | |
| 1034 | do | 29 | do | do | Religious | - | do | 2 days | do | Suicidal. | |
| | | 29 | do | do | Ill health | - | The Friends | 2 days | do | Suicidal. | |

TABLE 1.

*Showing the number of admissions and the state of the Hospital, from
Dec. 1st, 1838 to Nov. 30th, 1839.*

| | | | |
|---|-----|---|---------|
| Patients in the Hospital in the course of the year, | 397 | | |
| Males, | 195 | | |
| Females, | 202 | — | 397 |
| At the commencement of the year, | | | |
| Males, | 115 | | |
| Females, | 103 | — | 218 |
| Admitted in the course of the year, | | | |
| Males, | 80 | | |
| Females, | 99 | — | 179—397 |
| Remain at the close of the year, | | | |
| Males, | 113 | | |
| Females, | 116 | — | 229 |
| Patients admitted, | 179 | | |
| Males, | 80 | | |
| Females, | 99 | — | 179 |
| Cases of less duration than one year, | | | |
| Males, | 34 | | |
| Females, | 50 | — | 84 |
| Cases of longer dura- tion than one year, | | | |
| Males, | 46 | | |
| Females, | 49 | — | 95—179 |
| Admitted by Courts, | 123 | | |
| " " Overseers, | 13 | | |
| " " Friends, | 43 | — | 179 |
| Foreigners in the Hos- pital in the course of the year, | | | |
| Males, | 17 | | |
| Females, | 12 | — | 29 |
| Natives of other States, | | | |
| Males, | 6 | | |
| Females, | 7 | — | 13 —42 |
| Patients now in the Hospital, | 229 | | |
| Males, | 113 | | |
| Females, | 116 | — | 229 |
| Cases of less duration than one year, | | | |
| Males, | 14 | | |
| Females, | 20 | — | 34 |
| Cases of longer dura- tion than one year, | | | |
| Males, | 99 | | |
| Females, | 96 | — | 195—229 |
| Applications to the Hospital not receiv- ed, | | | 115 |
| From this State, | | | |
| Males, | 29 | | |
| Females, | 31 | — | 60 |
| From other States, | | | |
| Males, | 17 | | |
| Females, | 19 | — | 36 |
| Residence and sex not reclected, | | | 19—115 |

TABLE 2.

Showing the number of Discharges and Deaths, and the condition of those who have left the Hospital, from December 1st, 1838, to November 30th, 1839.

| | No. of each sex. | Recov'd. | Improv'd. | Not Improv'd. | Harmless. | Died. | Total. |
|--|------------------|----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-------|--------|
| Patients discharged, 168 | | | | | | | |
| Males, | 80 | 31 | 16 | 5 | 14 | 14 | |
| Females, | 88 | 49 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 8 | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | |
| Patients discharged of duration less than one year, 71 | 168 | 80 | 29 | 7 | 30 | 22 | 168 |
| Males, | 29 | 25 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Females, | 42 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | |
| Patients discharged of duration more than one year, 97 | 71 | 64 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 71 |
| Males, | 51 | 6 | 14 | 5 | 14 | 12 | |
| Females, | 46 | 10 | 13 | 2 | 16 | 5 | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | |
| | 97 | 16 | 27 | 7 | 30 | 17 | 97 |

TABLE 3.

| Showing the number of admissions and discharges each month of the year. | | | Average of Patients in the Hospital each month in the year. | | |
|---|-----------|-------------|---|---|-------------------|
| | Admitted. | Discharged, | | | |
| December, | 21 | 7 | December, | . | 228 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| January, | 12 | 17 | January, | . | 226 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| February, | 6 | 12 | February, | . | 217 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| March, | 10 | 13 | March, | . | 220 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| April, | 12 | 9 | April, | . | 227 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| May, | 16 | 21 | May, | . | 220 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| June, | 21 | 12 | June, | . | 218 |
| July, | 17 | 19 | July, | . | 219 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| August, | 21 | 24 | August, | . | 219 $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| September, | 13 | 11 | September, | . | 223 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| October, | 17 | 10 | October, | . | 227 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| November | 13 | 13 | November, | . | 229 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | | | |
| | 179 | 168 | Average, | . | 322 $\frac{1}{4}$ |

TABLE 4.

Statistics of the State Lunatic Hospital, from January, 1833, to November 30, 1839.

| | 1833. | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. | Total. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Whole number of Patients admitted, | 153 | 119 | 113 | 125 | 168 | 177 | 179 | 1034 |
| Discharged, including Deaths and Elopements, | 39 | 115 | 112 | 106 | 121 | 144 | 168 | 805 |
| Discharged, recovered, | 25 | 64 | 52 | 58 | 69 | 76 | 80 | 424 |
| Discharged, improved, | 7 | 22 | 23 | 17 | 23 | 24 | 29 | 145 |
| Died, | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 75 |
| Eloped, | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Patients in the Hospital in the course of each year, | 153 | 233 | 241 | 245 | 306 | 362 | 397 | 1034 |
| Patients remaining at the end of each year, | 114 | 118 | 119 | 138 | 185 | 218 | 229 | |
| Males admitted, | 96 | 79 | 51 | 66 | 94 | 96 | 80 | 562 |
| Females admitted, | 57 | 39 | 62 | 59 | 75 | 81 | 99 | 472 |
| Males discharged, | 19 | 58 | 57 | 56 | 65 | 74 | 66 | 395 |
| Females discharged, | 15 | 48 | 46 | 41 | 47 | 54 | 80 | 331 |
| Males died, | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 48 |
| Females died, | 1 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 27 |
| Patients sent by Courts, | 109 | 55 | 89 | 117 | 129 | 123 | 123 | |
| Private, | 44 | 64 | 21 | 8 | 39 | 54 | 56 | |
| Recoveries : | | | | | | | | |
| Males, | 13 | 33 | 27 | 32 | 37 | 45 | 32 | 219 |
| Females, | 12 | 31 | 25 | 26 | 32 | 31 | 48 | 205 |
| | 25 | 64 | 52 | 58 | 69 | 76 | 80 | 424 |
| Average in the Hospital each year, | 107 | 117 | 120 | 127 | 163 | 211 | 223 | |

TABLE 5.

| Duration of Insanity with those remaining in the Hospital, December 1st, 1839. | Ages of Patients in the Hospital, December 1st, 1839. |
|--|---|
| Less duration than one year, 34 | Under 20, 7 |
| From 1 to 2 years, 24 | From 20 to 25, 24 |
| “ 2 to 5 “ 45 | “ 25 to 30, 23 |
| “ 5 to 10 “ 44 | “ 30 to 35, 32 |
| “ 10 to 15 “ 42 | “ 35 to 40, 39 |
| “ 15 to 20 “ 10 | “ 40 to 45, 30 |
| “ 20 to 25 “ 13 | “ 45 to 50, 21 |
| “ 25 to 30 “ 1 | “ 50 to 55, 17 |
| Over 34, 4 | “ 55 to 60, 10 |
| Unknown, 12 | “ 60 to 65, 10 |
| | “ 65 to 70, 6 |
| | “ 70 to 75, 4 |
| | Over 75, 2 |
| | Unknown, 4 |
| | 229 |
| 229 | |

TABLE 6.

Classification of Insanity.

| | Whole Number | Each Sex. | Curable. | Total of Curable. |
|------------------------|--------------|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| Mania, | 533 | | | |
| Males, | | 280 | 161 | |
| Females, | | 253 | 156 | 317 |
| Melancholia, | 304 | | | |
| Males, | | 153 | 84 | |
| Females, | | 151 | 80 | 164 |
| Dementia, | 146 | | | |
| Males, | | 90 | 3 | |
| Females, | | 56 | 4 | 7 |
| Idiots, | 8 | | | |
| Males, | | 8 | 0 | 0 |

A few cases not classified.

TABLE 9.

Occupation.

| | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---|-----|
| Farmers, | 124 | Physicians, | 2 |
| Laborers, | 97 | Broom-makers, | 2 |
| Shoemakers, | 42 | Coppersmiths, | 2 |
| Seamen, | 40 | Coachmen, | 3 |
| Merchants, | 33 | Butchers, | 2 |
| Carpenters, | 27 | Currier, | 1 |
| Manufacturers, | 26 | Bricklayers, | 3 |
| Teachers, | 23 | Lawyer, | 1 |
| Blacksmiths, | 13 | Jewellers, | 2 |
| Printers, | 13 | Watchmen, | 2 |
| Students, | 11 | Drovers, | 2 |
| Tailors, | 9 | News Collector, | 1 |
| Machinists, | 8 | Rope-maker, | 1 |
| Clothiers, | 6 | Engineer, | 1 |
| Painters, | 4 | Hatter, | 1 |
| Millers, | 4 | Gardener, | 1 |
| Coopers, | 4 | Idiots, | 9 |
| Paper-makers, | 3 | Vagrants, | 28 |
| Calico Printers, | 3 | | |
| Cabinet-makers, | 3 | Females who have no regular employment, those who are unaccustomed to labor, &c. | 92 |
| Clergymen, | 4 | Females accustomed to sed- entary employments that are laborious, and to facto- ry labor, | 72 |
| Sail-makers, | 3 | Females accustomed to active employments, the wives and daughters of farmers, me- chanics, &c. | 128 |
| Tanners, | 3 | | |
| Bakers, | 3 | Many not classified. | |
| Innkeepers, | 2 | | |
| Stevedores, | 2 | | |
| Stonecutters, | 2 | | |
| Comb-makers, | 3 | | |
| Musicians, | 3 | | |
| Turners, | 3 | | |
| Harness-makers, | 3 | | |
| Pedlers, | 4 | | |

TABLE 10.

Diseases which have proved Fatal.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----|--|----|
| Marasmus, | 16 | Brain fever from intemperance, | 1 |
| Epilepsy, | 13 | Disease of the bladder, | 1 |
| Consumption, | 8 | Lung fever, | 1 |
| Apoplexy, | 6 | Dropsy, | 2 |
| Suicide, | 5 | Old age, | 1 |
| Diseases of the heart, | 4 | Chronic bronchitis, | 1 |
| Cholera Morbus, | 4 | Gastric fever, | 1 |
| Mortification of the limbs, | 3 | Land scurvy, | 1 |
| Hemorrhage, | 2 | Dysenteric fever, | 1 |
| Inflammation of the bowels, | 2 | | |
| Disease of the brain, | 2 | Total, | 75 |

TABLE 11.

Showing the duration of Insanity, the ages and civil state of the Patients admitted from December 1st, 1838, to November 30th, 1839.

| | 1833. | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. | Total. |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Duration before admitted | | | | | | | | |
| less than 1 year, - - | 41 | 56 | 49 | 54 | 73 | 82 | 84 | 439 |
| From 1 to 5 years, - - | 27 | 29 | 37 | 37 | 58 | 50 | 63 | 301 |
| “ 5 to 10 “ - - | 27 | 14 | 17 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 120 |
| “ 10 to 20 “ - - | 31 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 10 | 89 |
| “ 20 to 30 “ - - | 12 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 31 |
| “ 30 to 40 “ - - | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 |
| Unknown, - - - | 12 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 13 | 2 | 51 |
| Duration with those remaining at the end of each year : | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 1 year, - - | 29 | 22 | 21 | 11 | 29 | 28 | 34 | 174 |
| From 1 to 5 years, - - | 20 | 25 | 22 | 39 | 51 | 65 | 69 | 291 |
| “ 5 to 10 “ - - | 20 | 24 | 34 | 35 | 38 | 44 | 44 | 239 |
| “ 10 to 20 “ - - | 30 | 24 | 29 | 35 | 41 | 41 | 52 | 252 |
| “ 20 to 30 “ - - | 9 | 5 | 3 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 67 |
| Over 30 “ - - | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 20 |
| Unknown, - - - | 8 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 83 |
| Ages of Patients when admitted : | | | | | | | | |
| Under 20 years, - - | 2 | 6 | 3 | 11 | 13 | 17 | 10 | 62 |
| From 20 to 30 years, - - | 34 | 23 | 22 | 29 | 58 | 47 | 47 | 260 |
| “ 30 to 40 “ - - | 48 | 44 | 42 | 30 | 34 | 51 | 49 | 298 |
| “ 40 to 50 “ - - | 34 | 28 | 30 | 25 | 31 | 32 | 30 | 210 |
| “ 50 to 60 “ - - | 14 | 9 | 11 | 16 | 13 | 20 | 21 | 104 |
| “ 60 to 70 “ - - | 17 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 8 | 14 | 73 |
| “ 70 to 80 “ - - | 5 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 7 | 2 | 8 | 29 |
| Civil state of Patients admitted : | | | | | | | | |
| Single, - - - | 92 | 71 | 52 | 68 | 94 | 101 | 80 | 558 |
| Married, - - - | 38 | 40 | 46 | 49 | 61 | 65 | 75 | 374 |
| Widows, - - - | 12 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 5 | 17 | 63 |
| Widowers, - - - | 11 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 7 | 39 |

TABLE 12.

Showing the comparative Curability of Insanity treated at different periods of disease.

| | Total of Cases. | Of each Sex. | Curable or Cured. | Incur'ble and not cured. |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Of less duration than 1 year, | 418 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 217 | 191 | 26 |
| Females, - - - - | | 201 | 179 | 22 |
| From 1 to 2 years, - - - - | 161 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 76 | 41 | 35 |
| Females, - - - - | | 85 | 56 | 29 |
| From 2 to 5 years, - - - - | 164 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 93 | 26 | 67 |
| Females, - - - - | | 71 | 27 | 44 |
| From 5 to 10 years, - - - - | 118 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 64 | 8 | 56 |
| Females, - - - - | | 54 | 5 | 49 |
| From 10 to 15 years, - - - - | 72 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 42 | 4 | 38 |
| Females, - - - - | | 30 | 1 | 29 |
| From 15 to 20 years, - - - - | 28 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 19 | 1 | 18 |
| Females, - - - - | | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| From 20 to 25 years, - - - - | 19 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 10 | 0 | 10 |
| Females, - - - - | | 9 | 0 | 9 |
| From 25 to 30 years, - - - - | 6 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 5 | 0 | 5 |
| Females, - - - - | | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Over 30 years, - - - - | 4 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| Females, - - - - | | 2 | 0 | 2 |

TABLE 13.

Showing the number of persons employed in different departments of labor.

| MALES. | | FEMALES. | |
|-------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|
| Agriculture and Horticulture, | 40 | Knitters, - - - - | 60 |
| Shoe-shop, - - - - | 8 | Sempstresses, - - - - | 32 |
| Kitchen, - - - - | 5 | Washers, - - - - | 4 |
| Washer, - - - - | 1 | Kitchen, - - - - | 4 |
| Wood-sawyers, - - - - | 16 | Laundry, - - - - | 6 |
| Mason tenders, - - - - | 3 | | |
| | <hr/> | | <hr/> |
| | 73 | | 106 |
| | | | 73 |
| | | | <hr/> |
| | | | 179 |

Indulged abroad without an attendant, to walk, work, &c. 93
35 not laborers, 58 included in the other lists.

Attended chapel in the course of the year, - 318
 Males, - 158
 Females, - 160—318

TABLE 14.

Showing the comparative Curability of Insanity attacking at different ages.

| | Total of Cases. | Total of each Sex. | Curable. | Incurable. |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------|------------|
| Under 20, - - - - | 129 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 70 | 23 | 47 |
| Females, - - - - | | 59 | 37 | 22 |
| From 20 to 25, - - - - | 161 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 87 | 42 | 45 |
| Females, - - - - | | 74 | 43 | 31 |
| From 25 to 30, - - - - | 137 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 74 | 36 | 38 |
| Females, - - - - | | 63 | 35 | 28 |
| From 30 to 35, - - - - | 136 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 84 | 37 | 47 |
| Females, - - - - | | 52 | 30 | 22 |
| From 35 to 40, - - - - | 124 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 57 | 29 | 28 |
| Females, - - - - | | 67 | 36 | 31 |
| From 40 to 45, - - - - | 80 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 42 | 27 | 15 |
| Females, - - - - | | 38 | 30 | 8 |
| From 45 to 50, - - - - | 66 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 32 | 24 | 8 |
| Females, - - - - | | 34 | 31 | 3 |
| From 50 to 55, - - - - | 62 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 27 | 17 | 10 |
| Females, - - - - | | 35 | 24 | 11 |
| From 55 to 60, - - - - | 32 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 15 | 11 | 4 |
| Females, - - - - | | 17 | 10 | 7 |
| From 60 to 65, - - - - | 26 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 13 | 11 | 2 |
| Females, - - - - | | 13 | 10 | 3 |
| From 65 to 70, - - - - | 19 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 13 | 7 | 6 |
| Females, - - - - | | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| From 70 to 75, - - - - | 8 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 6 | 4 | 2 |
| Females, - - - - | | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Over 75, - - - - | 5 | | | |
| Males, - - - - | | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Females, - - - - | | 2 | 0 | 2 |

TABLE 15.

Showing the relation of Cause to Recovery.

| | Whole No. | No. each sex. | Curable. | Incurable. |
|---|-----------|---------------|----------|------------|
| Intemperance, - - - | 171 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 151 | 75 | 76 |
| Females, - - - | | 20 | 9 | 11 |
| Domestic afflictions of various kinds, Family Trouble, Love, Fear of Death, Poverty, &c., - - | 255 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 103 | 59 | 44 |
| Females, - - - | | 152 | 86 | 66 |
| Ill Health, Wounds, Puerperal, &c. | 210 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 47 | 23 | 24 |
| Females, - - - | | 163 | 110 | 53 |
| Religious of all kinds, - - - | 78 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 40 | 24 | 16 |
| Females, - - - | | 38 | 21 | 17 |
| Masturbation, - - - | 97 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 85 | 22 | 63 |
| Females, - - - | | 12 | 1 | 11 |
| Epilepsy, - - - | 32 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 29 | 4 | 25 |
| Females, - - - | | 3 | 0 | 3 |
| Palsy, - - - | 17 | | | |
| Males, - - - | | 14 | 2 | 12 |
| Females, - - - | | 3 | 0 | 3 |

TABLE 16.

Showing the per cent. of cases from the most prominent causes each year.

| | 1833. | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Intemperate drinking, - - - | 24½ | 24 | 22½ | 14½ | 10½ | 16½ | 7½ |
| Ill Health, - - - | 8½ | 17½ | 21½ | 22½ | 21½ | 28 | 26½ |
| The Affections, - - - | 13½ | 11½ | 17½ | 16 | 16 | 14½ | 25 |
| Concerning Property, - - - | 6½ | 10½ | 8½ | 5½ | 6½ | 10½ | 5½ |
| Religious, - - - | 8½ | 6½ | 7½ | 6½ | 6½ | 9 | 4½ |
| Masturbation, - - - | 5 | 5½ | 7½ | 16½ | 21½ | 5½ | 8½ |

TABLE 17.

Showing the state of the Moon on the occurrence of a paroxysm of excitement in about 60 cases of Periodical Insanity, amounting in all to 485 paroxysms. Also the relation of the Moon to the 75 deaths that have occurred in the Hospital.

| Number of Paroxysms each day. | | | | Number of Deaths on each day of the Moon. | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-------|---------|---|---------------------|---------------|-------|---------|-----------------------------|
| Day of the Moon. | Whole Number. | Male. | Female. | Day of the quarter. 1st qr. | Day of the Moon. | Whole Number. | Male. | Female. | Day of the quarter. 1st qr. |
| 1 | 10 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 27 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 20 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 22 | 9 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| 5 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 6 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 7 | 23 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 7 |
| End of 1st quarter. | | | | 2d qr. | End of 1st quarter. | | | | |
| 8 | 28 | 14 | 14 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 9 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 | 13 | 5 | 8 | 3 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| 11 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 4 | 11 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 12 | 19 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 12 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 |
| 13 | 15 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 6 |
| 14 | 19 | 9 | 10 | 7 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| End of 2d quarter. | | | | 3d qr. | End of 2d quarter. | | | | |
| 15 | 18 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 15 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 16 | 13 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
| 17 | 22 | 12 | 10 | 3 | 17 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| 18 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| 19 | 11 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 19 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 20 | 17 | 12 | 5 | 6 | 20 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 6 |
| 21 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 21 | 6 | 4 | 2 | 7 |
| End of 3d quarter. | | | | 4th qr. | End of 3d quarter. | | | | |
| 22 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | 18 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 24 | 23 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 25 | 19 | 6 | 13 | 4 | 25 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 4 |
| 26 | 17 | 8 | 9 | 5 | 26 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| 27 | 7 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 27 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| 28 | 9 | 5 | 4 | 7 | 28 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 |
| Paroxysms, | 485 | | | | Deaths, | 75 | | | |

TABLE 18.

Of Per Cent.

| RECOVERIES. | Average. | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. |
|--|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Per cent. of cases discharged recovered, of duration less than one year, | 85 5-6 | 82 | 82 1-2 | 84 1-2 | 89 1-2 | 86 1-2 | 90 1-7 |
| Per cent. of recoveries of all discharged, . . . | 51 3-4 | 53 3-4 | 46 1-2 | 53 1-4 | 57 | 52 1-2 | 47 |
| Per cent. of recoveries of old cases discharged, | 18 2-3 | 20 1-2 | 15 3-4 | 18 2-3 | 25 1-2 | 15 1-2 | 16 1-2 |

There have been admitted since the Hospital was opened, 418 cases, of duration less than one year.

There have been discharged, recovered, of recent cases, in the same time, 340, (340 of 418,) which is 81 1-3 per cent.

Deduct from these 17 deaths of recent cases, which are not usually included in estimates of recovery, as such cases have little trial of curative means, and there remains 340 of 401, which is 84 3-4 per cent. Thirty-four of these now remaining in the Hospital are mostly convalescing, which, being deducted, leaves 340 of 367, which is 92 2-3 per cent.

There have been in the Hospital 1034 patients;—there have been discharged, recovered, 424, which is 41 per cent.

| DEATHS. | 1834. | 1835. | 1836. | 1837. | 1838. | 1839. |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Per cent. of deaths of all in the Hospital each year, . . . | 3 1-2 | 3 1-2 | 3 1-4 | 3 | 4 1-2 | 5 1-2 |
| Per cent. of the whole number, (75 of 1034,) | | | | | | 7 1-4 |

There are at present in the Hospital 195 cases of longer duration than one year, (195 of 229,) which is 85 1-7 per cent.

There are 34 cases of less duration than one year, which is 14 6-7 per cent.

Per cent. of Recoveries of Insanity arising from certain causes:

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| From Intemperance, | 49 3-4 per cent. |
| Domestic afflictions, | 56 3-4 per cent. |
| Ill Health, | 63 2-3 per cent. |
| Religious causes, | 58 per cent. |
| Masturbation, | 23 3-4 per cent. |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| Hereditary, (311 of 1034,) | 30 per cent. |
| Periodical, (188 of 1034,) | 18 per cent. |

Of the 1034 patients who have been in the Hospital, there were

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Single, including Widowers and Widows—660— | 63 4-5 per ct. |
| Married, | 374—36 1-5 per ct. |

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER, kept at the State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Mass., Lat. 42° 15' 49" — Elevation 483 ft.

| 1899. | | THERMOMETER. | | | BAROMETER. | | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|---------|------------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------------|---------------|---|
| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | |
| 1 | Tuesday | 08 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Wednesday | | 37 | 30 | 29.90 | 29.83 | | N. | N. | N. E. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Cloudy | Four inches snow. |
| 3 | Thursday | | | | 29.67 | 29.67 | | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Stormy | do | do | Afternoon pleasant. |
| 4 | Friday | | 34 | 31 | 29.70 | 29.73 | | N. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | Fair | Fair | |
| 5 | Saturday | | 34 | 32 | 29.80 | 29.83 | | N. N. W. | N. N. W. | E. | Fair | do | Hazy | |
| 6 | Sunday | | 33 | 36 | 29.56 | 29.31 | 29.20 | S. W. | S. W. | S. | Foggy | Rain and hail | Hard rain | |
| 7 | Monday | | 36 | 32 | 28.97 | 29.22 | 29.35 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | Fair | Fair | |
| 8 | Tuesday | | 30 | 32 | 29.65 | 29.65 | 29.70 | N. W. | N. W. | N. | Fair | Hazy | Hazy | Variable. |
| 9 | Wednesday | | 42 | 41 | 29.45 | 29.36 | 29.33 | S. | S. | S. W. | Cloudy | Fair | Fair | Thaw. Variable. |
| 10 | Thursday | | 49 | 47 | 29.39 | 29.50 | 29.49 | S. W. | S. W. | S. | Fair | do | do | Afternoon very pleasant. |
| 11 | Friday | | 47 | 48 | 29.31 | 29.18 | 29.18 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Foggy | do | do | Very pleasant. |
| 12 | Saturday | | 32 | 32 | 29.59 | 29.60 | 29.59 | S. W. | S. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | do | Afternoon very pleasant. |
| 13 | Sunday | | 33 | 27 | 29.40 | 29.44 | 29.44 | N. W. | N. W. | N. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Hazy | Evening cloudy. |
| 14 | Monday | | 20 | 19 | 29.50 | 29.47 | 29.45 | N. | N. | N. E. | Hazy | Hazy | do | Brilliant Aurora Borealis. |
| 15 | Tuesday | | 30 | 32 | 29.41 | 29.45 | 29.45 | N. | N. | E. | Fair | Fair | Fair | Evening, cloud in the south. |
| 16 | Wednesday | | 42 | 42 | 29.54 | 29.61 | 29.62 | N. E. | N. E. | N. | do | do | do | Very pleasant. |
| 17 | Thursday | | 43 | 33 | 29.55 | 29.51 | 29.51 | E. | S. | S. | Cloudy | do | do | Even. dark cloud in the east and south. |
| 18 | Friday | | 41 | 33 | 29.24 | 29.15 | 29.12 | S. | W. | S. | Fair | do | do | Very pleasant. |
| 19 | Saturday | | 17 | 22 | 29.35 | 29.36 | 29.30 | N. W. | W. | N. W. | Fair | Hazy | Hazy | Evening, weather changed. |
| 20 | Sunday | | 22 | 26 | 29.14 | 29.11 | 29.12 | W. | W. | S. W. | do | Cloudy | do | Sunset in a cloud. |
| 21 | Monday | | 08 | 17 | 29.17 | 29.02 | 28.96 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | do | do | Squally. |
| 22 | Tuesday | | 13 | 08 | 28.70 | 28.80 | 28.96 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Light snow | Light snow | do |
| 23 | Wednesday | | 12 | 11 | 29.40 | 29.49 | 29.50 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | do | do | Evening, 2 inches snow. |
| 24 | Thursday | | 13 | 11 | 29.58 | 29.60 | 29.59 | N. W. | N. W. | S. W. | Fair | Hazy | Flying clouds | do |
| 25 | Friday | | 50 | 37 | 29.27 | 28.89 | 28.63 | S. | S. | S. E. | do | do | do | do |
| 26 | Saturday | | 31 | 26 | 28.58 | 28.67 | 28.72 | S. E. | S. E. | S. E. | Rain | Great rain | Severe storm | Eve. barometer 28.26. High wind. |
| 27 | Sunday | | 20 | 16 | 28.64 | 28.60 | 28.64 | S. W. | S. W. | N. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Cloudy | do |
| 28 | Monday | | 28 | 26 | 28.80 | 28.90 | 28.98 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Squally | do | do | do |
| 29 | Tuesday | | 30 | 27 | 29.10 | 29.10 | 29.13 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | do |
| 30 | Wednesday | | 20 | 23 | 29.33 | 29.39 | 29.44 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | do | Light snow | do | do |
| 31 | Thursday | | 27 | 23 | 29.33 | 29.39 | 29.44 | N. W. | N. W. | S. W. | do | Fair | Hazy | Brilliant halo around the moon. |

* 0.3 at 8 o'clock. + 0.9 below at 6, 0.6 below at 8, 5 below at 9, 3 below at 10, 2 above at 11, 4 above at 12, and 8 above at 1.

This month has been pleasant, mild and favorable. The extremes of temperature have been 9 below zero and 50 above. The extremes of the barometer, 29.90 and 28.26. Little snow has fallen. One severe rain, attended by high wind, did little damage in this vicinity; but much in New York, Philadelphia, and to bridges and buildings in all parts of the country.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| FEBRUARY. | | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------------|---------|---|
| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | |
| 1 | Friday | 16 | 26 | 29.50 | 29.40 | 29.40 | 29.40 | Fair | Fair | Snow | Snow storm commenced at 4 P. M. [2 inches of snow fell. |
| 2 | Saturday | 22 | 24 | 29.30 | 29.24 | 29.21 | 29.21 | Cloudy | Flying clouds | Fair | Wind high; damp and chilly. |
| 3 | Sunday | 15 | 23 | 29.08 | 28.99 | 29.00 | 29.00 | Fair | Fair | do | High wind; squally. |
| 4 | Monday | 23 | 23 | 29.16 | 29.24 | 29.28 | 29.28 | Cloudy | Flying clouds | do | |
| 5 | Tuesday | 7 | 16 | 29.41 | 29.39 | 29.40 | 29.40 | Fair | Squally | do | |
| 6 | Wednesday | 6 | 14 | 29.40 | 29.42 | 29.45 | 29.45 | do | do | Squally | do very cold; severe squalls. |
| 7 | Thursday | 3 | 19 | 29.66 | 29.63 | 29.59 | 29.59 | do | Cloudy | Cloudy | |
| 8 | Friday | 30 | 47 | 29.30 | 29.26 | 29.24 | 29.24 | do | Hazy | do | Storm of rain in the night. |
| 9 | Saturday | 36 | 30 | 29.11 | 29.31 | 29.44 | 29.44 | Snow | Cloudy | Fair | Snow fell 1½ inches; evening clear [and pleasant. |
| 10 | Sunday | 4 | 23 | 29.64 | 29.65 | 29.60 | 29.60 | Fair | Fair | Cloudy | |
| 11 | Monday | 18 | 31 | 29.45 | 29.37 | 29.40 | 29.40 | Cloudy | Cloudy | do | |
| 12 | Tuesday | 18 | 28 | 29.63 | 29.70 | 29.70 | 29.70 | Foggy | Fair | Fair | Evening, light snow. |
| 13 | Wednesday | 20 | 38 | 29.69 | 29.65 | 29.65 | 29.65 | Fair | do | do | do very pleasant. |
| 14 | Thursday | 26 | 36 | 29.56 | 29.55 | 29.56 | 29.56 | Cloudy | Cloudy | Cloudy | do misty, with some snow. |
| 15 | Friday | 33 | 38 | 29.53 | 29.53 | 29.52 | 29.52 | Foggy | do | do | do rainy. |
| 16 | Saturday | 32 | 45 | 29.52 | 29.52 | 29.51 | 29.51 | do | Flying clouds | Fair | |
| 17 | Sunday | 35 | 46 | 29.43 | 29.42 | 29.42 | 29.42 | Cloudy | Foggy | Snow | do snow storm, 1½ inches fell. |
| 18 | Monday | 29 | 37 | 29.43 | 29.43 | 29.49 | 29.49 | do | Cloudy | Fair | |
| 19 | Tuesday | 21 | 36 | 29.60 | 29.61 | 29.60 | 29.60 | Fair | Fair | Hazy | |
| 20 | Wednesday | 33 | 40 | 29.50 | 29.51 | 29.52 | 29.52 | Cloudy | Cloudy | Cloudy | |
| 21 | Thursday | 32 | 41 | 29.62 | 29.65 | 29.64 | 29.64 | Fair | do | do | Thaw; quite muddy. |
| 22 | Friday | 36 | 40 | 29.65 | 29.67 | 29.66 | 29.66 | Fair | Misty | do | Evening, 3 inches of snow fell. |
| 23 | Saturday | 35 | 37 | 29.59 | 29.60 | 29.62 | 29.62 | Stormy | Flying clouds | Foggy | do |
| 24 | Sunday | 34 | 42 | 29.70 | 29.72 | 29.71 | 29.71 | Rain | Hazy | Cloudy | Muddy. |
| 25 | Monday | 36 | 41 | 29.51 | 29.22 | 29.18 | 29.18 | Cloudy | Hazy | do | |
| 26 | Tuesday | 34 | 44 | 29.23 | 29.23 | 29.16 | 29.16 | Rain | Rain | Rain | Evening, clear and pleasant. |
| 27 | Wednesday | 34 | 41 | 28.73 | 28.90 | 28.90 | 28.90 | Fair | Cloudy | Cloudy | do rainy. |
| 28 | Thursday | 32 | 49 | 28.96 | 29.95 | 28.87 | 28.87 | Snow | Fair | do | do light snow. |

The month of February has been unusually mild, the thermometer not having once fallen to zero. The extremes of temperature have been 3° above zero and 49°. The month has been damp and cloudy, but little snow or rain has fallen. The extremes of the barometer have been 28.73 and 29.72. Snow has fallen from 6 to 8 inches only. The termination of the month exhibits all the appearances of spring.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| MARCH. | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. | |
|--------|---------------|--------------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Day of Month. | Day of Week. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | | Sunset. |
| 1 | Friday | 35 | 28.75 | 29.03 | 29.14 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | Fair | Fair | High wind. |
| 2 | Saturday | 32 | 29.11 | 29.04 | 29.02 | S. | S. | S. | Fair | Flying clouds | Flying clouds | Warm and pleasant. |
| 3 | Sunday | 24 | 29.03 | 29.16 | 29.30 | N. E. | N. W. | N. W. | Snow | Squally | Fair | |
| 4 | Monday | 6 | 29.50 | 29.59 | 29.58 | N. W. | N. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | do | Aurora Borealis. |
| 5 | Tuesday | 15 | 29.50 | 29.45 | 29.46 | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | do | |
| 6 | Wednesday | 23 | 29.60 | 29.55 | 29.55 | do | do | do | do | do | do | Warm and pleasant. |
| 7 | Thursday | 32 | 29.33 | 29.29 | 29.25 | do | do | do | Hazy | do | do | Evening, rain and snow. |
| 8 | Friday | 34 | 29.13 | 28.97 | 28.83 | do | S. E. | N. E. | Fair | Cloudy | Rain | |
| 9 | Saturday | 36 | 28.66 | 28.76 | 28.85 | S. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | Fair | Fair | |
| 10 | Sunday | 39 | 28.98 | 29.04 | 29.16 | N. W. | do | do | Squally | do | do | |
| 11 | Monday | 19 | 29.20 | 29.26 | 29.44 | do | do | do | Fair | do | do | |
| 12 | Tuesday | 34 | 29.52 | 29.65 | 29.70 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 13 | Wednesday | 30 | 29.80 | 29.73 | 29.63 | do | S. E. | S. E. | do | do | do | Night, rain and high wind. |
| 14 | Thursday | 41 | 29.38 | 29.33 | 29.40 | S. E. | S. W. | N. W. | Rain | Cloudy | do | |
| 15 | Friday | 23 | 29.53 | 29.56 | 29.60 | N. W. | N. W. | W. | Fair | Fair | do | Aurora Borealis. |
| 16 | Saturday | 28 | 29.56 | 29.46 | 29.48 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 17 | Sunday | 36 | 29.50 | 29.53 | 29.49 | W. | N. W. | N. E. | do | do | Cloudy | Snow squalls. |
| 18 | Monday | 37 | 29.40 | 29.34 | 29.30 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Rain | Rain | Rain | |
| 19 | Tuesday | 34 | 29.16 | 29.32 | 29.43 | N. E. | do | do | do | Cloudy | Cloudy | |
| 20 | Wednesday | 27 | 29.59 | 29.63 | 29.58 | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do | do | |
| 21 | Thursday | 30 | 29.47 | 29.35 | 29.30 | N. E. | do | do | Rain and hail | Rain | Rain | In the night, thunder and lightning. |
| 22 | Friday | 34 | 29.10 | 29.10 | 29.11 | do | N. W. | N. W. | Rain | Fair | Fair | |
| 23 | Saturday | 36 | 28.08 | 29.02 | 29.09 | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do | do | Aurora Borealis. |
| 24 | Sunday | 32 | 29.13 | 29.20 | 29.23 | do | do | do | do | do | do | Morning, snow squalls. |
| 25 | Monday | 34 | 29.20 | 29.20 | 29.21 | do | do | do | Cloudy | do | do | |
| 26 | Tuesday | 27 | 29.25 | 29.20 | 29.23 | do | do | S. W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 27 | Wednesday | 42 | 29.08 | 29.09 | 29.18 | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | do | |
| 28 | Thursday | 40 | 29.32 | 29.44 | 29.44 | N. W. | S. | S. E. | do | do | do | |
| 29 | Friday | 36 | 29.31 | 29.24 | 29.16 | N. | N. E. | N. E. | Cloudy | do | do | Rain in the night. |
| 30 | Saturday | 38 | 29.20 | 29.45 | 29.50 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 31 | Sunday | 26 | 29.83 | 29.92 | 29.92 | do | N. | N. | Fair | do | do | |

March has been a mild and pleasant month, having much clear weather, few storms and none of great severity. The extremes of the thermometer have been 6° and 62°; of the barometer, 28.66 and 29.92. Very little rain has fallen.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

| APRIL. | | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | |
| 1 | Monday | 30 | 60 | 29.70 | 29.56 | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | Very warm and pleasant days. The thermometer has averaged 49° 5-6 the first six days of the month; once rose to 70°. P. M. slight shower. Frogs peep. Aurora Borealis. Crocus in blossom. Liverwort in blossom. High wind; very dry and dusty. Rain at midnight. Severe storm. Storm continues. Storm continues. Afternoon showery. Dirca Palustris or Leather-wood in blossom. Bloodroot in blossom. Wood Anemone in blossom. Shower in the night; high wind. Showers; splendid rainbow. Cherry trees in blossom. |
| 2 | Tuesday | 44 | 50 | 29.50 | 29.63 | N. E. | N. E. | do | do | do | |
| 3 | Wednesday | 29 | 58 | 29.58 | 29.59 | N. W. | do | do | do | Cloudy | |
| 4 | Thursday | 35 | 70 | 29.58 | 29.60 | N. E. | N. W. | do | do | Fair | |
| 5 | Friday | 45 | 65 | 29.57 | 29.63 | N. W. | N. E. | do | do | do | |
| 6 | Saturday | 38 | 62 | 29.65 | 29.64 | N. E. | S. E. | Cloudy | do | do | |
| 7 | Sunday | 48 | 73 | 29.27 | 29.21 | S. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 8 | Monday | 36 | 49 | 29.33 | 29.33 | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 9 | Tuesday | 32 | 54 | 29.43 | 29.51 | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 10 | Wednesday | 33 | 59 | 29.52 | 29.50 | S. | S. | do | do | do | |
| 11 | Thursday | 50 | 66 | 29.38 | 29.38 | S. | S. | Cloudy | do | Cloudy | |
| 12 | Friday | 54 | 43 | 29.24 | 29.23 | S. | N. E. | Rain | Rain | Rain | |
| 13 | Saturday | 38 | 38 | 29.10 | 29.14 | N. E. | do | do | do | do | |
| 14 | Sunday | 32 | 37 | 29.18 | 29.21 | do | do | Rain and hail | Rain & snow | Rain & snow | |
| 15 | Monday | 36 | 42 | 29.19 | 29.06 | do | do | Cloudy | Cloudy | Rain | |
| 16 | Tuesday | 32 | 55 | 28.86 | 28.86 | do | N. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | |
| 17 | Wednesday | 36 | 34 | 28.86 | 28.73 | do | N. E. | Cloudy | Snow | Snow | |
| 18 | Thursday | 34 | 47 | 28.77 | 28.98 | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | |
| 19 | Friday | 42 | 63 | 29.16 | 29.16 | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 20 | Saturday | 44 | 56 | 29.07 | 29.10 | N. E. | N. E. | do | do | do | |
| 21 | Sunday | 28 | 42 | 29.39 | 29.47 | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 22 | Monday | 34 | 63 | 29.55 | 29.65 | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 23 | Tuesday | 39 | 62 | 29.68 | 29.73 | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 24 | Wednesday | 48 | 66 | 29.66 | 29.61 | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 25 | Thursday | 51 | 68 | 29.58 | 29.51 | do | N. W. | Cloudy | do | do | |
| 26 | Friday | 46 | 58 | 29.25 | 29.31 | N. W. | N. W. | Flying clouds | do | do | |
| 27 | Saturday | 45 | 72 | 29.30 | 29.22 | do | W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 28 | Sunday | 54 | 60 | 29.21 | 29.24 | W. | N. E. | do | do | Rain | |
| 29 | Monday | 44 | 49 | 29.50 | 29.59 | N. E. | do | Cloudy | Rain | do | |
| 30 | Tuesday | 44 | 52 | 29.37 | 29.30 | do | do | Rain | Cloudy | do | |

The month of April has been more mild and pleasant than has been known for many seasons. On thirteen days, the thermometer has risen above 60°; on three, above 70°;—the highest has been 73°, the lowest 28°. It has been below freezing point but three days during the month. The range of the barometer has been from 28.73 to 29.73. The plants and trees named are on the Hospital grounds; no others will be noted. We may thus compare the different seasons accurately.

1839.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | THERMOMETER. | | | BAROMETER. | | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|--------------------------------------|
| | | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | |
| 1 | Wednesday | 48 | 52 | 50 | 29.30 | 29.31 | 29.29 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Rain | Rain | | |
| 2 | Thursday | 48 | 59 | 67 | 29.21 | 29.20 | 29.20 | do | S. | S. | do | Fair | | [in blossom. |
| 3 | Friday | 55 | 58 | 46 | 28.91 | 29.04 | 29.17 | S. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | | Thunder and great rain. Shad bush |
| 4 | Saturday | 38 | 48 | 46 | 29.29 | 29.40 | 29.48 | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do | | Thunder storm; high wind; great |
| 5 | Sunday | 32 | 55 | 50 | 29.50 | 29.39 | 29.30 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | | Peach trees in blossom. [rain. |
| 6 | Monday | 40 | 60 | 58 | 29.42 | 29.44 | 29.40 | do | do | do | do | do | | High wind; showers. |
| 7 | Tuesday | 39 | 60 | 51 | 29.45 | 29.53 | 29.53 | N. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | | Wild cherry and wild columbine in |
| 8 | Wednesday | 32 | 58 | 50 | 29.64 | 29.54 | 29.38 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | | [blossom. |
| 9 | Thursday | 54 | 68 | 62 | 29.30 | 29.39 | 29.48 | S. W. | N. W. | S. W. | do | Rain | | Fly honeysuckle in blossom. |
| 10 | Friday | 40 | 62 | 54 | 29.54 | 29.59 | 29.55 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | Fair | | Lightning; showery; Aurora Bor. |
| 11 | Saturday | 33 | 61 | 58 | 29.53 | 29.50 | 29.49 | do | do | N. W. | do | do | | Apple trees in blossom. do |
| 12 | Sunday | 38 | 64 | 61 | 29.48 | 29.49 | 29.45 | do | do | S. | do | do | | Actea in blossom. do |
| 13 | Monday | 45 | 68 | 58 | 29.39 | 29.40 | 29.35 | S. | S. | S. | do | do | | Rhodora and Flowering almond in |
| 14 | Tuesday | 56 | 62 | 58 | 29.15 | 29.07 | 29.10 | S. E. | S. | S. W. | Rain | do | | Rain in the night. [blossom. |
| 15 | Wednesday | 52 | 78 | 70 | 29.24 | 29.32 | 29.30 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | do | | Showers in the night. Aurora. |
| 16 | Thursday | 53 | 76 | 64 | 29.30 | 29.30 | 29.30 | N. W. | S. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | | Showers. Lilac in blossom. |
| 17 | Friday | 56 | 66 | 58 | 29.30 | 29.33 | 29.34 | S. W. | W. | W. | do | do | | |
| 18 | Saturday | 51 | 67 | 62 | 29.38 | 29.40 | 29.40 | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | | Persian lilac do |
| 19 | Sunday | 43 | 68 | 67 | 29.40 | 29.40 | 29.34 | do | do | do | do | do | | Jessamine do |
| 20 | Monday | 53 | 68 | 68 | 29.28 | 29.24 | 29.43 | S. W. | do | do | do | do | | Iris do |
| 21 | Tuesday | 48 | 65 | 60 | 29.48 | 29.43 | 29.28 | N. E. | S. W. | N. E. | do | do | | Geranium maculatum do |
| 22 | Wednesday | 51 | 52 | 50 | 29.25 | 29.36 | 29.44 | do | N. E. | N. E. | Rain | do | | Tulips do |
| 23 | Thursday | 45 | 60 | 52 | 29.57 | 29.63 | 29.65 | do | S. E. | S. E. | Cloudy | do | | |
| 24 | Friday | 44 | 52 | 51 | 29.55 | 29.50 | 29.45 | S. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Rain | do | | |
| 25 | Saturday | 50 | 67 | 67 | 29.35 | 29.28 | 29.25 | N. E. | S. W. | S. W. | Cloudy | do | | Severe thunder storm in the morning. |
| 26 | Sunday | 54 | 73 | 69 | 29.28 | 29.30 | 29.31 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | | Mountain potentilla in blossom. |
| 27 | Monday | 58 | 73 | 65 | 29.24 | 29.20 | 29.15 | S. W. | S. E. | S. E. | Cloudy | do | | Scotch rose in blossom. |
| 28 | Tuesday | 61 | 72 | 63 | 28.99 | 29.00 | 29.01 | do | S. W. | S. W. | Rain | do | | Acacia do |
| 29 | Wednesday | 53 | 74 | 66 | 29.00 | 29.04 | 29.05 | do | do | do | do | do | | |
| 30 | Thursday | 54 | 65 | 58 | 29.05 | 29.10 | 29.15 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | | |
| 31 | Friday | 43 | 65 | 56 | 29.18 | 29.16 | 29.17 | do | do | do | do | do | | |

The month of May has been very favorable to vegetation; the season is unusually forward. There has been a plentiful supply of rain and some severe storms. The thermometer has ranged from 32° to 78°; the barometer from 28.91 to 29.61. The month has been damp and not unusually warm.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| Day of Month. | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. | |
|---------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|---------------------------|
| | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | | Sunset. |
| 1 | 47 | 51 | 29.10 | 29.14 | N. W. | N. E. | 29.20 | Fair | Rain | Rain | Prussian rose in blossom. |
| 2 | 46 | 59 | 21.21 | 29.23 | do | N. W. | 29.20 | do | Showers | Cloudy | Syringa in blossom. |
| 3 | 48 | 62 | 29.20 | 29.25 | S. W. | S. W. | 29.26 | do | Cloudy | Rain | |
| 4 | 51 | 64 | 29.30 | 29.33 | S. | S. E. | 29.40 | do | do | Clear | |
| 5 | 49 | 51 | 29.33 | 29.20 | N. E. | N. E. | 29.14 | Rain | Rain | Rain | |
| 6 | 49 | 62 | 29.10 | 29.19 | N. W. | N. W. | 29.26 | Cloudy | Cloudy | Fair | |
| 7 | 52 | 74 | 29.38 | 29.49 | S. W. | S. E. | 29.54 | Fair | Fair | do | |
| 8 | 56 | 76 | 29.58 | 29.58 | do | S. | 29.44 | do | do | do | Snow berry in blossom. |
| 9 | 62 | 77 | 29.27 | 29.19 | do | S. N. | 29.10 | do | Cloudy | Rain | Frequent showers. |
| 10 | 59 | 74 | 29.05 | 29.13 | N. W. | N. W. | 29.19 | do | Fair | Fair | High wind. |
| 11 | 65 | 74 | 29.14 | 29.15 | W. | do | 29.18 | do | Cloudy | Clear | Showers. |
| 12 | 48 | 66 | 29.27 | 29.34 | N. | do | 29.36 | do | do | do | Frost. |
| 13 | 46 | 58 | 29.34 | 29.20 | N. E. | N. E. | 29.13 | do | do | Rain | |
| 14 | 46 | 70 | 29.22 | 29.33 | N. | N. W. | 29.32 | do | Fair | Fair | |
| 15 | 54 | 75 | 29.32 | 29.29 | S. | S. E. | 29.23 | Cloudy | do | do | Squally. |
| 16 | 56 | 62 | 29.04 | 29.07 | S. W. | N. W. | 29.12 | Showers | do | do | |
| 17 | 49 | 69 | 29.10 | 29.27 | do | do | 29.30 | Fair | do | do | |
| 18 | 59 | 70 | 29.33 | 29.25 | do | S. W. | 29.09 | do | do | Rain | High wind. |
| 19 | 55 | 63 | 29.02 | 29.14 | N. W. | N. W. | 29.23 | do | do | Fair | |
| 20 | 50 | 74 | 29.21 | 29.28 | do | S. W. | 29.28 | do | do | do | |
| 21 | 58 | 82 | 29.23 | 29.20 | S. W. | S. W. | 29.21 | Cloudy | do | Cloudy | |
| 22 | 56 | 60 | 29.13 | 29.10 | N. E. | N. E. | 29.14 | Rain | Rain | Fair | |
| 23 | 55 | 72 | 29.18 | 29.27 | N. W. | N. W. | 29.32 | Fair | Fair | do | |
| 24 | 50 | 65 | 29.35 | 29.45 | do | W. | 29.43 | do | Rain | Cloudy | |
| 25 | 57 | 75 | 29.42 | 29.44 | S. W. | N. W. | 29.48 | Rain | Fair | Fair | |
| 26 | 52 | 78 | 29.48 | 29.51 | do | do | 29.50 | Fair | do | do | |
| 27 | 58 | 80 | 29.44 | 29.43 | do | S. | 29.40 | do | do | Cloudy | |
| 28 | 60 | 60 | 29.31 | 29.20 | N. E. | N. E. | 29.18 | Rain | Rain | Rain | |
| 29 | 58 | 76 | 29.20 | 29.38 | do | N. W. | 29.30 | do | Fair | Fair | |
| 30 | 59 | 76 | 29.40 | 29.51 | N. W. | do | 29.56 | Fair | do | do | |

The month of June has been a cold, wet month; vegetation has advanced slowly. The thermometer has once risen to 82°, and has been as low as 42°. There has been one frost, which did little or no damage. The range of the barometer has been from 29.02 to 29.58. Though the weather is cool, the season is prosperous and the crops generally look well, though backward.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|----------|---------|---------|---|
| | | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | 2 P. M. | Sunset | |
| 1 | Monday | 52 | 80 | 29.58 | 29.62 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | |
| 2 | Tuesday | 62 | 80 | 29.60 | 29.54 | S. W. | do | S. E. | do | do | Cloudy | |
| 3 | Wednesday | 69 | 74 | 29.24 | 29.23 | S. E. | N. W. | S. | Rain | do | Fair | Growing season. |
| 4 | Thursday | 64 | 80 | 29.28 | 29.32 | S. W. | S. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 5 | Friday | 58 | 75 | 29.40 | 29.45 | N. W. | N. E. | do | Cloudy | do | do | Thunder shower in the afternoon. |
| 6 | Saturday | 61 | 63 | 29.41 | 29.38 | N. E. | N. W. | N. E. | Rain | do | do | Dense fog; thunder storm. |
| 7 | Sunday | 59 | 65 | 29.36 | 29.38 | do | S. E. | S. | Cloudy | Showers | do | Foggy; showers. |
| 8 | Monday | 56 | 77 | 29.39 | 29.38 | S. | S. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Showers | Thunder storm. |
| 9 | Tuesday | 66 | 79 | 29.31 | 29.32 | S. | N. | N. W. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Fair | do |
| 10 | Wednesday | 62 | 83 | 29.26 | 29.26 | S. W. | S. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | do | Showers. |
| 11 | Thursday | 69 | 78 | 29.16 | 29.16 | S. | S. | S. | Rain | do | Cloudy | |
| 12 | Friday | 63 | 76 | 29.08 | 29.10 | S. | S. | S. | Cloudy | do | Fair | Thunder shower in the morning. |
| 13 | Saturday | 58 | 75 | 29.18 | 29.26 | S. W. | S. | S. | Fair | Fair | do | Dense fog; showers; hail storm. |
| 14 | Sunday | 59 | 66 | 29.29 | 29.30 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Foggy | Rain | do | Showers. |
| 15 | Monday | 63 | 72 | 29.12 | 29.17 | S. W. | S. E. | S. | do | do | do | do |
| 16 | Tuesday | 59 | 73 | 29.22 | 29.36 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | do | do |
| 17 | Wednesday | 60 | 79 | 29.48 | 29.61 | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | do | do |
| 18 | Thursday | 60 | 80 | 29.61 | 29.65 | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | do | do |
| 19 | Friday | 65 | 85 | 29.61 | 29.65 | do | do | do | do | do | do | do |
| 20 | Saturday | 69 | 84 | 29.58 | 29.54 | do | do | do | do | do | do | do |
| 21 | Sunday | 69 | 80 | 29.45 | 29.42 | S. E. | S. | do | Rain | do | Cloudy | Fine weather for haying and harvesting. |
| 22 | Monday | 69 | 82 | 29.35 | 29.36 | S. W. | S. E. | N. E. | Cloudy | do | Fair | Showers. |
| 23 | Tuesday | 68 | 80 | 29.33 | 29.36 | do | N. E. | N. E. | Fair | do | Fair | do |
| 24 | Wednesday | 65 | 78 | 29.44 | 29.46 | N. W. | S. W. | S. E. | do | do | do | do |
| 25 | Thursday | 63 | 75 | 29.35 | 29.30 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Cloudy | do |
| 26 | Friday | 69 | 82 | 29.20 | 29.22 | S. E. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do |
| 27 | Saturday | 67 | 80 | 29.30 | 29.37 | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do | Hazy | do |
| 28 | Sunday | 60 | 77 | 29.38 | 29.41 | do | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | Fair | do |
| 29 | Monday | 68 | 82 | 29.35 | 29.39 | S. W. | do | do | do | do | do | do |
| 30 | Tuesday | 67 | 82 | 29.39 | 29.42 | do | do | do | do | do | do | do |
| 31 | Wednesday | 63 | 76 | 29.40 | 29.23 | do | S. E. | N. W. | Cloudy | Showers | do | do |

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | THERMOMETER. | | | BAROMETER. | | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|---------|----------------------------|
| | | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | |
| 1 | Thursday | 62 | 76 | 69 | 29.25 | 29.33 | 29.33 | N. W. | N. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | |
| 2 | Friday | 58 | 72 | 67 | 29.40 | 29.31 | 29.39 | S. W. | S. W. | do | Cloudy | do | do | |
| 3 | Saturday | 53 | 76 | 70 | 29.33 | 29.35 | 29.33 | do | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 4 | Sunday | 54 | 76 | 72 | 29.43 | 29.53 | 29.52 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 5 | Monday | 60 | 80 | 74 | 29.44 | 29.50 | 29.50 | S. W. | S. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 6 | Tuesday | 59 | 79 | 73 | 29.49 | 29.48 | 29.48 | do | do | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 7 | Wednesday | 57 | 76 | 72 | 29.40 | 29.36 | 29.33 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 8 | Thursday | 58 | 76 | 67 | 29.32 | 29.26 | 29.20 | do | S. W. | S. W. | Cloudy | Rain | Rain | |
| 9 | Friday | 64 | 77 | 68 | 29.04 | 28.99 | 29.08 | S. E. | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | Fair | Fair | |
| 10 | Saturday | 54 | 72 | 65 | 29.13 | 29.26 | 29.30 | S. W. | do | do | Fair | do | do | |
| 11 | Sunday | 52 | 76 | 72 | 29.39 | 29.49 | 29.50 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 12 | Monday | 61 | 69 | 70 | 29.50 | 29.50 | 29.49 | S. W. | do | do | Rain | do | do | Fine rain in the forenoon. |
| 13 | Tuesday | 60 | 74 | 72 | 29.54 | 29.61 | 29.65 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | do | do | Rain in the night. |
| 14 | Wednesday | 60 | 72 | 62 | 29.68 | 29.71 | 29.70 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 15 | Thursday | 55 | 69 | 60 | 29.63 | 29.67 | 29.68 | do | do | N. | do | do | do | |
| 16 | Friday | 60 | 53 | 58 | 29.62 | 29.60 | 29.55 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | do | Rain | Rain | Cold storm. |
| 17 | Saturday | 54 | 64 | 62 | 29.53 | 29.55 | 29.53 | do | do | do | Rain | Fair | Fair | Foggy morning. |
| 18 | Sunday | 58 | 71 | 69 | 29.53 | 29.56 | 29.56 | do | do | do | Cloudy | do | do | |
| 19 | Monday | 56 | 80 | 75 | 29.56 | 29.59 | 29.60 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 20 | Tuesday | 63 | 83 | 80 | 29.51 | 29.52 | 29.50 | S. | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 21 | Wednesday | 65 | 85 | 82 | 29.45 | 29.43 | 29.47 | S. W. | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 22 | Thursday | 68 | 84 | 77 | 29.42 | 29.40 | 29.40 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 23 | Friday | 70 | 83 | 80 | 29.38 | 29.40 | 29.42 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 24 | Saturday | 69 | 82 | 75 | 29.44 | 29.45 | 29.42 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 25 | Sunday | 68 | 80 | 80 | 29.35 | 29.37 | 29.37 | do | do | W. | do | do | do | |
| 26 | Monday | 64 | 82 | 77 | 29.40 | 29.42 | 29.37 | N. W. | S. | S. | do | do | do | |
| 27 | Tuesday | 70 | 84 | 80 | 29.26 | 29.26 | 29.23 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 28 | Wednesday | 70 | 73 | 66 | 29.30 | 29.36 | 29.44 | do | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 29 | Thursday | 48 | 58 | 55 | 29.56 | 29.54 | 29.51 | N. W. | N. E. | N. E. | do | Cloudy | do | |
| 30 | Friday | 50 | 51 | 50 | 29.52 | 29.50 | 29.46 | N. E. | do | do | Rain | Storm | Storm | |
| 31 | Saturday | 51 | 62 | 59 | 29.20 | 29.41 | 29.52 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | |

The month of August has been very pleasant and the temperature very uniform, except the few last days. There has been an unusual number of fair days. Range of the barometer from 29.71 to 28.99. The thermometer has ranged from 46° to 85°.

Great change in the weather,—wind N. E. after morning. At 9 o'clk. on Friday morning storm commenced and continued with violence. It rained in sight, far to the S. W., before it rained at the Hospital, quite an hour. High wind Friday night.

Warm, pleasant weather, well fitted to bring forward the fruits of the season.

Great uniformity in the temperature.

Cold storm.

Foggy morning.

Fine rain in the forenoon. Rain in the night.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| SEPTEMBER. | | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | |
| 1 | Sunday | 44 | 70 | 65 | 29.64 | 29.73 | 29.71 | N. W. | Fair | Fair | Aurora Borealis. |
| 2 | Monday | 52 | 76 | 71 | 29.70 | 29.74 | 29.72 | do | do | do | Brilliant Aurora, extending over the whole heavens,—exhibiting one of those splendid celestial phenomena which have attracted so much attention in modern times. Few have been more magnificent. |
| 3 | Tuesday | 54 | 79 | 72 | 29.70 | 29.71 | 29.70 | S. W. | do | do | |
| 4 | Wednesday | 62 | 77 | 70 | 29.65 | 29.66 | 29.63 | S. | Rain | do | |
| 5 | Thursday | 62 | 76 | 70 | 29.51 | 29.40 | 29.34 | S. E. | Fair | do | |
| 6 | Friday | 63 | 78 | 74 | 29.33 | 29.24 | 29.21 | S. W. | do | do | |
| 7 | Saturday | 67 | 80 | 62 | 29.26 | 29.23 | 29.30 | S. W. | do | do | |
| 8 | Sunday | 57 | 61 | 60 | 29.34 | 29.35 | 29.31 | N. E. | Rain | Cloudy | |
| 9 | Monday | 61 | 79 | 77 | 29.15 | 29.16 | 29.14 | do | do | do | |
| 10 | Tuesday | 65 | 76 | 69 | 29.23 | 29.22 | 29.22 | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Fine season for ripening the crops. |
| 11 | Wednesday | 50 | 67 | 60 | 29.30 | 29.23 | 29.30 | N. W. | do | do | |
| 12 | Thursday | 46 | 63 | 58 | 29.38 | 29.40 | 29.41 | do | do | do | |
| 13 | Friday | 48 | 59 | 56 | 29.40 | 29.33 | 29.44 | do | do | do | |
| 14 | Saturday | 45 | 65 | 60 | 29.65 | 29.72 | 29.73 | do | do | do | High wind; flying clouds. |
| 15 | Sunday | 42 | 58 | 62 | 29.77 | 29.78 | 29.63 | S. W. | do | do | Very pleasant. Aurora Borealis. |
| 16 | Monday | 54 | 74 | 68 | 29.61 | 29.58 | 29.54 | S. | do | do | Frost in wet ground. |
| 17 | Tuesday | 58 | 76 | 61 | 29.50 | 29.48 | 29.49 | S. | do | do | Dense fog; rain in the night. |
| 18 | Wednesday | 61 | 74 | 70 | 29.30 | 29.28 | 29.26 | N. E. | Rain | do | Aurora Borealis. |
| 19 | Thursday | 60 | 73 | 68 | 29.20 | 29.35 | 29.40 | N. W. | Fair | do | |
| 20 | Friday | 60 | 72 | 68 | 29.48 | 29.47 | 29.47 | N. W. | do | do | |
| 21 | Saturday | 54 | 76 | 70 | 29.48 | 29.52 | 29.54 | S. W. | do | do | Fog; high wind. |
| 22 | Sunday | 62 | 78 | 72 | 29.46 | 29.31 | 29.22 | S. W. | do | do | Shower in the evening. |
| 23 | Monday | 60 | 68 | 62 | 29.09 | 29.11 | 29.15 | N. W. | do | do | Shower in the night. |
| 24 | Tuesday | 42 | 66 | 62 | 29.18 | 29.20 | 29.20 | N. W. | do | do | |
| 25 | Wednesday | 51 | 65 | 56 | 29.24 | 29.26 | 29.20 | do | do | do | |
| 26 | Thursday | 54 | 54 | 50 | 29.05 | 29.10 | 29.24 | S. W. | Cloudy | Fair | |
| 27 | Friday | 38 | 62 | 60 | 29.41 | 29.30 | 29.23 | N. W. | Fair | do | |
| 28 | Saturday | 42 | 53 | 49 | 29.36 | 29.47 | 29.43 | N. W. | do | do | High wind; showers in the night. |
| 29 | Sunday | 39 | 56 | 53 | 29.51 | 29.55 | 29.53 | S. W. | do | do | |
| 30 | Monday | 43 | 53 | 46 | 29.63 | 29.61 | 29.63 | N. E. | Cloudy | Rain | Rainy afternoon. |

The month of September has been one of the greatest uniformity of temperature, extremely pleasant weather, an unusual number of fair days, and yet no want of rain. There has been no frost sufficiently severe to injure the crops, or even to kill the most tender vines. Vegetation has the verdure of June, and the forests have not begun to assume the variety which renders them so beautiful in autumn. The range of the thermometer has been from 30° to 80°; barometer from 29.03 to 29.73.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1889

| Day of Month. | THERMOMETER. | | | BAROMETER. | | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|--------------|---------|--------|------------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|--|
| | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | |
| 1 Tuesday | 36 | 56 | 50 | 29.72 | 29.71 | 29.70 | N. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Fair | Frost in low ground. |
| 2 Wednesday | 38 | 62 | 56 | 29.62 | 29.49 | 29.40 | S. W. | do | S. E. | do | do | do | |
| 3 Thursday | 43 | 63 | 62 | 29.27 | 29.20 | 29.17 | do | do | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 4 Friday | 51 | 58 | 50 | 29.33 | 29.37 | 29.48 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | Frost. |
| 5 Saturday | 32 | 47 | 46 | 29.79 | 29.89 | 29.91 | do | do | N. | do | do | do | Severe frost. |
| 6 Sunday | 23 | 53 | 53 | 30.04 | 30.10 | 30.05 | N. | S. W. | S. | do | do | do | do |
| 7 Monday | 34 | 60 | 57 | 29.93 | 29.83 | 29.78 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | Trees begin to put on autumnal hues. |
| 8 Tuesday | 44 | 67 | 65 | 29.65 | 29.63 | 29.50 | N. W. | N. W. | N. | do | do | do | |
| 9 Wednesday | 52 | 65 | 61 | 29.55 | 29.50 | 29.49 | N. E. | N. | N. | do | do | do | Weather very fine. |
| 10 Thursday | 53 | 65 | 65 | 29.38 | 29.38 | 29.42 | do | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | do | Shower at 3 P. M. Aurora Borealis. |
| 11 Friday | 44 | 60 | 54 | 29.53 | 29.65 | 29.61 | N. W. | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 12 Saturday | 46 | 52 | 43 | 29.66 | 29.61 | 29.56 | N. | S. E. | N. E. | Cloudy | Rain | Rain | |
| 13 Sunday | 52 | 66 | 63 | 29.36 | 29.36 | 29.36 | N. E. | S. W. | S. W. | Rain | Cloudy | Fair | During the storm of two days, the barometer rose steadily from 29.38 to 29.56. |
| 14 Monday | 56 | 52 | 50 | 29.33 | 29.43 | 29.45 | do | N. E. | N. E. | do | Rain | Fair | Foggy morning. |
| 15 Tuesday | 48 | 51 | 51 | 29.43 | 29.56 | 29.58 | do | do | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 16 Wednesday | 41 | 61 | 60 | 29.72 | 29.75 | 29.75 | N. W. | N. W. | do | Fair | do | do | Sun set in a cloud; halo around the moon. |
| 17 Thursday | 43 | 67 | 61 | 29.74 | 29.68 | 29.64 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | Showers in the afternoon. |
| 18 Friday | 52 | 70 | 65 | 29.65 | 29.60 | 29.60 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 19 Saturday | 58 | 66 | 66 | 29.46 | 29.32 | 29.30 | do | do | do | Rain | do | do | |
| 20 Sunday | 38 | 41 | 39 | 29.68 | 29.64 | 29.90 | N. W. | do | N. W. | Fair | do | do | |
| 21 Monday | 25 | 41 | 40 | 30.07 | 30.12 | 30.08 | N. | N. | N. | do | do | do | Aurora Borealis. |
| 22 Tuesday | 26 | 50 | 43 | 30.03 | 29.95 | 29.87 | S. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | Halo around the moon. |
| 23 Wednesday | 37 | 60 | 55 | 29.78 | 29.72 | 29.65 | S. | S. | S. | do | do | do | Smoky atmosphere; sun set in a cloud. |
| 24 Thursday | 50 | 70 | 65 | 29.38 | 29.35 | 29.35 | S. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 25 Friday | 41 | 54 | 52 | 29.58 | 29.64 | 29.65 | N. | N. | E. | do | do | do | |
| 26 Saturday | 41 | 56 | 55 | 29.72 | 29.70 | 29.69 | N. | S. W. | S. W. | do | do | do | |
| 27 Sunday | 49 | 66 | 60 | 29.58 | 29.54 | 29.50 | S. W. | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 28 Monday | 54 | 64 | 60 | 29.38 | 29.20 | 29.28 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 29 Tuesday | 40 | 57 | 53 | 29.38 | 29.34 | 29.33 | do | do | N. W. | do | do | do | |
| 30 Wednesday | 41 | 54 | 50 | 29.30 | 29.22 | 29.20 | N. W. | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 31 Thursday | 42 | 51 | 50 | 29.15 | 29.16 | 29.19 | do | do | do | do | do | do | |

The month of October has been very pleasant; the temperature uniform and mild. There has been but little rainy or cloudy weather. The range of the thermometer has been from 25° to 70°; the barometer from 29.15 to 30.12.

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

| NOVEMBER. | | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|----------|---------|---------|--|
| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise. | 2 P. M. | Sunset. | |
| 1 | Friday | 40 | 41 | 41 | 29.24 | 29.26 | 29.30 | N. W. | N. | Fair | Flying clouds. |
| 2 | Saturday | 31 | 41 | 41 | 29.38 | 29.41 | 29.41 | N. | N. | do | do |
| 3 | Sunday | 35 | 43 | 41 | 29.46 | 29.48 | 29.49 | N. W. | N. W. | Cloudy | Cloudy |
| 4 | Monday | 31 | 40 | 38 | 29.50 | 29.49 | 29.49 | do | do | Fair | Fair |
| 5 | Tuesday | 24 | 44 | 42 | 29.45 | 29.23 | 29.35 | N. | S. E. | do | do |
| 6 | Wednesday | 42 | 52 | 43 | 28.86 | 28.33 | 28.83 | S. E. | S. W. | Rain | High wind and rain in the night. Aurora Borealis. |
| 7 | Thursday | 34 | 47 | 41 | 28.83 | 28.65 | 28.90 | S. W. | do | Fair | High wind. |
| 8 | Friday | 36 | 43 | 40 | 29.03 | 29.08 | 29.10 | N. W. | N. W. | do | Aurora Borealis. High wind. |
| 9 | Saturday | 32 | 40 | 37 | 29.29 | 29.30 | 29.32 | N. W. | N. W. | do | do |
| 10 | Sunday | 30 | 35 | 36 | 29.40 | 29.43 | 29.46 | do | do | do | do |
| 11 | Monday | 27 | 43 | 53 | 29.54 | 29.56 | 29.58 | do | do | do | do |
| 12 | Tuesday | 25 | 46 | 35 | 29.60 | 29.59 | 29.58 | do | N. E. | do | Snow squalls. Aurora Borealis. |
| 13 | Wednesday | 34 | 45 | 43 | 29.54 | 29.52 | 29.50 | N. E. | S. W. | do | Halo around the moon. |
| 14 | Thursday | 33 | 46 | 45 | 29.50 | 29.45 | 29.36 | S. W. | N. E. | Rain | Foggy morning. |
| 15 | Friday | 54 | 59 | 53 | 29.24 | 29.23 | 29.20 | do | S. W. | do | High wind in the night. |
| 16 | Saturday | 41 | 47 | 44 | 29.52 | 29.56 | 29.58 | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | do |
| 17 | Sunday | 34 | 47 | 45 | 29.67 | 29.60 | 29.50 | S. W. | S. W. | do | Moderate rain in the evening. |
| 18 | Monday | 33 | 42 | 40 | 29.30 | 29.15 | 29.15 | N. W. | N. W. | do | Halo around the moon. |
| 19 | Tuesday | 37 | 42 | 38 | 28.88 | 28.89 | 28.89 | do | do | do | Squally. |
| 20 | Wednesday | 23 | 34 | 32 | 29.00 | 29.05 | 29.12 | do | do | do | Snow squall in the night. |
| 21 | Thursday | 21 | 26 | 24 | 29.33 | 29.44 | 29.52 | do | do | do | do |
| 22 | Friday | 20 | 29 | 25 | 29.87 | 29.98 | 30.01 | do | do | do | do |
| 23 | Saturday | 17 | 36 | 35 | 30.09 | 30.04 | 30.03 | do | N. | do | do |
| 24 | Sunday | 31 | 38 | 40 | 29.90 | 29.82 | 29.71 | N. | S. E. | Cloudy | Brilliant Aurora. Very pleasant day. |
| 25 | Monday | 56 | 50 | 44 | 29.33 | 29.18 | 29.19 | S. | S. W. | Rain | Warm rain; stormy night. |
| 26 | Tuesday | 15 | 22 | 22 | 29.50 | 29.57 | 29.60 | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | High wind; great rain; warm. |
| 27 | Wednesday | 23 | 32 | 31 | 29.75 | 29.70 | 29.65 | do | do | do | Splendid sunset. |
| 28 | Thursday | 28 | 43 | 42 | 29.70 | 29.71 | 29.70 | do | do | do | Very pleasant day for Thanksgiving. |
| 29 | Friday | 25 | 43 | 40 | 29.70 | 29.68 | 29.67 | do | do | do | Indian } Pleasant. |
| 30 | Saturday | 30 | 47 | 44 | 29.65 | 29.64 | 29.63 | do | do | do | Summer. } do. |

The month of November has been very pleasant, the number of fair days unusual for the season. Little rain has fallen, and the temperature has been mild and agreeable. The range of the thermometer has been from 15° to 59°; the barometer from 28.88 to 30.09.

1839

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

| Day of Month. | Day of the Week. | THERMOMETER. | | BAROMETER. | | WIND. | | | WEATHER. | | | REMARKS. | |
|---------------|------------------|--------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|----------|--------|--------|----------|--|
| | | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | Sunrise | 2 P. M. | Sunset | | | |
| 1 | Sunday | 33 | 40 | 36 | 29.63 | 29.60 | 29.58 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Light snow in the night. |
| 2 | Monday | 38 | 39 | 34 | 29.60 | 29.62 | 29.60 | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 3 | Tuesday | 34 | 34 | 34 | 29.58 | 29.50 | 29.50 | do | do | do | Snow | Snow | |
| 4 | Wednesday | 36 | 44 | 44 | 29.48 | 29.40 | 29.35 | do | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Fair | Cleared off at 8 o'clock, A. M. Light shower in the evening. |
| 5 | Thursday | 40 | 53 | 49 | 29.46 | 29.45 | 29.49 | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do | Very pleasant day. |
| 6 | Friday | 41 | 51 | 50 | 29.50 | 29.51 | 29.50 | N. N. | N. N. | N. N. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Moderate rain |
| 7 | Saturday | 36 | 44 | 42 | 29.42 | 29.47 | 29.47 | N. N. | N. N. | N. N. | Rain | Rain | Foggy morning; severe rain. |
| 8 | Sunday | 40 | 39 | 42 | 29.40 | 29.36 | 29.27 | N. N. | N. N. | N. N. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Foggy day; great rain in the night; [barometer fell to 28.47. |
| 9 | Monday | 40 | 42 | 43 | 29.10 | 28.83 | 28.72 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | do | do | Very pleasant day. |
| 10 | Tuesday | 33 | 40 | 38 | 28.99 | 29.06 | 29.10 | S. W. | S. W. | S. W. | Fair | Fair | Snow and rain in the night. |
| 11 | Wednesday | 28 | 40 | 37 | 29.22 | 29.25 | 29.26 | do | do | do | do | do | High wind; snow squalls. [of storm. |
| 12 | Thursday | 35 | 38 | 38 | 29.00 | 28.78 | 28.75 | N. E. | N. W. | do | Rain | do | Halo around the moon; indications |
| 13 | Friday | 34 | 33 | 34 | 29.09 | 29.16 | 29.21 | N. W. | do | N. W. | Fair | do | Great snow storm commenced at 1 |
| 14 | Saturday | 23 | 36 | 35 | 29.46 | 29.47 | 29.46 | do | do | do | do | do | o'clock, A. M. Rain in the eve. Snow |
| 15 | Sunday | 23 | 31 | 33 | 29.10 | 28.74 | 28.55 | N. E. | N. E. | N. E. | Snow | Snow | storm continued severe 40 hours; |
| 16 | Monday | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28.70 | 28.86 | 28.92 | do | do | N. | do | do | 18 inches of snow fell.* |
| 17 | Tuesday | 24 | 26 | 23 | 29.20 | 29.23 | 29.25 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Fair | |
| 18 | Wednesday | 16 | 25 | 26 | 29.22 | 29.29 | 29.29 | do | do | do | do | do | |
| 19 | Thursday | 6 | 18 | 16 | 29.31 | 29.35 | 29.35 | do | do | do | do | do | Very pleasant day. |
| 20 | Friday | 9 | 19 | 18 | 29.40 | 29.39 | 29.39 | do | do | do | do | do | [A. M. |
| 21 | Saturday | 16 | 27 | 24 | 29.40 | 29.46 | 29.45 | do | do | do | do | do | Snow storm commenced at 7 o'clock. |
| 22 | Sunday | 13 | 24 | 23 | 29.50 | 29.40 | 29.30 | N. | N. E. | N. E. | Cloudy | Cloudy | Light snow in the evening. |
| 23 | Monday | 24 | 26 | 26 | 29.08 | 29.09 | 29.13 | N. E. | N. E. | do | do | do | Very pleasant day. |
| 24 | Tuesday | 28 | 35 | 33 | 29.30 | 29.31 | 29.31 | do | do | N. | do | do | |
| 25 | Wednesday | 23 | 30 | 29 | 29.35 | 29.40 | 29.40 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | Fair | Fair | |
| 26 | Thursday | 15 | 30 | 27 | 29.55 | 29.60 | 29.61 | N. W. | do | do | Fair | do | Snow storm commenced at 4 o'clock. |
| 27 | Friday | 22 | 29 | 27 | 29.67 | 29.62 | 29.56 | do | do | N. E. | do | do | Storm continues; 7 A. M. some rain; |
| 28 | Saturday | 32 | 37 | 35 | 28.47 | 28.25 | 28.22 | N. E. | S. E. | S. E. | Rain | do | Snow squalls; high wind. [high wind. |
| 29 | Sunday | 25 | 26 | 22 | 28.42 | 28.47 | 28.50 | W. | W. | W. | Fair | do | High wind. |
| 30 | Monday | 10 | 14 | 12 | 28.90 | 28.99 | 29.09 | N. W. | N. W. | N. W. | do | do | |
| 31 | Tuesday | 8 | 16 | 16 | 29.47 | 29.53 | 29.55 | do | do | do | do | do | |

* The storm commenced at New Haven at 7 o'clock, Saturday evening; at Worcester, 1 o'clock, Sunday morning; at Boston, 4 o'clock, and at Portland, 6 o'clock. In the late storm there was high wind upon the coast; great damage of shipping and loss of property.

The month of December, particularly the last half of it, has been cold and stormy. An unusual quantity of snow has fallen, amounting to from two to three feet in this vicinity. Range of the thermometer from 6° to 53°; barometer from 28.22 to 29.67.

1889

1839

REGISTER OF THE WEATHER—Continued.

1839

| | JANUARY. | FEBY. | MARCH. | APRIL. | MAY. | JUNE. | JULY. | AUG. | SEPT. | OCT. | NOV. | DEC. | |
|--|--|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| Mean height of the barometer at sunrise, } during | From Jan. 4 to Jan. 31, inclus. 29° 31 | 29.426 | 29.298 | 29.347 | 29.320 | 29.255 | 29.358 | 29.419 | 29.418 | 29.593 | 29.435 | 29.260 | In this registry of the barometer no account is taken of the influence of temperature. |
| Mean height of the barometer at 2 P. M. } during | For 28 days from Jan. 3. 29° 33 | 29.455 | 29.320 | 29.357 | 29.333 | 29.287 | 29.376 | 29.447 | 29.422 | 29.578 | 29.427 | 29.238 | |
| Mean height of the barometer at sunrise, } during | For 29 days from Jan. 2. 29° 34 | 29.418 | 29.342 | 29.347 | 29.329 | 29.289 | 29.368 | 29.450 | 29.415 | 29.567 | 29.428 | 29.230 | |
| Mean between the greatest and least heights of the barometer, } during | 29.08 | 29.22 | 29.29 | 29.25 | 29.29 | 29.30 | 29.37½ | 29.35 | 29.40 | 29.63 | 29.48 | 28.945 | |
| Mean height of the thermometer at sunrise, } during | From Jan. 4 to Jan. 31, each inclusive. 23° 64 | 25° 17 | 30° 483 | 40° 06 | 48° 225 | 53° 666 | 63° 612 | 59° 87 | 53° 133 | 43° 354 | 31° 90 | 26° 548 | The register of the thermometer has been made at the same time as the barometer. |
| Mean height of the thermometer at 2 P. M. } during | For 28 days from Jan. 3. 31° 71 | 34° 464 | 41° 161 | 55° 76 | 64° 387 | 68° 50 | 77° 580 | 74° 032 | 68° 80 | 58° 367 | 41° 433 | 32° 741 | |
| Mean height of the thermometer at sunset, } during | For 29 days from Jan. 2. 30° 24 | 32° 92 | 39° 451 | 50° 40 | 58° 709 | 62° 556 | 71° 806 | 69° 612 | 63° 40 | 55° 096 | 39° 70 | 31° 483 | |
| Mean between the greatest and least heights of the thermometer, } during | 21° | 28° | 34° | 47.616 | 55° 29 | 61° 86 | 71° 06 | 67° 161 | 60° 48 | 50° 99 | 37° | 28° 50 | |
| Fair days, - - - - - during | 29 days of Jan. 15 | 7 | 24 | 22 | 25 | 19 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 26 | 13 | 257. Total of fair days. |
| Cloudy days, - - - - - during | 29 days of Jan. 14 | 21 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 13 | 105. Total of cloudy days. |
| Days on which rain fell, - - - during | 29 days of Jan. 1 | 6 | 8 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 108. Tot. of days on which [rain fell. |
| " " snow fell, - - - during | 29 days of Jan. 6 | 8 | 4 | 1 | | | | | | | 2 | 11 | 32. Tot. of days on which [snow fell. |

| Days on which halos of the moon, - " Aurora Borealis were seen, - - - during | 29 days of Jan. | | | | [moon.] | | | | |
|--|-----------------|---|----|----|---------|----|----|------|--|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6. Total of halos of the [is witnessed. |
| 18. Total Aurora Borea- | 1 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 18. | 18. |
| 21. Tot. of days on which [N. winds prevailed. | 3 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 21. | 21. |
| " " N.W. " | 13 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 14 | 5 | 134. | 134. |
| " " W. " | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 13. | 13. |
| " " S.W. " | 4 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 13 | 94. | 94. |
| " " S. " | 4 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 29. | 29. |
| " " S.E. " | 1 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 18. | 18. |
| " " E. " | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 3. | 3. |
| " " N.E. " | 1 | 5 | 5 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 2 | 51. | 51. |

There may have been Aurora Borealis, and halos about the moon and sun, when not observed.

It is now nearly *seven* years since this Hospital was opened for the reception of the insane. During this period *one thousand and thirty-four* patients have been admitted, and *eight hundred and five* have been discharged. Of this last number, *four hundred and twenty-four* have recovered, *seventy-five* have died, and *three hundred and six* have been discharged not recovered; some as harmless and incurable, some for want of room, others by order of the courts, or at the request of friends.

A retrospective view of our duties and cares in the management of the institution, and of the success which has attended our efforts, impresses our minds with devout gratitude to that ALMIGHTY BEING who has protected us from danger, and made us, to a great extent, a peaceful and happy family.

Although we have not been exempt from mortality, no epidemic has ever visited our dwelling, and the deaths that have occurred have been principally among the imbecile and incurable, whose insanity was of long continuance and whose cases were hopeless.

It has been no small gratification to learn from time to time the continued health and welfare of great numbers of individuals who, at different periods, have been in the Hospital, the victims of the severe calamity which it was designed to alleviate and remove. From them, individually, we often receive grateful tribute of affection for the benefits which they received in this institution, during the period of their greatest misfortune.

Almost from the commencement, the Hospital has been full, and the continued press upon it, at all times, beyond its means of accommodation, is evidence of the manner in which it has been appreciated by an intelligent public.

While we would speak with becoming diffidence of our success, we may safely claim to have devoted to the numerous inmates under our care, our best efforts for their comfort and recovery.

This duty, with all its responsibilities, is most pleasant when we can witness minds naturally bright and intelligent, emerging from the chaos of illusion and the terrific excitement of disease, to calmness and composure, and finally to the full exercise of rational powers; when we can see the fearful apprehensions and gloomy musings of the hapless melancholic, dispelled by the well-adjusted application of physical and moral remedies, and light and comfort again revive and animate him, and when we find estranged passions, morbid propensities,

and perverted habits giving place to sobriety, decorum, and all the realities of rational life.

Insanity, of all diseases the most fearful, is found to be among the most curable. To effect this, however, aid must be seasonably sought which can arrest its progress and remove its influence, before it becomes established by habit and before those organic changes take place, which necessarily render it irremediable and hopeless.

Long and faithful trial, can alone render hopeful those cases of insanity in which the workings of protracted disease, have established morbid habits and sympathies, estranged the passions and perverted the senses, yet all such cases are not irrecoverable although to friends and acquaintances they may appear so. Unlike all other human sufferers, the insane, who most need the care and sympathy of friends, spurn them from their presence, shun their society, and reject with passion and scorn, every effort from their hands, which is designed for their benefit and the amelioration of their condition.

In every condition of life, whether in the possession of wealth or suffering the privations and wretchedness of poverty; whether the tenants of a palace or a cabin, the insane are equally miserable and degraded. To afford a chance of cure in old and long established cases, they must be taken from their homes, and from old associations, and placed in the care of strangers, in institutions designed for their benefit, before one ray of light can penetrate the dark recesses of the long benighted intellect, or one spark of comfort warm and animate their cold and deadened feelings. If the brain has by organic lesion become unfitted for the operation of the mind, the case is hopeless; but if it be only torpid and inactive, or if morbid influences have only kept it in continual estrangement, an effort rightly directed, may revive the expiring embers of reason, or remove the morbid condition on which hallucinations and diseased senses may depend; the cold and torpid sensibilities may be reanimated to life and activity, and the lost may again have health and understanding.

We must not for a moment overlook the fact, that insanity is a physical disease, that the mind, in the most deplorable case, is not obliterated; its integrity is only disturbed; it remains the same; its faculties ready, as soon as the deranged physical structure shall have regained health and soundness, to resume operations and exhibit the manifestations which legitimately belong to them. If the senses are deluded, false impressions are conveyed to the mind, but the senses are physical organs, and the mind is no more at fault if they lead it astray, than

it is in believing the false representations of another individual ; so of any other function of the brain ; false perceptions, morbid activity or depression of the animal propensities, or of the higher sentiments, depend upon physical influences wholly beyond the power of the individual to control : as soon, however, as the physical imperfection is removed, and a healthy condition of the brain restored, reason again resumes its empire, and the integrity of the mind becomes apparent. It is only when the organic structure of the brain and its appendages have undergone such physical changes as to be permanent and enduring that insanity is utterly hopeless. Death only can then cure insanity. The mind is still unharmed, and as soon as its connexion with this diseased incumbrance shall be dissolved, who can doubt that the Author of its being, will furnish it an immortal medium of action in another state of existence, fitted for the sphere of its future enjoyments ? The diseased brain in insanity, the worn out brain of the aged, and the imperfect brain of the idiot, are the only reason why the mind is not as active and intelligent in these individuals as in the rest of mankind ; in another state of existence all will be changed, " this corruptible will put on incorruption, and this mortal immortality."

This Hospital, with its admirable arrangements and accommodations, is a most desirable residence for the insane. Elevated above the scenes of business, and removed from the disturbances of active population, in the midst of a country affording most delightful views and prospects, surrounded by the healthiest atmosphere ; the breezes of summer reach us pure and uncontaminated, and the unsurpassed provisions for warmth and ventilation, furnish in winter a temperature as mild as perennial summer ; no frosts enter our dwelling, no heat has ever endangered us. We are safe from the inclemencies of winter, the pestilential atmosphere of spring, or the malaria of summer, and in autumn no disease peculiar to the season, has ever molested our family.

Thanks to the noble hearts of its projectors, to the government whose munificence has made it a splendid monument of public charity, and to the enlightened public sentiment which has sustained it, and made it a sanctuary for the ministration of benevolence and philanthropy to afflicted man.

TABLE I. A reference to this table will show that there have been in the Hospital in the course of the year, *three hundred and ninety-seven* patients, *one hundred and ninety-five* of whom were males, and *two hundred and two* were females.

There remained at the close of the last year, *two hundred and eighteen* patients, *one hundred and fifteen* of whom were males, and *one hundred and three* were females.

There have been admitted in the course of the year, *one hundred and seventy-nine* patients, of whom *eighty* were males, and *ninety-nine* were females. *Eighty-four* of this number had been insane less than *one* year, *thirty-four* males and *fifty* females; and *ninety-five* had been insane more than one year, *forty-six* males and *forty-nine* females. Of this number, *one hundred and twenty-three* were admitted by the courts, *thirteen* by the overseers of the poor of the towns, and *forty-three* by the friends.

In the course of the year, there have been *forty-two* foreign paupers in the Hospital. Of these, *twenty-nine* were natives of Europe and Africans, *seventeen* males and *twelve* females: and *thirteen* paupers from other states, *six* males and *seven* females.

There are now in the Hospital, at the close of the year, *two hundred and twenty-nine* patients. Of these, *thirty-four* have been insane less than *one* year, *fourteen* males and *twenty* females; and *one hundred and ninety-five* more than *one* year, *ninety-nine* males and *ninety-six* females.

The Hospital has been full at all times, and we have been obliged to reject, for want of suitable accommodations, *one hundred and fifteen* applications made at the Hospital, *sixty* of which were citizens of this State, *thirty-six* from other states, and *nineteen* whose residence was not recorded.

The number of patients admitted in the course of the year, was greater than any former year, and the number of residents greater by *thirty-five*, than any former year.

TABLE 2. There have been discharged in the course of the last year, including deaths, *one hundred and sixty-eight* patients, *eighty* males and *eighty-eight* females. Of these, *eighty* recovered, *thirty-one* males and *forty-nine* females; *twenty-nine* were improved, *sixteen* males and *thirteen* females; *seven* were not improved, *five* males and *two* females; *thirty* have been discharged as harmless and incurable, principally by the trustees, for want of room, *fourteen* were males and *sixteen* females; *twenty-two* have died, *fourteen* males and *eight* females.

Of the patients discharged, *seventy-one* were insane less than *one* year, *twenty-nine* males and *forty-two* females. Of this number, *sixty-four* recovered, *twenty-five* males and *thirty-nine* females; *two* were improved, both of whom were males; and *five* died, *two* males and *three* females.

Of the patients discharged, *ninety-seven* had been insane more than *one year*, *fifty-one* males and *forty-six* females. Of these, *sixteen* recovered, *six* males and *ten* females; *twenty-seven* were improved, *fourteen* males and *thirteen* females; *seven* were not improved, *five* males and *two* females; *thirty* were discharged harmless and incurable, *fourteen* males and *sixteen* females; and *seventeen* have died, *twelve* males and *five* females.

The number of deaths has been unusually large for us, during the past year. The Hospital has been peculiarly unfortunate in having brought into it an unusual number of imbecile and broken down patients, who were affected with disease, liable at any time to be fatal, or which would necessarily be fatal in the event. Of this number, were *five* patients so nearly palsied, as to be only able to totter about the halls, all of them the victims of intemperance, and so entirely imbecile as hardly to be able to feed themselves, and were unconscious of the place of their residence, or who were the individuals who had them in charge. One of these died on the *third* day after his admission, the others lingered a longer time, and when they at last died, went off suddenly, with apoplexy or epilepsy. There are at present a number of similar cases in the Hospital, who will be liable to the same sudden death, none of whom can be considered at all dangerous, and who have obtained admission by misrepresentations to the courts, that the irksome and disagreeable duty of taking care of them might be avoided by their friends, or the keepers of almshouses.

One old lady was committed as dangerous, who was not able to stand, who was laboring under palsy and such other debility of the system, that after *six* weeks confinement to her bed, daily losing ground, she died; this woman was over *seventy* years of age.

A man affected with *delirium senilis*, or the delirium of old age, at the age of *seventy-nine*, was committed by the court as a dangerous lunatic; he hardly slept for *two* weeks, and died from exhaustion.

In too many cases, as the patients run down, their habits become filthy, they are unwilling to take food, and the care of them at home costs more than is charged at the Hospital, and as the trouble is great and the duty disagreeable, they are sent to our care; the journey is often too much for their feeble condition, and they arrive at the Hospital only to close the scene; this has been often the case during our residence here.

In the course of the summer, a woman was brought to the Hospital from a distance, sick of a fever; she was delirious, her symptoms were

severe and dangerous from the first; she lived *three* weeks only. About the same time, another was brought to us with a severe disease of the stomach and bowels, which was accompanied with constant loss of blood, from the mouth, the stomach and intestines; she soon became entirely rational, but was unable to be removed. She remained about *six* weeks, lost nearly all her blood, and fell a victim to the disease which she brought with her, in no way connected with insanity.

These statements are not made by way of complaint; we cheerfully give the cases under our care all the attention which they require. It is to explain the cause of the mortality which for the last two years has afflicted us, and which has been independent of any diseases which have prevailed at the Hospital.

In institutions of this character, it must be expected that many deaths will occur; in the British and French Hospitals, it is much greater than in ours, amounting to from 22 to 25 per cent., while ours is less than $7\frac{1}{3}$ per cent., (75 of 1034.)

TABLE 3. It will be seen by this table, that the number of patients received and discharged during the year, was *three hundred and forty-seven*, amounting to more than *one* on every business day of the year. The greatest number of admissions in any month was *twenty-one*, which was the number admitted in June and August. The greatest number discharged was *twenty-four*, which was also in August.

The average of patients in the Hospital for the year, was *two hundred and twenty-three and one fourth*. The Hospital is considered full when there are in its wards *two hundred and twenty* patients, *one hundred and twelve* males, and *one hundred and eight* females. The greatest number at any time has been *two hundred and thirty-five*, and the least number *two hundred and fifteen*.

TABLE 4. This table has been made for the purpose of bringing together the most important statistics of the Hospital, since it commenced operation. It shows the number of admissions, discharges, deaths, and recoveries each year, the number that have remained at the end of each year, and the average number of inmates during the year. From it, we learn that the whole number of males admitted, has been *five hundred and sixty-two*, the number of females *four hundred and seventy-two*; that the number of males discharged, has been *three hundred and ninety-five*, and the number of females, *three hundred and thirty-one*. The recoveries of males have been *two hundred and nineteen*, the recoveries of females *two hundred and five*. The deaths of males and females have been in the proportion of *forty-eight* of the former to *twenty-seven* of the latter.

From this table it will appear, that the per cent. of recoveries of males discharged, exclusive of deaths, is more than *fifty-four* per cent.; that the per cent. of females discharged recovered, exclusive of deaths, is more than *sixty-two* per cent.

TABLE 5. By this table it will be seen, that the number of recent cases of duration less than *one* year, remaining at the close of the year, is *thirty-four*, and the cases of longer duration than *one* year, are *one hundred and ninety-five*. The number of old and incurable cases remains nearly the same at all times. Many such cases will be permanent residents in the Hospital as long as they shall live.

With the recent and curable cases, it will be different; such cases change from *two* to *three* times annually.

The tendency of all institutions of this character is to accumulate old cases, and especially foreign paupers, which the towns are glad to get rid of whenever they can, to relieve themselves of the burthen of supporting them at the almshouses.

Were it not that the law of discharge, for want of room, gives preference to the citizens of the state to remain, and directs, the cases being equal, that foreign paupers shall be first discharged, the Hospital would now be very much occupied with this class of the insane.

It certainly would be a wide departure from the benevolent designs of the founders of this Institution, and of the government by whose munificence it was erected, if this parsimonious spirit should result in filling the wards of the Hospital with foreign paupers only, who are far less anxious to leave it than the citizens of our own country, while, by the same spirit, these citizens are remanded back to the cold and cheerless tenements usually provided for the insane. These impressions are more vivid from the fact, that, while this sheet is being written, a pauper has been brought to the Hospital who has not felt the influence of a fire for *two* years. He had been kept in a cage in a cold room during this period. It cannot be denied that friends and overseers of the poor cannot keep these individuals comfortable in any accommodations which they can provide; but it is equally true, that such individuals are not permitted to share the bounty of the Commonwealth to the extent which they ought by enjoying the comforts of a Hospital provided expressly for that class of lunatics who are not safe to be at large.

Respecting the ages of patients now in the Hospital, it will be seen from the table, that of any *ten* years, the greatest number are between the ages of *thirty* and *forty*, which is *seventy-one*; between the ages

of *forty* and *fifty* there are *fifty-one*; between *twenty* and *thirty*, *forty-seven*, and under *twenty*, *seven* only.

There is one fact in this connexion which should not be overlooked: by the same table we learn that there are *eighty-six* patients in the Hospital at this time, who have been insane from *five* to *fifteen* years, and *forty-five* who have been insane from *two* to *five* years; many of these patients are now between the ages of *thirty* and *fifty*, who were younger when attacked by disease. This table, therefore, is no criterion by which we can decide at what age mankind are most liable to attacks of insanity. From the numerous records of the Hospital, such a table as will show the age at which insanity is most likely to occur, can, at some future time, easily be made, which would add to the value of the statistics here presented.

This institution commenced this year with *two hundred and eighteen* patients, and closed with *two hundred and twenty-nine*—a difference of *eleven* patients. The average of last year was *two hundred and eleven*. This year it is *two hundred and twenty-three*—a difference of *twelve*.

The Hospital is considered full when there are *two hundred and twenty* patients, and as there has been this year an average of *two hundred and twenty-three*, there can, of course, be no increase in future.

TABLE 6. As it is customary to divide insanity into the four classes of the table, I have not deviated from the long established precedent, though it seems an arbitrary division. Some Reports adopt the term, monomania for melancholy, which does not seem to remove the difficulty, as there are many melancholics which are not strictly monomaniacs, and many monomaniacs who are far removed from melancholy. Strictly speaking, all cases of insanity, except the most chaotic and the demented, belong to monomania. The faculties of the mind are rarely affected equally, even in the most furious mania. In *one*, deluded sense misguides the understanding; in *another*, the perceptions are diseased; the reasoning is correct but the premises are false, in another, the reasoning is false. The feelings, passions and propensities, often control the intellect; sometimes one faculty is torpid and inactive, which gives to others an ascendancy in the character which they do not naturally possess, and sometimes one or more is very active while the others are natural; this changes the whole character of the mind, not the less, because the balance is lost.

In this report, all cases of insanity that are active, in which the individual is prone to open violence and outrage, in which the animal feelings impel to excitement, turbulence and noise, are denominated mania, and yet many such reason correctly upon most subjects, and

are often insane upon one only. All cases of depression, lowness of spirits, gloomy apprehensions, agitation and alarm, which are attended by uniform dejection, are classed in the table as melancholy. In many such cases, the faculties of the mind are as generally and universally affected as in the most furious mania, yet the exhibition of excitement is entirely different; the passions and propensities are often estranged and excited in melancholy as well as in mania. In truth, insanity is a unit, undefinable, but easily recognized by those who have watched its ever varying appearance. In strongly marked cases, it is easily distinguished, but in those not always easily classified. The symptoms often amalgamate and as often change, so that what is mania to-day may appear to be melancholy another day. Sometimes these symptoms alternate in the course of a month or two, and the most marked extremes of excitement and depression are exhibited in the same individual.

Dementia is more easily defined. In this form of insanity, the whole brain is torpid and the mind dull, imbecile and extremely inactive; the physical energies are as much blunted as the mental powers; the whole system is prostrated, and the mind *seems* to be nearly obliterated.

In the table I have arranged, a large proportion of the cases that have been in the Hospital, making *five hundred and thirty-three* cases of mania, *three hundred and four* cases of melancholy, *one hundred and forty-six* cases of dementia, and *eight* idiots, by which term, in the table, is to be understood those only who are so from birth. Those cases that have become idiotic from disease, are classed with the demented.

TABLE 7. From this table can be learned the statistics of the different seasons. No very important conclusions can be derived from the facts presented. There have been more admissions in spring than in any other season, and the least in the winter. In spring and summer there have been more discharges, in winter there have been less. The recoveries have been greatest in the autumn, and least in the winter. The deaths also have been most numerous in summer, and least in winter.

Having commenced operations in winter with few patients, the discharges, recoveries, and deaths, would, almost necessarily, be less at that time, which will in some degree affect the general average.

TABLE 8. From this table may be learned many important facts relating to the causes of insanity, hereditary predisposition, periodicity, homicidal and suicidal propensities. These are subjects of great importance and interest.

In many institutions, the term HEREDITARY is put down as a cause of insanity independent of any exciting cause. My view of this matter is different. In all diseases that are hereditary, a slighter cause will induce the disease than in constitutions not so predisposed, but still there must be a cause to arouse to action the latent principles upon which the disease depends, independent of this constitutional predisposition.

Those whose ancestors have been insane, must be careful to avoid the exciting causes of disease, as those who have been accustomed to gout, or whose ancestors were affected by it, must avoid the use of fermented liquors and rich diet upon which the disease originally depends, and by which it may easily be excited if the hereditary predisposition lies dormant in the system.

In the table, the cases marked hereditary are not all from insane ancestors. Where many individuals connected collaterally have been insane, the case is recorded as hereditary, by which is only meant that they are constitutionally predisposed to insanity. Such persons must observe the same precautions to escape the disease as those whose parents were insane.

There are many causes of insanity that are obscure and uncertain, there are others which the friends prefer should not be known; thus there are difficulties attending the investigation of the causes of disease which will probably never be fully overcome.

With the greatest susceptibility of which the constitution will admit, there must be some violation of the established laws of the system before disease will take place. This holds true of insanity as well as other diseases—for insanity is as much a physical disease, depending upon a peculiar state of physical health, as any other. If a predisposition existed in the brain and nerves sufficiently active to produce insanity without the intervention of exciting causes, then insanity would be constantly present and perpetually active. This state of the brain probably produces congenital idiocy. The difference between an idiot and a maniac may, in some cases, be only that *one* has no ideas, no knowledge of external things, having never had the exercise of the senses which the confirmed maniac had, before the brain became affected by organic disease. So also partial idiocy may bear the same relation to monomania. If we suppose a case of chaotic mania, in which all knowledge was at once obliterated from the mind, I cannot conceive of any other condition to which such a mind would be reduced, but one quite similar to the most deplorable congenital idiocy.

This is not the fact respecting insanity; remedies remove insanity in such cases as well as in others, though perhaps not with equal certainty.

I think it perfectly safe to say that insanity never occurs in any case without a cause exciting to a diseased state, the brain and its appendages. There is safety in all cases of predisposition, if the causes which bring the parts of the system affected by disease into action are avoided. Those who are predisposed to insanity must avoid the causes, and those who have no peculiarity of constitution indicating a tendency to the disease if exposed to exciting causes, may become affected by it themselves and establish a hereditary taint which shall be transmitted to their posterity. There is certainly satisfaction to be derived from this view of the subject. Those who have ancestors who have been affected by insanity have little consolation in the dread which must always exist, that a principle is in operation within them which, at any time, may spontaneously break forth in this most appalling of all human maladies. But if it indeed be true that such a case is safe from insanity till causes produce an impression upon the brain and nervous system, exciting into action the latent principle of disease, such an individual can feel security while anxiously avoiding causes which, to a greater or less extent, influence all.

In a document like the present, it cannot be expected that principles can be fully discussed, but I cannot avoid the occasion to express my dissent from the very general impression that at present prevails, unfavorable to marriage with those who have hereditary predisposition to insanity. While there may be instances in which insanity may in this way be transmitted, an equal number of cases must exist in which intermarriage of one so contaminated with another of different constitution, shall render the offspring safe from its influence. The good which thus results in the community must be quite equal to the evil; and, though benefit would doubtless result if inquiry was made more frequently than it is, of the constitutional tendencies to disease in cases of marriage, yet in avoiding one difficulty we might fall into another hardly less to be dreaded. If, in our anxiety to avoid insanity, we should overlook other predispositions hardly less fearful, as scrofula, consumption, epilepsy, &c., we might find equal danger. The fastidious, in this dilemma, would conclude that it was safest to let all his original sins die with his actual transgressions in his own person. If we would avoid the causes of disease, such causes as it is in our power to avoid, it is my settled conviction that little danger would arise from hereditary taint.

I would by no means overlook predisposition, in examining the causes of insanity, but believe that temperament, misdirected education, active passions, and propensities not subject to the control of the mind, the neglect of intellectual culture, and more especially, the neglect of establishing the control of the high moral sentiments, results in insanity far more frequently than a hereditary taint; these may also increase a predisposition which before had little tendency to become active.

A defective and faulty education, through the period of infancy and childhood, may, perhaps, be found to be the most prolific cause of insanity; by this, in many, a predisposition is produced, in others it is excited, and renders incontrollable the animal propensities of our nature. Appetites indulged and perverted, passion unrestrained, and propensities rendered vigorous by indulgence, and subjected to no salutary restraint, bring us into a condition in which both moral and physical causes easily operate to produce insanity, if they do not produce it themselves.

We must look to a well directed system of education, having for its object physical improvement, no less than mental and moral culture, to relieve us from many of the evils which "flesh is heir to," and nothing can so effectually secure us from this most formidable disease, as well as others not less appalling, as that system of instruction which teaches us how to preserve the body and the mind; to fortify the one from the catalogue of physical causes which every where assail us, and which elevates the other above the influence of the trials and disappointments of life, so that the hosts of moral causes which affect the brain, through the medium of the mind, shall be inoperative and harmless.

We bring most of the evils of life upon ourselves. We cannot always escape the causes of disease, nor avoid the disappointments and afflictions of life, but imprudence and rashness plunge us into most of our calamities, and few of us have been educated to bear them as we ought.

Of the existing causes of insanity, intemperance still stands at the head of our list, it having produced *one hundred and seventy-one* cases, the cause of which is known, and probably a large share of those, the cause of which is not known, as many such are vagrants, who are exceedingly prone to intemperance.

The form of insanity which, in the Hospital, has been produced by intemperance, is not delirium tremens, but a permanent mania, after that disease has repeatedly occurred, which is more difficult to cure. In the incurable form of insanity from this cause, we have remarked

that a larger proportion have aural illusion, or false hearing, than from any other cause.

Notwithstanding that the list of cases arising from intemperance is so large as to take precedence of all others in the table, yet the story of intemperance as a cause of insanity, is hardly half told; it is not only the cause of disease, but it is emphatically the cause of causes. It is quite impossible to enumerate the amount of influence which it has in producing ill health, domestic affliction, loss of property, and a large number of other causes, which stand so prominent in the table.

In the last report of the Hospital, may be found the record of a most distressing homicide, the effects of a temporary insanity, excited by intoxicating drink, in which the victim of the delusion supposed that he was commanded by high authority, to take a deadly weapon and destroy an innocent neighbor.

During the past year, we have had another case of homicidal insanity committed to the institution, in which a mother, driven to desperation by the cruelty and neglect of an intemperate husband, resolved to destroy her children and herself, to escape the wretchedness entailed upon them by the conduct of him, who should have been their protector. The wounds inflicted upon the children and a friend who interfered to save them, were most appalling, but fortunately not fatal.

Of the thirteen homicides which we have to record, it is unquestionably true that the influence of intoxicating drink impelled to the deed in at least half the cases; *three*, at least, had tasted the inebriating draught immediately preceding the fatal act.

Next in the table, in the point of numbers, stands ill health. This embraces quite a variety of cases, and can hardly be strictly considered as a single cause. Physical disease often terminates in insanity, especially dyspeptic diseases, amenorrhœa, and repelled eruptions. To be particular, it would be desirable to designate each case in connexion with its supposed cause, but, in this institution, where so large a proportion of the cases come in the care of officers of the government, entire strangers to the patient, we frequently can learn but little of the cause of disease, and no one can be found sufficiently interested in them to give us information.

According to the table, there have been *four hundred and ninety-eight* cases arising from physical causes, and *three hundred and twenty-four* from moral causes.

TABLE 9. In the table it will be seen that farmers are still admitted in greater numbers than individuals of any other occupation. It is be-

lieved that the proportion to those who pursue other employments is not as great as the proportion found to exist in society.

From examining the table, little information can be obtained which will show a preference of one employment over another in this particular.

The proportion of seamen must be considered large, but it embraces many foreigners, and cannot be relied upon as giving any satisfactory evidence of the liability of this class of the community to insanity. It is not uncommon for the friends of seamen to attribute insanity to being "sun-struck," but, like "over-doing," and "over-heating," in land labor, it is always, as far as our experience can show, attended by intemperance, which, if not the cause of insanity, renders the subject of it extremely liable to the evil in question.

It is proper to remark, that, under the heads of teachers and tailors, some females have been classified.

I have added to the former classification three divisions of females; the idle and inactive, the sedentary and industrious, with those who are engaged in factory labor, and those who pursue active employments in domestic life. The facts, as would be expected, show the advantages of active industry in promoting the health of females, and securing against attacks of insanity.

In the course of the last year, the number of females that have been admitted to the Hospital, considerably exceeds the number of the other sex; heretofore it has been the reverse of this. The general impression is, that females are most liable to insanity, it is doubtful whether this is true; the records of this institution, previously to this year, would not confirm this opinion.

From ill health more females become insane, but there are causes which afflict the other sex much more, particularly intemperance, which affects the different sexes, according to the tables here presented, in the proportion of *one hundred and fifty-one* males to *twenty* females.

TABLE 10. There have been in the Hospital since it was first opened, *seventy-five* deaths.

The diseases which have proved fatal, as recorded in the table, show that chronic diseases and sudden death have been by far most common. Acute diseases have not been frequent, and such as have appeared have been manageable, and, in most cases, have recovered. Fever and inflammation have proved fatal in but *six* cases. A large proportion of the chronic diseases which have terminated in death,

commenced before admission to the Hospital, or have been the result of causes which had been of long standing.

The Hospital has been a healthy residence, remarkably exempt from the diseases prevalent in the neighborhood. If our household has, in any measure, participated in the diseases prevalent in the vicinity, it is our attendants and assistants who have suffered, and not the patients.

To the excellent mode adopted to warm and ventilate the building, may be ascribed the general exemption from acute diseases, and the little fatality from them.

Insanity, being a physical disease, depending upon a morbid state of the brain and nerves, must frequently, of itself, be fatal to healthy organization. When under the influence of this disease, the brain itself, suffering the principal lesion, a fatal termination comes by apoplexy or epilepsy. If by sympathy, the stomach, lungs, or heart, feel the principal weight of disease, then marasmus, consumption, disease of the heart, diarrhœa, &c., are the fatal diseases. In all these cases, it would be perfectly proper to say that the insanity was fatal.

It is no uncommon occurrence to see individuals who have become feeble, tottering in their walk, with cold surface, demented in the extreme, the tongue so much affected, as to fail to give utterance to their thoughts or answers to inquiries, brought to the Hospital to terminate existence. These cases show most clearly an organic disease of the brain which is necessarily fatal.

TABLE 11. There have been admitted during the present year, *eighty-four* cases of duration less than *one* year, which is the greatest number of this class ever admitted in a single year. The number during the first *three* years, when our accommodations were less, varied from *forty-one* to *fifty-six*, the last *three* years from *seventy-three* to *eighty-four*.

At the close of the year, there remained *thirty-four* cases of less duration than *one* year, in former years from *twenty-one* to *twenty-nine* have remained, except in 1836, when eleven only remained.

The number of single persons, never married, that have been in the Hospital, has been *five hundred and fifty-eight*, the number of married persons, *three hundred and seventy-four*; widows, *sixty-three*; and widowers *thirty-nine*.

The records of some institutions in this country and in Europe, show a different result, the majority being married persons; general experience, however, corresponds with ours.

TABLE 12. From this table it will be perceived that *four hundred*

and *eighteen* cases are recorded as having been admitted before insanity had continued *one* year, of this number *three hundred and seventy* have recovered, *forty-eight* have failed to recover, *thirty-four* now remain in the Hospital and *seventeen* have died. *Seventeen* out of *forty-eight* would leave *thirty-one* only, that have failed to recover, or are supposed irremediable.

There have been in the Hospital, *one hundred and sixty-one* cases of duration from *one* to *two* years, of these *ninety-six* have recovered or are curable, and *sixty-four* have failed to recover or have died.

There have been *four hundred and eleven* cases of insanity in the Hospital, in which the disease has existed more than *two* years, of which only *seventy-two* have recovered. Of these, *two hundred and forty-seven*, had been insane over five years, only *nineteen* of whom recovered.

TABLE 13. Relates wholly to employment. There have been in the Hospital in the course of the last year, *one hundred and seventy-nine* persons who have done more or less labor in the different departments of industry. Of this number *forty* have labored on the land, and in the garden, *eight* have worked in the shoe-shop, *five* have labored in the kitchen, principally in procuring and preparing vegetables, roasting and grinding coffee, sweeping and scrubbing floors, bringing wood, &c., *one* has worked steadily in the wash-house, *sixteen* have worked well at wood-sawing, *three* have tended masons in the works of improvement which have been going on upon the premises, and *one* has worked from *seventy-five* to *one hundred* days abroad with the different masons who have employed him.

This list of male laborers, *seventy-three* in number, includes only those who could be generally relied upon to labor more or less every day, when their services were needed. That class of individuals, who could only occasionally be induced to go out for an hour or two, and that not always when their services were called for, are not included in this table.

The farmers and gardeners are principally chronic cases, that have been in the Hospital for some time; many of them do the work for which they are employed as well as other men of the same experience. Much of the horticultural labor is applied to the raising of roots and minor vegetables, which require care and close attention. In this department it is quite astonishing to see how faithfully they apply themselves, and how carefully discriminate between the tender plants which they rear and the weed which they destroy. The farmers and gardeners who do not assist in taking care of stock in winter, work upon wood, and do other labor about the establishment.

The wood-sawyers are men who do not understand farming and gardening, or convalescents who labor for a time after disease begins to subside. The amount and value of labor will be considered in another place.

It is difficult to employ female labor as advantageously in the institution, though more women than men engage in some kind of employment.

Many of the knitters labor for the Hospital; others purchase yarn of the steward and knit for themselves till they can earn enough to purchase a dress for themselves or children, or carry home a full supply of socks and stockings for their families.

The semstresses spend much time in making garments for themselves, and considerable in preparing clothes for other patients. They also do much of the mending, make the bedding, and some do nice needle-work, and dispose of the avails of their labor with profit to themselves.

Three women who are strong and healthy—all of them state paupers—wash half of each day of the week. They are very usefully employed, do much good in this department, and save considerable expense to the establishment.

In the course of the year, there have been *ninety-three* persons in the Hospital who have been indulged to a greater or less extent in walking abroad without an attendant. Some have gone only upon the grounds; some about the village, and some ramble over the town every day alone, returning to the Hospital at the time stipulated in their pledge. *One* man regularly visits the post office *twice* or *three* times a day to carry and bring letters, papers, &c. This duty is often divided between *two* men. *One* individual only has escaped who has had this indulgence, and he was soon recovered.

In the course of the year, *three hundred and eighteen* patients have attended the religious exercises of the chapel, for a longer or shorter period.

TABLE 14. The facts presented in this table are interesting, as they are so different from what would be expected, and what is generally said to be the result in many foreign institutions.

There have been admitted to the Hospital *six hundred and eighty-seven* patients who were under *forty* years of age, of whom *three hundred and forty-eight* were considered curable, which is *forty-seven and three fourths* per cent.

There have been admitted *two hundred and ninety-three* cases, from *forty to seventy-five* years of age, of whom *two hundred and twelve*

were considered curable, which is *seventy-two* per cent. Thus showing that cases over *forty* years of age have, in this institution, recovered in greater proportion than those under *forty* years.

In the list of cases considered curable, many have failed to recover, and many remain in the institution who may yet recover. The proportion, however, it is conceived, will hold good.

TABLE 15. The records of the table show about the usual success in treating insanity, arising from the different causes. The cases arising from ill-health, especially in females, seem to be treated with the best success, *one hundred and two* out of *one hundred and sixty-three* having recovered, or are supposed curable.

The per cent. of cases from masturbation is rather improving. In all cases in which the moral sense can be reached and the practice is abandoned, the cases, if recent, recover; if not, remedial means are of little avail. The health is destroyed. The mind is broken down and becomes imbecile and idiotic.

It is difficult to distinguish between those cases of which this base practice was the origin, and those which it renders hopeless and incurable, and which have arisen from other causes.

The cases recovered being affected with epilepsy, can hardly be supposed to have arisen from the state of the brain producing that formidable disease. It rarely happens that insanity complicated with epilepsy recovers. In *one* at least and perhaps *two*, of the cases recorded in the table as cured, the disease arose from intemperance, but was complicated with epilepsy. The others were young persons in whom the epilepsy and insanity subsided together.

TABLE 16. From this table it will be seen, that the number of cases arising from intemperance, admitted during the last year, has been less than formerly, amounting only to *seven and one fourth* per cent.

The number of cases from ill-health has been large the last two years, and the past year has furnished an unusual number of cases from domestic afflictions and other moral causes.

The number supposed to arise from religious causes has been less than formerly, amounting to only *four and a half* per cent.

TABLE 17. From the earliest history of insanity to the present time, the impression has been general, that the moon has an influence upon the maniac. In many old cases that have been brought to the Hospital, the friends have informed us that the patient was worse at particular times of the moon, and that this periodicity has been obvious for a long time.

Our own experience, in a great number of such cases, has not confirmed the impression of friends. The periodicity of insanity is one of the inexplicable phenomena of disease, and, like epilepsy, the law in each case seems to be applicable to itself and no other. *One* case has paroxysms every other day, another every other week; *one* has *one* insane week in a month; another has a paroxysm of excitement *one* month, and a period of gloom and depression on the alternate month; another case will have semi-annual occurrences, and many have an attack of excitement every year, every two years, and sometimes regular attacks at longer intervals. In such instances, it is often the case that some exciting cause has a manifest agency in producing the disease. It is far from being the fact that such cases have any thing like regular intervals, especially those in whom the lucid interval is prolonged to months and years. Some exciting cause, as a family affliction, reverse of fortune, the loss of a friend, the anxiety and care excited by sickness or trouble, and perplexity of any sort renews the insanity.

It is true of insanity, as of many other diseases, that one attack increases the susceptibility to another, and a slighter cause will induce the disease at each successive attack, till it is scarcely possible to ascertain the agency of any cause in producing the paroxysm.

The number of periodical cases now in the Hospital, in which the paroxysms occur at short intervals, is very large. *One* man has *five* or *six* periods of excitement every year, and this has been the case with him for *ten* or more years. The most efficient remedies have been faithfully tried with him, with very little effect, and no essential benefit. After the paroxysm is over he is happy, active, pleasant and rational, for some weeks, then he becomes depressed and spiritless, says nothing, has no ambition to move, nor interest in any thing that can be presented to his mind. This is his state of horror; he will, when excited, recount with stirring eloquence his sufferings during this short period of depression, for his excitements are to him a paradise, in the comparison. From this gloom he suddenly breaks forth into the most outrageous mania, breaking every thing about him, tearing his clothes, destroying his bedding and disturbing every one within the reach of his voice, for days and weeks together. The transition from depression to excitement is sometimes so sudden, that he goes to his bed calm and wakes before midnight a perfect madman; generally, however, there are indications of an approaching paroxysm a day or two previous to its occurrence.

A case similar to the above died last summer, after having been in the Hospital about *six* years. He had had annually from *five* to *seven* paroxysms of insanity, of the greatest violence imaginable, for a period of *sixteen* years. An examination of his head was made after death. The longitudinal sinus was diseased, presenting two tumors upon the top of the brain; these tumors had made such an impression upon the skull as to reduce it at this spot to great thinness, compared to the surrounding bone, and was quite translucent.

By the table it will be discovered that in *sixty* cases of periodical insanity, in which there are from *two* to *twelve* paroxysms annually, amounting in the whole to *four hundred and eighty-five* paroxysms, the greatest number occurred on the *eighth* day of the moon, being the first day of the *second* quarter, viz. *twenty-eight*.

The next greatest number that occurred on any *one* day, was on the *second* day of the moon, and the *second* day of the *first* quarter, viz. *twenty-seven*.

On the *seventh* day of the moon, which is the last day of the *first* quarter, and on the *twenty-fourth* day of the moon, which is the *third* day of the last quarter, *twenty-three* paroxysms occurred on each day, which make the *third* and *fourth* in point of numbers.

On the *fourth* day of the moon, which is the *fourth* day of the *first* quarter, and on the *seventeenth* day of the moon, *twenty-two* paroxysms occurred, which are the *fifth* and *sixth* greatest numbers.

It is a fact worth noting, that the same days, to the number of six, which had the precedence of numbers last year, have it also this year, though the greatest number this year occurred on the *eighth* day of the moon, and the greatest number last year on the *second*.

Last year the *second*, the *eighth*, the *twenty-fourth*, the *seventh* and the *seventeenth*, had the greatest number of paroxysms, in the order named, except that the last *two* had an equal number. This year the *eighth*, the *second*, the *seventh* and *twenty-fourth*, the *seventeenth* and the *fourth* have the greatest numbers, except that the *seventh* and *twenty-fourth* had equal numbers and the *seventeenth* and *fourth* had also equal numbers.

In the present table it will be seen, that on the *twenty-seventh* day of the moon, which is the *sixth* day of the last quarter, only seven paroxysms occurred, which is the least number that occurred on any day.

On the *twenty-eighth* day of the moon, which is the last day of the last quarter, *nine* paroxysms occurred, and on the *first* day of the moon, *ten* paroxysms occurred, which were the *three* least numbers that occurred on any *three* days.

Last year also, these *three* days had the least number of paroxysms, except that on the *tenth* day of the moon, an equal number of paroxysms occurred as on the *first*.

With respect to the *seventy-five* deaths that have occurred in the Hospital, the greatest numbers took place on the *second* day of the moon, on the *thirteenth* day, which was the *sixth* day of the *second* quarter, on the *twentieth* and *twenty first* days, which were the last *two* days of the *third* quarter, and on the *twenty-fifth* day, which was the *fourth* day of the last quarter, viz. *six*. On the *third* day of the moon, there have occurred *five* deaths.

Three of the days which had the greatest number last year, correspond to *three* of the days which had the greatest number of deaths this year, these are the *second* day of the moon, the *thirteenth* and the *twenty-first*.

The *six* days which had the greatest number of deaths last year, had also the greatest number this year.

On the *eighteenth* day of the moon, on the *twenty-third* and on the *twenty-seventh* days of the moon, no death has occurred. The same was true last year, the *eleventh* day had, last year, no death, this year it had *one*.

These coincidences, though somewhat striking and remarkable, lead to no satisfactory results; they are far from establishing the common opinion, that excitements come at the "full moon."

In the *first* quarter, or what is called the "new moon," a total of *one hundred and thirty-six* paroxysms occurred. In the *second* quarter *one hundred and twenty-nine* paroxysms occurred. In the *third* quarter, or what is called "full moon," *one hundred and nine* paroxysms occurred. In the last quarter, *one hundred and eleven* paroxysms occurred.

In the new moon, *twenty-three* deaths occurred; in the full moon, *twenty-one*; in the *second* quarter only *fifteen*, and on the *third* quarter *sixteen*.

These are the facts and coincidences that have been obtained from the table. They will accumulate in the event of long continued prosperity to the Hospital, so as to help to settle the question, which for a long time was considered one of sound philosophy, and which at present is tradition handed down from one generation to another, whether the moon influences the insane more than the rational man.

TABLE 18. From the table we learn that, in recent cases of duration less than *one* year, the per cent. of recoveries this year is greater than any former year, being *ninety and one seventh*, and that the general average has increased to *eighty-four and five sixths* per cent.

In consequence of the large number of discharges^r for want of room, as harmless and by order of the court, the whole amounting to *thirty-seven*, the per cent. of all the discharged is somewhat less the present than the average of former years, being *forty-seven* per cent., and reducing the average on the *six* years to *fifty-one and three fourths* per cent.

The discharges for want of room, above enumerated, has the same effect to reduce the per cent. of old cases discharged, which this year is *sixteen and a half* per cent., reducing the average for the *six* years to *eighteen and two thirds* per cent.

The extremes of recent cases discharged recovered, for the *six* years, noticed in the table, are *eighty-two* per cent. and *ninety-one and one seventh* per cent.

The extremes of the whole number discharged, have been *forty-six and a half*, and *fifty-seven* per cent. The extremes of the old cases are *fifteen and three fourths* and *twenty-five and a half* per cent.

The above estimates are made upon the discharged; the following are made upon the admitted:

There have been admitted into the Hospital *four hundred and eighteen* cases of duration less than *one* year. Of these there have been discharged recovered *three hundred and forty* cases, which is *eighty-one and one third* per cent. The deaths of recent cases being deducted, the per cent. will be *eighty-four and three fourths*. If the recent cases now in the Hospital, which are convalescing or have been recently admitted, all of which have had insufficient trial, are deducted the per cent. will be *ninety-two and two thirds*.

Of all the patients that have been in the Hospital, the recoveries have been *forty-one* per cent.

The deaths the present year amount to *five and one half* per cent. of the patients in the Hospital during the year, and the aggregate of deaths in the establishment since it was occupied, amounts to *seven and one fourth* per cent. on the whole number of admissions. The proportion of old and recent cases in the Hospital at the present time, is *one hundred and ninety-five* of the former to *thirty-four* of the latter, which is about the usual proportion.

It will be seen, that the proportion of cases denominated hereditary, in the table, is very large, being *three hundred and eleven*, which is *thirty* per cent. of all that have been in the Hospital.

It has been elsewhere remarked, that those are recorded as hereditary whose families seem to be peculiarly liable to insanity, whether

their ancestors were insane or not. If *two* or more members of a family are liable to attacks of insanity, and collateral branches of the family are affected in the same way, it is right to suppose that there is a predisposition to insanity in the family, and this predisposition may be inherited though the parents and ancestors have never been insane.

It is often remarked by friends of whom the inquiry is made, that the parents were not strictly insane, but were very nervous people, or the whole family are nervous.

There is *one* patient now in the Hospital whose grandfather, father, *one* uncle, *one* aunt and *two* sisters, were insane. He is now an aged man, has a large family, none of whom have yet been insane. Another patient is now under our care, who has a father and *two* uncles, all aged men, now insane.

A man recently came to the Hospital quite insane, whose grandfather, father, mother and *one* sister, have been insane, likewise many uncles and aunts.

A patient was brought to the Hospital in the course of the year affected by melancholy; a respectable physician attended him, who informed me that his relations for many generations, on both his father's and mother's side, had been insane. He stated the fact, that though the patient did not appear to be particularly suicidal, he had been able to trace *twenty* suicides in direct connexion among the ancestors of his father, and that one maternal uncle committed suicide.

It will be seen by the table, that the cases unmarried, including widows and widowers, bear a large proportion to the number of cases that have been in the Hospital, amounting to *sixty-three and four fifths* per cent., and the married to *thirty-sixth and one fifth* per cent.

The daily routine of business at the Hospital, occupying the attention of a number of individuals in the various departments of industry and supervision, commences in summer at *half past four* o'clock in the morning, in winter at a *quarter before six*, and in the intervening seasons of spring and autumn, at a time duly proportionate, so that during at least *one half* of the year, the breakfast is prepared by candle light, and the family and a majority of the inmates take this meal before it is fully light.

The watchman rings the chapel bell to notify all that the hour of rising has arrived, and in a few minutes all the attendants and assistants are at their appropriate places preparing for the business of the day. Before breakfast, every patient that is well enough is up and dressed, ready for the meal and for the call for labor which soon fol-

lows. The first duty of the attendants is to unlock the door of each room in the galleries under their charge ; every patient is kindly spoken to and bid good morning. Many are found up and dressed ; those that are not soon rise and adjust their bed and prepare for breakfast. As far as practicable, all the patients attend to their rooms, make their own beds, sweep and not unfrequently assist in washing them when necessary. After meals, a suitable number of trusty patients unite with their attendants in clearing off the table, washing the dishes, and putting in good order the dining-room and its appendages.

The inmates of the Hospital take their meals in *twelve* dining-rooms, each sufficiently large to accommodate all the inmates that occupy *one* gallery, these dining rooms are contiguous to the halls, and easy of access by every individual in the Hospital.

After the morning meal is over, the attendants, with such patients as volunteer their assistance, commence cleaning the galleries ; the floors of the halls and rooms are swept or washed, the rooms are cleaned, the beds made, and every thing is put in readiness for the visit of the superintendent and assistant physician, which commences at precisely *eight* o'clock at all seasons.

In the mean time, the regular laborers are called for, the farmer knows who to call to his assistance ; the overseer of the shoe-shop comes for his workman ; the washers are conducted to the wash-room by their attendant ; the laundress goes for those who labor in her department ; the semstresses assemble in the sewing room, and the woodman, with saws and axes ready, summons as many patients as he has tools provided for, to saw and split the wood.

In each department, before the laborers are called for, the overseer has every thing in readiness to commence immediate operations. Before this time, the cows are milked and fed, the piggery is well provided, the horses are fed and harnessed by the farmer and those individuals who are designated for this duty. A number of male patients are engaged in out-door duties before breakfast. The washer-man assists in making preparations for the labor of the day, *one* man collects the clothes for the laundress, another feeds the poultry, a *third* roasts and grinds the coffee ; in summer *one* man drives the cows to and from the pasture, another goes to the post office, and another cleans and harnesses the horses, &c.

Those patients who remain in the halls, are scarcely less busy. In the female department, sweeping, knitting, sewing, reading, writing, swinging, walking, and games, occupy the attention of nearly all the patients.

In the male department, those who do not labor abroad, engage in walking, games of various sorts, such as draughts or chequers, chess, back-gammon, the different games with cards, reading, writing, conversation, political and theological controversy, music, &c.

When the weather is pleasant and the labor of the gallery is completed, the physicians having passed through the male wing, large parties go abroad to walk, accompanied by *one* or more attendants, and such patients as are considered trust-worthy, are suffered to go abroad unattended, on their pledge to return at a given time.

The medical visit commences at *eight* o'clock, and occupies *three* or *four* hours. In this visit, every patient is seen, and all are conversed with more or less if in a condition to be interested. Every apartment is looked into, and every request or complaint is heard. With the curable cases and the intelligent residents, it is the practice of the physicians to spend more or less time in conversation, to join them in games, inspect their letters, and enter into such amusements with them as will interest them and remove all undesirable restraint that they may communicate freely upon the subject of their infirmities or any other subject as they choose.

At *twelve* o'clock, the prescriptions are in readiness, and the attendants call at the medicine room for the doses prescribed. These calls are made before each meal, morning, noon, and evening.

After the medical visit to the female galleries, occupied by the better classes of patients, which is between *ten* and *eleven* o'clock, the females commence riding; when the weather will permit from *twenty-five* to *thirty* females ride daily. This exercise is given principally to convalescent patients, and those whose health requires this kind of exercise. Many females take walks about the premises and into the village, unattended, sometimes in companies, and sometimes alone on pledge of safe and punctual return.

At *twelve* o'clock, the chapel bell rings, which is the signal that all must quit labor. The male patients present themselves in the yard in the rear of the Hospital to which they are attended by their respective overseers, and from which they are conducted to their several galleries, by their attendants. The overseers remain till they are all safe within the building. When at labor, every patient is in the care of some overseer or attendant who is held responsible for his or her safety, till delivered to the care of the regular attendant of the gallery.

The patients take their dinner in the same manner in which they took their breakfast, and when called for are again ready for labor.

There is an officer in the establishment, called the "flying attendant," whose duty it is to be where he is most needed. When not otherwise engaged, he takes out convalescent patients, also the weak and imbecile, to work an hour or two each day, as directed by the superintendent, in the garden or wood yard, changing them frequently, that they may not get too much fatigued. In this way he gives exercise to a considerable number who are not classed as regular laborers.

At a suitable hour for supper, the chapel bell again rings, and all laborers assemble as before in the yard, and go with their attendants to their respective apartments. After supper none go abroad except those who are permitted to go about the premises unattended.

In the evening all the halls are lighted by lanterns suspended from the ceiling, and in those occupied by the better classes of patients a large table is placed in the centre of the hall, with lights upon it, that they may assemble around it and pursue their employments, read, write, engage in amusements or conversation, as they choose.

The physicians, the steward and matron, spend much time with the patients in the evening, uniting in such conversation and amusements as will interest and gratify them.

Many of the feeble and imbecile retire early to rest, and all go to their rooms by *nine* o'clock. The attendant bids them good night, the doors are locked, and the lights extinguished, except *one*, which is kept burning in a lantern, for the accommodation of the attendants, if it should be necessary to get up to look to any patient in the night.

The clothing of the more excited patients is removed from the room when they retire, and is handed to them in the morning when the doors are unlocked.

The better classes have their trunks in their own rooms, and take charge of their own clothing, books, and work.

There is at present an excellent library of modern works in the Hospital, which is constantly visited by the patients; many read the Bible, with which all who desire it are provided, and the newspapers and periodicals of the day.

At *half-past nine* in the evening, when the family generally retire to rest, the watchman commences his duty. He spends his time in walking about the building, looking to the fires which he keeps burning in very cold weather, and kindles early when he does not, so that at the hour of rising the halls are all comfortable, and in the kitchen, wash-room, and laundry, fires are in readiness for commencing the labors of the day. If there are sick in the male department he visits

them as often as necessary, and if noise or cry of distress is heard in any part of the establishment he informs the person whose business it is to see to the cause of it. His vigilance is also a great security from escapes, and from intrusions, and trespasses upon the Hospital property. At a suitable hour in the morning he rings the chapel bell, and then his duty as watchman ceases for the day.

No persons are employed about the Hospital, but such as bring testimonials of good moral character, of strict temperance, of faithfulness, and who are experienced in business.

There are no servants or domestics in the establishment, we are one family; all are responsible in a particular department, and feel an interest in performing their duty to their own satisfaction and to the acceptance of those who are ultimately responsible. The business of the Hospital is conducted quietly and easily; every individual knows what to do, and how to do all that is required. They make a community of intelligent and agreeable associates, and feel little inclination to go abroad for society. No boisterous, unbecoming language is ever heard from them, no loud calling, laughter, or unsocial treatment ever disturbs the quiet of our family.

In thus bearing testimony to the capacity and intelligence of all who have a duty to perform in the Hospital, I feel that I am not overstepping the boundaries of propriety, and I am sure I am saying nothing that is not right and just.

In addition to the common amusements which are daily met with in the Hospital, are the matron's parties, which assemble every week or every other week in her apartments, and the dancing parties which are occasionally held in winter in the best female galleries.

The matron's parties have now been regularly kept up for *three* successive years, with scarcely an interruption. At these parties, from *thirty to forty* female patients assemble to spend the afternoon socially, and to do the work for the benefit of the Hospital, which the matron provides. They are generally conducted with great decorum; every patient is dressed in their best attire, and feels happy at being allowed to join the party; conversation becomes general and pleasant, every one feels disposed to appear to the best advantage, and make all around them happy. Some of the attendants are present to assist the matron about the labor; the family of the Superintendent, and strangers, if any are present or come in the course of the afternoon, are requested to tarry and join in the pleasure of the visit. Before they separate, some fruits or refreshments are served around, of which a

parcel is bespoken by almost every one, for some friend who has not left the gallery.

These parties have been of unquestionable benefit; they inspire confidence in the timid, and self-respect in the boisterous and negligent. An effort is often made beforehand to be quiet and civil, that they may not fail of an invitation which is always gratifying and secures the friendship of the patient for the matron, and good will to the Institution.

The dancing parties are not frequent, sometimes *three* or *four* in a year. Some of the patients take great interest in them, and they are a subject of conversation sometime before and after. When the contemplated evening arrives, and nothing occurs to render the amusement improper, one of the long halls is put in order, and lighted for the occasion. Musicians are always at hand, and every thing is made ready. The patients assemble from the different galleries, dressed in their best attire, some to join in the dance, and some to witness it. Every thing is conducted with the greatest propriety, and every one present seems happy. At these parties, from *sixty* to *one hundred* often assemble. On some occasions the halls have been dressed with evergreens, and have made a very beautiful appearance. At or before *nine* o'clock, the assembly disperses, and the patients retire to their apartments, pleased with their amusement, and grateful that they have been permitted to partake of it.

It is certainly a most interesting fact, that the insane, with all the delusions and excitement which characterize their disease, will go into the field, the garden, the workshop, or the places of domestic labor, will attend parties, and go to the chapel, and appear composed, attentive, and in all respects, rational.

It would be difficult for a stranger to discover any thing peculiar in the appearance or conduct of a dozen men at labor in the garden, every one attends to his own business, is silent if undisturbed, and performs his work like other men; yet, perhaps, in this group, may be found the prophet who received a direct commission from Heaven to destroy his friend and neighbor which he dared not resist, and who expects to be conveyed away from his present bondage to freedom and liberty, by the direction of the apostles. Here may be found the diligent and quiet laborer, who has thousands of people upon his head, reaching into the air and over the country to the distance of *forty* miles or more, all pressing him so that he can scarcely sustain the load, and when his work is done, must go quite around the Hospital building,

to untwist his head and disengage himself from the cumbrous load. Here may be the high sheriff of the county, who keeps every thing quiet in his precincts, giving directions to himself in an under tone, and then pursuing them. The rich and great man may be by his side, who owns houses, lands, horses, and a jail besides, who once weighed "*thirteen hundred* pounds, and is now able to live without work." The man of heavenly visions may be there, calm, industrious and rational in all he does, but who, at night, often sees golden visions upon the surrounding hills, brilliant spectres in the heavens, and splendid balls of fire rolling upon the earth, who holds continual intercourse with Heaven, and studies into the mysteries of the Almighty mind.

Amid the group, is perhaps the man of snakes, who, when he is quietly and peaceably at work, suddenly commences to stamp with violence and great rapidity, to destroy the serpents which rise up, hydra-like, and would instantly overwhelm him and all his associates, filling the Hospital and the adjacent fields, if they were not instantly destroyed. He is the grand-son of the Almighty, and has power to create and to destroy at pleasure.

In the female wards, the variety of hallucinations is not less. Here may be found the mother of Christ, the wife of Napoleon, the Empress of Russia, the Queen of England, the woman with her *hundred thousand* hogsheads of bank bills, the military heroine, the turtle who makes her best effort to draw her head into the shell, the wicked woman whose touch is pollution, the woman of Babylon, and others equally absurd and surprising.

These are only specimens of the innumerable variety of illusions which actuate men and women who are able to labor, to do their work in the best manner, to attend parties, balls, and especially the religious worship of the chapel on the Sabbath.

It is from these individuals, and others with similar impressions, that we derive the labor which is done in and around the Hospital. No individual remains in the institution who is not insane, all have their peculiarities, their delusions or excitements.

Of the benefit of labor, both for the curable and incurable insane, we have been long impressed; it promotes health, induces sleep, favors self-control, satisfies the individual of the confidence reposed in him by the officers of the institution, and produces quiet and contentment.

As far as practicable, we give employment to all who are able to perform labor. Preferring agricultural and horticultural operations, we devote a large share of industry to these departments of labor. The pecuniary results, as given by the Steward, are herewith presented.

The land occupied by the Hospital, independent of what the buildings occupy, and what is thrown out for roads and pleasure grounds, is about *fifty* acres, a small portion of which is covered with wood.

On this land the following amount of produce was raised and gathered by our farmer, and the laborers from among the insane. Whatever other hired help assisted in the labor, was principally employed in taking to the field and garden individuals who labored a short period for the benefit of health, and were generally engaged but an hour or two each day. Some part of the time, two individuals employed most of their time in labor on the land.

Produce raised on the Hospital land the present year, the amount kept by the farmer, and the value estimated by the Steward, in current prices :

| | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|
| Hay, 20 tons at \$14, | | \$280 00 |
| 50 bushels of Corn | at \$1 00, | 50 00 |
| 40 " Oats | " 50 cents | 20 00 |
| 27 loads of Pumpkins | at \$1 50, | 40 50 |
| 4 " Winter Squashes | | 40 00 |
| 680 bushels of Potatoes | at 25 cents | 170 00 |
| 150 " Onions | " 75 " | 112 00 |
| 300 " Beets | " 40 " | 120 00 |
| 400 " Carrots | " 40 " | 160 00 |
| 200 " Ruta Baga | " 25 " | 50 00 |
| 125 " English Turnips, | " 25 " | 31 25 |
| 110 " Parsnips | " 50 " | 55 00 |
| 800 Cabbages | " 5 " | 40 00 |
| Corn fodder and straw estimated at | | 20 00 |
| 5 bushels of Beans at \$2 00 | | 10 00 |
| Green Corn, Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, Pickles, Mangoes, Summer Squashes, Garden Seeds, &c. estimated at | | 150 00 |
| Pasturing 9 cows and 2 oxen 26 weeks, at 50 cents, | | 143 00 |
| Pork fatted and killed, 4,000 lbs. at 8 cents, | | 320 00 |
| Beef, | 680 " 7 " | 47 60 |
| Poultry, | 160 " 11 " | 17 60 |
| Small pigs sold, | | 38 00 |
| | | <hr/> |
| | | \$1914 95 |

Besides this amount of labor done on the land, much has been done by way of improvements in reclaiming and draining a field of low mea-

dow, removing stone from the fields, building stone wall, preparing compost, &c.

In the course of the season, a large reservoir *twenty-five* feet in diameter and *ten* feet in depth, has been sunk in the earth, and an ice-house *twenty-one* feet by *sixteen*, and *ten* feet deep, has been built in the side of an embankment; a large proportion of the labor of excavation, drawing stone, &c. for this work, was performed by the patients.

In addition to this, the care of the roads and pleasure grounds, transplanting trees, and making various improvements, repairs and operations, both in doors and out, sawing, splitting and piling wood, preparing hair for mattresses, procuring vegetables from the garden and preparing them for cooking, and many other operations are daily performed by the patients. *One* or *two* male patients are generally employed about the kitchen, laundry and cellars, *one* always in the wash-room, and more or less about the barn, shops, &c.

In the female department there is no less industry, almost all are profitably employed. One tailoress, while under the influence of medical treatment, has earned, by her needle, money enough to defray all her expenses for *six* months, and actually pays her own bills!

The Hospital is one community. The labor of all goes for the general benefit, and so far as the labor thus bestowed saves the employment of additional help, it diminishes the charge of support. The institution can fairly claim the avails of the labor, for it is by its system of discipline that the labor of this class of individuals can be made available for any valuable purpose.

In the winter of 1837, the business of manufacturing shoes was first commenced at the Hospital, since which time more or less labor has been done by the patients in this department of industry.

One overseer prepares the work for the patients and labors constantly himself. In all, we estimate that the shop has been in operation about *eighteen* months. The following statement of labor, &c., was prepared by the steward:

| | | |
|---|----------|-----------|
| Amount of work done, with the value of | | |
| tools and stock on hand, | | \$1922.66 |
| Expenses for stock and tools, | \$936.49 | |
| Board and wages of overseer, | 569.62 | |
| Fuel, | 22.50 | 1528.61 |
| | | <hr/> |
| Making a profit of | | \$394.05 |

In the course of the time that this shop has been in operation,

twelve patients that were workmen have been employed in it, who were able to do considerable labor, besides cobblers who have gone in for a few days to mend.

The number of workmen is generally from *two to four*, they are not required to do much labor, only to keep steadily and moderately employed. Many of the shoes have been made for the family, and the bills have been regularly paid. Shoes are charged to the patients at the lowest prices, the object being convenience not profit, and to afford the benefit of labor to workmen who have been under our care. In no department of labor, according to the number of persons employed, have we seen more decided benefit in promoting convalescence and effecting a complete cure, than in this shop.

The diet of our patients is simple and substantial; they all have animal food once a day, and many of them at breakfast and dinner if they desire it. The bread we use is of the best quality, and when eaten is never new, and rarely more than *two or three* days old. It is all made by the cooks in the Hospital. The patients have all the varieties of vegetables common to the season, of which we raise an abundance. Coffee is given them in the morning and tea at night; they are generally allowed to eat as much as they desire.

The tables are all set neatly, furnished with knives, forks and crockery. The conduct of the patients is generally civil and orderly while at their meals. We have at no time half a dozen patients who cannot go to the table and eat with knives and forks.

Of the *one thousand and thirty-four* patients who have been in the Hospital since it was first occupied, there have not been *twenty* who have not taken their food at the table with others more or less of the time; of these *twenty* more than *three fourths* were so ill and feeble when they arrived at the Hospital as to be unable to do so, and died without amendment in a few days. While this sheet is being written, we have not a solitary individual who has not for a very considerable time taken food with others, with knives and forks. No injury has ever been done by allowing patients all the means of comfortably taking their meals.

The difference between eating food in solitude from a tin or wooden dish with the fingers or a spoon, and going to a neatly furnished table, and taking meals from crockery with a knife and fork, is the difference between a savage and a civilized man, of a brute and a human being.

No one thing contributes more to awaken self-respect and restrain the furiously insane, than this indulgence at table, and the confidence

which he feels is placed in him by those who have him in keeping. The same is true in respect to dress and the treatment he receives from those whom he looks upon as superiors and whom he feels bound to obey. If he is neatly and comfortably clad, like those whom he meets, he feels that he is as good as others, respects himself as they appear to respect him, and is careful to do nothing by which he shall "lose caste." If his garments are tattered or dirty, he will tear them off or soil them more, if neat and tidy, he will preserve them with care and even feel proud of them.

Within a few days, a patient was brought to the Hospital, who had been confined *three* years in a cage; he had not used knife or fork to take his meals during this period, and had not felt the influence of a fire for *two* winters. The gentleman who brought him to our care manifested praiseworthy benevolence in his efforts to ameliorate his condition and get him into more comfortable winter quarters, and hoped that in a few months we should be able to improve his state, and that he would observe the decencies of life and take his food in a proper manner; while he remained conversing respecting him, the patient below was quietly seated at the table taking his supper with knife and fork in his hand! On the second Sabbath from his admission, he attended chapel quietly, and gave it as his unqualified opinion that he was "*well off.*"

Another man came into the Hospital quite recently, furious as a wild beast, noisy, violent, and outrageous; he was placed in a solitary room with wristbands upon his arms to save his clothes and keep them on. For many days in succession he tore his clothes and stripped himself constantly. A few days ago, I found him in a state of perfect nudity. I proposed to him to be dressed and go into the gallery; he promised that he would be quiet and tear no more clothing; upon his pledge he went in—he has been quiet, has kept his clothes upon him, takes his food at the table with others, and is quite civil, indeed in a state of entire *contrast* to what he had been before.

If, in our daily intercourse with the insane, we should treat them as inferiors or pass them by without notice or attention, refuse to hear them, and evince towards them a feeling of superiority, we should find them in a constant state of irritation and excitement. If we treat them kindly and politely, inquire after their welfare, and hear patiently their story, we awaken in them a spirit of mildness and affection, we can control them without severity, and gain their confidence and esteem.

If there is any secret in the management of the insane, it is this; respect them and they will respect themselves; treat them as reasonable beings, and they will take every possible pains to show you that they are such; give them your confidence, and they will rightly appreciate it, and rarely abuse it.

During the past year, the library of the Hospital has been greatly increased, and the spirit of reading has been very general throughout the Institution. In addition to the respectable collection of books made during the last and the previous years, we have purchased many modern works which has made a very good library, now consisting of about *one hundred and fifty* volumes. We have received contributions from quite a number of individuals, which have constantly afforded us a sum for expenditure for such books as it might be desirable to purchase.

From Miss C. M. Sedgwick, we received *ten* dollars; from Commandant Joel Abbott, of the U. S. Navy, we also received *ten* dollars; and from Charles Sedgwick, Esq., *five* dollars; which has all been expended in the best manner for valuable books. From John Tappan, Esq., of Boston, Miss Abigail Whitney, of Stockbridge, and from Dr. Chandler Smith, Mr. Clarendon Harris, and Mr. M. D. Phillips, of this town, we have received valuable contributions of books, for which our thanks are cordially rendered.

The editor of the Springfield Republican has every week sent us his interesting paper, which has been peculiarly gratifying to our patients from that vicinity, as it afforded them an opportunity of learning the local news of the neighborhood. From the editors of the Keene Sentinel, the New Hampshire Patriot, the Haverhill Republican, the New Haven Record, the Hartford Congregationalist, the New York Temperance Journal, and from the editor of the Phrenological Journal in Philadelphia, we have received many favors in the same way, which we are glad to have an opportunity thus publicly to acknowledge.

The newspapers are always in great demand; whenever they arrive they are called for by our patients, who reside in the vicinity of their publication, and all the papers are read till nearly worn out, passing from gallery to gallery about the Institution.

Next to labor, reading is the most valuable and extensive means of improvement adopted in the Hospital. By it, the mind is quieted and rendered tranquil, old associations are renewed, matter for rational conversation and reflection is obtained; this influence daily impressed is most important for the insane.

Writing is another amusement and means of improvement which is

extensively admitted. There is no better test of the improvement of the mind in insanity, than the manner of expressing ideas on paper in correspondence with friends. The maniac and the demented cannot write. Monomaniacs may express their ideas well, and, on subjects disconnected with their hallucinations, acquit themselves well in their correspondence. As the mind of the maniac improves, he will, from time to time, show the progress he is making by the improvement observable in the manner of expressing thoughts on paper.

It is our desire at all times, to give to the individuals in the Hospital every indulgence that is compatible with their situation.

Confinement is rendered exceedingly irksome if it is not attended by the means of diverting the mind, and spending time agreeably. It is on this principle that we inculcate reading, walks, games, and spend our time with them in conversation and recreations, endeavoring to interest and amuse them. We desire our attendants to do the same, to be always mild, pleasant, and kind, and to interest the patients in every way in their power. In our printed rules for the government of their conduct in their intercourse with the patients, we say to them, "In all the departments of business and of care, we have much to do with the inmates of the Hospital; some of us devote our whole time to this duty. It becomes us all seriously to consider how this duty shall be performed; what discipline of feelings, and what control of temper there must be with us, that we may ever administer the law of kindness to its full extent and in its proper spirit."

No individual is worthy of a place in such an institution, who labors for wages only. **DUTY**, a desire to improve the condition of all within the sphere of our influence, to increase happiness and lessen the sufferings of every patient under our care, should be the governing motives of our daily conduct.

We must never forget that we are dealing with fellow beings who are not held responsible for their conduct. The regulating power of moral action is withheld from them, hence they are capricious, passionate, and often violent. They also often misjudge, are often led astray by delusions and perverted senses. It is because they are not able to control themselves, and because they will not easily acquiesce in the discretion of their friends, that they are placed under our care. From us they are to have every comfort and indulgence which will, collectively, promote their best good. They look to us for sympathy and counsel, for relief in their various troubles and perplexities. We should enter deeply into their feelings, and be willing to spend our time and strength to promote their happiness.

If we withhold what they may reasonably require, if we treat them with neglect or with unkind and hasty language, we may do them irreparable injury.

Persuasion, with a proper spirit, will generally be followed by quiet acquiescence in all reasonable requirements. Much depends upon the manner of our intercourse, we should never appear cold and insensible, never be hasty, never recriminate, never turn a deaf ear to their wants or representations, never treat them as if we felt superior, but mingle with them in kindness, address them with respect and affection.

During the past year, we have never failed to have a regular religious service in our chapel on the Sabbath, and a large proportion of our patients always attend.

Since Oct. 1838, we have had a regular chaplain constantly employed, and we have found great benefit from this arrangement. At the time above mentioned, Rev. Luzerne Ray commenced this duty, and continued to preach for us till September of the present year. He was a sensible, discreet man, a forcible preacher, and much admired and respected by all our household. On all occasions he commanded the attention of his audience, and during the period of his services the congregation was, without exception, quiet and respectful. He left us in September last, and Rev. Julius A. Reed took his place, and at present officiates as chaplain. The services of Mr. Reed have not been less acceptable than those of his predecessor, and he gives promise of being equally well beloved and equally useful. Both have usually written their sermons for the occasion, and both have been entirely judicious in adapting their discourses to the condition and wants of our people. Our religious services are most interesting occasions, they are conducted in all respects after the custom of the New England churches, differing only in being more brief. They do not exceed an hour, and are generally limited to *fifty* minutes. We have never failed to have good singing, in which a greater or less number of the patients participate. The decorum in the chapel, the regular order and propriety with which the patients take their place, leave the house, and return to their several apartments has excited the admiration of all visitors and strangers.

Four-fifths of the patients who have been in the Hospital during the last year, have attended the exercises of the chapel on the Sabbath, and most of them very regularly. The congregation varies from *one hundred and seventy-five* to *two hundred* and upwards. The experience

of each day strongly impresses us with the benefit of these religious services. They have a direct and constant influence upon the conduct and feelings of many individuals, and perhaps upon nearly all.

The Author of christianity, while upon earth, relieved the malady of the insane by a miracle ; the religion which he taught has the same spirit as its author. It is only where christianity prevails, that institutions for the relief of insanity are found. It is the *spirit* of christianity that *founds* and *fosters* them. Unless the same spirit influences those who minister in them, they cease to be humane and benevolent asylums, and become truly bedlams and mad-houses.

No class of mankind more truly need the influence of religion than the insane. With a sufficiently powerful motive they can, to a great extent, govern and control their conduct ; they can be made to feel responsibility, to know that they should not do wrong, and that they are amenable for their bad conduct just so far as they know how, and are able to do better.

Insanity does not make mankind better ; if the rational give way to passion and temper and suffer themselves to be influenced by bad motives, the maniac does this no less because he is insane. He may have been a *bad man* independent of his disease, and he may also have been a good man independent of it. As I have elsewhere remarked, his whole mind is not always insane ; there are chords in his intellect and moral feelings which can be made to vibrate by proper touches, and the response may change his whole character, and influence his whole conduct. His moral feelings may be sound and healthy if his intellect is disturbed by illusions, or his understanding may, to a great extent, be rational when his feelings are perverted and his whole moral nature estranged. It is by appeals to the understanding and the sensibilities through these healthy avenues that the mind is reached by the moral influence which we exert, and this is also the avenue for religious influence.

Regular religious teaching is as necessary and beneficial to the insane as to the rational mind ; in a large proportion of the cases it will have equal influence. They as well know their imperfections if they will not admit their delusions, and they feel the importance of good conduct to secure the confidence and esteem of those whose good opinion they value. We hardly know the extent and value of religious influence upon the general character of the community at large, who do not profess to be themselves religious. If they attend to the duties

of the Sabbath, not forgetting the "assembling themselves together" in religious worship, how much better men they are; how much more honest, respectable and respected; how much better informed, and how much more intelligent.

No man can hear, weekly, two well written sermons, without treasuring up a mass of valuable knowledge, and at the same time that he does this his moral feelings are touched and enlivened, his conscience is made more susceptible and tender, and his whole character is made better.

So is it with the insane; they have respect for the Sabbath and for the institutions of religion; they feel its holy influence; they avoid labor, lay aside amusements, and go cheerfully and joyfully to the place of worship. Their minds are rendered solemn by the calm atmosphere of the place; the melody of music touches their hearts; prayer elevates their feelings, makes them sensible of their imperfections and their wants, and inspires their hopes. The reading of the Scriptures, and the instructions and admonitions of the sermon, lead to sober reflections and salutary resolutions. In all these exercises they are rational beings; their delusions have departed; their reveries are laid aside; their prejudices are forgotten; the mind runs into new and healthy channels; the perturbed feelings are soothed and put to rest; the excited are more composed; the depressed are more cheerful; the timid are rendered confident; all are made to feel better and happier, and realize that it is good for them to devote the day to such pleasant and useful duties.

We cannot estimate the favorable influence of such a day upon the insane. We cannot appreciate the importance of the weekly repetitions of such seasons of calm repose and solemn devotion, upon the character and quiet of our little community, and the happiness of many individuals of our family.

During the period which the Hospital has been in operation, I have derived every aid from the Board of Trustees and the officers of the household, in the management of its concerns, which it has been in their power to render. I should do injustice to my feelings, did I fail to attribute a full share of its prosperity to their valuable counsel and their prompt and ready action, on every requisite occasion, and especially to the ready co-operation of the assistant physician, Dr. Chandler, and to Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, the steward and matron, whose devotion to the interests of the institution, and the comfort and happiness of its inmates, is worthy of the highest commendation.

Commending the Hospital to the scrutiny and guardianship of the government, and relying on the continued smiles of a Beneficent Providence, we pledge to it, while we remain in the trust, our best efforts for its prosperity and usefulness.

SAMUEL B. WOODWARD.

State Lunatic Hospital, Nov. 30th, 1839.



STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE,
January 15, 1902.

REPORT OF

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE.