Thirtieth annual report of the trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester. October, 1862.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE TRUSTEES

OF THE

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL

AT WORCESTER.

OCTOBER, 1862.

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Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

TRUSTEES OF THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, AT WORCESTER.

To His Excellency the Governor, and the Honorable Council of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

The Trustees of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital beg leave to make the following Report of the state of the institution under their charge, for the year ending September 30, 1862.

During the year that has now closed, the hospital has enjoyed its usual prosperity, and accomplished a work similar to that of previous years.

Six hundred patients—two hundred and ninety-two males, three hundred and eight females—have enjoyed the privileges, and been under the care of the institution within the year. Of these

379	patients—	184	males,	195	females—	were here October 1, 1861;
221	"	108	"	113	"	were admitted;
124	"	58	"	66	"	were discharged recovered;
39	"	18	"	21	"	were discharged improved;
7	"	5	"	2	"	were discharged not improved;
34	"	11	"	23	"	died in course of the year, and
396	"	200	"	196	"	now remain.

Some improvements have been made. Another range of the stone cells has been removed. They were not merely useless, but offensive and injurious, in reminding the patients of the harsher treatment of the insane in olden time. But their places are now taken by comfortable rooms that are acceptable to the inmates, and important aids in the management and treatment of the household.

Another, and last, range of these cells still remains; but they are never used for the purpose for which they were designed. They are kept as curiosities, to show what ideas of insanity and its liabilities have prevailed, and what means were supposed to be necessary for its removal. These cells are now sometimes used as places of storage, which, however, could better be done elsewhere; and they will soon give way to rooms, which will add to the comfort of the patients, and be useful in the administration of the house.

All the improvements, that have been made within the last seven years, are advantageous to the hospital and the patients, and increase the facility and success of management. The system of warming by steam and of ventilating by the fan was admirable in its conception, and is exceedingly comfortable to the inmates of the house, as well as economical to the institution. This is honorable to the Trustees who, seven years ago, conceived the plan, and to those who put it in execution. This and other improvements have raised this hospital from its low rank in 1855, to a high position among institutions for the insane.

FORMER IDEAS OF INSANITY.

In the management of insanity there is continual progress. The time was, within the memory of some now living, when lunatics were considered as doomed to life-long disorder; at the best, they were considered as burdens upon public treasuries or their own estates for their care and support. Some of the harmless insane were abroad strolling about the country, objects sometimes of pity, often of derision, and occasionally of fear. A considerable portion of these patients were dangerous, or supposed to be so, and society felt it necessary for its own security to protect itself from them. They were confined in prisons, and in strong rooms or cages of poor-houses and private dwellings.

When inquiry was made, in 1829, by order of the legislature into the number and condition of the insane in this State, many were found who had been thus imprisoned for periods, varying from a few weeks to forty-five years.

The revelation of this state of things, so offensive to humanity, produced a strong impression on the government and the people, and a conviction that something should be done for these wretched and neglected sufferers. But it was not proposed to let them go free, for the safety of the community seemed to require that they should be kept from the possibility of doing harm. Yet the increasing intelligence and humanity of the age demanded that, at least, they should be allowed to have a better place of confinement, and it was primarily and mainly for this purpose that the hospital was proposed. More than one-half of those, who were admitted during the first year, came from jails and almshouses, and one-third of the whole had been imprisoned from ten to thirty-two years. The idea of restoring the insane to health was then recognized, and had its weight among the reasons for creating the hospital, but it was not the primary and leading one; and if this motive had stood alone, probably the insane would have been obliged to wait some years longer for this means and these opportunities of restoration.

In the purposes and the plan of the hospital the legislature had principally in view a custodial establishment for the safety and convenience of the sane community, and to relieve the prisons and the poor-houses of their most undesirable and troublesome inmates. The law offered it first to those who "were so furiously mad as to be manifestly dangerous for the peace and safety of the community to be at large;" second, to the town paupers; and third, to "any poor persons suffering under recent insanity." The last class includes a very small proportion of the insane in the general community, but the law authorized the Trustees to admit them "for a less sum" than the actual cost of support.

For the first class, the furiously mad and the dangerous, the law interposed the courts, sheriffs, and constables, to compel them to enter the hospital. The order of commitment was mandatory, and could not be resisted by the patient nor disobeyed by the hospital, which was obliged to receive all that were

sent in this manner. The reception of the other classes was optional; for the Trustees were permitted, not required, to receive them.

Fortunately for the insane, the courts, by a very liberal interpretation of the law, early began to include all the insane in the first class; and still more fortunately for all classes of lunatics, the sagacious superintendent and managers of the hospital soon saw that its widest and best sphere of usefulness was in the cure of the curable cases, and the amelioration of those that could not be restored. And thus, while they fulfilled the first intention of the law—while they quieted the public fear of harm from dangerous and troublesome lunatics, and soothed the public conscience, by giving them a better place of confinement and softening the hardness of their condition, they applied their energies and their skill to the removal of the disease from the curable cases, and the improvement of those whose maladies had become fixed. The hospital early became a curative as well as a custodial institution. From the beginning, it has been a most valuable and effective agent of humanity, and an essential element of the prosperity of the Commonwealth. In the relief of suffering, in the restoration of useful lives, in adding to the productive power of the people, and in diminishing the costs of life-support of the insane, the hospital has done a far higher, larger and more profitable work than its projectors and fathers dared to hope.

WHAT THE HOSPITAL HAS DONE.

During the nearly thirty years of its operation, the hospital has received into its wards, and taken the care of, six thousand six hundred and sixty-three insane persons. Of these, it has given three thousand one hundred and thirty-one back to their homes and the world, to usefulness and the common enjoyments of their families and society, and to the usual responsibilities of citizenship.

Of the thirty-five hundred and thirty-two who were not restored to health, twelve hundred have been improved, their violence has been subdued, their excitability calmed, their pains assuaged, and their delusions controlled, in such a measure, that they could live at their homes, be comfortable in their families and neighborhoods, and partake of some, or even many, of the blessings of society.

There remained and still remains another class who have never recovered sufficient mental health, or power of self-control to go abroad and mingle with the world. These passed or are passing the remainder of their days without mitigation of their disease. A large proportion of this unimproved class have died in the hospital after residing there through periods varying from a few hours to almost thirty years. The second patient that entered the house, January 22, 1833, died on the 25th day of July last. Most of these passed calmer and far more comfortable lives under the soothing and restraining influence of the institution, than they had before they came, or probably would if they had remained at their homes or their former places of confinement. And few are they who have come under the care of the hospital, that have been without some benefit in various degrees, from the calming of the spirit to the complete restoration of health.

The worth to the State of these blessings of improved and established health, in so many of her weakened and disordered children, is beyond all calculation. But the financial value of the labors and results of the hospital, is a matter of great importance to the Commonwealth. It has restored to life, health and usefulness, three thousand one hundred and thirty-one men and women, who were not only deprived of power to sustain themselves and their families, and contribute to the support of town and State, and add to the strength of the body politic, but were a burden on their own estates or the public treasuries, for their sustenance and for the extraordinary care which their excited, wayward or depressed condition required.

Although the hospital has accomplished so much, it will not be claimed that none of this restored life and power would have been gained without its intervention. Some of these patients probably would have recovered by other means, even if the hospital had not existed; yet these would have been few, as, according to all observation, most of the insane who are not removed from home, or submitted to the appropriate means of restoration, remain in their disorder for life; it is fair to presume that most of these would have been insane for life, if they had not had some such means and opportunities as they have here enjoyed.

According to the life-tables, these three thousand one hundred and thirty-one men and women lived or will live an aggregate of 84,886 years after they regained their health, and 82,090 of these were working and self-sustaining years, before they arrived at the period of dependence in old age. Making, however, some deduction for those that would have recovered by other means if the hospital had not existed, and also for the periodical cases whose years of health were cut off by every succeeding attack, yet both of these deductions will not very materially diminish the total sum of 84,886 years of usefulness and enjoyment and the 82,090 years of labor and self-sustenance, that have been given back to these patients, and through them to society and to the Commonwealth, by the labors and influence of the hospital.

It must be farther considered, that insanity, if not removed, is a life-enduring disease, and although, with its causes and conditions, it shortens human life, it does not destroy men at once. Mr. Le Cappelain, of London, calculated the value of life to the permanently insane at the several ages. Taking his tables and the common tables of the expectation of life of the sane, it is easy to see the comparative chances of living in mental health and mental disorder.

Expectation or probable duration of Life.

AGE.	SANE.	INSANE.		
		Males.	Females.	Average both Sexes.
20, ...	36.32	21.31	28.66	24.99
30, ...	34.54	20.64	26.33	23.46
40, ...	30.48	17.65	21.53	19.59
50, ...	24.89	13.53	17.67	15.60
60, ...	18.77	11.91	12.51	12.21

At these rates, the three thousand one hundred and thirty-one who were restored, would have lived 54,911 years, if their malady had not been removed, through all of which the State, towns and people must have cared for and supported them.

The hospital then has done this double work. It has taken away a burden and given back a support. It has cut off these 54,911 years of insanity, which were or would have been a heavy tax upon the sympathies and a draft upon the resources of the community, and given back, in their stead, as many and fifty per cent. more years of aid and labor to the body politic, and the cost of this great boon to the Commonwealth has been merely the expense of supporting and caring for these three thousand one hundred and thirty-one, through an average of somewhat less than six months for each one.

Massachusetts may then take a reasonable satisfaction in this great and profitable charity, first established here, and now expanded into three institutions for the relief of the children of her blood and the children of her adoption. All the money the State has expended in the cost and support of these, has been judiciously invested. It has brought back a large return in the prevention of a great bill of expense for the support of life-long lunacy, and it has given to the community a very large amount of productive labor, to sustain the families and to aid in its due proportion, the public treasury.

HOSPITALS USED BY FOREIGNERS MORE THAN NATIVES.

Yet although so much has been done, both in this and in the other public hospitals, they have not been enabled to do all that was and is desirable for our own people. By a singular, and probably undesigned, yet inevitable effect of the course of legislation in this Commonwealth, the privileges and advantages of these public institutions have been diverted, in great measure, from the channels in which they should naturally flow, to others which should not receive them until the first are filled. These hospital privileges and benefits have been and are lavished, and even forced upon the State paupers who are strangers, without stint and without cost, while they have been sold to our own people at a price beyond the cost, and upon the most careful exaction of security, and thus the State makes a profit out of the sufferings of its own children, and that in their weakest and most agonizing hour.

When the last inquiry was made, in 1854, 93 per cent. or nearly all of the foreign lunatics were unable to sustain themselves, nor could their relatives or friends, upon whom they

might have a legal claim, support them. Having no estate nor resources to fall back upon in their sickness, they were dependent upon the public treasury for sustenance, and, as very few had paid sufficient tax to gain a legal settlement in any city or town, they became the wards of the Commonwealth and were State paupers. Their families live in narrow dwellings, with no space beyond the necessities or endurance of healthy life, no room for the accommodation of an insane member. They have neither the courage, nor the patience, nor the power to watch over and take care of one who is deranged; consequently almost as soon as one of them becomes insane, the physician is called, complaint is made to the court and permission asked for his committal to the hospital. The order is issued, and the officer directed to take him to the place of healing. Thus nearly all the foreign lunatics are sent, and a very large proportion of them in the early and curable stage of their disease, to the public appropriate institution. In 1854, there were in Massachusetts only sixteen, or 2½ per cent. of the six hundred and twenty-five foreign lunatics, who were not then or had not been in some hospital especially provided for the treatment of such cases as theirs.

At the present time there are, in the hospital—

Independent or pay patients, . .	92, or 23	per cent.	of all.
Town paupers, ...	123, " 31	"	"
State paupers, ...	181, " 46	"	"
	396		

These proportions vary very widely from the proportions of these classes of the insane in the State. At the last enumeration they were—

Independent, . . .	1,110, or 42.17	per cent.	of all.
Town paupers, . . .	829, " 31.49	"	"
State paupers, . . .	693, " 26.33	"	"
	2,632		

The watchfulness of the alien commissioners, and their energy in removing from the State such foreign lunatics as have claims

for support elsewhere, render it extremely probable that the proportion of State paupers among the insane in Massachusetts, is less than it was seven years ago. Certainly there is no reason to suppose that they are in larger, or that the independent class are in smaller proportion now than they were in 1854. Admitting, however, that these proportions are the same now as they were at that time, then, if the State hospitals were equally accessible and available to, and used with the same freedom by, all classes of patients, each class would constitute the same proportion of their inmates as it does of the whole insane population of the Commonwealth.

It is remarkable that the proportions of the town paupers in the hospital and in the whole community are almost identical—31.06 and 31.49 per cent. But the proportions of the independent and of the State pauper insane, in and out of the hospital, are reversed. In this institution there is a very large excess of the dependent aliens and a large deficiency of independent natives. If these classes of the insane were represented in the hospital according to their numbers in the whole State, there would be one hundred and sixty-seven instead of ninety-two of the native or pay-patients, and one hundred and four instead of one hundred and eighty-one foreigners in the institution.

If the independent class of the insane were represented here in as large a proportion as that which is supported by the Commonwealth, they would have two hundred and ninety-one instead of ninety-two in the hospital; or, if, on the contrary, the aliens were represented in as small a proportion as the self-sustaining Americans are, there would be only fifty-seven instead of one hundred and eighty-one lunatics of foreign birth in this establishment.

The law requires the hospitals to receive, support and treat these alien paupers, but limits the payment from the State treasury to two dollars and sixty-two cents a week, which is less than the actual cost. The hospitals have no property of their own, no income, nor resource, except the payments made for the board and care of patients. They have no other alternative but to charge upon the other patients the deficiency in the payments for the State paupers, or the excess of the cost of supporting and treating these over the allowance made by the law.

During the four years and ten months ending with September, 1861, the whole cost of supporting the hospital was $238,140.88. The average number of patients was 351.7, who were supported in the institution in this period, an aggregate of 88,628 weeks, at an expense of two dollars sixty-eight cents and seven mills per week for each. The State paupers constituted, in these years, nearly two-fifths, 39.2 per cent. of the whole. Previous to May 23, 1857, the Commonwealth paid for its wards in the hospital, for those in the institution not over thirteen weeks, $2.50, for over thirteen and not exceeding twenty-six weeks, $2.25, for over twenty-six and not exceeding fifty-two weeks, $2 a week, and for over one year, $100 a year. From May 23, 1857, to September 30, 1859, the State paid the same as was charged for the board and care of other patients, and from September 30, 1859, to May 30, 1862, the State paid $2.50 per week for all, and since the latter date $2.62 per week for all.* In the first period, the payments by the State fell far short of the cost of supporting its wards. In the second period there was no loss to the hospital on this account. In the third period there was a deficiency of eighteen cents six mills per week on each State pauper, and as these averaged one hundred and thirty-seven during this time, the loss was $25.58 a week, or $1,325 a year. The law of April, 1862, increases the price of board and care of the State paupers to $2.62 per week, but the great advance in the price of all the means of living, especially of dry goods and groceries, increases the expense of supporting these patients, so that the deficiency, even at $2.62 per week, is now larger than it was before. But whatever this deficiency may be, it must be included in the expense of supporting the institution, and assessed upon those whom the law requires to pay the full costs.

Thus the great body of the people of Massachusetts, the self-sustaining farmers, mechanics, merchants, professional men, when they send any of their deranged friends, and the towns,

* The law of 1837 ordered that "the salaries of the superintendent, assistant physician, steward and matron, be paid quarterly out of the treasury of the Commonwealth." This law was repealed in 1859, by an Act which also limited the payments of the State for its paupers. These salaries were then charged to the towns and families that sent their patients to the hospital, and add three thousand and two hundred dollars a year to the cost of their support in the institution.

when they commit their insane paupers to the hospitals, are virtually compelled to pay not only the actual cost of their support, but also a bonus to the State equal to the deficiency in its payment, for the privilege of entering the institution, and for this, bond and security are required, so that, by no possibility, the State shall suffer the loss of any part of the cost or profits on the healing of its own children's mental maladies.

There is a large class, in this as in every industrial community, whose daily exertions with their small estates, or whose hands and skill alone furnish income sufficient to support themselves and their families, both in health and in ordinary sickness, but not sufficient to pay the price of board of any member in the hospital through three, twelve, or more months requisite for his healing or custody. Accustomed to living within their own means, to paying for all that they consume or use, yet having little or no surplus, they look upon the promise and the bond to pay three dollars a week in addition to their ordinary and necessary expenses, as a matter extremely hard for some and impossible for others.

In view of the difficulties now presented, the immediate necessity of obtaining the requisite bonds, by persons unused to asking such aid from others, and of discharging the obligations to pay thirty-nine dollars quarterly, through months and perhaps years of uncertainty, and especially if the patient be the head of the family, and the principal source of income be cut off in his sickness, it is natural and inevitable that the friends should doubt and hesitate to assume these new burdens so apparently and even manifestly beyond their power to bear. With income sufficient, but only sufficient, to meet the expenses of ordinary life, many of these families postpone, as long as possible, the dreaded day of increasing the drafts upon it; yet being accustomed to self-dependence for the supply of all their wants, they are unwilling to ask the aid of charity, and their natural and habitual self-respect, and perhaps their pride, forbid their applying to the town for assistance, and thus make their first confession of pauperism. They thus retain their deranged relative at home, from week to week, from month to month, and some from year to year.

But at length, after a wearisome period of trial and disappointment on the part of the family, the patient becomes more

violent and difficult to be managed, and the burden of his care more oppressive and distressing, or the relatives become exhausted with the ceaseless watching and painful anxiety; then for their own relief, rather than with any increased hope of restoration, or any new confidence in the hospital, they send their friend to it, but not until the chance of recovery is lessened, often very materially diminished, and in too many cases entirely lost.

Insanity is one of the most curable of serious diseases, if properly treated in its early stages. But it tends to fix itself upon the brain, and its chances of cure decrease rapidly with delay, and after a variable period in different cases, the malady is established for life, and all hope of restoration is gone. The records of hospitals show, that about seventy to ninety per cent. are restored, if taken within a year after the attack. A second year added to the continuance of the disease increases its incurableness, and a third and a fourth increase the difficulty very greatly, until the fifth and after, when if any one is restored, it is considered rather a happy and unaccountable accident, than the result of skill or science that would justify the expectation that such may happen again.

In the twenty-nine and three-quarters years' experience of the Worcester hospital, 72.68 per cent. of the recent cases, or those of not over a year's standing, and only 25.17 per cent. of those of longer duration were restored. If the comparison could be made between those which were sent to the hospital within three months of their attack and those which came in their second and third and later years, the advantage of early treatment would be much more manifest.

The first effect of delay in sending insane patients to the hospital being the diminished proportion of the recoveries, and of course the increased proportion of the permanently insane, the second effect, the increase of the lunatic population in the community necessarily follows. The thirty-four hundred and twenty-three who were sent to the Worcester hospital within their first year, gave back twenty-four hundred and eighty-eight to health and usefulness, and left nine hundred and thirty-five in confirmed lunacy. But the twenty-six hundred and forty-nine who came, after they had been deranged a year and more, returned to health and usefulness only six hundred and sixty-

seven, and left nineteen hundred and eighty-two to swell the ranks of the constant insane population of the State.*

There is in every country a constant insane population, consisting in part of those whose disease is recent and curable, but, in much greater part, of the old and incurable cases. The proportion which these bear to the whole community varies widely in different States and Nations, and depends partly on the abundance and intensity of the causes that produce mental disorder, but much more on the ratio of those patients who are not submitted to, nor allowed to have the benefit of, the proper remedial measures, in the early stages of their malady, which in them is consequently extended from the few months needed for the cure to a duration that only ends with life.

In a perfect state of things, where the best appliances, which the science and skill of the age have provided for healing, are offered to the lunatics in as early a stage of their malady as they are to those who are attacked with fever or dysentery, probably eighty and possibly ninety per cent. would be restored, and only twenty or perhaps ten per cent. would be left among the constant insane population. If this system of prompt and proper attention had been pursued in any community, for an entire generation, the number of lunatics in that community would be represented by eighty or ninety per cent. of the numbers annually attacked with mental disease, multiplied by one-half, (as it requires about six months on an average to effect a cure of the disease,) and ten or twenty per cent. of the same number multiplied by the number of years they may be expected to live.

During the seven years, from 1855 to 1861, inclusive, five thousand one hundred and seventeen patients, or an annual average of seven hundred and thirty-one, were admitted to all the lunatic hospitals in Massachusetts. It may be safely assumed that as many, and perhaps more, were attacked with insanity; for, although, among these, were many cases which had begun in previous years, yet among those attacked in each of these years were probably as many who were retained at their homes to be sent to the hospitals at a later period, when their disorder shall be of one, two, or more years' standing.

* These numbers do not include those whose previous history was not known.

It may, then, be admitted that in each year, from 1855 to 1861, at least seven hundred and thirty-one of the people of this State, or one in sixteen hundred and sixteen of the total average population, became insane.

The causes of insanity are manifold. They are partly organic and inherent, partly connected with personal habits, some are due to social customs, and others are accidental. Individually they vary from year to year, yet their sum total, their aggregate force remains about the same, and they produce about the same annual effect, and make about the same number of lunatics, in proportion to the population, through successive years. As, then, one in sixteen hundred and sixteen of the people of Massachusetts has been received into the hospitals, and probably as many made insane, in each of the last seven years, there is every reason to suppose that as large a proportion of her population will become insane in the next and each of the succeeding years, unless the conditions and habits of the people shall be changed and the causes of mental disturbance be diminished.

If from the beginning, our public hospitals had, by favoring legislation, been made as accessible and available, and offered on as easy terms, to the American as to the Irish insane, and if the popular sentiment and general custom had induced the native families to send their lunatics to these institutions, in as large proportion as the foreign families send theirs, then these seven hundred and thirty-one, or that proportion of the people annually attacked, would have left but a small number to be permanently deranged, and Massachusetts would not have the great insane population which, in 1854, was twenty-six hundred and thirty-six, and probably is not less now.

POLICY OF OTHER STATES IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THEIR HOSPITALS.

Some other States, wisely deeming it to be their highest interest and duty to keep their people in the best health and efficiency; to rescue as many as possible from mental destruction, and convert them from burdens upon, into supporters of, the Commonwealth, have adopted and pursued a policy different from that of Massachusetts, in the administration of their lunatic hospitals, by opening the doors of these establishments

more widely for all their citizens, and making the way into them more smooth and easy.

Twenty-four of the States have provided public hospitals for the insane, and offer them, on various terms, to their people. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, and California assume and pay, out of the public treasury, the whole expense of supporting these institutions, and invite all their people of every class—the rich and the poor—to send their lunatics, to have board and treatment, and be healed, without money and without price. The law of Indiana says: "Insane persons residing in this State, and having a legal settlement therein, shall be supported in the hospital and receive medical treatment at the expense of the State." The law of Wisconsin says: "Insane persons residing in this State, and domiciled in any county therein, shall be supported and receive medical treatment in the hospital at the expense of the State."

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, and Georgia pay the salaries of the officers out of their public treasuries, and no part of this expense is charged upon the estates or friends of the independent patients, nor upon the towns and counties that send their paupers or pay the cost of patients of narrow means.

Kentucky, Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee, Mississippi and Georgia pay for the support of all their pauper lunatics in their hospitals, except that Missouri charges the cost of the clothing to the counties.

In various other ways several States lighten the burden of the support of patients in the hospitals, and remove or lessen the objections on account of expense that would prevent the people from sending their friends, or counties and towns from sending their dependents to these institutions.

The law of Maine, passed in 1852, says: "Whenever any person, unable to pay his or her board and expenses, shall be committed to the Maine Insane Hospital, * * * the treasurer of the hospital may charge to the State, and the State shall pay one dollar per week of said patient's board, and deduct that sum weekly from the charge to the patient, city, town, or plantation liable for his or her support."

New Hampshire appropriates three thousand dollars a year to pay the whole or a part of the bills of the indigent, and those

of limited means who are not paupers, nor ordinarily dependent, but to whom the cost of supporting a patient in the hospital would be inconvenient.

Pennsylvania "places the rate of board so much below the cost, as to prevent any reasonable objection being made by those in humble circumstances, who could pay for their friends, or by counties and townships which are responsible for their poor, to sending them to the institution." The report says this "has unquestionably enabled many families in moderate circumstances to partake of the benefits of the hospital who could not otherwise have done so." The same report adds: "The promptness and liberality with which these appropriations to meet the deficiency have been made by successive legislatures is the most conclusive proof of their regarding the system as subserving the best interests of the whole community without being oppressive to any one."

The law of New York ordains, that "whenever a person in indigent circumstances, not a pauper, shall become insane," "and his estate is insufficient to support him, and his family, or himself if he has no family," then "the first judge of the county shall investigate the case," "and he [the patient] shall be supported in the hospital, at the expense of the county, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind if effected within two years, in order," says this humane law, "that he may be restored to his family and his estate unimpaired."

The law of New Jersey orders, "that when a person in indigent circumstances, not a pauper, becomes insane and his estate is insufficient to support himself and family, (or if he has no family, himself,) under the visitation of insanity," "he shall be admitted into the asylum and supported there at the expense of the county, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected within three years."

North Carolina pays the whole bills for the poor in the State hospital, and charges eighty per cent. of this cost to the counties, and assumes all the responsibility of collecting it.

Michigan requires that all insane persons, who "have insufficient estate to support themselves and their families, under the visitation of insanity," shall be admitted to the State hospital free of cost as to themselves, but their board is charged to the counties. The trustees, in their last report, propose "the

assumption, on the part of the State, of a portion of the expenses of the support of the pauper and indigent insane, to the amount perhaps of one or one and a quarter dollars a week," in order to lighten the burden on the counties and families of limited means, and induce them to send all their patients to the hospital.

In several States, a large proportion of the expense of supporting the hospitals is received directly from the public treasury, and a small proportion from private or pay patients or other sources. From the late annual reports, the facts of the following table are derived, showing the amounts and proportions of income received by the State hospitals from the State treasuries and from other sources:

HOSPITAL.	Years.	Amount of Money Received.		Proportion paid by	
		State.	Others.	State.	Others.
East Virginia, . . .	1850–57,	$245,963	$30,258	.89	.10
West Virginia, . . .	1857–59,	135,000	49,129	.73	.26
North Carolina, . . .	1858, '59,	55,955	17,867	.75	.24
Georgia, ...	1857, '58,	24,412	7,472	.76	.23
Louisiana, ...	1859, '60,	38,750	10,409	.78	.21
Mississippi, ...	1858,	34,000	4,380	.88	.11
Tennessee, ...	1855–59,	167,000	59,853	.73	.26
West Kentucky, . . .	1858 '59,	52,500	7,416	.96	.03
Iowa, ...	1861,	16,551	1,409	.94	.05

South Carolina requires its hospital to receive the pauper patients from the several districts, but requires them to pay only a part of the cost; the rest is charged upon the private patients, who pay not only for themselves but an excess to aid the State or the districts, in the support of their wards. The asylum report for 1858 said: "We have now one hundred and seven paupers at a cost to the asylum of one hundred and sixty-five dollars each, or seventeen thousand six hundred and

sixty-five dollars, for which we receive but ten thousand and seven hundred dollars. The deficiency amounts to six thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars, and is made up from the profit derived from the paying patients." The grant by the legislature was then one hundred dollars a year for each pauper. It was then increased to one hundred and thirty-five dollars, which is still short of the payment of the cost of the advantages which the State receives. The report for 1859 says: "The average cost of supporting an insane person exceeds one hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum." The legislature grants one hundred and thirty-five dollars for each of the paupers, which still falls thirty dollars short of the amount expended by the institution in their behalf.

The reports do not say whether those States which are quoted in the preceding table as paying so large a part of the expense of their public hospitals, get any return or profit from the board and care of paying patients or other sources, nor whether the charge upon the private patients exceeds the actual cost. The charge to these varies with the accommodations required and attentions given, but there is no evidence that any State, except South Carolina and Massachusetts, assesses any part of the cost of supporting the paupers upon the others who or whose friends pay their bills.

COMPARATIVE COST OF SANE AND INSANE PAUPERS.

The cost of the support and care of the insane is everywhere greater than that of the sane of similar classes. The town paupers of Massachusetts in the four years, 1857, 1858, 1859 and 1861, cost on an average one dollar and fifty cents a week. The State paupers in the State almshouses cost one dollar and nine cents a week through the four years, 1858 to 1861. The average cost of supporting and taking care of the patients in this hospital was two dollars and seventy-five cents a week for the same period.

There is a still wider difference in the expense of supporting the sane and insane paupers in England and Ireland.

According to the ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth annual Reports of the Poor Law Board, and the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth and fourteenth reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy, the cost of supporting an annual average of 122,892

paupers in all the workhouses of England and Wales, was sixty-nine cents a week for each, through the four years, 1855 to 1859 inclusive, while the average cost of supporting the pauper lunatics, in the thirty-eight County and Borough Asylums, was two dollars and thirteen cents a week for each, through the same period.

The reports of the Inspectors of Lunatic Asylums and of the Commissioners of the Poor in Ireland make similar statements of the cost of supporting the sane and insane paupers. Through the four years 1856 to 1859, the average cost of all the indoor paupers in the workhouses, for provisions and clothing, was 2*s.* 2½*d.*, or fifty-three cents a week for each, the average expense of supporting the patients in the sixteen District Lunatic Asylums was £20. 5*s.* 10*d.*, or ninety-seven dollars and forty-cents a year, and one dollar and eighty-four cents a week for each, through the same period.

Some allowance must be made in regard to these statements of the cost of supporting paupers in the almshouses of the State and towns, and in the workhouses of England and Ireland, in comparison with the cost of the inmates of hospitals. The former include all of every age, nursing infants who cost nothing and children who cost very little, as well as adults, whereas none but adults are in the institutions for the insane.

EFFECT OF THE TWO POLICIES ON THE USE OF HOSPITALS AND CURE OF PATIENTS.

The natural effect of the liberal and the economical policies of offering the hospitals to the use of the people, is manifest in the different ratios of the patients sent, in the early and in the later stages of their malady, to the hospitals in Massachusetts, Ohio, and Indiana.

In Ohio 73.7 per cent., in Indiana 70 per cent., in Illinois 70.5 per cent., and in Massachusetts 64.8 per cent. of the patients in their State hospitals were sent in the first year after they were attacked.

As a necessary consequence, those States which sent the largest proportion in the early and curable stage, received back the largest proportion in health and power of usefulness, and had the smallest proportion left in confirmed immovable lunacy to be supported for life by their estates or the public treasuries.

In the three public hospitals of Ohio, 54.59 per cent. of all that were sent to them were restored, and 43.40 per cent. remained insane for life. In Massachusetts, 44.05 per cent. were restored, and 55.95 per cent. remained a life-burden on the people.

It must be remembered, in this connection, that the reports of admission into the hospitals of Massachusetts include both the foreign or State paupers, who are admitted free, and the American paying patients who are charged more than the cost for their support. If distinction were made in the reports, and it were shown how many of each of these two classes were sent in the several stages of their disorder, it would, without doubt, be found that a much larger proportion than 35.2 per cent. of the native patients were kept out of the hospital until their disease become more difficult and even impossible to be removed.

It is not necessary to go abroad to find the connection between the terms of admission and support, and the readiness with which people avail themselves of hospital privileges for the cure or custody of their insane friends. We have proof of this in our own daily experience. Our Irish patients go free and stay without cost, and they are sent early and have the best opportunities of restoration. The Americans go at their own cost, and pay all and more than all of the expense of their support, and consequently a large proportion are kept away, some for months and years, as long as their friends can endure or take care of them, and many for life, because their friends lack courage or money to take due advantage of the means of restoration so largely provided in the State. In 1859, 97.5 per cent. of all the foreign and only 58 per cent. of the native lunatics then living in the State had been sent to some hospital.

The proportion of patients restored, out of all admitted to the hospitals, is twenty-three per cent. greater in Ohio than in Massachusetts. Now no one will suppose that the hospitals of Ohio are managed with more skill than those of this State. But this difference in the results of their labors is due to the difference in the proportion of patients sent in the curable stage of their disorder.

Looking upon this matter merely as a question of political economy, in its bearing upon the remote as well as present

means and prosperity of the State, it is plain that there are important advantages on the side of the free and open system of managing these public charitable institutions. They send back to society a larger proportion of workers, producers, self-supporters and contributors to the public treasury, and leave a smaller proportion of the useless and burdensome class. Inasmuch as they have a better or more available material to work upon, they produce a more successful result, and convert a larger proportion of costly men and women into profitable members of the body politic. The Worcester and Taunton hospitals have received 8,490 and restored 3,740 to health. If these could have been sent at as early a stage of their disease and as large a proportion restored as in Ohio, then twenty-three per cent. or 860 would have been added to the useful and self-sustaining citizens sent back to the world, and as many taken from the class that has been or must be supported and cared for, through life.

It must be farther considered that it costs no more to administer these institutions on the free principles of Ohio than on the economical principles of Massachusetts. Both there and here, provisions, groceries, clothing, labor, salaries, would be the same under either system. The only difference is in the way in which the cost is assessed upon the people. Here it is imposed upon those who receive the immediate personal advantage, many of whom are the least able to bear it, and always at a period when they are the weakest and any burden is distressing. In the other case, this cost of rescuing the people from permanent insanity, like the cost of schools, roads, government, justice and police, is assessed upon the whole community, in the proportion that each one is able to pay. And in both cases, it comes out of the aggregate property and income of the Commonwealth.

The Trustees do not now propose that Massachusetts should adopt the plan of Ohio, Indiana, and the other States that support their hospitals entirely out of the public treasury, and assume the whole burden of these public institutions, but they have thought it proper to present to the government and the people the various methods adopted by other States for the support of their lunatic establishments, and they commend these to the careful consideration of the legislature, to see

whether, by any different plan, our hospitals may be made more available and useful to our own people, and power and opportunity given them to diminish this standing army of near three thousand lunatics, which has, thus far, been kept full and perhaps increased by annual recruits of the neglected and uncured patients.

WORKING CAPITAL.

The hospital labors under embarrassment from the want of a working capital, which would enable it to buy the materials needed for use and consumption with cash, and at best advantage. This necessarily grows out of the credit system, which the law and custom have established for its management. The law requires the towns and individuals to pay quarterly, and now offers the same terms in behalf of the Commonwealth. The hospital is therefore obliged to advance the entire cost of supporting the institution for three months, before it receives any return from any source. It must provide and serve out groceries, provisions, and clothing; it must employ officers, attendants, and servants, and for these it must pay in money, or obtain credit to the amount of one-quarter of the annual cost of supporting the establishment, for the use of its inmates and for the benefit of the State, towns and families, that send patients to its care, and are responsible for the payment of their bills. Now the hospital has no money nor capital applicable to this purpose. All the property it possesses is invested in lands, buildings, furniture, and stock, all of which are necessary, in their present form and position for the operations of the institution, and cannot be converted into available funds. Nor is the hospital in the possession of any legitimate means of earning or otherwise creating a working capital. Its only sources of income are the receipts for the board and care of three classes of patients, on conditions prescribed by the law. By the terms of the law, the hospital must board, clothe and take the care of the State paupers for two dollars and sixty-two cents a week, which is less than the cost, and therefore at a loss, and would run the hospital in debt to the extent of the deficiency. It must take town paupers "for a sum not exceeding the cost of their support." It may charge the independent patients such a price as the trustees may think proper. The

first class is taken at a loss; the second without profit; and the third is left by the law without limit of charge, except that they are virtually required to pay not only for themselves as a body, but for the deficiency of the State's payment for its paupers. Considering that this class of paying patients is a small one, not more than 23 per cent. of the whole, and that they are already charged for more than they receive, it would be invidious and inexpedient to increase their payments for the purpose of gaining a surplus.

As then the hospital has no working capital, nor any means of creating it, and yet such is necessary for the operations of the establishment; the only alternative is to use the capital of others, either by borrowing money and paying cash for all that is bought, or to buy on credit, by inducing the farmers, grocers and other dealers, whose provisions and goods are needed for consumption, and the persons employed, to allow the institution to use their property and services during each quarter in advance of payment.

Following the universally recognized wisdom and economy of buying with cash, the hospital has generally borrowed from the banks sums of money to enable it to pay in part, at least, for the goods, wares, and provisions as they were bought, and the services of the attendants, mechanics, and others as they were rendered. In either case, whether the hospital buy on credit or borrow money and buy with cash, in as far as it gives credit it must obtain credit, and be in debt to the extent of the cost of whatever material or service is furnished to the patients, in the intervals of the quarterly or other payments.

At the end of the last quarter, September 30, 1862, the hospital owed,

For money borrowed, ...	$4,000 00
To grocers, traders, farmers, and others for supplies,	8,500 00
To officers, attendants, and laborers, . . .	2,800 00
	$15,300 00

There was due to the hospital for board of patients,

From the State, ...	$13,000 00
From towns, ...	5,360 00
From individuals, ...	4,232 00
	$22,592 00

The amount of debts due from the hospital is, in fact, the working capital, which should be owned by the institution, but is really owned by the people who supply the materials or the labor for its operations.

In this respect, the hospital is less favorably situated than similar institutions in some other States. The laws of New York and of New Jersey expressly order, that their lunatic hospitals shall buy with cash and not on credit. And New York grants money to the Utica hospital to enable it to do so. The laws of some of the States and the regulations of some hospitals require, that all payments for the board and care of patients shall be made, some quarterly and some half-yearly, in the advance.

The financial relations of the hospital to the Commonwealth differ very materially from those of other public charitable institutions, which receive support from the public treasury. The State makes its payments to the Institution for the Blind, the Eye and Ear Infirmary, and the School for Idiots, quarterly in the advance, for the support of beneficiaries in those establishments through the next following term. These grants are of specified sums, and, excepting that to the Idiot School, they are given only on the general condition, that they shall be applied to, and expended for, the benefit of those institutions. The Idiot School is required to take a certain number of children recommended by the governor, in consideration of the money received from the State. No bond is exacted from either of these institutions that the money shall be, nor any account required to show that the money has been, expended as directed. But the money is paid regularly on the quarter days, in the generous confidence that it will be used in accordance with the designs of the legislature.

The State pays the bills of the State almshouses for the support of its sane and insane paupers in those establishments monthly and promptly, and moreover the law authorizes the treasurer to pay to the superintendents five hundred dollars in the advance to enable them to make their monthly purchases. Thus the State supplies all these institutions with a working capital, and they are not obliged to ask credit of banks, merchants or farmers, who supply their wants.

Like the State almshouses, the hospitals are not separate individualities. They have no independent existence. They are simply parts of the Commonwealth. They are owned by the State, and the trustees are merely its agents, acting in its name and for its advantage; and, it should be, solely on its responsibility. For this purpose they hold and use the Commonwealth's property which they can neither alienate nor pledge.

Inasmuch then as no institution can be carried on without a working capital which must be either owned or hired, and inasmuch as capital never works gratuitously for those who do not own it, but always exacts payment either in interest on money loaned or in the increased charge for goods sold on credit over those sold for cash, the more liberal policy practiced by the State, in the support of its wards in the institutions for the Blind and Idiots, and in the maintenance of its sane and insane paupers at the State almshouses, is a wiser and more economical one than that which it has adopted for the support of its insane paupers in the lunatic hospitals.

However proper or expedient it may be for the State to allow, or, by any legislation, to make it necessary for, its agents to borrow money or obtain credit, in order to effect the purposes entrusted to them by the law, still considering that the cost or rent of the working capital thus obtained, which is six per cent. if in loans from banks, and as much and probably more if in purchases on credit,—must be included in the needful expenditures for the support of the hospital, and be charged with other costs to, and be paid by, the towns and people of the Commonwealth, it becomes a questionable economy for the State to obtain it at these rates through its agents, the trustees, when it can always obtain from the banks, through its own treasurer, all that it wants for all its purposes, at five per cent.

CRIMINAL INSANE.

The experience of nearly thirty years' operation of this hospital, and the careful observation of the successive boards of trustees, of the superintendents, and others engaged in the management of this institution, all go to establish and to strengthen their conviction, that it is impolitic and wrong to place insane criminals in the same rooms, wards, or even

establishments, with the honest and untainted patients, and require them to live together.

No one will assert that the prison is a proper place for a lunatic. And it is equally clear that the hospital created for, and occupied by, patients from general society, is not a proper place for a criminal. Admitting that the insane convict should be removed from the one, it by no means follows that he should be carried to the other. Whether viewed in the light of humanity, or of economy, it is better that he be detained in his prison than be admitted into the hospital; for, at the worst, if he be not removed, he may remain insane for life for want of the means of healing, while, if he be placed in a ward filled with other and respectable patients, he may be an obstacle to their restoration, and prevent some, perhaps many, from ever regaining their health. The question is not simply whether the insane convict shall or shall not have an opportunity of being healed, but whether an attempt shall be made to save a criminal and a worthless citizen, by the peril, and perhaps the sacrifice of the restoration of some, possibly many, honest and valuable men who must live and associate with him in the hospital.

Insanity disturbs the mental health of its victims in various ways. Among the most common of these morbid conditions is the exaltation of sensibility, which makes the patients timid, anxious, suspicious, irritable, and even sometimes quarrelsome. Some are depressed in spirit, and almost crushed with a sense of imaginary sinfulness, or an intense consciousness of unworthiness. To meet these morbid conditions of the patient, the hospital managers endeavor to bring the most favorable influences to act upon him; they surround him with every thing soothing, gentle, and acceptable. They provide every thing to cheer, encourage, and elevate him, and inspire him with confidence that his new position in the hospital is all for his good. They arrange all the circumstances, select the associates, and control the conversation; they determine the scenes that may be visited, and the ideas that may be presented, according to their influence on the over-sensitive and disordered mind.

It is among the best established principles of the treatment of insanity, that a patient should be opposed or interfered with as little as possible, consistently with his good; that his notions

and arguments should not be disputed, his wishes and inclinations indulged, so far as they can be, safely, his opinions and tastes treated with respect, when they are proper, but always with tenderness, and that every thing should be done to encourage his self-respect.

Among the patients in the hospital are always the members of our own families, our parents, our brothers and sisters, our sons and daughters. From their childhood they have been taught to love virtue and abhor vice, to avoid even the appearance of wickedness, to associate with good, and shun evil company. They have been accustomed to run from the base, the degraded and the corrupt. Their sensibilities, their tastes, and their consciences, have been cultivated and shaped in accordance with their education and their habits. They lose none of these in their disease. Insanity tends to exalt and intensify them. They become morbidly sensitive, and even irritable in respect to them.

To put a convict among such patients as these, to compel them to associate with him in the same halls, to eat at the same table, to hear his coarse and offensive conversation, his vulgar slang, his profanity, his sneers at religion and honesty, and religious and honest men, his contemptuous jeers at what they have been taught to regard with reverence, his tales of cunning and crime, of successful and unsuccessful villany; all this is in contravention of the best principles of managing mental disorders, and diminishes, if it does not counteract, the influence of the curative measures that may be used.

It is at least a singular view of governmental responsibility, that, looking for the highest good of the community, and the moral and spiritual welfare of all its members, educates children and youth to walk in the ways of holiness, and encourages all of every age to associate only with the pure and the upright, when they are well and able to choose for themselves, but gives them felons for familiar companions, when they are broken down with mental disease, and too weak to choose their company.

The hospital is provided for all the families of the Commonwealth. In the chances of life any one of us may be exposed to the accidents or influences that cause insanity, as well as to those that cause fever. Any of our children may be afflicted with disease of the brain, as well as with disease of the lungs.

A daughter, the idol of her parents, becomes insane. Her anxious and almost agonized friends take her to the hospital, and leave her there, in confidence that her intensely sharpened sensibilities will be soothed by the gentlest associates, the tenderest language, and most refined manners of those that surround her; but she is shocked to find in the same hall with her, perhaps sitting next to her at table, a convict from the house of correction, a woman that had previously been a keeper of a brothel, and still retains her vulgar obscenity, and her lascivious ways. Or a son, trained in the same way, may become deranged on the subject of religion. Self-chastening and downcast, he enters the ward, and finds among the inmates a burglar from the State prison, who has been educated and practiced in all manner of wickedness, and takes a pleasure in the display of his own corruption, and in offending the sensibilities of such as he considers to be over-nice and fastidious.

Among the insane, there are always some whose recovery is doubtful, whose chances of mental life or death hang like a balance, so evenly adjusted, that the slightest weight will turn the scale, the least disturbing cause will decide the issue against them. These are watched by the officers and attendants in the hospitals, with the tenderest solicitude, and guarded with anxious vigilance to protect them from every unfavorable influence. To such as these, standing on the verge of mental death, the presence and companionship of a felon from the prison may be sufficient to overthrow them, and determine the fatal course of their disease.

These are parts of the real and unavoidable life of our public hospitals, and of all in every country that admit the two classes of honest and criminal patients. These descriptions and complaints are found scattered through the successive reports of such hospitals in America and Great Britain, and the reports of the commissioners in lunacy of England, and inspectors of hospitals in Ireland.

In an economical view, the admission of convicts into the hospitals is equally objectionable. These men have been and are to be prisoners. When they shall be restored to health they are not to return to the free world and their homes, but to the prison whence they came. They have, therefore, every motive to attempt to escape while they are in a weaker place of

detention. They must then be securely confined, and guarded, and watched with extraordinary vigilance, during their whole residence in the institution; for the hospital is made responsible for them. Their previous life and training, their character and habits, render this responsibility exceedingly difficult to be borne. They have been used to dissimulation, the practice of deceit, and assumption of false appearances in the presence of policemen and watchmen. They have studied the ways of overcoming obstacles, of picking locks, undoing fastenings, and moving bolts; and with their experience in finding their way into forbidden places, they are constantly seeking to find their way out through the doors, windows, or walls, that are only sufficient to hold the honest and appropriate inmates of the house.

No confidence can be placed in their co-operation with the government of the hospital; no reliance on their apparent contentment, or professed desire to remain and enjoy the benefits of the institution. Wherever they may be, whether in the house or abroad, in ward, dining-room, bathing-room, shop, or field, no relaxation of the rigid watchfulness can be allowed. The greater security of locks and bars and the severer discipline, which their presence makes necessary in any ward, applies to all the inmates, and lessens their freedom and increases their discomfort and discontent. The addition of a patient of this class increases the cost of management probably two or three times his due proportion. The two dollars and sixty-two cents which the State pays for his board does not cover half, hardly a third, of the addition which his presence makes to the expense of supporting the institution.

There are now in the hospital ten insane criminals. Martin Bumpus, George Freeman, Edgar Snow, John Connor, John Donnegan and Matthew Watson, from the State prison, and Patrick Mulligan, Frank Norton, John Smith and Henry Williams, from the houses of correction. In addition to these male convicts, several females have been sent from the prisons to the hospital. One was from the jail in Worcester, to which she had been committed for theft and various misdemeanors. Another was from Cambridge jail, to which she was committed for

drunkenness. Two others have been, at times within the year, confined in the lock-up for street walking.*

Nearly or quite all of these men have, at some time, escaped from the hospital, and have been pursued and retaken. Whenever any one of this class of patients escapes from the rooms within, or from the attendants abroad, at once the legitimate and appointed administration and work of the hospital are interrupted, and all are devoted to the one absorbing purpose of recovering the fugitive. All the available force of the institution, that can be spared, is withdrawn from their appropriate work; the officers forsake all other claims upon their attention, the number of attendants is reduced to the lowest limit in the wards, and as many as possible sent in pursuit of the prisoner. If these means are not sufficient to retake him, then assistance is obtained from abroad. Sheriffs are employed, policemen and constables are called into requisition, neighbors are asked to aid, and advertisements are sent to the papers.

Beside the loss of the services of the officers, attendants and servants of the hospital, who are thus taken from their appointed work, and whose salaries and wages must go on while they are hunting escaped convicts, as well as when they are taking the care of patients, the sheriffs, policemen and runners must be paid for the time they give and the service they render for this purpose. For this aid from abroad to pursue and retake elopers, Donnegan has cost the hospital twenty-five dollars, and Freeman about the same. Mulligan has cost about twenty dollars, and Norton a smaller sum. Some have been retaken by the efforts of the hospital officers, attendants and servants alone, and their recovery cost only the time and wages of those engaged and sent in pursuit, and no money was specifically paid for this purpose. All of these expenses of pursuing and retaking escaped convicts, have been paid by the hospital, and, of course, charged to the other patients, as a part of the cost of supporting the establishment.

Snow has not escaped, nor has he made any serious attempt to do so; but, on other accounts, he is worse than either of the

* Since this report was written, and before it was printed, two other women have been received from the prisons, to which they had been committed for street walking. One was from the house of correction at South Boston, and the other from the jail in Cambridge.

others, by his persistent attempts to corrupt and disturb the other patients in his ward, and diffuse among them a knowledge of the ways of crime, by relating tales of his own and others' lives of lawlessness and wickedness, and boasting of his daring adventures, his cunning tricks, shifts and evasions in the pursuit of his vocation, and escaping from detection.

Whenever a convict patient has once succeeded in getting away from the house or the attendants, although retaken and brought back, yet he is all the more induced to try his fortune again in the same way. He has tried the house and found its weakness and its insufficiency for the confinement of such cunning and desperate men as himself, and he feels confident that, as the house is not, and cannot be made any stronger, he can do the same again, and trusts that he shall be more lucky in eluding pursuit when he shall be once more abroad.

The hospital government, conscious of having failed once, and fearful of a second failure, find it necessary to increase their vigilance and watch with more intensity; and the care and attention of the attendants, which are needed and are otherwise given to soothe the distresses, calm the excitements, restrain the waywardness, and enliven the torpid powers of their patients, are necessarily withdrawn, in great measure, from these appropriate objects, and given to the unceasing supervision of the convict, and guarding against his second escape, which is then and there the most threatening danger. Consequently the care of such a patient, which is, at first, much more troublesome and expensive than that of the honest inmates, becomes still more costly, and his presence is a still greater burden on the operations of the institution after he has once run away and been brought back.*

The admission of convicts to the common lunatic hospitals is then, in every way, bad.

* On the evening of the 24th of October, while the attendants of the ward were occupied in their usual duties connected with the patients, Bumpus, one of the convict patients, went into the bathing-room, to which all the inmates have unrestricted access, forced out the grating of the window, jumped to the ground and ran away. Although his escape was soon discovered and the alarm given, yet as it was dark, the direction and course of his flight could not be traced. The usual means were then taken, the household officers and many of the attendants were called from their ordinary work, and gave themselves to the business of pursuing the eloper. Sheriffs, policemen, and others were employed, and sent on the same errand, and, after a diligent search, in various

It is false to humanity to compel the children of virtue to live in the same halls with the children of wickedness. It is unphilosophical to allow such offensive and disturbing influences to reach and act upon the delicate sensibilities and irritable temperaments of the insane. It is bad political economy to put to hazard the chance of restoring honest patients and increase their danger of permanent insanity.

After years of complaint from the managers of the Irish hospitals, the government was persuaded to build a hospital exclusively for the criminal lunatics at Dundrum, near Dublin. This has been in successful operation twelve years.

New York built a similar establishment at Auburn, and opened it in 1859. This has been satisfactory. It has done much good to its inmates, and given great relief to the State hospital at Utica. England has just now built a large asylum for her criminal insane. Connecticut prepared a building for the same class of patients, at Weathersfield, in connection with the State prison, but for some reason not here known it has never been used for this purpose.

Pennsylvania is now taking steps to provide such an establishment for her criminal lunatics; and Rhode Island authorizes the governor to provide for the proper treatment of such patients wherever he may think proper.

directions, for four days, he was discovered in Wareham, in this State, and brought back to the hospital on the evening of the 28th.

Beside the cost of wages and the loss of time, thought and anxiety, of the officers and men of the house, the direct cash expense of recovering Bumpus was seventy-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

Paid to one sheriff, for time, travelling expenses and assistance employed by him,	$50 00
to another officer, for time and travelling expenses,	10 00
to two other men, for time and travelling expenses,	10 00
to carpenter, for repairing breach in wall and window,	3 00
to Worcester Spy, for advertising,	1 25
to Worcester Transcript, for advertising,	2 50
	$76 75

To this should be added the cost of materials, iron grating, lumber, &c., used in repair, and also the cost of postage and telegraphing in aid of the search. By the law of 1862, the State pays this bill.

It is plain that it is very expensive to the Commonwealth or its people, to thus keep its convicts in a place so unfitting as the lunatic hospitals, for their detention.

The Trustees would now earnestly commend this matter to the careful consideration of the legislature, and urge them, if possible, to relieve the hospitals of this great and costly burden. They propose, that the governor and council be authorized to make provision for the custody and treatment of the insane convicts of Massachusetts, in any suitable place in or out of the State; provided they think it for the interest of the Commonwealth to do so.

The New York Criminal Lunatic Asylum is sufficiently large to accommodate twice as many patients as the State furnishes of this class, and many more than the State probably will furnish for years to come. A larger number would allow a better classification, and could be more easily and advantageously managed. It has been intimated to this Board, by some person having official connection with that asylum, that the managers would be glad to negotiate with the authorities of this or any other State, to receive and treat patients of this class, on about the same terms as are paid for the patients of New York.

It costs less to manage this class in an asylum fitted for them, like that at Auburn, than it does for the same persons in an ordinary hospital, where the deficiency of strength of the house must be compensated by the increase of custodians and attendants. The last report of the Auburn asylum says, that "the average cost of each patient for the year past, including officers' salaries and the patients' clothing, has been about $3.45 a week," which is considerably less than the cost of supporting the patients at Utica. Add to this some reasonable charge on account of the rent, interest on investments, not charged to the account of the New York patients. Add, also, the cost of transportation, from Massachusetts, and even the expense of an occasional visit of the governor, or members of the council, or committee of the legislature, still the expense of maintaining our criminal lunatics in the asylum at Utica would be much less than it really costs the people of this State to keep them in the Northampton, Taunton, and Worcester hospitals. It would then be an economical as well as a humane measure to provide for the care of these patients in the New York Criminal Lunatic Asylum, or in any other way different from that now adopted in this State.

LABOR.

As in former years, the patients have been employed in as many ways and as much of the time, during the last year, as the means and opportunities of the hospital allowed. A few were employed in all the working days of the year, as other men and women are abroad. But most of them worked less regularly, through various portions of the hours of the day, and various proportions of the days of the week. A record is daily made of the number of patients that have worked, and of the ways in which they were occupied. Counting all that were employed in part or the whole of the time, the number of men varied from twenty-five in March, to thirty-seven in February, and there was an average of slightly less than thirty ($29\frac{3}{4}$) at work in some part of each month of the year. This is 14.6 per cent. of the average number of males in the house. The number of women varied from seventy-one in September, to ninety-four in March, and the average for the year was eighty-two and a half; which is 41.6 per cent. of the average number of females in the house.

In course of the year, seven thousand five hundred and twenty-two and a half days' work were done by the men, and thirteen thousand six hundred thirty-nine and three-quarters by the women, making twenty-one thousand one hundred and sixty-two and a quarter days' labor performed by the patients of both sexes in the hospital. Through the three hundred and twelve working days of the year, there was a number equal to a constant average of three men employed in the kitchen, where they did nine hundred and sixty-five and a half days' work; an average of three and two-thirds did eleven hundred and forty-two and a half days' work in the bakery; an average of four and a half did fourteen hundred and three and a half days' work in the laundry; an average of nine and a half (9.58) did twenty-nine hundred and ninety-one days' work on the farm, in the garden, yards, stables, &c. The carpenters worked four hundred and eleven days; the painters two hundred and seventeen days; mattress-makers three hundred days; and men waited on masons twelve days. An average of a little more than two female patients did seven hundred and forty-eight and a half days' work in the kitchen; an average of slightly more than eleven did three thousand four hundred and fifty-nine and three-quarters days' work in the laundry; a con-

stant average of fifteen performed four thousand six hundred and eighty-four days' work in the sewing rooms, and a somewhat larger average (15.34) did four thousand seven hundred and forty-seven days' work in the halls and in their own rooms, sewing, knitting, embroidering, and in manifold other ways such as females happily know how to occupy themselves in. Comparing these numbers with the average monthly number of patients in the hospital, 401, the records of labor show that 11.8 per cent. of all the week days of the males and 22 per cent. of all the week days of the females were occupied in the various employments which were provided for them in, or connected with, the institution. The proportion of females employed was almost twice as great as that of the males. This is due, in some measure, to the more ready willingness and facility of the women to occupy their hands, but mainly to the more abundant means and opportunities of occupation which has been offered to them suited to their tastes and habits, and accessible and available, at all seasons and in all kinds of weather.

The experience of the labor of the past year was similar to that of previous years, and was satisfactory: so many men and women were employed comfortably, and generally contentedly, and no accident happened, no harm, nor injury given to person or property, from the instruments placed in the hands of these lunatics. It was not to be expected that these people, of unbalanced minds and sometimes of confused brains, would never make a mistake in the application of their forces, and labor always as steadily, skilfully, and successfully, and with as little injury to the material on which, or the instruments with which they worked, as sane men and women do. But whatever shortcomings there might have been in the amount and perfection of their work, as compared with that done by other laborers elsewhere, it has not been sufficient to throw a doubt on the propriety and expediency of continuing, and, as far as possible, increasing this system of occupying and treating patients.

Man's faculties and powers of body and mind were given him for use. Action for a part of the time is his natural state, and unbroken inactivity is his unnatural state. The health of man's whole system, and the development and maintenance of all his forces in their best condition, require that all his organs should

be exercised. This was ordained in the beginning, and has been shown to be the inseparable law of our being ever since, and those who sustain their health obey it, and generally by their own volition. But when men become insane, their powers of self-propulsion and of self-direction are impaired in various degrees, and in some entirely lost. Some are torpid and lead hardly more than a vegetable life, and only want to be left alone. From these, upward, through various degrees of quiescence and activity, to high excitability, there are all grades of patients. They need some encouragement, persuasion, urgency, and even authority, certainly some opportunity, to induce them to use their powers and to labor, and some sympathy and guidance to enable them to apply their powers to definite purposes.

The first idea of a hospital was that of a place of confinement, where the lunatics could be safely kept from the chance of being injured and the opportunity of doing injury. It held and fulfilled simply a negative responsibility, the prevention of evil. Under judicious treatment, excitements were generally repressed, and the wards were tolerably and sometimes completely quiet. This repression extended beyond the morbid excitability, and reached even the healthy powers that ought to have been in action. There was nothing for the hands to do, and little for the brain to act upon. Hence listlessness and torpor reigned, and nothing was offered to prevent, but much to accelerate, the downward progress of those who were tending to dementia. Many of the patients were inclined to sit or lie in the halls and on their beds, if permitted; they loved to crouch in dark corners, where no noise would reach, and the light would not disturb them. Others walked the halls, some amused themselves with scratching the walls, whirling the tongs, or in other trivial occupations within their reach. Occasionally there would be a reaction of the morbidly repressed nature, and an outbreak of excitement would happen, and disturbance produced by one or more of the inmates.

Here then was and is wanted something to impart life and action to these sleeping powers, something to occupy them in such sane ways as the patients will consent to be occupied in. Amusements, games, bowling alleys, billiard tables, gammon, checkers, cards, and other means of light and pleasant occupa-

tion have been provided, and used with success so far as they go. The patients spend many hours at these games and play them properly, and while doing so they keep their faculties in sane action.

But all the amusements that can be brought into the hospital fall short of the wants of occupation. They are insufficient to occupy all of the patients, or even any of them, through as many hours of the day and as many days of the year as they are willing to, and can, be employed with advantage to themselves.

The American and Irish people, especially those classes from which our public hospitals receive their patients, are utilitarians. They work much and play little. According to their training and habits, they busy themselves on farms, in shops, factories, and elsewhere, working upon things that require definite and successive processes, and have a valuable end and useful purpose. In these ways, they get their greatest sum of enjoyment. Work is their permanent occupation, and amusement is their occasional relaxation. They love to spend their few hours a month, some more and many less, in bowling and dancing, in playing cards, chess, gammon, or in some other amusement, and want no more. But they spend their eight, ten, or twelve hours a day, from Monday to Saturday, from January to December, from the beginning to the end of their vigorous lives, in cultivating the earth, making shoes, building and repairing houses, attending machinery, &c., and ask for no change. Amusements serve but to give a cheerful tone to the graver business of life, as condiments give a pleasant relish to substantial food, but both would be wearisome and offensive if used alone.

Although insanity perverts the mental actions, and often the tastes and moral sentiments, yet it does not extinguish them. Although it suspends, in various degrees, some of the intellectual and physical faculties, it seldom suspends all, and rarely destroys them. The lunatic retains, partially or entirely, his capacity for labor, both with his muscles and with his brain.

It is the great business of the hospital and the managers of the insane, first, to give healthy employment and exercise to all the powers and faculties that are not lost, and thus keep them alive and give them strength; second, to give direction to the

powers and inclinations that are perverted; and thirdly, to raise into action and give life to those that are dormant or dead. On this principle the English, Scotch, and Irish managers of the insane have endeavored to occupy their patients in such employments as they had been accustomed to, when in health, or in such as are found, on trial, to be agreeable to them and to which they are willing to give their hands and attention. In this the Hospital Superintendents of Great Britain and Ireland have been singularly successful. Beside the work on the land, which seems to be everywhere adopted, they have introduced into their public asylums, a great variety of mechanical trades, with shops, tools, and machinery, for the use of their patients. The plan of every new public asylum includes a series of shops with their appropriate accompaniments as certainly as it includes lodging and dining rooms.

The annual British and Irish reports state the number of men and women employed and the days' work done in each trade, or field of occupation. In the various asylums there are male patients daily working as—

Bakers,	Masons,
Blacksmiths,	Mat-makers,
Bookbinders,	Mop-makers,
Brickmakers,	Oakum-pickers,
Cabinet-makers,	Painters,
Carpenters,	Plumbers,
Coir-pickers,	Printers,
Engineers,	Shoemakers,
Farmers,	Tailors,
Flock-pickers,	Tinmen,
Gardeners,	Turners,
Glaziers,	Upholsterers,
Machinists,	Weavers.

These are not all in any one, but they are all in the several establishments of the three kingdoms, and for all of them provision is made of rooms, and the usual means and facilities of operation, in, or in connection with, the various asylums.

Beside household work, sewing, knitting, &c., which the women do in our hospitals, they are also occupied in bonnet-making, hat-making, plating straw, and picking flock. Some

are sometimes employed abroad, hay-making and in other work which females in Europe occasionally perform.

In these ways, a large part of the patients of both sexes in the lunatic asylums of Britain and Ireland are constantly occupied, like persons of ordinary and healthy life, through eight or ten and some through twelve hours a day. They go to their several places of labor and work steadily through the hours appointed for them.

In the asylums that report these operations minutely, the constant average proportion of the male patients at work varied, from 37 per cent. in Stafford, and 50 per cent. at Colony Hatch, London, to 75 per cent. in Lancaster, and 95 per cent. in Edinburgh, and the average of the whole seventeen asylums was 67.2 per cent.

The average proportion of the females employed varied from 42 per cent. in Essex, and 49 per cent. in Stafford, to 79 per cent. in Lancaster and Norfolk, and 80 per cent. in Edinburgh, and the average in all these asylums was 69.2 per cent.

The others remained in their rooms or in the wards, for apparently good reasons, which are stated, with the number that were kept from labor by each.

MALES.

Excited with restraint,	Quiet,
Excited without restraint,	Aged and Infirm,
Excited in seclusion,	Too Low-Spirited,
Excited without seclusion,	Too Little Mind,
Sick,	Able but Unwilling.
Sick in bed,	

The conditions of the unemployed females were—

Excited,	Aged and Infirm,
Excited in seclusion,	Too Low-Spirited,
Sick,	Too Little Mind,
Sick in bed,	Able but Unwilling.
Quiet,	

All the rest not thus situated went to their several spheres of labor, in shop, garden, field, yard or elsewhere.

In the sixteen public asylums of Ireland the men were mostly engaged in cultivating the earth; but others were employed as

Basket-Makers,	Shoemakers,
Blacksmiths,	Tailors,
Carpenters,	Weavers,
Knitters,	

and in some other occupations not stated.

During the year 1858, there was a constant average of two thousand and seven males and one thousand nine hundred and fourteen females in these establishments. Of these one thousand and seventy-five males, or 53.5 per cent. of all, and one thousand and seventy-five females, or 56.1 per cent. of all, were constantly employed.

During the year 1859, there was a constant average of two thousand and seventy-nine males and one thousand nine hundred and eighty females. Of these one thousand and sixty-five males, or 51.2 per cent. of all, and one thousand two hundred and forty-two females, or 62.7 per cent., were employed.

The proportion engaged in mechanical labor is less in Ireland than in England, probably because a similar disproportion exists among the sane population in the two kingdoms.

There is a smaller proportion of the Irish than of the English patients occupied, in any kind of labor, but no reason is given in the reports, which would explain the difference.

In all this employment of insane persons in such a variety of ways, only a single accident, involving danger, is known to have happened, and that was without bad result.

All those who have watched, directed or immediately superintended this system of labor in lunatic hospitals—the Commissioners in Lunacy for England, and the Inspectors of Asylums for Ireland, and the Superintendents of Asylums, all speak with satisfaction of its working and its results, and of its effect on the management of the institutions and on the patients. The Irish Inspectors, in their seventh report, say: "The system of providing, for the inmates of the District Asylums, occupation suitable to their condition is carried out on an extensive scale, with the best results." Dr. Cleaton, Superintendent of

the Rainhill, England, Asylum, says: "I am fully persuaded that, next to the disuse of mechanical restraint, the most important of recent improvements in the treatment of the insane, is the extent to which occupation is adopted as an auxiliary to the pharmaceutical remedies."

The advantage is two-fold. First, in the small profit derived from the labor of the patients, and second, and of far greater value, the increased facility of managing the household, and thirdly, and of more importance than all, is its power as a remedial measure.

In several of the English asylums the insane mechanics keep the buildings and furniture and agricultural tools in repair, and even make new furniture and tools when needed; they make shoes, clothing, &c., and also some articles for sale. Two-thirds of the furniture of the Prestwich Asylum was made by the patients. Other reports speak of ploughs, wheelbarrows, harrows, tables, chairs, bedsteads, &c., being made by their men. In the School for Idiots at Redhill all the furniture was made for a new hospital in the neighborhood. The pupils of the Massachusetts School for Idiots make shoes, mats and brooms, which are sold in the market at remunerating prices.

In view of all these facts, seeing that the experience here on a small scale, and in Great Britain and Ireland on a large scale, of employing patients in mechanical trades and thus giving them more general and constant occupation at all seasons, has been satisfactory and encouraging to farther extension of the same, the Trustees after mature and careful consideration, and full consultation with the Superintendent, have determined at once to introduce the same system into the Worcester hospital. They will begin moderately and proceed cautiously with such means as are now in their hands.

The old building in the rear of the male wings of the hospital which has been used for a wash house and laundry is about to be vacated, by the removal of those operations to the new and better house prepared for them. This old building is of brick, two stories high, and has a large attic. It is fifty feet long and forty feet wide. Here will be room which will accommodate many shoemakers, tailors and other mechanics, and will meet all the present wants and be sufficient for the trial of the experiment.

The Trustees are aware that this will impose a new care and responsibility on the Superintendent, and other officers, on the attendants and all connected with the movements of the hospital, at least, until the new system gets into full operation. It will require the most untiring supervision, and the most careful thought to discriminate among the patients who shall be employed, and how much and in what way. The daily and hourly effect of labor on each one's condition must be watched, so that none should suffer evil rather than gain good, and the whole must be arranged, shaped, and daily directed for the advantage of the patients.

But the Trustees are confident, that what has been done here with a few may be done also with many; that what is done in England with so much ease and success, and what is accomplished in Ireland with patients of the same race as constitute a large part of the household at Worcester, may also be done in this institution. Our people, both native and foreign, are as much accustomed to labor and as little used to idleness in their days of health, as the people of England and Ireland. Our officers are men of as much wisdom and tact, as much energy and industry, they are as much devoted to their work and wield as much influence over the wills and the movements of the patients under their care as those of European hospitals. There is no advantage or facility or means for this purpose, on the other side of the ocean, that we have not, except the simple fact, that their system is established and in successful, undisturbed operation, and all new comers to the asylums fall into it as a matter of course, and work with the others, while ours is yet to be begun, and our patients to be put on a new course, with no multitude of workers already in shop and field inviting the new patients to follow or accompany them. But the English began this system within a very few years. Their asylums began not all at once, but one after another, and their annual reports, which told of their beginnings and progress, made no especial complaint of difficulties in getting the new system into operation and effecting so great a change in the habits of their patients.

And now the Trustees think, the time has come for this hospital to follow the examples so largely and so long set before them. They think they would do wrong to the patients and to the Commonwealth to postpone it; and having a Superintendent

of great sagacity and energy, of great business talent as well as scientific skill, assisted by a competent corps of officers and attendants, and all, from the head to the servant, devoted exclusively to the work of the hospital, with no interest, no business, nor responsibility beyond the institution, all ready to give their whole thoughts and all their anxieties to the great work they have undertaken of managing these four hundred lunatics, and of curing as many as possible and ameliorating all the others—with such aids as these, the Trustees commence this new purpose with confidence that the hospital will prosper with this, as it has in every new advancement, and accomplish more effectually the object of its creation.

The report of the Superintendent which accompanies this, contains a full account of the condition and operations of the hospital during the past year, and a general history of its progress from its beginning in 1833. This will show how large a work has been done, and how important the institutions for the insane are to the happiness of the people and the prosperity of the Commonwealth.

Looking into the future with the light of the past, considering that what has been will be again, that there will be as many made insane and as many patients sent to the hospitals in the coming as in the last year, the Trustees of this institution look for as great a responsibility to be thrown upon its managers and as large a work to be required of them in 1863 as in 1862, and these they are prepared to fulfil and perform.

In view of the intimate connection of the hospital with the State, its towns, and families, and of its importance as an agent of humanity and of public economy, it is again commended to the generous confidence of the people and the just support of the legislature.

Very respectfully submitted, by the Trustees.

WILLIAM T. MERRIFIELD.
ROBERT W. HOOPER.
EDWIN F. JENKS.
EDWARD JARVIS.
WILLIAM WORKMAN.

WORCESTER, October 1, 1862.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees:

The Treasurer submits the following report.

Cash on hand September 30, 1861, .	$220 73	
Received from the Commonwealth, .	19,343 34	
" " towns and individuals,	30,426 36	
" " all other sources, . .	899 69	
Due Mechanics' Bank, . . .	2,153 76	
		$53,043 88

DISBURSEMENTS.

Steward's order, ...	$48,482 49	
Salaries, ...	3,464 51	
Mechanics' Bank, (interest,) . .	684 50	
Cost in suit, Treas. *vs.* Springfield, .	171 11	
Collection, stationery, &c., . . .	87 97	
Cash, ...	153 30	
		$53,043 88

H. WOODWARD, *Treasurer.*

WORCESTER, October 1, 1862.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital, at Worcester:

GENTLEMEN,—I am again called upon in obedience to the laws of the Commonwealth, to report to you the operations and results of the year ending September 30, 1862.

I trust that the retrospect about to be made will show that the year past has been one of progress and some degree of success.

It has been a year of general health and prosperity. No serious calamity has befallen the institution or its inmates. Nothing occurred to mar the general good order and comfort of the house until late in the year, when a large number of our male attendants enlisted in the service of their country, making it necessary to employ an equally large number of men, and strange hands in their places. This has been the cause of considerable uneasiness and excitement in the male wards, and it will probably require several months of hard labor to bring back the usual comfortable state of things.

TABLE No. 1,

Showing the general results of the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Patients in the Hospital October 1, 1861,	184	195	379
" admitted during the year,	108	113	221
Whole number under treatment,	292	308	600
Discharged recovered,	58	66	124
" improved,	18	21	39
" not improved,	5	2	7
Died,	11	23	34
Whole number discharged during the year,	92	112	204
" " remaining September 30, 1862,	200	196	396

The foregoing table shows that one hundred and twenty-four patients have been discharged from the hospital as recovered. In all these cases the cause of commitment had ceased to exist, and they were, by your order, discharged from the care and custody of the hospital, and returned to their homes and friends, restored to a good degree of mental and physical health.

Thirty-nine have been discharged from the hospital improved. Several of these were so much improved that it was difficult to decide to which class they should be assigned, and they are now regarded by their friends as having recovered their full measure of mental health.

A few only of those discharged during the year are periodically insane, and have long intervals of apparent health, during which they perform all the ordinary duties of life. These are reported as improved.

The number of deaths among the females has been large, and will be spoken of under its proper head.

The whole number admitted during the year was two hundred and twenty-one, of whom one hundred and eight were males, and one hundred and thirteen were females. A number somewhat less than the number of admissions of last year.

The diminution in the number of admissions was confined mostly to the months of August and September.

The whole number under treatment was six hundred, of whom two hundred and ninety-two were males, and three hundred and eight were females.

The whole number discharged during the year was two hundred and four, of whom ninety-two were males, and one hundred and twelve were females.

The whole number remaining in the hospital at the close of the year, was three hundred and ninety-six, of whom two hundred were males, and one hundred and ninety-six were females.

It will be seen at a glance, that the recoveries were in the ratio of fifty-six and one-tenth per cent. to the whole number admitted, or twenty and two-thirds per cent. to the whole number under treatment.

Of those who were admitted during the year, eighty-seven have been discharged recovered—forty-nine males, and thirty-eight females.

There has been, during the year, the usual amount of sickness, confined almost entirely to the habitually feeble, the demented, the epileptic, and the palsied patients.

TABLE No. 2,

Showing the Admissions and state of the Hospital, from October 1, 1861 *to September* 30, 1862.

Patients in the hospital October 1, 1861,		379
Males,	184	
Females,	195	
Patients admitted in the course of the year,		221
Males,	108	
Females,	113	
Patients remaining in the hospital September 30, 1862,		396
Males,	200	
Females,	196	
Of the admissions there were cases of less duration than one year,		117
Males,	57	
Females,	60	
Of the admissions there were cases of one year or more,		83
Males,	41	
Females,	42	
Of the admissions there were cases the duration of whose insanity could not be ascertained,		21
Males,	10	
Females,	11	
Patients committed by Courts,		148
Males,	71	
Females,	77	
Patients committed by Overseers of Poor,		21
Males,	9	
Females,	12	
Patients on bonds,		52
Males,	28	
Females,	24	
Foreigners and those having no settlement in the State, admitted in course of the year,		81
Males,	40	
Females,	41	
Foreigners and those having no settlement in the State, discharged in course of year,		76
Males,	37	
Females,	39	

Foreigners and those having no settlement in this State, remaining in the hospital September 30, 1862,		157
Males,	83	
Females,	77	

State Paupers remaining in the Hospital at the close of each Year, as nearly as can be ascertained.

1842,	34	1853,	216
1843,	38	1854,	151
1844,	38	1855,	115
1845,	57	1856,	155
1846,	52	1857,	119
1847,	121	1858,	121
1848,	150	1859,	124
1849,	167	1860,	130
1850,	181	1861,	156
1851,	201	1862,	157
1852,	241		

The foregoing table shows that you have discharged from the hospital in the course of the year seventy-six patients who were supposed to have no settlement in this Commonwealth, and of the three hundred and ninety-six patients remaining in the hospital at the close of the year one hundred and fifty-seven are supposed to have no settlement in this Commonwealth, nearly all of whom are of foreign birth.

A smaller number of patients than usual have been removed to almshouses during the year, and but very few have been discharged except to the care of friends and relatives.

Situations have been procured for a few where they could labor and receive wages, and a few others have been enabled to reach their friends in other parts of the country.

In all cases where patients dependent upon the charity of the Commonwealth have been removed from the hospital previous to recovery, they have been carefully observed by the alien commissioners or their agent before any steps have been taken to procure their discharge, and when the existence of relatives or friends has been known, their pleasure has always been consulted in the disposition of the patient.

Table No. 3,

Showing the number Admitted, Restored, Improved, Died, &c., in each Month during the Year.

MONTHS.	Admitted.			Removed.										Remaining.		
				Restored.		Improved.		Not Improved.		Died.		Total.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Males.	Females.	Total.
October, . .	12	16	28	4	7	2	–	–	–	1	2	7	9	189	202	391
November, .	14	8	22	–	6	–	2	1	–	2	1	3	9	200	201	401
December, .	8	8	16	3	4	1	1	–	1	1	4	5	10	203	199	402
January, .	9	7	16	3	5	2	1	–	–	–	3	5	9	207	197	404
February, .	9	7	16	2	4	1	2	–	–	1	–	4	6	212	198	410
March, . .	14	8	22	6	6	1	–	–	–	1	1	8	7	218	199	417
April, . . .	6	13	19	13	9	1	3	–	–	2	4	16	16	208	196	404
May, . . .	9	6	15	7	10	3	3	3	–	–	3	13	16	204	186	390
June, . . .	4	18	22	6	1	2	1	–	1	–	3	8	6	200	198	398
July, . . .	7	14	21	4	5	2	4	–	–	1	–	7	9	200	203	403
August, . .	6	5	11	8	4	1	2	1	–	–	1	10	7	196	201	397
September, .	10	3	13	2	5	2	2	–	–	2	1	6	8	200	196	396
Totals, . .	108	113	221	58	66	18	21	5	2	11	23	92	112			

Few patients are ordinarily admitted to the hospital during the winter months.

On the approach of winter, however, when it becomes apparent that the sufferers cannot be cared for during the cold and stormy season in their own homes, the friends provide for their safety and comfort in a hospital.

On the opening of spring the causes of mental derangement increase and multiply as the season advances, causing a large number of admissions during the warmer season of the year.

As has been elsewhere mentioned, this table indicates a considerable diminution in the number of admissions during the months of August and September.

This must be owing partly to the depressed condition of the times, and the uncertain state of all industrial pursuits, reducing in a great degree the ability of families and the willingness of towns to place their insane under the care and treatment of a hospital.

Something must also be due to the fact of the absence of so large a proportion of the male population in the service of their country.

TABLE No. 4,

Showing the Form of Disease in those Admitted and Discharged during the Year.

FORM OF DISEASE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania,	41	39	80	46	53	99
" Chronic,	15	13	28	7	7	14
" with Epilepsy,	5	4	9	3	2	5
" with general Paralysis,	2	–	2	–	–	–
Melancholia,	17	24	41	14	24	38
Dementia,	14	19	33	13	17	30
" Senile,	4	3	7	5	3	8
" with Epilepsy,	3	3	6	2	1	3
" with genaral Paralysis,	5	2	7	2	4	6
Monomania of Fear,	2	4	6	–	1	1
" Pride,	–	–	–	–	–	–
" Suspicion,	–	2	2	–	–	–
Totals,	108	113	221	92	112	204

Eighty persons, forty-one males and thirty-nine females, when admitted, were suffering from recently developed mania in its ordinary form.

Twenty-eight, fifteen males and thirteen females, had for a considerably long period of time suffered all the symptoms of mania and are classed in the above table as cases of chronic mania.

Fifteen of those admitted during the year were epileptic, and nine were afflicted with general paralysis.

No attempt is made in the foregoing table to give a classification of the various phases of insanity; but to present in a convenient manner the prominent manifestations as observed in this hospital.

TABLE No. 5.

Supposed causes of Insanity of Patients admitted into the Hospital from January 1833, *to September* 30, 1862.

CAUSES.	1862.		PREVIOUSLY.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Apoplexy,	–	–	2	1
Asthma,	–	–	2	–
Bronchitis,	–	–	2	13
Chorea,	–	–	–	2
Constipation,	–	–	2	1
Convulsions,	–	–	8	6
Dysentery,	–	–	1	2
Dyspepsia,	–	–	7	6
Epilepsy,	9	5	108	33
Eruptive Diseases,	–	–	5	5
Eyes, Disease of,	–	–	1	–
" Loss of,	1	–	1	–
Fever,	2	3	34	39
Ill Health,	22	34	219	602
Influenza,	–	–	1	5
Insolution,	–	–	14	–
Laryngitis,	–	–	–	1
Nervous Irritation,	–	–	–	6
Nymphomania,	–	–	–	1
Old Age,	2	1	15	8
Otitis,	–	–	3	–
Palsy,	7	2	42	25
Pneumonia,	–	–	–	1
Rheumatism,	–	–	3	1
Scrofula,	–	–	3	4
Sea-sickness,	–	–	–	1
Somnambulism,	–	–	–	1
Suppressed Eruption,	–	–	6	4
Suppressed Ulcer,	–	–	2	3
Tic Douloureux,	–	–	–	1
Tumor,	–	–	–	1
Whooping Cough,	–	–	–	1
Amenorrhœa,	–	–	–	20
Lactation, Excessive,	–	–	–	5
Menorrhagia,	–	1	–	7
Menorrhagia, Suppressed,	–	4	–	11
Miscarriage,	–	2	–	4
Pregnancy,	–	2	–	5
Puerperal,	–	10	–	148
Turn of Life,	–	3	–	44

TABLE No. 5—Concluded.

CAUSES.	1862.		PREVIOUSLY.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Amputation of Leg,	–	–	1	–
Bathing in Cold Water,	1	–	2	2
Drinking Cold Water,	–	–	1	–
Exposure to Cold,	–	–	6	–
Injuries by Falling, &c.,	–	–	9	3
Injury of Head,	1	–	47	8
Injury of Spine,	2	–	4	2
Lead, Poison of,	–	–	2	–
Lightning, Stroke of,	–	–	1	1
Labor, Excessive,	3	1	30	54
Loss of Sleep,	–	–	2	5
Study, Excessive,	–	–	25	6
Spiritualism.	–	–	13	14
Criminal Trial,	–	–	–	1
False Accusation,	–	–	–	1
Imprisonment,	1	–	17	2
Death of Relatives,	2	2	20	61
Domestic Trouble,	1	1	128	319
Marriage, Unhappy,	–	–	4	2
Disappointment in Love,	–	2	55	63
Dissappointed Ambition,	–	2	6	6
Home Sickness,	–	–	7	10
Fright,	–	–	16	19
Seduction,	–	2	–	2
Political Excitement,	1	–	16	–
Religious Excitement,	–	5	136	172
Pecuniary Trouble,	4	–	123	23
Poverty,	–	–	–	1
" Fear of,	2	–	33	12
Giving up Business,	–	–	3	–
Change of Business,	–	–	7	–
Violent Temper,	–	1	3	18
Jealousy,	–	1	19	27
Intemperance,	19	2	186	68
Opium, Use of,	1	2	2	5
Tobacco, Use of,	–	–	1	3
Masturbation,	15	12	256	37
Venery, Excess of,	–	–	1	–

Of the above there were during the year—

Hereditary Cases,	17	26
Periodical "	11	17
Homicidal "	9	3
Suicidal "	13	15

Ill health is as usual the most prominent cause of insanity, as classed in the foregoing table, which is made up from the representations and descriptions of those who bring the patients to the hospital.

Ill health arising from its many sources, is undoubtedly the most fruitful cause of insanity.

But there are generally if not always several circumstances, all of which unite to bring on that state of brain and nervous system which results in mental derangement. The one that seems most prominent to those best acquainted with the case is the one recorded here.

It is difficult and often impossible to ascertain the true and relative bearings of the various circumstances around us, upon our own minds; and how much more difficult is it to ascertain the precise cause that suggests to the insane mind each successive link in the chain of its delusion.

Fully believing however, that the statistics of insanity are of as much worth as any vital statistics the table is presented with the hope that it may be extended and perfected till it shall be found entirely correct and thoroughly reliable.

TABLE No. 6.

Diseases which have proved Fatal from Jan. 1833, *to Sept.* 30, 1862.

DISEASES.	1862.		PREVIOUSLY.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Apoplexy,	–	–	15	9
Asthma,	–	–	4	1
Anaemia,	–	–	1	1
Asphyxia,	–	–	1	–
Bronchitis,	–	–	2	–
Brain Fever,	–	–	1	–
Consumption,	2	8	37	60
Convulsions,	–	–	3	1
Cholera Morbus,	–	–	2	3
Cholera,	–	–	5	–
Cancer,	–	–	1	1
Congestion of Lungs,	–	–	–	1
" " Brain,	1	–	1	1
Chronic Dysentery,	–	–	2	–
" Meningitis,	–	–	3	–
Dysentery,	–	–	10	6
Dropsy,	–	–	5	7

TABLE No. 6—Concluded.

DISEASES.	1862.		PREVIOUSLY.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Delirium Tremens,	–	–	3	–
Disease of Heart,	–	–	9	11
" " Bladder,	–	–	1	–
" " Brain,	–	–	6	14
Diarrhœa,	–	–	13	8
Enteritis,	–	–	3	6
Epilepsy,	–	2	57	23
Exhaustion,	–	2	32	47
Erysipelas,	–	–	9	10
Gangrene of Lungs,	–	–	1	2
Hydrothorax,	–	–	1	1
Hemorrhage,	–	–	4	4
Hemoptysis,	–	–	1	–
Inflammation of Bowels,	–	–	3	3
Jaundice,	–	–	–	2
Marasmus,	1	2	49	53
Mortification,	–	–	–	1
Maniacal Exhaustion,	–	–	5	6
Malignant Fever,	–	–	1	–
Old Age,	5	–	19	13
Palsy,	2	3	22	16
Pneumonia,	–	–	15	9
Pleurisy,	–	–	–	1
Rupture,	–	–	1	–
Syncope,	–	–	1	–
Suicide,	–	1	15	8
Smallpox,	–	–	1	–
Suppurative Phlebitis,	–	–	–	1
Typhoid Fever,	–	–	8	6
Typho Mania,	–	5	7	5

Of the eleven males who died during the year, five died of old age without any apparent disease. They were all more than seventy years of age and three of them were each more than eighty years of age. Two died of long continued palsy; and two of phthisis; and one of marasmus. One of those who died of old age had been an inmate of the institution nearly thirty years, his name being the second one on the records of the hospital.

A larger than usual number of females have died during the year. A reference to the table will sufficiently explain the causes.

Eight died of phthisis and five of typhomania. These last died immediately after being brought to the institution. Three

died of paralysis, two of marasmus, two of epilepsy, and two of exhaustion.

Two of those who died of paralysis were each more than seventy years of age.

Table No. 7,

Showing the Ages of Patients Admitted, Discharged Recovered, not Recovered, and Died during the Year.

AGES.	Admitted.		Discharged Recovered.		Discharged not Recovered.		Died.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Less than 15,	3	–	–	–	1	–	–	–
From 15 to 20,	2	1	–	1	1	1	–	2
20 to 30,	27	24	13	18	3	5	–	6
30 to 40,	34	23	24	19	7	4	3	4
40 to 50,	26	41	15	17	6	8	–	4
50 to 60,	6	12	4	6	2	3	1	3
60 to 70,	7	8	1	4	2	1	–	2
70 to 80,	3	4	1	1	1	1	3	1
80 to 90,	–	–	–	–	–	–	4	1
Totals, . .	108	113	58	66	23	23	11	23

Table No. 8,

Showing the Duration of Insanity before Admission of Patients admitted from January 1833, *to September* 30, 1862.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	1862.		Previously.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Insane less than 1 year, ...	57	60	1,587	1,797
Insane more than 1 y'r and less than 2 yr's,	25	23	382	367
2 yr's and less than 5 yr's,	14	17	475	412
5 yr's and less than 10 yr's,	8	9	239	193
10 yr's and less than 15 yr's,	2	2	124	139
15 yr's and less than 20 yr's,	1	1	42	40
20 yr's and less than 25 yr's,	1	1	38	43
25 yr's and less than 30 yr's,	–	–	17	9
30 yr's, ...	–	–	24	24
Unascertained, ...	–	–	237	253
Totals, ...	108	113	3,165	3,277

Table No. 9,

Showing the Ages of Patients admitted into the Hospital from January 1833 *to September* 30, 1862.

AGES.	1862.		Previously.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Less than 15 years,	3	–	26	28
Between 15 and 20 years of age,	2	1	226	210
20 and 30 " "	27	24	932	903
30 and 40 " "	34	23	817	897
40 and 50 " "	26	41	524	585
50 and 60 " "	6	12	349	396
60 and 70 " "	7	8	209	164
70 and 80 " "	3	4	61	59
More than 80 years of age,	–	–	11	18
Unascertained,	–	–	8	17
Totals,	108	113	3,165	3,277

Table No. 10,

Showing the Civil Condition of Patients admitted into the Hospital from January 1833 *to September* 30, 1862.

CIVIL CONDITION.	1862.		Previously.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Unmarried,	49	53	1,591	1,473
Married,	53	45	1,376	1,365
Widowers,	5	–	153	–
Widows,	–	15	–	397
Unascertained,	1	–	45	42
Totals,	108	113	3,165	3,277

Table No. 11,

Showing the Admissions from each County from Jan. 1833 *to Sept.* 30, 1862.

COUNTIES.	1862.			Previously.	Whole No.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Barnstable,	–	–	–	126	126
Berkshire,	–	–	–	187	187
Bristol,	–	–	–	290	290
Dukes,	–	–	–	19	19
Essex,	24	20	44	893	937
Franklin,	–	–	–	126	126
Hampden,	–	–	–	352	352
Hampshire,	–	1	1	221	222
Middlesex,	31	30	61	952	1,013
Nantucket,	–	–	–	31	31
Norfolk,	4	–	4	593	597
Plymouth,	–	–	–	233	233
Suffolk,	6	6	12	676	688
Worcester,	43	56	99	1,726	1,825
Other States,	–	–	–	17	17
Totals,	108	113	221	6,442	6,663

Table No. 12,

Showing the Occupation of Patients admitted to the Hospital from January 1833 *to September* 30, 1862.

OCCUPATION.	1862.	Previously.
MALES.		
Auctioneers,	–	3
Armorers,	–	3
Authors,	–	2
Blacksmiths,	3	37
Bakers,	1	6
Butchers,	–	7
Bookbinders,	–	7
Boot-makers,	5	19
Brokers,	–	3
Book-keepers,	–	8
Britannia-workers,	–	2
Brickmakers,	–	5
Bellows-makers,	–	2
Brewers,	–	2

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	1862.	Previously.
Basket-makers,	–	5
Bricklayers,	–	2
Butlers,	–	7
Barbers,	–	19
Clergymen,	–	125
Carpenters,	3	6
Coppersmiths,	1	16
Coopers,	–	12
Cabinet-makers,	1	3
Calico-printers,	–	17
Clothiers,	–	4
Comb-makers,	–	8
Coach-makers,	–	2
Card-makers,	–	4
Chair-makers,	–	4
Cigar-makers,	1	3
Coachmen,	–	16
Clerks,	3	38
Carpet-weaver,	–	1
Carriers,	–	8
Cashiers of Banks,	–	4
Cordwainers,	–	6
Collectors,	–	2
Caulkers,	–	4
Chandlers,	–	5
Camphene-distiller,	–	1
Conductors on Railroads,	–	3
Dyers,	–	4
Druggists,	–	3
Draymen,	–	3
Drover,	–	1
Dancing master,	–	1
Engineers,	–	3
Editors,	–	4
Express-men,	–	4
Farmers,	24	505
Fishermen,	3	20
Fruiterers,	–	4
Gunsmiths,	–	3
Gardeners,	–	10
Grocers,	–	3
Glass-blowers,	–	3
Gilders,	–	2
Hotel-keepers,	–	16
Hatters,	–	3
Hostlers,	2	11
House-wrights,	–	17
Harness-makers,	1	7
Ironmongers,	–	3
Jewellers,	–	12
Lawyers,	–	13

TABLE No. 12—Continued.

OCCUPATION.	1862.	Previously.
Laborers,	21	408
Last-maker,	–	1
Manufacturers,	1	35
Millers,	–	16
Merchants,	3	117
Masons,	–	17
Miners,	–	5
Mat-makers,	–	3
Miniature-painter,	–	1
Musicians,	–	7
Machinists,	–	39
Messengers,	–	2
Moulders,	–	8
Mill-wright,	–	1
Nailer,	–	1
Newsmen,	–	3
Optician,	–	1
Operatives in Mills,	7	66
Oyster-men,	–	4
Painters,	–	34
Printers,	2	29
Physicians,	–	12
Paper-makers,	–	4
Peddlers,	1	19
Pilot,	–	1
Potters,	–	3
Porters,	1	9
Pump and Block-makers,	–	3
Pattern-makers,	–	5
Plumbers,	–	8
Police officers,	–	4
Rope-makers,	–	9
Riggers,	–	3
Restaurators,	1	7
Shoemakers,	5	229
Sail-makers,	–	9
Soap-makers,	–	4
Sash and blind-makers,	–	2
Stage drivers,	–	5
Sea captains,	–	16
Sailors,	3	104
Saddlers,	–	9
Silversmiths,	–	19
Students,	2	53
Stock-maker,	–	1
Silk-weavers,	–	2
Ship carpenters,	1	18
Ship brokers,	–	2
Shop-keepers,	–	10
Stone-cutters,	–	14
Soldiers,	3	9

TABLE No. 12—Concluded.

OCCUPATION.	1862.	Previously.
Spinners,	–	13
Sheriffs,	–	3
Shoe dealers,	–	5
Stable-keepers,	–	2
Shoe-binders,	–	7
Tailors,	1	17
Teachers,	–	52
Tobacconists,	–	3
Teamsters,	2	14
Tinners,	–	2
Umbrella-makers,	–	4
Victuallers,	–	3
Wheelwrights,	1	14
Watchmakers,	–	5
Wood-turners,	1	3
Watchman,	–	1
Whip-maker,	–	1
Weavers,	–	20
No occupation,	3	–
FEMALES.		
Carpet weavers,	–	2
Cooks,	–	63
Chambermaids,	–	42
Dress-makers,	2	61
Engraver,	–	1
House-keepers,	65	1,119
House maids,	27	170
Laundresses,	2	56
Milliners,	–	31
Mantua-makers,	–	6
Midwife,	–	1
Nurses,	–	15
Nursery maids,	–	21
Operatives in mills,	7	148
Seamstresses,	4	332
Straw-sewers,	–	10
Shoe-binders,	–	19
Students,	–	4
School girls,	3	51
Teachers,	2	64
Tailoresses,	–	39
Type-setters,	–	2
Wool stapler,	–	1
Weavers,	–	20
No occupation,	1	–

Table No. 13,

Showing the Whole Number of Patients during the last year, the Average Number, the number at the end of each year, the Expense of each year, the Annual Expense for each Patient, and the expense of each patient per week for each of the Thirty Years the Hospital has been in operation.

YEAR.	Whole Number.	Average Number.	No. at end of each year.	Current expenses of each year.	Annual expense for each patient.	Expense per week for each patient.
1833, .	153	107	114	$12,272 91	$114 67	$2 25
1834, .	233	117	118	15,840 97	135 38	2 60
1835, .	241	120	119	16,576 44	137 30	2 64
1836, .	245	127	138	21,395 28	168 44	3 12
1837, .	306	163	185	26,027 07	159 64	3 07
1838, .	362	211	218	28,739 40	136 20	2 62
1839, .	397	223	229	29,474 41	132 16	2 53
1840, .	391	229	236	27,844 98	121 59	2 33
1841, .	399	233	232	28,847 62	123 81	2 38
1842, .	430	238	238	29,546 87	111 12	2 13
1843, .	458	244	255	27,914 12	114 40	2 20
1844, .	491	261	263	29,278 75	112 17	2 15
1845, .	656	316	360	43,888 65	138 88	2 66
1846, .	637	359	367	39,870 37	111 06	2 13
1847, .	607	377	394	39,444 47	104 62	2 01
1848, .	655	404	409	42,860 05	106 09	2 04
1849, .	682	420	429	40,870 86	97 31	1 87
1850, .	670	440	441	46,776 13	106 40	2 04
1851, .	704	462	466	52,485 33	112 61	2 16
1852, .	775	515	532	43,878 35	85 20	1 64
1853, .	820	537	520	53,606 66	103 14	1 98
1854, .	819	430	381	53,221 52	123 77	2 38
1855, .	580	349	336	54,895 88	157 29	3 02
1856, .	577	357	376	45,631 37	128 64	2 47
1857, .	647	387	372	49,004 75	124 04	2 38
1858, .	679	372	301	38,267 26	102 86	2 39
1859, .	501	309	317	48,363 33	156 51	3 01
1860, .	532	324	331	47,757 01	147 39	2 83
1861, .	583	369	379	54,748 53	148 37	2 84
1862, .	600	401	396	53,043 88	132 18	2 50

Table No. 14,

Showing the Statistics of the Hospital from January 18, 1833, *to September* 30, 1862.

	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
Whole number admitted,	153	199	113	125	168	177	179	162	163	198	220	336	293	277	240
Whole number discharged,	39	115	112	106	121	144	168	155	167	191	203	228	196	270	213
Discharged recovered,	25	64	52	58	69	76	80	82	82	88	116	124	122	154	103
Discharged improved,	7	22	23	17	23	24	29	27	36	25	32	40	25	31	23
Discharged not improved,	2	20	28	22	20	28	27	29	37	66	33	49	25	47	57
Died,	4	8	8	8	9	16	22	15	12	12	22	15	24	38	30
Eloped,	1	1	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Whole number in hospital during year,	153	233	241	245	306	362	397	391	399	430	458	491	556	637	607
Number remaining at end of each year,	114	118	109	138	185	218	229	236	332	238	255	263	360	367	394
Males admitted,	96	6	57	66	94	96	80	75	73	107	111	109	164	138	105
Females admitted,	57	51	62	59	74	81	99	87	90	91	109	127	129	139	135
Males discharged,	19	58	57	56	65	74	66	59	71	96	92	108	100	128	116
Females discharged,	15	48	46	41	47	54	80	81	84	83	89	105	96	142	97
Males died,	3	5	4	6	6	10	14	9	7	3	8	9	15	20	18
Females died,	1	3	4	2	3	6	8	6	5	9	14	6	9	18	12
Sent in by courts,	109	55	90	119	129	123	123	106	110	157	152	158	167	143	135
Sent in by friends and overseers,	44	64	23	8	39	54	56	56	53	41	68	78	126	134	105
Sent in by governor's warrant,	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Males recovered,	13	33	27	32	37	45	32	28	37	44	53	56	64	72	48
Females recovered,	12	31	25	26	32	31	48	54	45	44	63	68	58	82	55
Average number in hospital,	107	117	120	127	163	211	223	229	233	238	244	261	316	359	377

TABLE No. 14—Concluded.

	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Whole number admitted,	261	273	241	263	309	288	299	199	241	271	307	200	215	251	221
Whole number discharged,	246	253	229	238	243	300	438	244	207	275	376	184	201	204	204
Discharged recovered,	136	138	125	111	103	145	122	109	97	150	127	89	129	131	124
Discharged improved,	32	26	15	38	34	36	53	26	46	75	174	52	35	35	39
Discharged not improved,	48	52	32	50	61	78	229	79	23	6	41	13	15	8	7
Died,	30	37	57	39	45	41	34	29	35	44	34	30	22	30	34
Eloped,	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	3	–	–	–	2	–
Whole number in hospital during year,	655	682	670	704	775	820	819	580	577	647	679	501	532	583	600
Number remaining at end of each year,	409	429	441	466	532	520	381	336	376	372	301	317	331	379	396
Males admitted,	128	134	129	125	148	136	125	86	112	126	142	106	105	127	108
Females admitted,	133	139	112	138	161	152	174	113	129	145	165	94	110	124	113
Males discharged,	120	131	120	111	126	133	198	98	97	132	180	95	90	74	92
Females discharged,	126	122	109	127	117	167	240	119	114	143	196	89	89	90	112
Males died,	15	19	29	13	20	20	15	13	18	19	18	20	12	14	11
Females died,	15	18	28	26	25	21	19	14	17	25	16	10	10	16	23
Sent in by courts,	166	206	194	184	259	241	220	160	193	182	151	134	158	180	148
Sent in by friends and overseers,	95	67	47	79	50	47	57	36	48	89	22	66	57	71	21
Sent in by governor's warrant,	–	–	–	–	–	–	12	3	–	–	88	–	–	–	–
Males recovered,	67	70	60	56	55	65	45	50	46	74	55	43	65	63	58
Females recovered,	69	68	65	55	48	80	77	59	51	76	72	46	64	68	66
Average number in hospital,	404	420	440	462	515	520	430	349	357	387	372	309	324	369	401

Table No. 15.

Per Cent.

	1833.	1834.	1835.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
Per cent. of recovery of recent cases,	–	82	82	84	89	86	90	91	91	91	88	93	89½	79	72
Per cent. of recovery of all discharges,	–	54	46	53	57	52	47	53	49	46	59	54	62½	57	49
Per cent. of recovery of old cases,	–	20	18	19	25	15	17	22	21	16	29	24	31½	28	17
Per cent. of admissions of the most prominent causes each year:—															
Ill health,	8	18	21	22	21	28	27	25	23	18	16	15	13	11	17
Religious,	9	6	7	7	6	9	5	4	4	9	13	9	7	10	6
The affections,	14	12	17	16	16	15	25	17	13	15	9	10	14	1	12
Property,	7	11	9	6	6	10	6	5	4	5	7	3	9	5	3
Intemperance,	25	24	23	15	10	16	8	12	12	8	6	8	10	10	7
Masturbation,	5	6	7	16	21	6	8	7	6	4	3	2	6	3	2
Per ct. of deaths of all in the hospital each year,	2.61	3.43	3.31	3.26	2.94	4.42	5.53	3.83	3.	2.79	4·08	3.05	4.31	5.96	4.94
Per cent. of deaths of average number of residents each year,	3.07	6.08	6.66	6.03	5.05	7.58	9.86	6.55	5.15	5.	9.	5.74	7.59	10.55	7.95

TABLE No. 15—Concluded.

	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Per cent. of recovery of recent cases, . .	86	84	87	82	77	83	80	92	78	76	78	75	92	78	89
Per cent. of recovery of all discharges, . .	55	54	54	46	42	46	52	45	48	65	34	48	64	64	61
Per cent. of recovery of old cases, . . .	19	24	21	18	18	24	29	17	15	30	20	18	19	30	26
Per cent. of admissions of the most prominent causes each year:—															
Ill health, ...	18	18	7	9	9	7	8	10	19	23	17	19	27	27	25
Religious, ...	1	2	4	2	3	4	3	4	3	1	–	1	1	1	2
The affections, ...	11	10	8	11	6	2	8	5	2	2	5	7	6	7	4
Property, ...	2	4	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	4	2	2
Intemperance, ...	5	4	3	4	2	2	4	2	9	9	4	11	9.7	15	9.5
Masturbation, ...	2	4	3	4	2	4	4	3	3	1	1	5	4.6	5	12
Per ct. of deaths of all in the hospital each year,	4.58	5.42	8.05	5.53	5.81	5.	5.58	4.06	6.	6.80	5.1	6.	4.6	5.1	5.8
Per cent. of deaths of average number of residents each year, ...	7.92	9.	12.95	8.	8.73	7.88	7.09	7.07	9.08	11.	9.1	9.7	6.4	8.1	8.4

TABULAR VIEW

Of the Condition of the Patients in the Hospital, from Oct. 1, 1861, *to Sept.* 30, 1862, *inclusive.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospi tal.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1833											
2	Jan. 22	55	Male	Widower	Religious, . . .	17 years	The Court	28 yrs 10 mths	Died	Old age.	Hereditary.	Homicidal.
	1837											
582	May 26	37	Female	Single	Love affair, . . .	6 months	The Friends	25 yrs 4 mths	Remains	Not improved	do	
	1838											
876	Dec. 28	24	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	3 do	The Court	23 yrs 9 mths	do	Improved	do	
	1839											
895	Mar. 1	30	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	2 do	The Overseers	23 yrs 6 mths	do	do	do	
973	Aug. 5	33	Male	do	Masturbation, . .	9 years	The Court	23 yrs 2 mths	do	do	do	
	1840											
1092	April 21	26	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	6 do	do	22 yrs 5 mths	do	Not improved		
1156	Sept. 4	40	Male	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 do	do	22 yrs	Died	Exhaustion	Pauper from England.	
	1841											
1252	April 29	31	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	2 months	The Friends	21 yrs 5 mths	Remains	Improved		
	1842											
1390	Jan. 24	29	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	6 years	The Court	20 yrs 8 mths	do	Not improved	Hereditary.	
1409	Feb. 28	30	do	do	Unknown, . . .	2 do	do	20 yrs 7 mths	do	do	do	
1481	July 15	36	do	do	do . . .	13 do	do	20 yrs 2 mths	do	do		
1565	Dec. 7	22	do	do	Masturbation, . .	3 months	do	19 yrs 9 mths	do	Improved	Pauper from Ireland.	
	1843											
1583	Jan. 15	28	do	do	do . .	6 years	do	19 yrs 9 mths	do	do		
1696	July 15	55	Female	Married	Ill health, . . .	2 do	do	19 yrs 2 mths	do	do		
1772	Nov. 16	29	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	7 do	do	18 yrs 10 mths	do	Not improved		
	1844											
1981	Oct. 2	36	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	5 do	do	18 yrs	do	do		
	1845											
2047	Jan. 8	21	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	6 do	The Overseers	17 yrs 7 mths	do	do		
2197	July 22	21	do	do	do . .	2 do	The Friends	17 yrs 2 mths	do	do		
2220	Aug. 29	28	do	do	Unknown, . . .	5 weeks	do	17 yrs 1 mth	do	do	Hereditary.	
2229	Sept. 8	27	Female	do	Masturbation, . .	3 years	The Court	17 yrs	do	do	do	Periodical.
2280	Nov. 3	30	Male	do	do . .	5 do	The Friends	16 yrs 11 mths	do	do		do

	1846											
2412	April 18	26	Male	Single	Disappointment, . .	1 week	The Friends	16 yrs 5 mths	Remains	Not improved		Periodical.
2419	May 11	48	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	do	16 yrs 4 mths	do	do		do
	1847											
2645	April 16	44	Female	do	do . . .	2 months	do	15 yrs 5 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
2802	Oct. 29	27	do	Single	do . . .	6 do	The Court	4 yrs 6 mths	Died	Phthisis	Pauper from Ireland.	
2839	Dec. 21	43	Male	do	Intemperance, . .	14 do	Sup. J. Court	14 yrs 9 mths	Remains	Improved		Periodical.
	1848											
2875	Feb. 2	51	Female	do	Disappointed affection,	31 years	The Friends	14 yrs 5 mths	Died	Palsy	Hereditary.	
2981	July 11	24	do	do	Ill health, . . .	5 do	do	14 yrs 2 mths	Remains	Not improved		
3065	Oct. 25	30	do	do	Unknown, . . .	28 do	do	13 yrs 11 mths	do	do		
3085	Dec. 1	37	do	Married	Ill health, . . .	12 do	The Court	13 yrs 10 mths	do	do		do
	1849											
3191	May 12	28	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	4 months	do	13 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
3192	do 14	20	Female	do	do . . .	4 do	do	13 yrs 4 mths	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
3334	Nov. 6	21	do	do	do . . .	Unknown	The Friends	12 yrs 11 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
3365	Dec. 11	55	do	do	do . . .	10 months	The Court	12 yrs 10 mths	do	do		
	1850											
3380	Jan. 23	23	Male	do	Disappointed affection,	6 do	Probate Court	12 yrs 8 mths	do	Improved		
3427	April 2	35	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	5 years	do	12 yrs 6 mths	do	do	do	
3605	Dec. 11	35	Male	Single	do . . .	2 do	The Overseers	11 yrs 9 mths	do	Not improved		
3613	do 28	23	Female	do	Fever, ...	20 do	The Friends	11 yrs 9 mths	do	do		
	1851											
3623	Jan. 6	45	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	6 do	The Overseers	11 yrs 8 mths	do	do	do	Periodical.
3815	Sept. 12	24	do	Single	do . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	11 yrs	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
	1852											
4125	Oct. 5	30	do	Widow	do . . .	Unknown	do	10 yrs	do	Improved		
	1853											
4328	June 3	23	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	3 years	do	9 yrs 4 mths	do	Not improved		
4395	Sept. 2	39	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	The Overseers	9 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
4409	do 20	32	do	do	do . . .	10 months	Probate Court	9 yrs	do	do		
4414	do 23	23	do	do	do . . .	1 year	The Overseers	9 yrs	do	do		Periodical.
4431	Oct. 19	30	do	do	Over exertion, . .	3 years	Probate Court	9 yrs	do	do		
	1854											
4493	Jan. 13	63	Male	Widower	Unknown, . . .	20 do	The Overseers	8 yrs 8 mths	do	Improved	Hereditary.	
4650	July 3	66	do	do	Loss of wife, . .	2 months	Probate Court	7 yrs 3 mths	Died	Congestion		
4684	Aug. 31	45	do	do	Unknown, . . .	11 years	do	8 yrs 1 mth	Remains	Improved		
4688	Sept. 2	65	do	Unknown	do . . .	years	The Overseers	8 yrs 1 mth	do	Not improved		
4705	do 13	25	Female	Married	do . . .	9 do	Probate Court	8 yrs 1 mth	do	do		

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1854											
4710	Sept. 28	27	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	3 days	Probate Court	8 years	Remains	Improved		
4727	Oct. 23	34	do	do	do . . .	years	Overseers	7 yrs 11 mths	do	Not improved		Periodical.
4741	Nov. 16	23	Male	do	Masturbation, . .	5 do	do	7 yrs 10 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
4746	do 20	42	do	do	Unknown, . . .	21 years	Probate Court	7 yrs 10 mths	do	do	do	do
	1855											
4788	Feb. 2	12	do	do	do . . .	Unknown	C. C. Pleas	7 yrs 7 mths	do	Improved		
4794	do 17	45	Female	Married	do . . .	4 years	Probate Court	7 yrs 7 mths	do	do		
4832	April 18	44	Male	do	Spiritualism, . .	3 do	do	7 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
4851	May 17	40	do	do	do . . .	5 do	do	7 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
4854	June 7	19	do	Single	Masturbation, . .	5 do	Overseers	7 yrs 3 mths	do	Not improved		
4858	do 11	36	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	7 yrs 3 mths	do	Improved	Pauper from Ireland.	
4875	July 10	16	do	do	do . . .	6 months	do	7 yrs 2 mths	do	do	do	do
4882	do 27	28	do	do	Ill health, . . .	6 years	do	7 yrs 2 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
4936	Oct. 25	50	do	Married	Opium eating, . .	5 years	do	6 yrs 11 mths	do	do		
4959	Dec. 4	59	do	do	Puerperal, . . .	weeks	do	6 yrs 9 mths	do	do		
	1856											
4988	Feb. 22	22	do	do	Unknown, . . .	1 year	Overseers	5 yrs 8 mths	Discharged	do		
5006	Mar. 7	65	do	Single	Domestic affliction, .	years	do	6 yrs 6 mths	Remains	Not improved		
5040	April 29	47	do	Married	Religious, . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	6 yrs 5 mths	do	do		Periodical.
5053	May 17	45	do	Unknown	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Police Court	6 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
5056	do 21	44	do	Married	Jealousy, . . .	do	Probate Court	6 yrs 4 mths	do	Improved		
5061	do 22	Unk.	do	do	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Police Court	6 yrs 4 mths	do	Not improved	Pauper from Ireland.	
5097	July 7	23	Male	Single	Disappointment, . .	2 years	Probate Court	6 yrs 3 mths	do	Improved		
5120	Aug. 8	60	do	Widower	Unknown . . .	30 years	do	6 yrs 2 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	Homicidal.
5124	do 12	48	Female	Single	do . . .	4 do	do	6 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5137	Sept. 8	46	Male	Married	do . . .	18 months	do	6 yrs 1 mth	do	do	do	
5142	do 15	60	Female	do	Intemperance, . .	2 years	do	6 years	do	Not improved		
5149	do 25	28	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	7 do	Overseers	5 yrs 8 mths	Discharged	Improved		
5157	do 30	20	Female	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	6 years	Remains	Not improved		
5158	Oct. 1	36	do	do	do . . .	20 years	Friends	6 years	do	Improved		
5169	do 15	44	do	Married	Intemperance, . .	3 months	Just. P. and Q.	6 years	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
5198	Dec. 3	23	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	3 years	Probate Court	5 yrs 11 mths	do	do		

	1857											
5302	April 22	22	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	15 years	Private Bond	5 yrs 7 days	Died	Marasmus		
5304	do 25	45	do	Married	do . . .	1 year	Probate Court	5 yrs 5 mths	Remains	Improved		
5372	July 14	23	Male	do	Domestic trouble, .	2 weeks	do	5 yrs 2 mths	do	do		
5377	do 18	80	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	40 years	Private Bond	4 yrs 9 mths	Died	Old age		
5417	Sept. 19	45	Female	do	do . . .	11 years	do	5 years	Remains	Improved		
5433	Oct. 13	40	Male	do	Masturbation, . .	Unknown	Overseers	5 years	do	do		
5450	do 26	45	do	do	Unknown, . . .	20 years	Probate Court	4 yrs 11 mths	do	do		
5462	Nov. 18	50	do	do	do . . .	years	do	4 yrs 10 mths	do	do		
5476	Dec. 8	40	Female	Married	Religious, . . .	Unknown	do	4 yrs 10 mths	do	do		
	1858											
5530	Mar. 4	49	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	do	do	4 yrs 2 mths	Discharged	do		
5538	do 17	26	do	do	do . . .	2 months	Private Bond	4 yrs 6 mths	Remains	Not improved	Hereditary and Suicidal.	
5547	April 1	45	do	Married	do . . .	1 year	Probate Court	4 yrs 6 mths	do	Improved	Suicidal.	
5560	do 15	30	Male	Single	Religious, . . .	Unknown	Private Bond	3 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
5581	May 10	24	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	6 years	Munic'l Court	4 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
5585	do 12	40	Male	Married	Religious, . . .	6 years	Probate Court	4 yrs 5 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
5586	do 13	18	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Munic'l Court	4 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
5588	do 15	40	Female	Married	do . . .	years	Probate Court	4 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
5599	June 3	52	do	do	do . . .	8 years	Private Bond	4 yrs 4 mths	do	Not improved		
5602	do 9	25	Male	Single	do . . .	4 do	Overseers	4 yrs 4 mths	do	Improved		
5604	do 9	50	Female	Married	do . . .	years	do	4 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
5619	do 28	40	do	Single	do . . .	Unknown	do	4 yrs 3 mths	do	do		
5620	do 29	40	Male	Married	do . . .	1 year	Police Court	4 yrs 3 mths	do	do		
5626	July 8	53	do	Single	do . . .	1 week	Overseers	4 yrs 3 mths	do	do		
5630	do 13	23	do	Unknown	do . . .	3 years	Just. P. and Q.	4 yrs 3 mths	do	do		
5633	do 19	63	Female	Single	do . . .	years	Probate Court	4 yrs 2 mths	do	do		
5636	do 21	50	do	do	do . . .	20 do	do	4 yrs 2 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	Periodical.
5652	Aug. 11	45	do	Married	do . .	Unknown	Police Court	4 yrs 2 mths	do	Not improved		
5658	do 17	25	do	Single	do . . .	do	Just. P. and Q.	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5662	do 25	74	do	Widow	do . . .	2 years	Probate Court	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5667	do 30	51	do	do	do . . .	2 years	Gov. Order	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5670	do 30	39	do	Single	do . . .	16 do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5672	do 30	42	do	Widow	Religious, . . .	5 do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	Improved		
5673	do 30	38	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	10 do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do	do	
5675	do 30	35	do	Unknown	do . . .	years	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5677	do 30	40	Male	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5683	do 30	18	do	Single	do . . .	7 months	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
5685	do 30	40	do	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	Not improved		

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1858											
5690	Aug. 30	40	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Gov. Order	4 yrs 1 mth	Remains	Not improved		
5691	do 30	45	do	do	do . . .	do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5694	do 30	45	do	Unknown	do . . .	do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5698	do 30	45	do	Single	do . . .	4 years	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
5700	do 30	24	do	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	Improved	do	do
5703	do 30	35	do	do	do . . .	do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5706	do 30	36	do	do	do . . .	do	do	4 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5727	Sept. 17	35	do	do	do . . .	1 year	do	4 years	do	Not improved	do	do
5728	do 17	43	Female	Widow	Epilepsy, . . .	Unknown	do	4 years	do	do		
5735	do 20	40	Male	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 years	Probate Court	4 years	do	do		Periodical.
5739	do 20	38	do	do	do . . .	6 years	Gov. Order	4 years	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
5740	do 20	35	do	Single	do . . .	12 years	do	4 years	do	do	do	do
5742	do 20	30	do	do	Epilepsy, . . .	30 years	do	4 years	do	do	Pauper from Me. Period.	
5759	do 20	40	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	15 years	do	4 years	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
5760	do 20	50	Male	do	do . . .	10 years	do	4 years	do	do	do	do
5761	do 20	65	do	Single	do . . .	20 years	do	4 years	do	do	do	do
5762	do 20	45	do	Unknown	do . . .	5 years	do	4 years	do	do	do	do
5763	do 20	30	Female	Single	do . . .	9 years	do	4 years	do	Improved	do	do
5764	do 20	44	do	Married	do . . .	10 years	do	4 years	do	do	do	do
5765	do 20	30	do	Single	do . . .	Unknown	do	4 years	do	Not improved	do	do
5767	do 22	63	do	Widow	Epilepsy, . . .	10 years	Private Bond	4 years	do	do		
5779	Oct. 6	Unk.	Male	Unknown	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Munic'l Court	3 yrs 2 moths	Died	Inanition		
5786	do 23	60	Female	Single	do . . .	do	Probate Court	3 yrs 11 mths	Remains	Improved		
5789	do 29	55	do	Married	do . . .	2 years	Munic'l Court	3 yrs 1 month	Discharged	Recovered		
5790	do 30	25	Male	Single	do . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	3 yrs 11 mths	Remains	Improved	Pauper from Germany.	
5799	Nov. 13	45	do	Married	do . . .	years	Private Bond	3 yrs 11 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	Periodical.
5801	do 17	25	do	Single	do . . .	2 years	do	3 yrs 8 mths	Discharged	do		
5810	Dec. 8	49	do	Married	Intemperance, . .	10 years	Probate Court	3 yrs 10 mths	Remains	do		
5814	do 18	37	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	3 months	Private Bond	3 yrs 9 mths	do	Not improved	do	
5817	do 30	21	do	do	Fright, ...	4 years	Probate Court	3 yrs 9 mths	do	do	Pauper from Germany.	
5819	do 30	23	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	years	do	3 yrs 1 month	Discharged	Recovered		

	1859											
5825	Jan. 11	27	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Just. P. and Q.	3 yrs 9 mths	Remains	Improved	Pauper from England.	
5847	March 3	35	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	5 months	Private Bond	2 yrs 11 mths	Died	Consumption		
5850	do 14	38	do	Married	Unfortunate marriage .	6 weeks	Probate Court	3 yrs 7 mths	Remains	Improved		
5856	do 25	40	Male	Unknown	Unknown . .	2 years	do	3 yrs 6 mths	do	do		
5859	do 30	24	do	Single	do . . .	6 months	do	3 yrs 6 mths	do	do		
5866	April 8	24	do	do	do . . .	6 years	Overseers	3 yrs 6 mths	do	do		
5875	do 18	58	Female	Married	do . . .	1 month	Probate Court	3 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
5880	do 19	20	Male	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	1 year	Private Bond	3 yrs 5 mths	do	Not improved		
5881	do 20	33	Female	Married	Domestic affliction, .	5 years	Probate Court	3 yrs 2 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
5883	May 3	40	do	Widow	Unknown, . . .	1 month	Munic'l Court	3 yrs 4 mths	Died	Phthisis		
5888	do 16	25	do	Single	do . . .	3 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	3 yrs 5 mths	Remains	Improved		Periodical.
5892	do 21	Unk.	do	Married	do . . .	1 year	Police Court	3 yrs 4 mths	do	do	Pauper from Ireland.	
5898	do 28	17	Male	Single	Prison confinement, .	3 months	Probate Court	2 yrs 4 mths	Discharged	Recovered		Homicidal.
5902	June 3	59	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	10 months	Overseers	3 yrs 4 mths	Remains	Not improved		
5903	do 4	59	do	do	do . . .	10 years	Private Bond	3 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
5907	do 10	64	do	do	do . . .	5 years	Probate Court	3 yrs 4 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
5908	do 10	24	Female	Single	do . . .	2 years	do	3 yrs 4 mths	do	Improved	do	
5909	do 11	42	Male	do	do . . .	2 years	do	3 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
5912	do 13	28	Female	Widow	do . . .	1 week	do	3 yrs 4 mths	do	do		
5914	do 28	26	Male	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	14 years	do	3 yrs 3 mths	do	Not improved	Suicidal.	Homicidal.
5923	July 7	35	Female	Married	Ill health, . . .	3 months	do	3 yrs 3 mths	do	Improved		
5933	do 19	27	Male	Single	Unknown,. . .	3 years	do	3 yrs 2 mths	do	Not improved	Hereditary.	do
5944	Aug. 1	23	Female	do	Epilepsy, . . .	24 years	Probate Court	2 yrs 4 mths	Died	Epilepsy		
5951	do 12	13	Male	do	do . . .	1 year	do	3 yrs 2 mths	Remains	Not improved	Pauper from England.	
5954	do 15	29	do	Married	Intemperance, . .	3 months	do	3 yrs 2 mths	do	Improved		
5956	do 17	40	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	8 years	Private Bond	3 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5962	do 28	43	do	Married	Abuse of husband, .	2 months	Probate Court	3 yrs 1 mth	do	do		
5964	Sept. 7	63	Male	do	Loss of property, .	2 years	Overseers	3 yrs 1 mth	do	do	Hereditary.	
5976	do 30	33	Female	Single	Ill health, . . .	6 months	Police Court	3 years	do	Not improved	Pauper from Ireland.	
5977	Oct. 3	47	Male	Married	Unknown . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	3 years	do	do		Periodical.
5983	do 18	20	Female	Single	Uterine difficulty, .	1 year	do	2 yrs 11 mths	do	do		
5996	Nov. 12	23	do	Married	Trouble, . . .	1 week	Just. P. and Q.	2 yrs 11 mths	do	Improved		
6003	do 29	59	Male	do	Fits, ...	3 years	Probate Court	2 yrs 10 mths	do	do		
6005	Dec. 6	30	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	6 months	do	2 yrs 8 mths	Discharged	do		
6007	do 8	29	do	do	Fever, . . .	10 years	do	2 yrs 10 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6011	do 11	28	Male	do	Epilepsy, . . .	6 weeks	do	2 yrs 10 mths	do	do		do
	1860											
6018	Jan. 2	21	do	do	Masturbation, . .	2 years	Private Bond	2 yrs 7 mths	Discharged	Improved		
6022	do 20	36	do	do	Loss of property,. .	Unknown	Probate Court	2 yrs 8 mths	Remains	Not improved		

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1860											
6023	Jan. 20	38	Male	Married	Fever, ...	1 year	Private Bond	2 yrs 6 mths	Discharged	Not improved		Periodical.
6025	do 21	23	do	do	Unknown, . . .	3 months	Probate Court	2 yrs 8 mths	Remains	Improved		
6031	Feb. 1	15	do	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	3 years	do	2 yrs 8 mths	do	Not improved		
6033	do 1	27	Female	do	Unknown, . .	2 weeks	do	2 yrs 8 mths	do	do		
6034	do 1	18	Male	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	2 yrs 8 mths	do	do		
6038	do 10	44	Female	Widow	Epilepsy, . .	6 months	do	1 yr 10 mths	Died	Epilepsy		do
6039	do 14	43	Male	Married	Religious, . .	3 years	do	2 yrs 8 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6043	do 22	50	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	3 days	Private Bond	2 yrs 7 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
6044	do 24	40	do	Married	do . . .	1 year	do	2 yrs 5 mths	Discharged	do		do
6047	do 25	25	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	3 years	Overseers	2 yrs 7 mths	Remains	do		
6048	do 25	43	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	3 do	Private Bond	2 yrs 7 mths	do	do		
6049	do 25	40	do	do	do . . .	3 do	do	2 yrs 7 mths	do	do	Suicidal.	
6052	do 29	66	Male	Married	Opium eating, . .	6 months	Probate Court	2 yrs 7 mths	do	Improved		
6062	Mar. 17	33	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	Few days	do	2 yrs 6 mths	do	Not improved		
6067	do 24	30	do	Married	Injury by falling, .	3 years	do	2 yrs 6 mths	do	do	do	
6073	April 9	30	Male	do	Jealousy, . . .	2 months	do	2 yrs 6 mths	do	Improved		Periodical.
6074	do 10	25	Female	do	Measles, . . .	1 year	do	2 yrs 6 mths	do	Not improved	Hereditary.	
6081	do 23	53	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	1 week	Police Court	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do	Suicidal.	
6083	do 24	23	do	Single	do . . .	9 months	Just. P. and Q.	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
6087	do 30	52	Female	Widow	Turn of life, . . .	8 weeks	Probate Court	2 yrs 8 days	Discharged	Improved	Hereditary.	
6088	May 2	35	do	Single	Illegitimate child, .	1 year	do	2 yrs 5 mths	Remains	Not improved	Suicidal.	do
6089	do 3	40	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	10 years	do	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do		do
6090	do 3	23	do	Married	do . . .	2 months	do	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do	do	
6094	do 10	30	Female	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
6095	do 11	28	Male	do	do . . .	18 months	do	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do		
6097	do 12	49	Female	do	do . . .	years	Private Bond	2 yrs 5 mths	do	do		do
6099	do 15	26	do	Single	do . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	1 yr 11 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6103	do 23	37	do	Married	do . . .	6 months	Just. P. and Q.	2 yrs 4 mths	Remains	Improved		
6105	do 24	48	do	do	Domestic trouble, .	6 do	Overseers	1 yr 11 mths	Discharged	do		
6106	do 25	16	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	6 weeks	Probate Court	2 yrs 4 mths	Remains	do		
6114	June 7	30	Female	Married	do . . .	2 years	do	2 yrs 4 mths	do	do		do
6119	do 11	28	Male	Single	do . . .	10 months	do	2 yrs 4 mths	do	do	do	
6121	do 12	25	do	do	Religious, . . .	6 weeks	do	2 yrs 4 mths	do	Not improved		

	1860													
6123	June	14	25	Female	Single	Religious, . . .	1 year	Probate Court	1 yr	8 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6126	do	20	50	do	Widow	Intemperance, . .	6 weeks	do	2 yrs	3 mths	Remains	Improved		
6128	do	25	63	do	do	Ill health, . . .	6 months	do	2 yrs	3 mths	do	Not improved		
6133	do	28	20	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	2 years	do	2 yrs	3 mths	do	do	Suicidal.	
6134	do	30	45	do	Married	Injury of head, . .	1 week	do	2 yrs	3 mths	do	Improved		Periodical.
6144	July	20	18	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	2 years	Overseers	2 yrs	2 mths	do	Not improved		
6147	do	23	Unk.	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	1 yr	4 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6148	do	24	do	Male	Unknown	do . . .	do	do	1 yr	8 mths	Died	Marasmus		
6152	do	30	40	Female	Married	do . . .	do	do	2 yrs	2 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6154	Aug.	3	18	do	Single	do . . .	do	Superior Court	2 yrs	2 mths	do	Improved		
6156	do	3	37	Male	do	do . . .	2 months	do	2 yrs	2 mths	do	Not improved		
6157	do	4	47	Female	do	do . . .	6 weeks	Probate Court	2 yrs	2 mths	do	Improved		
6158	do	4	35	do	Widow	do . . .	3 months	do	1 yr	7 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6160	do	9	18	do	Single	Ill health, . . .	2 weeks	do	1 yr	8 mths	Died	Phthisis		
6163	do	14	21	Male	do	Masturbation, . .	6 months	do	2 yrs	2 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6168	do	21	30	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	8 years	do	2 yrs	1 mth	do	Improved		do
6173	do	30	25	Male	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	18 months	Overseers	2 yrs	1 mth	do	Not improved		do
6179	Sept.	8	38	do	do	Ill treatment at sea, .	2 months	Probate Court	1 yr	2 mths	Died	Paralysis		
6181	do	10	45	do	do	Masturbation, . .	4 years	do	2 yrs	1 mth	Remains	Not improved		
6183	do	11	21	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	10 months	Overseers	1 yr	8 mths	Discharged	Improved		
6185	do	18	41	do	Married	do . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	1 yr	7 mths	do	Recovered		
6188	do	19	29	Male	Single	Intemperance, . .	2 weeks	Superior Court	2 yrs		Remains	Not improved		
6189	do	22	31	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	7 years	Probate Court	2 yrs		do	do	Hereditary.	
6196	Oct.	5	24	Male	do	do . . .	3 years	do	2 yrs		do	do		
6205	do	19	35	do	Married	do . . .	1 year	Police Court	1 yr	11 mths	do	Improved		
6207	do	20	65	do	do	do . . .	1 year	Probate Court	1 yr	6 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6211	do	27	20	do	Single	do . . .	Short time	Private Bond	1 yr	11 mths	Remains	Improved	do	
6215	Nov.	2	36	do	Married	do . . .	3 months	Police Court	1 yr	9½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6216	do	5	32	do	do	Epilepsy, . . .	1 month	Sup. Court	1 yr	11 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6217	do	6	40	do	do	Intemperance, . .	4 days	Overseers	1 yr	11 mths	do	do	do	
6219	do	8	47	Female	Widow	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	1 yr	9½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		do
6225	do	15	35	do	Married	do . . .	3 years	Private Bond	1 yr	10½ mths	Remains	Not improved		
6226	do	16	75	do	do	do . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	1 yr	10½ mths	do	Improved		
6230	do	23	40	do	do	do . . .	2 years	do	1 yr	10 mths	do	do		
6232	do	25	38	Male	do	do . . .	6 do	do	1 yr	1 mth	Discharged	do	do	
6234	do	28	40	Female	Widow	Grief, ...	3 weeks	do	1 yr	3 mths	do	Recovered		
6238	Dec.	6	35	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	3 years	do	1 yr	10 mths	Remains	Improved		
6239	do	6	34	do	Married	do . . .	Unknown	do	1 yr	10 mths	do	Not improved		

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1860											
6242	Dec. 18	37	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	1 yr 3 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6249	do 25	40	Male	do	do . . .	Few days	do	1 yr 9 mths	Remains	Improved		
	1861											
6252	Jan. 5	48	do	do	Religious excitement, .	3 years	do	1 yr 9 mths	do	Not improved		
6254	do 12	25	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	2 months	do	9 mths	Discharged	Improved		
6255	do 15	40	Female	Married	do . . .	years	Overseers	1 yr 8½ mths	Remains	Not improved		Periodical.
6260	do 19	40	do	do	do . . .	3 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	1 yr 8½ mths	do	Improved		
6261	do 19	25	Male	Single	do . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	1 yr 8½ mths	do	do		
6262	do 19	20	do	do	do . . .	do	do	1 yr 3 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6263	do 21	27	Female	do	do . . .	4 months	do	1 yr 3½ mths	do	do		
6266	do 26	65	Male	Married	do . . .	3 years	Private Bond	1 yr 8 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6268	Feb. 2	28	do	do	Religious, . . .	1 week	Probate Court	1 yr 8 mths	do	do		
6272	do 6	63	do	do	Unknown, . . .	1 month	do	1 yr 3½ mths	Discharged	Improved		
6273	do 12	65	do	do	Epilepsy, . . .	3 years	do	1 yr 7½ mths	Remains	do		do
6281	do 27	55	Female	Single	Fits, ...	years	Private Bond	1 yr 7 mths	do	do		do
6283	Mar. 4	38	Male	Married	Intemperance, . .	months	do	1 yr 7 mths	do	Not improved		
6285	do 5	35	Female	do	Injury of spine, . .	years	do	1 yr 7 mths	do	Improved		
6288	do 6	30	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	years	Probate Court	1 yr 7 mths	do	Not improved		
6289	do 8	27	do	do	Epilepsy, . . .	10 do	Private Bond	7 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6294	do 13	40	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	3 do	Police Court	1 yr 6½ mths	Remains	Improved		
6295	do 13	45	Male	do	Intemperance, . .	2 do	do	1 yr 6½ mths	do	do		
6297	do 14	21	Female	do	Domestic affliction, .	4 days	Probate Court	1 yr 6½ mths	do	do		
6301	do 19	46	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	1 week	Police Court	1 yr 6½ mths	do	do		
6302	do 21	39	Female	do	do . . .	5 years	Probate Court	8 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6304	do 23	49	do	Single	Ill health, . . .	4 years	do	1 yr 6 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6305	do 27	58	do	do	Unknown, . . .	3 months	Overseers	1 yr 1 mth	Discharged	Recovered		
6306	do 29	49	do	Married	do . . .	15 years	Private Bond	10½ mths	do	do		do
6307	April 1	15	do	Single	do . . .	Few weeks	Probate Court	1 yr 1½ mths	Died	Consumption		
6309	do 6	20	do	do	do . . .	Unknown	Police Court	1 yr 6 mths	Remains	Improved		
6310	do 8	21	Male	do	Epilepsy, . . .	6 months	Probate Court	1 yr 6 mths	do	Not improved	Hereditary.	
6312	do 8	23	do	do	Masturbation, . .	Unknown	Police Court	7 mths	Died	Consumption		
6313	do 9	19	do	do	Unknown, . . .	do	do	1 yr 2 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6316	do 10	30	Female	Married	Jealousy, . . .	1 week	Probate Court	6 mths	do	do		

	1861													
6318	Apr.	13	30	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	1 year	Overseers		6 mths	Discharged	Not improved		
6319	do	18	50	Female	do	do . . .	months	Probate Court	1 yr	5½ mths	Remains	Improved		
6321	do	23	23	do	do	Hysteria, . . .	6 months	Private Bond		8 mths	Discharged	do	Hereditary.	
6322	do	26	35	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	4 years	Overseers		5½ mths	do	Recovered		
6324	May	2	30	do	do	do . . .	years	Probate Court	1 yr	5 mths	Remains	Improved		Periodical.
6325	do	4	62	Female	do	do . . .	1 year	Private Bond	1 yr	5 mths	do	Not improved		
6326	do	6	60	do	do	Religious, . . .	2 months	do	1 yr	1 mth	Discharged	Improved		
6328	do	7	Unk.	Male	Unknown	Unknown, . . .	years	Probate Court		4 mths	do	do		
6330	do	7	34	do	Married	Pecuniary trouble, .	3 months	Police Court	1 yr	5 mths	Remains	do		
6334	do	13	22	do	Single	Work, ...	4 months	Probate Court		9½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6336	do	13	15	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	do	1 yr	4½ mths	Remains	Improved		
6337	do	14	22	Male	Unknown	do . . .	2 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	1 yr	4½ mths	do	do		
6338	do	14	48	do	Married	do . . .	6 months	Probate Court		8 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6339	do	14	55	Female	do	Typhoid fever, . .	5 weeks	Overseers	1 yr	14 days	Died	Marasmus		
6341	do	18	30	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	1 yr	4½ mths	Remains	Not improved		
6342	do	18	27	do	Married	Epilepsy, . . .	23 years	Private Bond		11 mths	Discharged	Improved		
6344	do	20	48	do	Widower	Narcotics, . . .	8 years	Probate Court		10 mths	do	Recovered	do	
6345	do	20	38	do	Married	Business disappointm't	Short time	do	1 yr	4 mths	Remains	Improved		
6346	do	21	41	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	2 years	do	1 yr	1 mth	Discharged	Not improved		
6348	do	22	25	do	Single	do . . .	3 years	Private Bond		6 mths	do	Improved		
6349	do	29	27	do	do	do . . .	4 years	Police Court	1 yr	1 mth	do	do		
6350	do	31	46	do	do	do . . .	1 year	Probate Court	1 yr	4 mths	Remains	do		Periodical.
6353	June	4	52	do	Married	Ill health, . . .	4 months	Private Bond		8 mths	Died	Phthisis		
6354	do	4	38	do	do	Unknown, . . .	3 years	Overseers	1 yr	4 mths	Remains	Not improved		do
6355	do	4	40	Male	do	Hard work, . . .	5 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	1 yr	2 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6360	do	12	35	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	2 days	Probate Court	1 yr	3½ mths	Remains	Not improved		
6361	do	13	17	do	do	do . . .	3 months	do	1 yr	3 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6362	do	13	60	Female	Married	Intemperance, . .	Unknown	Sup. Court		4½ mths	do	do		
6363	do	17	30	do	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	10 years	Private Bond		5 mths	do	Improved		do
6364	do	17	55	do	do	Unknown, . . .	10 months	do		8½ mths	do	do		
6365	do	18	60	do	do	Love affair, . . .	10 years	Probate Court		3½ mths	do	Recovered		
6366	do	19	66	do	Widow	Loss of children, .	5 do	do	1 yr	3½ mths	Remains	Not improved		
6367	do	19	19	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	3 months	do	1 yr	3½ mths	do	Improved	do	
6368	do	20	68	do	Widow	do . . .	Unknown	Private Bond	1 yr	3 mths	do	Not improved		
6369	do	21	50	do	Married	Turn of life, . . .	1 month	do		5 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6373	do	25	32	do	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court		6 mths	do	Not improved		do
6374	do	26	23	do	do	Masturbation, .	3 years	do		10½ mths	do	Recovered		
6375	do	27	45	do	Married	Family trouble, . .	2½ do	Police Court	1 yr	3 mths	Remains	Not improved		

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1861											
6378	June 29	50	Male	Married	Unknown, . . .	3 years	Overseers	1 yr 3 mths	Remains	Improved	Hereditary.	
6380	July 1	73	do	Single	Old age, . . .	9 months	Private Bond	3 mths	Died	Old age		
6382	do 4	40	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 years	Probate Court	1 yr 3 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6384	do 8	49	do	Widow	Turn of life, . . .	6 weeks	do	5½ mths	Died	Marasmus		
6386	do 10	45	Male	Married	Masturbation, . .	2 months	Sup. Court	10 mths	Discharged	Improved		
6387	do 11	19	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	months	Police Court	9½ mths	do	Recovered		
6388	do 12	68	Female	Married	Intemperance, . .	2 years	Just. P. and Q.	3½ mths	do	do		Periodical.
6389	do 12	48	do	do	Turn of life, . . .	7 do	Private Bond	1 yr 2½ mths	Remains	Not improved		
6390	do 18	46	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	18 do	Probate Court	1 yr 2½ mths	do	do		
6391	do 19	40	do	Married	Intemperance, . .	years	do	1 yr 2½ mths	do	Improved		do
6396	do 28	22	do	Single	Military excitement, .	Few days	do	6 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6397	do 29	21	do	do	Unknown, . . .	3 years	Private Bond	6 mths	do	Improved		
6398	do 29	47	Female	Widow	Maternal anxiety, .	1 week	Probate Court	6 mths	do	Recovered		
6399	do 29	17	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	6 months	do	3½ mths	do	do		
6400	do 29	52	Male	Married	Hard work, . . .	2 do	do	1 yr 2 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6401	do 30	20	do	Single	Fever and ague, . .	2 years	Police Court	1 yr 2 mths	do	Improved	do	
6402	do 31	35	do	Unknown	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Sup. Court	1 yr 2 mths	do	Not improved		
6403	Aug. 1	65	Female	Married	Family difficulty, . .	25 years	Just. P. and Q.	1 yr 2 mths	do	Improved		
6405	do 1	23	Male	Single	Intemperance, . .	3 weeks	Private Bond	1 yr 2 mths	do	do		
6407	do 3	26	Female	do	Menstrual disorder, .	Unknown	Sup. Court	9 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6409	do 6	21	do	do	Unknown, . . .	years	Probate Court	7½ mths	do	do		
6411	do 7	23	do	Married	Puerperal, . . .	2 months	do	4 mths	do	do		
6412	do 7	45	do	do	Unknown, . . .	6 do	do	4 mths	do	do		
6413	do 12	35	do	Single	do . . .	Few days	do	1 yr 1½ mths	Remains	Improved		
6414	do 14	74	do	Widow	do . . .	4 years	do	1 yr 1½ mths	do	do		do
6416	do 16	39	do	do	do . . .	3 years	Police Court	1 yr 1½ mths	do	Not improved		
6417	do 17	70	Male	Unknown	do . . .	Unknown	Just. P. and Q.	4 mths	Discharged	Improved		
6418	do 17	35	do	Single	do . . .	years	Probate Court	1 yr 1½ mths	Remains	Not improved		
6419	do 19	48	Female	Married	do . . .	3 weeks	do	6 mths	Died	Palsy		do
6420	do 20	53	do	do	do . . .	2 months	do	4 mths	Discharged	Recovered		do
6421	do 20	25	do	Single	do . . .	5 years	do	1 yr 1 mth	Remains	Not improved		
6422	do 23	22	Male	do	Military excitement, .	1 week	do	7 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6423	do 23	60	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	years	Private Bond	1 yr 1 mth	Remains	Not improved		

	1861												
6424	Aug.	24	30	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	1 yr 1 mth	Remains	Not improved		
6425	do	31	35	Female	Widow	Ill health, . . .	Few days	Private Bond	2½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6426	Sept.	3	21	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	6 mths	do	do		
6427	do	3	11	Male	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	5 years	do	1 yr 1 mth	Remains	Not improved		Periodical.
6428	do	3	60	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	3 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	1½ yrs	Discharged	Recovered		
6429	do	4	32	do	Single	do . . .	1 week	Sup. Court	8 mths	do	do		do
6430	do	5	26	do	do	do . . .	6 weeks	do	1½ mths	do	do		
6431	do	7	30	Female	Married	do . . .	10 months	Probate Court	1 yr 23 days	Remains	Improved		
6432	do	9	45	do	do	Turn of life, . . .	1 month	Private Bond	1½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6433	do	10	45	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	10 years	do	1 yr 20 days	Remains	Improved		
6434	do	10	28	Female	do	Puerperal fever, . .	1 month	do	7 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6435	do	10	22	do	Single	Religious, . . .	3 months	Police Court	1 mth 10 dys	do	do		
6436	do	17	40	do	do	Unknown, . . .	1 week	do	2½ mths	do	do		
6438	do	20	13	Male	do	Epilepsy, . . .	6 years	Probate Court	3 mths	do	do		do
6440	do	20	61	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	do	1 mth 5 days	Died	Exhaustion		
6441	do	26	79	do	Single	do . . .	20 years	Private Bond	4 mths 8 days	Discharged	Improved		
6442	do	30	59	Male	Married	Bus. & domestic loss, .	6 months	do	8 mths	do	do	Hereditary.	
6443	Oct.	1	24	Female	Single	Opium eating, . .	Unknown	Probate Court	11 mths 5 days	do	Recovered		
6444	do	2	50	Male	Married	Unknown, . . .	6 years	Police Court	1 year	Remains	Improved		
6445	do	3	47	do	do	do . . .	Unknown	do	1 year	do	do		
6446	do	4	64	Female	Widow	do . . .	do	Probate Court	1 year	do	do		
6447	do	4	19	Male	Single	do . . .	do	do	1 year	do	Not improved		
6448	do	7	21	Female	do	do . . .	2 years	do	1 year	do	Improved		
6449	do	8	22	Male	do	do . . .	3 weeks	Private Bond	5 mths	Discharged	do	do	do
6450	do	10	51	Female	Married	do . . .	1 year	do	9 days	Died	Typomania	do	
6451	do	10	30	Male	Single	do . . .	1 do	do	4½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6452	do	12	18	do	do	do . . .	12 days	Probate Court	11½ mths	Remains	Improved		
6553	do	14	30	do	do	do . . .	years	Private Bond	10 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6454	do	15	50	Female	Married	do . . .	30 years	Overseers	7 mths	do	do		do
6455	do	16	39	do	do	do . . .	10 years	Private Bond	5½ mths	do	do		
9456	do	19	24	do	do	do . . .	1 week	Probate Court	1 mth 23 days	do	do		
6457	do	19	19	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	6 weeks	Sup. Court	5 mths 22 dys	do	do		
6458	do	21	27	Female	do	Disappointed ambition,	1 year	Probate Court	11 mths 10 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6459	do	22	50	do	Married	Unknown, . . .	years	Overseers	6 mths	Discharged	Improved		do
6460	do	24	35	do	do	do . . .	5 months	Probate Court	2 mths 7 days	do	Recovered		
6461	do	24	35	do	Single	do . . .	years	Overseers	9 mths	do	Improved		do
6462	do	24	39	Male	Married	Intemperance, . .	8 weeks	Probate Court	6½ mths	do	Recovered		do
6463	do	26	50	do	do	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	5½ mths	do	do		do

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1861											
6464	Oct. 26	39	Male	Married	Masturbation, . .	2 months	Superior Court	10 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6465	do 28	66	Female	Widow	Unknown, . . .	5 do	Private Bond	1 mth 23 dys	Died	Palsy	Hereditary.	
6466	do 29	21	Male	Single	do . . .	4 do	Probate Court	5 mths 9 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6467	do 30	24	Female	do	do . . .	2 do	do	17 dys	Died	Suicide		
6468	do 30	35	do	do	do . . .	years	do	3 mths 28 dys	Discharged	Improved		
6469	do 31	45	do	Married	do . . .	3 do	do	5 mths 17 dys	do	Recovered		
6470	do 31	25	do	do	do . . .	3 do	Police Court	2 mths 24 dys	do	do		Periodical.
6471	Nov. 2	25	do	Single	Masturbation, . .	2 do	Probate Court	11 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6472	do 2	22	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Private Bond	5 mths 7 dys	Discharged	Recovered	do	
6473	do 6	25	Female	do	do . . .	2 months	Probate Court	11 mths	Remains	Improved		do
6474	do 6	29	do	do	Suppressed menses, .	years	do	6 mths 8 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6475	do 8	16	do	do	Lung fever, . . .	10 years	do	11 mths	Remains	Improved		
6476	do 9	22	Male	do	Masturbation, . .	2 do	do	10 mths 21 dys	do	Not improved		
6477	do 12	17	do	do	Injury to head, . .	4 do	Police Court	10 mths 18 dys	do	Improved		do
6478	do 13	35	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	4 months	Just. P. and Q.	10 mths 17 dys	do	do		do
6479	do 14	35	Male	Single	do . . .	Unknown	Police Court	10 mths 16 dys	do	do		
6480	do 14	30	do	do	do . . .	years	Probate Court	10 mths 16 dys	do	do		
6481	do 14	48	do	Married	do . . .	do	do	10 mths 16 dys	do	Not improved		
6482	do 16	40	do	do	Pecuniary anxiety, .	1 week	Overseers	7½ mths	Discharged	Improved		
6483	do 18	44	do	do	Brain fever, . . .	2 months	Probate Court	5 mths 28 dys	do	Recovered		
6484	do 18	35	do	do	Intemperance, . .	5 years	do	4 mths 16 dys	do	do		
6485	do 25	45	Female	do	Opium eating, . .	5 weeks	Sup. Court	5 mths	do	do		
6486	do 26	62	do	Widow	Ill health, . . .	12 do	Private Bond	2 mths 21 dys	do	do		
6487	do 27	35	Male	Single	Intemperance, . .	years	Probate Court	3 mths 11 dys	do	do		
6488	do 29	57	do	Married	Pecuniary anxiety, .	2 weeks	do	10 mths	Remains	Improved		
6489	do 29	52	Female	Widow	Ill health, . . .	3 do	Private Bond	19 dys	Discharged	do		
6490	do 29	45	Male	Married	Intemperance, . .	1 month	Just P. and Q.	1 mth 7 dys	do	Recovered		
6491	do 29	35	do	Single	Over work, . . .	3 months	Probate Court	10 mths	Remains	Improved	do	
6492	do 30	55	do	do	Unknown, . . .	30 years	Private Bond	5 mths	Discharged	Not improved		
6493	Dec. 2	45	do	Married	do . . .	years	Overseers	10 mths	Remains	do	do	do
6494	do 3	30	Female	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	10 years	Private Bond	10 mths	do	do		do
6495	do 9	28	Male	Married	Intemperance, . .	do	Police Court	4 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6496	do 12	51	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	18 months	Private Bond	9 mths 19 dys	Remains	Not improved	do	

	1861											
6497	Dec. 12	22	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	2 weeks	Just. P. and Q.	9 mths 19 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6498	do 14	18	Female	do	Seduction, . . .	1 year	Probate Court	9 mths 17 dys	do	Improved		
6499	do 14	45	Male	Married	Unknown, . . .	1 do	Overseers	9 mths 17 dys	do	do		
6500	do 18	18	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	6 months	Probate Court	4 mths 19 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6501	do 18	43	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	1 year	Private Bond	9 mths 13 dys	Remains	Improved	Hereditary.	
6502	do 19	35	do	Married	do . . .	7 do	do	19 mths 12 dys	do	Not improved		
6503	do 20	52	Male	do	Want of work, . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	1 mth 21 dys	Discharged	Recovered	do	
6504	do 23	33	do	do	Epilepsy, . . .	2 years	do	9 mths 8 dys	Remains	Not improved	do	
6505	do 24	46	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	5 do	do	5 mths 9 dys	Discharged	Improved	do	
6506	do 24	35	Female	do	do . . .	4 do	do	9 mths 7 dys	Remains	do		
6507	do 28	30	do	do	do . . .	1 year	Police Court	6 mths 20 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6508	do 30	30	Male	Married	do . . .	2 months	do	3 mths 12 dys	do	do		
	1862											
6509	Jan. 7	31	Female	Single	Masturbation, . .	2 do	do	8 mths 23 dys	Remains	Improved		
6510	do 8	24	do	do	Unknown, . . .	1 year	Probate Court	8 mths 22 dys	do	Not improved		
6511	do 8	23	Male	Married	do . . .	1 week	Just. P. and Q.	8 mths 22 dys	do	Improved		
6512	do 8	32	do	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	years	Probate Court	8 mths 22 dys	do	Not improved		
6513	do 16	28	do	do	Unknown, . . .	3 do	do	16 dys	Discharged	Improved	do	
6514	do 17	25	do	do	do . . .	6 months	Police Court	8 mths 14 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6515	do 21	52	Female	do	do . . .	12 years	Probate Court	8 mths 10 dys	do	do		
6516	do 23	25	do	do	Ill health, . . .	1 do	Private Bond	1 mth 17 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6517	do 23	24	Male	Married	Intemperance, . .	1 do	Just. P. and Q.	7½ mths	do	do		
6518	do 24	26	Female	do	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	3 mths 8 dys	do	do		
6519	do 25	40	do	Single	do . . .	years	do	15 dys	do	Improved		
6520	do 25	28	do	Married	Domestic affliction, .	3 do	do	3 mths 10 dys	do	Recovered		
6521	do 28	47	Male	Married	Ill health, . . .	2 months	Private Bond	3 mths 8 dys	do	do		
6522	do 29	29	do	Single	Disease of stomach, .	1 month	Probate Court	4 mths	do	Not improved		
6523	do 29	64	do	Married	Spinal injury, . .	3½ years	do	1 mth 27 dys	do	Improved		
6524	do 29	55	do	do	Unknown, . . .	years	Private Bond	27 dys	do	do	Hereditary and Period.	
6525	Feb. 1	31	Female	Single	Masturbation, . .	8 years	Overseers	5 mths 22 dys	do	Recovered		do
6526	do 4	43	Male	Married	Anxiety about business,	1 year	Private Bond	6 mths	do	do		
6527	do 5	60	do	do	Lung fever, . . .	Unknown	Overseers	7 mths 25 dys	Remains	Improved		
6528	do 6	28	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	do	Probate Court	7 mths 24 dys	do	Not improved		
6529	do 7	33	do	do	Religious, . . .	18 years	do	7 mths 23 dys	do	Improved		do
6530	do 11	49	Male	Married	Family difficulty, . .	4 do	do	7 mths 18 dys	do	do		
6531	do 12	35	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	1 do	Private Bond	7 mths 17 dys	do	Not improved		
6532	do 16	52	do	Married	Intemperance, . .	1 week	do	1 mth 24 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6533	do 18	33	do	do	Domestic affliction, .	1 month	Probate Court	4 mths 22 dys	do	do		

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1862											
6534	Feb. 19	Unk.	Female	Married	Puerperal, . . .	Unknown	Just. P. and Q,	7 mths 12 dys	Remains	Improved		
6535	do 20	80	Male	do	Old age, . . .	6 weeks	Sup. Court	1 mth 8 dys	Died	Old age		
6536	do 22	45	Female	do	Turn of life, . . .	2 years	Police Court	18 dys	Discharged	Recovered	Hereditary.	
6537	do 22	36	do	Single	Uterine troubles, . .	6 months	Probate Court	7 mths 8 dys	Remains	Improved		
6538	do 23	40	Male	Married	Intemperance, . .	2 days	do	22 dys	Discharged	Recovered	do	
6539	do 24	58	do	do	do . . .	years	do	2 mths 19 dys	do	do		
6540	do 24	76	do	do	Loss of property, . .	Unknown	do	5 mths	do	do		Periodical.
6541	Mar. 3	28	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	6 months	do	6 mths 27 dys	Remains	Not improved	do	
6542	do 3	43	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	years	Private Bond	1 mth 15 dys	Discharged	Recovered		do
6543	do 4	23	do	do	do . . .	3 years	Probate Court	2 mths	do	do		
6544	do 6	27	Female	Married	Puerperal, . . .	10 days	do	3 mths 6 dys	do	do		
6545	do 7	30	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	years	Private Bond	3 mths 9 dys	do	do		
6546	do 7	60	do	do	do . . .	6 months	do	6 mths 23 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6547	do 7	32	do	do	do . . .	2 months	Probate Court	1 mth 11 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6548	do 10	22	do	do	Over work, . . .	10 days	Private Bond.	5 mths	do	do		
6549	do 10	26	Female	do	Ill health, . . .	1 month	Probate Court	7 dys	Died	Typhomania		
6550	do 10	60	do	Unknown	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Just. P. and Q.	6 mths 20 dys	Remains	Improved		
6551	do 12	32	do	Single	do . . .	7 years	Police Court	6 mths 18 dys	do	do		
6552	do 12	40	Male	Married	Financial trouble, .	3 weeks	Probate Court	16 dys	Discharged	Recovered	do	
6553	do 14	22	Female	Single	Suppressed menses, .	7 days	do	3 mths 20 dys	do	do		
6554	do 15	55	Male	Married	Unknown, . . .	years	Private Bond	3 mths	do	do	Hereditary and Period.	
6555	do 18	49	do	Widower	Narcotics, . . .	8 do	do	6 mths 12 dys	Remains	Improved	do	
6556	do 21	59	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 do	Probate Court	5 mths	Discharged	do		
6557	do 21	27	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	5 do	Private Bond	6 mths 9 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6558	do 21	30	do	do	Epilepsy, . . .	5 do	do	6 mths 9 dys	do	Improved		
6559	do 28	30	do	do	Unknown, . . .	9 do	Probate Court	1¼ mths	Discharged	Not improved	do	
6560	do 28	60	do	do	Intemperance, . .	2 months	do	6 mths	Remains	Improved		
6561	do 29	70	do	Married	Paralysis, . . .	Unknown	Private Bond	5 mths 23 dys	Died	Paralysis		
6562	do 30	33	Female	do	Puerperal, . . .	2½ years	Probate Court	1 mth 18 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6563	April 2	16	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	1 month	do	5 mths 18 dys	do	do		
6564	do 3	25	do	do	Love affair, . . .	2 years	Police Court	5 mths 27 dys	Remains	Improved	do	
6565	do 3	22	Male	do	Domestic affliction, .	3 weeks	do	1 mth 6 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6566	do 5	40	do	Unknown	Injury to head, . .	Unknown	Probate Court	5 mths 25 dys	Remains	Improved	Epileptic.	

	1862												
6567	April	10	24	Female	Single	Love affair, . . .	8 months	Probate Court	5 mths 20 dys	Remains	Improved		
6568	do	11	43	do	do	Masturbation, . .	10 years	do	5 mths 7 dys	Discharged	do		
6569	do	13	45	do	Widow	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	do	1 mth 4 dys	do	do	Hereditary.	
6570	do	15	40	do	Married	do . . .	2 months	Police Court	1 mth 20 dys	Died	Exhaustion		
6571	do	16	45	Male	do	Imprisonment, . .	6 months	Superior Court	5 mths 14 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6572	do	16	60	Female	Widow	Unknown, . . .	25 years	Overseers	5 mths 14 dys	do	do		
6573	do	17	55	do	Married	do . . .	2 months	Probate Court	24 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6574	do	17	29	do	do	Puerperal, . . .	4 do	Private Bond	3 mths 16 dys	do	Improved		
6575	do	17	51	do	do	Ill health, . . .	2 weeks	do	12 dys	Died	Typhomania		
6576	do	21	47	do	do	do . . .	years	Probate Court	24 dys	do	Exhaustion		
6577	do	24	27	do	Single	Religious, . . .	3 do	do	5 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6578	do	24	24	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	3 months	do	5 mths 6 dys	Remains	Improved		
6579	do	25	40	do	Married	Ill health, . . .	1 do	Just. P. and Q.	3 mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6580	do	26	24	do	do	do . . .	3 weeks	Probate Court	5 mths 4 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6581	do	26	51	Female	do	Epilepsy, . . .	10 years	do	5 mths 4 dys	do	do		
6582	May	2	73	Male	do	Unknown, . . .	3 do	do	5 mths	do	Improved	do	
6583	do	3	50	do	do	do . . .	years	Overseers	5 mths	do	do		Periodical.
6584	do	10	35	do	do	Ill health, . . .	4 days	do	1 mth 18 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6585	do	13	52	do	Single	Palsy, . . .	22 years	Private Bond	4 mths 17 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6586	do	19	40	do	Married	Intemperance, . .	2 do	Police Court	4 mths 13 dys	do	do		
6587	do	19	30	Female	Single	Ill health, . . .	Unknown	do	4 mths 13 dys	do	Improved		
6588	do	20	18	do	do	Unknown, . . .	3 months	Probate Court	3 mths 20 dys	Discharged	do		
6589	do	20	40	Male	do	Epilepsy, . . .	Unknown	do	4 mths 10 dys	Remains	do		do
6590	do	21	42	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	12 years	do	4 mths 9 dys	do	Not improved		
6591	do	22	60	Male	do	do . . .	1 year	Overseers	4 mths 8 dys	do	do		
6592	do	26	41	Female	do	do . . .	Unknown	Private Bond	4 mths 4 dys	do	do		
6593	do	29	24	Male	Single	do . . .	1 year	do	4 mths 1 day	do	Improved		
6594	do	30	34	Female	do	do . . .	6 months	Probate Court	4 mths	do	Not improved	do	
6595	do	30	46	do	Married	Loss of child, . .	6 do	do	1 mth 4 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6596	do	30	35	Male	do	Intemperance, . .	3 do	do	28 dys	do	do		
6597	June	2	36	Female	Single	Epilepsy, . . .	years	Private Bond	4 mths	Remains	Not improved		
6598	do	3	41	do	Married	Miscarriage, . . .	4 months	do	4 mths	do	do		
6599	do	3	50	do	do	Unknown, . . .	2 years	Probate Court	4 mths	do	Improved	do	
6600	do	4	45	do	Widow	Domestic trouble, .	1 do	do	4 mths	do	do		
6601	do	6	37	do	do	Uterine trouble, . .	2 do	do	3 mths 24 dys	do	do		
6602	do	7	30	do	Single	Menstrual suppression,	years	do	3 mths 23 dys	do	do		
6603	do	10	53	do	Married	Turn of life, . . .	2 do	Private Bond	3 mths 20 dys	do	do	do	
6604	do	11	45	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	1 month	do	8 dys	Died	Typhomania	do	do

TABULAR VIEW—*Continued.*

No.	Time of Admiss'n.	Age when admitted.	Sex.	Civil condition.	Supposed Cause.	Duration before admission.	By whom committed.	Time spent in Hospital.	Discharged or Remaining.	In what state.	Suicidal. Hereditary.	Homicidal. Periodical.
	1862											
6605	June 11	57	Female	Widow	Unknown, . . .	3 weeks	Probate Court	3 mths 19 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6606	do 11	22	Male	Single	do . . .	10 days	Private Bond	3 mths 19 dys	do	do		
6607	do 15	32	Female	do	Typhoid fever, . .	6 months	Probate Court	2½ mths	Discharged	Recovered		
6608	do 16	60	do	Married	Epilepsy, . . .	1 year	do	3 mths 14 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6609	do 19	35	do	Single	Menstrual trouble, .	3 months	do	3 mths 11 dys	do	Improved		
6610	do 19	50	do	Married	Ill health, . . .	1 month	Private Bond	3 mths	Discharged	Recovered		Periodical.
6611	do 21	23	Male	Single	Masturbation, . .	4 do	do	2 mths 22 dys	do	Improved		
6612	do 24	27	Female	do	Religious, . . .	3 do	Probate Court	3 mths 6 dys	Remains	do		
6613	do 25	40	do	do	Unknown, . . .	7 years	Alien Comm.	3 mths 5 dys	do	Not improved		
6614	do 26	26	Male	do	Masturbation, . .	3 do	Private Bond	2 mths 20 dys	Discharged	Improved	Hereditary.	
6615	do 27	34	Female	Married	Ill health, . . .	3 weeks	Overseers	2 mths	do	Recovered		
6616	do 28	22	Male	Single	Bilious fever, . .	6 months	Private Bond	3 mths 2 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6617	do 28	39	Female	Widow	Domestic affliction, .	1 month	do	2 mths 9 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6618	do 28	60	do	Single	Ill health, . . .	1 year	do	3 mths 2 dys	Remains	Improved		do
6619	July 2	27	Male	do	Epilepsy, . . .	1 do	Probate Court	3 mths	do	Not improved		do
6620	do 2	51	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	2 do	do	3 mths	do	Improved		
6621	do 2	58	do	do	Religious, . . .	2 weeks	do	3 mths	do	do		
6622	do 3	30	do	Single	Masturbation, . .	2 months	do	3 mths	do	Not improved		
6623	do 5	77	Male	Married	Old age, . . .	10 years	Private Bond	3 mths	do	do		
6624	do 7	50	do	do	Paralysis, . . .	2 do	do	2 mths 23 dys	do	do		
6625	do 8	20	Female	Single	Unknown, . . .	2 weeks	Probate Court	2 mths 22 dys	do	Improved		
6626	do 11	72	do	Married	Old age, . . .	4 months	Private Bond	2 mths 19 dys	do	do		
6627	do 11	60	do	do	Domestic affliction, .	6 months	Overseers	2 mths 19 dys	do	Not improved		
6628	do 16	26	do	do	Puerperal, . . .	2 months	Probate Court	2 mths 14 dys	Discharged	Recovered		
6629	do 16	45	do	do	Ill health, . . .	years	Private Bond	2 mths 14 dys	Remains	Not improved		
6630	do 18	35	Male	Single	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	Probate Court	2 mths 12 dys	do	do		
6631	do 19	35	do	Married	Ill health, . . .	3 months	do	28 dys	Discharged	Recovered	do	
6632	do 21	40	Female	Single	do . . .	3 years	do	2 mths 9 dys	Remains	Improved		do
6633	do 21	63	Male	Married	Epilepsy, . . .	years	do	2 mths 9 dys	do	Not improved		
6634	do 23	30	Female	do	Puerperal, . . .	6 months	do	2 mths 7 dys	do	Improved		
6635	do 24	42	Male	do	Ill health, . . .	1 year	do	2 mths 6 dys	do	do		
6636	do 30	29	Female	do	do . . .	2 months	do	2 mths 2 dys	do	do		
6637	do 31	23	do	Single	Masturbation, . .	5 weeks	do	2 mths 1 day	do	Not improved		

	1862												
6638	July	31	32	Female	Married	Unknown, . . .	4 weeks	Probate Court		24 dys	Died	Typhomania	
6639	do	31	34	do	do	Gestation, . . .	3 months	Private Bond		29 dys	Discharged	Recovered	
6640	Aug.	1	50	Male	do	Ill health, . . .	3 years	Probate Court	2 mths		Remains	Not improved	
6641	do	4	50	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	Unknown	do	2 weeks		Discharged	Recovered	
6642	do	4	49	Female	Married	Ill health, . . .	9 years	Private Bond	1 mth	28 dys	Remains	Improved	Hereditary.
6643	do	8	28	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	2 months	Probate Court	1 mth	24 dys	do	Not improved	
6644	do	8	30	do	Married	do . . .	2 do	do	1 mth	24 dys	do	do	
6645	do	8	35	Male	do	Intemperance, . .	Few days	do		10 dys	Discharged	Recovered	
6646	do	11	48	do	do	Misfortune, . . .	do	do	1 mth	21 dys	Remains	Improved	
6647	do	14	35	do	do	Intemperance, . .	Unknown	do	1 mth	18 dys	do	do	
6648	do	19	43	do	no	Unknown, . . .	10 months	do	1 mth	13 dys	do	do	
6649	do	23	19	Female	Single	Seduction, . . .	2 months	do	1 mth	9 dys	do	do	
6650	do	27	49	do	Married	Turn of life, . . .	9 weeks	do	1 mth	5 dys	do	do	
6651	Sept.	1	30	Male	Single	Intemperance, . .	1 do	do	1 mth		do	Not improved	
6652	do	3	30	do	do	Study, ...	4 years	do		28 dys	do	do	
6653	do	6	14	do	do	Improper bathing, .	4 weeks	do		25 dys	do	Improved	
6654	do	8	20	do	do	Political, . . .	4 days	do		23 dys	do	do	
6655	do	10	37	do	do	Unknown, . . .	1 week	Overseers		21 dys	do	Not improved	Hereditary and Period.
6656	do	17	24	Famale	do	Kleptomania, . .	2 years	Probate Court		14 dys	do	do	
6657	do	18	28	Male	do	Epilepsy, . . .	11 do	Private Bond		13 dys	do	Improved	
6658	do	20	33	do	Married	Spinal injury, . .	6 weeks	Probate Court		11 dys	do	do	
6659	do	23	37	do	Single	Unknown, . . .	1 year	do		8 dys	do	Not improved	
6660	do	23	44	Female	Married	Ill health, . . .	3 months	do		8 dys	do	Improved	
6661	do	23	25	Male	do	Paralysis, . . .	6 years	do		8 dys	do	Not improved	
6662	do	24	40	Female	do	do . . .	3 do	do		7 dys	do	do	
6663	do	27	26	Male	Single	Intemperance, . .	2 weeks	do		4 dys	do	Improved	do

During the year past much attention has been paid to the subject of labor. Strict and methodical accounts have been kept of the number of patients employed, and the time of service. More than twenty-one thousand days' work has been performed, a great variety and amount of labor having been accomplished. Strictly as our account has been kept, however, we shall be misled if we rely too much upon it. We must remember that for every four or five patients engaged in ordinary labor, a competent person must be paid whose time is necessarily spent in directing and assisting the insane at their work, and who often accomplishes with his four or five patients less labor, and of an inferior quality, than he would have performed alone. Then there is the loss of time and expense attending the more frequent elopements. Then, too, there is the great liability to accident from the use of tools among the insane, and the increased danger from fire, when so large a number of patients are permitted the privileges necessary to induce them to labor.

Besides these considerations, the introduction of labor as a system requires other outlays. As the system progresses, shops must be erected, tools and machinery must be purchased, and a large force of assistants must be employed.

We should anticipate, also, the annoying question of compensation for labor actually performed, for it will be difficult to make the patient believe the work he has done was of primary importance to him in the progress of his recovery, and of little or no value to the institution.

We are thoroughly satisfied, however, that occupation of some kind has a curative influence of the highest importance, and in order to realize the full benefit of it we have taken unwearied pains in this direction.

The following tables will show some of the results of labor during the year.

At all times the character of the labor has been regulated with due regard to the patient's feelings, and so far as possible, in accordance with his previous occupation, and as great a variety of labor has been provided as our limited means would justify.

Table No. 17,

Showing the Number of Days' Work of Patients, and where performed, for the Year ending September 30, 1862.

Place of Labor.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Septemb'r.		Totals for Year.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Kitchen, . .	63	43½	65½	50½	76½	50½	96	61½	96½	56½	108½	73	109½	62	47	93	67	65	64	93	88	77½	84	22½	1,714
Bakery, . .	81½	-	81½	-	88	-	100	-	85½	-	89	-	75	-	84	-	78	-	89	-	104	-	72	-	1,027½
Laundry, . .	134	318	112½	258	130	286½	133	276	110	273	121	302	129	310	142	269	126	282	138	331½	126	291½	117	262	4,988
Sewing Rooms,	-	475	-	362	-	410	-	419	-	345½	-	394	-	407½	-	397	-	364	-	398½	-	387	-	325	4,684½
On Farm, . .	238½	-	220	-	141	-	216	-	133	-	131	-	160	-	244	-	244	-	228	-	137	-	259	-	2,351½
In Yards, . .	40½	-	25	-	82	-	29½	-	7½	-	52	-	100	-	85	-	46	-	47	-	100	-	25	-	639½
Carpenter and Paint Shops,	46	-	68	-	44	-	67	-	54	-	46	-	80	-	81	-	76	-	54	-	52	-	52	-	720
In Wards, .	-	535	-	357	-	475	-	342	300	441	-	449	-	386	-	385	-	392	-	369	-	336	-	280	5,037
Totals, . .	603½	1,371½	572½	1,027½	561½	1,222	641½	1,098½	786½	1,116	547½	1,218	653½	1,165½	683	1,144	637	1,103	620	1,192	607	1,092	609	889½	21,162

Articles Made in the Sewing-Rooms.

Aprons,	21	Mats,	13
Blankets,	7	Mattress Ticks,	73
Bed Spreads,	24	Mittens, pairs of,	89
Bed Ticks,	109	Napkins,	82
Bureau Spreads,	12	Neck Ties,	79
Chemises,	142	Night Dresses,	9
Coats,	2	Night Caps,	10
Collars,	7	Overalls, pairs of,	30
Comforters,	37	Pants, pairs of,	90
Curtains,	19	Pillows,	30
Drawers, pairs of,	42	Pillow Cases,	426
Dresses,	154	Pillow Ticks,	37
Edging, yards of,	41	Sheets,	488
Embroidery, yards of,	7	Shirts,	277
Frocks,	18	Skirts,	51
Hankerchiefs,	25	Suspenders, pairs of,	163
Hose and Socks, pairs of,	166	Towels,	268
Jackets,	13	Vests,	42

Articles Repaired in the Sewing-Rooms.

Aprons,	17	Overalls, pairs of,	381
Bags, Meal and Clothes,	97	Pants,	1,325
Blankets,	29	Pillows,	6
Bed Spreads,	89	Pillow Cases,	77
Bed Ticks,	373	Sheets,	105
Caps,	7	Shirts,	4,615
Chemises,	7	Shirt Bosoms,	39
Coats,	776	Skirts,	42
Collars,	115	Socks, pairs of,	17
Curtains,	18	Table Cloths,	23
Drawers, pairs of,	308	Towels,	10
Dresses,	68	Tunics,	4
Frocks,	219	Undershirts,	294
Jackets,	84	Vests,	414
Mattress Ticks,	83		

In the following table may be found some of the results of the labor performed upon the farm; and besides this some crops have been cultivated and gathered from land not belonging to the institution, and of which no mention has been made, the object simply being to procure more labor for the inmates than

could otherwise be had. In the table the quantities are nearly all true weights and measures, and the prices generally those of the market. In addition to this, as usual there has been an amount of other labor, such as underdraining, fencing, improving the grounds and reclaiming land, much of which has been performed by inmates of the hospital under proper direction and assistance.

The patients labor only about six or eight hours each day as a general rule. Some few, however, labor through the entire day. In procuring this amount of labor our aim is only the comfort and restoration of the patient. No question of economy or profit is permitted to interfere with this object.

Products of the Farm.

Apples,	25	barrels,	at $2 25	$56 25
Pears,	25	bushels,	at 2 00	50 00
Grapes,	2	"	at 2 00	4 00
Tomatoes,	150	"	at 50	75 00
Sweet Corn,	50	"	at 1 00	50 00
Beans,	75	"	at 2 00	150 00
Parsnips,	300	"	at 50	150 00
Turnips,	400	"	at 20	80 00
Potatoes,	1,200	"	at 50	600 00
Beets,	600	"	at 20	120 00
Carrots,	800	"	at 20	160 00
Squashes,	7	tons	at 25 00	175 00
Peppers,	20	bushels,	at 20	4 00
Cucumbers,	75	"	at 50	37 50
Rhubarb,	2,500	pounds,	at 02	50 00
Hay,	80	tons,	at 15 00	1,200 00
Rowen,	7	"	at 15 00	105 00
Corn Fodder,	10	"	at 4 00	40 00
Milk,	50,000	quarts,	at 04	2,000 00
Beef,	81,050	pounds,	at 08	648 40
Pork,	95,036	"	at 06	580 21
				$6,325 36

I am unable to give my usual table for the daily and monthly consumption of coal, but have no doubt that it has been somewhat greater during the year past, than for several years preceding. This is owing partly perhaps to the kind and quality

of coal used, partly to the condition of the apparatus and partly to change of firemen, one having died and another having enlisted in the army.

The apparatus for warming and ventilating, however, continues to give as good results as ever, and has not yet required any extensive repairs.

It gives us pleasure to be able to report a good degree of success in our efforts to amuse, instruct and gratify in our patients a wholesome love of variety, and to introduce to them many new subjects of thought, by lectures, readings, social entertainments of various kinds, by books, pictures and maps, and by every means which our limited income would allow. Our lecture season continued with some interruptions through the entire year. Concerts of sacred music have also frequently been given by friends from the city. Sociables are often held during the long winter evenings, at which both sexes join in all the games common on such occasions. In all our labors every effort has been made to keep alive the mental faculties of the patients by introducing to them such subjects of thought as require only simple and easy mental action, hoping thereby, if possible, to assist in arresting the progress of disease and to prevent the remaining faculties from being involved in that general ruin which is sure to overtake the minds of those who cannot be interested in any thing beyond the sphere of their own personality.

The Sunday services in the chapel are still performed in a most satisfactory manner by Rev. Samuel Souther, and there is great reason to believe that the patients receive a large share of comfort from his ministrations.

Drs. Rice and Prentiss continue to perform the duties of Assistant-Physicians in the most acceptable manner to the patients, and with a zeal for the welfare of the institution worthy of all praise.

My assistants are almost without exception thoroughly devoted to the best interests of those consigned to our care.

We are under obligations to many friends for books, pictures, newspapers, and assistance in our social entertainments, which have contributed largely to the comfort and happiness of the inmates.

As we now close the labors of the past and commence the duties of another year, we may well invoke the blessing of Him without whose aid all our labors are vain.

By His blessing the closing year has been one of success. May we hope that the same degree of prosperity will crown the labors of the one now opening.

MERRICK BEMIS.

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, WORCESTER,
October 1, 1862.

AN INVENTORY

Of amounts in value of the Stock and Supplies on hand.

Live stock on the farm,	$3,250 00
Produce of the farm on hand,	2,500 00
Carriages and agricultural implements,	750 00
Machinery and mechanical fixtures,	5,500 00
Beds and bedding in the inmates' department,	4,000 00
Other furniture in inmates' department,	3,500 00
Superintendent's department,	350 00
Housekeeping department,	1,200 00
Ready-made clothing,	100 00
Dry goods,	250 00
Provisions and groceries,	1,500 00
Drugs and medicines,	100 00
Fuel,	1,500 00
Library,	300 00

LAWS RELATING TO TERMS AND FORMS OF ADMISSION.

[Chapter 223 Acts of 1862.]

AN ACT CONCERNING STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS AND INSANE AND IDIOTIC PERSONS.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

SECTION 1. The titles of the state lunatic hospitals shall be severally, The Worcester Lunatic Hospital, The Taunton Lunatic Hospital, and The Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

SECTION 2. The lands now holden and which may hereafter be holden, by the trustees of any state lunatic hospital, in trust for the Commonwealth, for the use of the institution of which they are trustees, shall not be taken for any street, highway or railroad, without leave of the legislature specially obtained.

SECTION 3. Any of the judges of the supreme judicial, superior, and probate courts, and, in the city of Boston, of the police court, may commit to either of the state lunatic hospitals, any insane person who, in their opinion, is a proper subject for its treatment or custody. But in all cases, the evidence and certificate of at least two respectable physicians, shall be required to establish the fact of insanity. In all cases the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided at the time of his commitment; or if ordered to be confined by any court, the judge shall certify in what place the lunatic resided, at the time of the arrest in pursuance of which he was held to answer before such court; and such certificate shall, for the purposes of this act, be conclusive evidence of his residence.

SECTION 4. Any person applying for the commitment or for the admission of a lunatic to a state lunatic hospital, under the provisions of this act, shall first give notice in writing to the mayor, or one or more of the selectmen, of the place where the lunatic resides, of his intention to make such application; and satisfactory evidence that such notice has been given shall be produced to the judge in cases of commitment, and to the trustees upon applications for admission.

SECTION 5. Upon every application for the commitment or admission of an insane person to any hospital or asylum for the insane, there shall be filed with the application or within ten days after the commitment or admission, a statement in respect to such person, showing as nearly as can be ascertained his age, birthplace, civil condition, and

occupation; the supposed cause and the duration and character of his disease, whether mild, violent, dangerous, homicidal, suicidal, paralytic or epileptic; the previous or present existence of insanity in the person or his family; his habits in regard to temperance; whether he has been in any lunatic hospital, and if so what one, when, and how long; and, if the patient is a woman, whether she has borne children, and, if so, what time has elapsed since the birth of the youngest; the name and address of some one or more of his nearest relations or friends, together with any facts showing whether he has or has not a settlement, and if he has a settlement, in what place; and if the applicant is unable to state any of the above particulars, he shall state his inability to do so. The statement or a copy thereof shall be transmitted to the superintendent of the hospital or asylum, to be filed with the order of commitment, or the application for admission.

Section 6. The judge may hear and determine such applications, in respect to persons alleged to be insane, at such times and places as he may appoint; and the presence of the alleged lunatic at the hearing may be required or dispensed with, in the discretion of the judge; and the court may in its discretion, issue a warrant to the sheriff, or his deputy, directing him to summon a jury of six lawful men, to hear and determine whether the alleged lunatic is insane. Whenever a jury is summoned, pursuant to the provisions of this section, the same proceedings shall be had and the same fees and expenses paid as are provided by the General Statutes, chapter seventy-three, sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen.

Section 7. Whenever application shall be made to any judge of probate for the commitment of an insane person under the provisions of this act, he may allow to the sheriff, deputy-sheriff or constable, or other person to whom a precept is directed by name, who may serve the same, the same fees as are allowed to officers upon the commitment of persons to prison, and such further sum for expenses incurred in said commitments, or in bringing such lunatic before the judge, as to him may seem reasonable; and the sums so allowed shall be certified and paid, as provided in the General Statutes, chapter seventy-three, section sixteen.

Section 8. Upon every application for the admission of an insane person to the several State lunatic hospitals, or to any asylum or private house for the reception of the insane, the applicant shall file with his application a certificate, signed by two respectable physicians, one of whom, when practicable, shall be the family physician of the patient, certifying after due inquiry, and personal examination of the patient by them, within one week prior to the date of the certificate, to the insanity of the person in whose behalf admission is sought, and that such person is a fit subject for remedial treatment at such hospital, asylum, or private house.

SECTION 9. Any insane person who is supported by any place as a pauper, may be committed by the overseers of the poor thereof, to either of the state lunatic hospitals, with the consent of the trustees, and shall be kept for a sum not exceeding the actual expense of his support. And the trustees shall receive into the hospital, any other insane person having a settlement or residence in this Commonwealth, for such compensation as they may determine.

SECTION 10. The expenses of the state lunatic hospitals for the support of lunatics having known settlements in this state, shall be paid quarterly, either by the persons obligated to pay, or by the place in which such lunatics had their residence, at the time of their commitment, unless other sufficient security is taken to the satisfaction of the trustees, for such support. If any place or person refuses to pay whatever sum may be charged and due according to the by-laws of the hospital, on account of the support of such patient therein, or for the removal of any patient whom the trustees are authorized by law to remove, for thirty days after the same has been demanded by the treasurer, in writing, of the mayor and aldermen of the city, or of the selectmen of the town, or of the person liable therefor, the same, with interest from the time of such demand, may be recovered for the use of the hospital in an action to be instituted by the district-attorneys, or other prosecuting officers, in the name of the treasurer, against such delinquent city, town or person.

SECTION 11. The expenses of the hospitals for the support of lunatics not having known settlements in this state, committed thereto, shall be paid quarterly by the Commonwealth at the same rates charged for city and town pauper lunatics therein, but not to exceed the sum of two dollars and sixty-two cents per week; and the same may afterwards be recovered, by the treasurer of the Commonwealth, of the lunatics themselves, if of sufficient ability to pay the same, or of any person or kindred obligated by law to maintain them, or of the place of their settlement if any such is ascertained; and the district-attorneys, or other prosecuting officers, shall institute suits therefor when requested.

SECTION 12. It shall be the official duty of the attorney-general and district-attorneys to advise and consult with the trustees and treasurers of the several state lunatic hospitals, when requested by them, on all questions of law relating to their official business.

SECTION 13. If at any time, all the state lunatic hospitals shall be so full that the inmates cannot all be suitably accommodated therein, and in the opinion of the trustees of either hospital it is proper that some should be removed, the trustees may remove to their respective homes, or to the places of their legal settlement, or of their residence, so many as may be necessary to afford suitable accommodation for the remainder; but only such patients shall be selected for removal as, in the opinion of the

trustees and superintendent, are not susceptible of improvement and can be suitably managed at their homes or in the places to which they may be sent.

SECTION 14. Any judge of the supreme judicial or superior court, at any term held within and for the county in which either hospital is located, or the judge of the probate court of such county, or the trustees of such hospital may, on application in writing for the discharge from such hospital of any insane person who has remained there a sufficient time to make it appear that he is incurable and not dangerous to the peace and safety of the community, cause him to be delivered to the agents of any place in which he has a legal settlement or on which he has a legal claim for support, or to his friends, when it appears that it would not be to his injury, and that he would be comfortably and safely provided for by any parent, kindred, friend, master or guardian, place or institution. When application has been made to any judge for the discharge of any insane person, any person interested in said discharge may request a trial upon said application by a jury, and the judge before whom the trial is to be held shall issue a warrant to the sheriff of the county, or his deputy, directing him to summon a jury of six lawful men, to hear and determine whether such insane person is incurable, and may be comfortably and safely provided for according to the terms of this section. The proceedings shall be the same in selecting jurors, conducting the trial and allowing the costs, as are provided in sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen and sixteen of chapter seventy-three of the General Statutes.

SECTION 15. The several judges of probate in the counties where the state lunatic hospitals are located, shall have the same authority at any time to discharge from confinement lunatics committed to the hospitals, as is conferred upon the trustees and the justices of the supreme judicial and superior courts by the twenty-ninth section of chapter seventy-three of the General Statutes.

SECTION 16. The money and cost of clothing which the trustees of any state lunatic hospital may by law furnish to discharged pauper lunatics, the expense of pursuing such as elope therefrom, and of burial of pauper lunatics dying in the hospitals, shall be reimbursed to the trustees by the places of legal settlement of city and town paupers, and by the Commonwealth in the case of state paupers.

SECTION 17. When a person held in prison on a charge of having committed an indictable offence is not indicted by the grand jury, or, on trial is acquitted by the jury by reason of insanity, the jury in either case shall certify that fact to the court, and thereupon if the court is satisfied that he is insane, they may order him to be committed to one of the state lunatic hospitals, under such limitations as they may direct.

SECTION 18. The eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-seventh, twenty-eighth and thirtieth sections of the seventy-third, and the fifteenth section of the one hundred and seventy-first, and the seventeenth section of the one hundred and seventy-second chapters of the General Statutes, are hereby repealed.

PETITION.

[The applicant must answer in writing the printed interrogations accompanying this blank.]

To the Honorable the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of :

of .

on oath complains that

of , in said county of , is an insane person, and a proper subject for the treatment and custody of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Wherefore h prays that said .

may be committed to the said Worcester Lunatic Hospital, according to law

, ss. A. D. 186

Then the above named

made oath that the above complaint, by subscribed, is true.

Before me,

Justice of the Peace.

I, the subscriber, one of the selectmen of

where said

resides, hereby acknowledge that notice in writing has been given to me of the intention to present the foregoing complaint and application.

A. D. 186

To the Honorable the Judge of the Probate Court, in and for the County of :

The subscriber, having made application to your Honor for the commitment of
to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, as a lunatic, now presents the following statement, in answer to interrogatories :—

What is the age of the lunatic? Ans.

Birthplace? Ans.

Civil condition of lunatic? Ans.

Occupation? Ans.

Supposed cause of disease? Ans.

Duration? Ans.

Character—whether mild, violent, or dangerous? Ans.

Homicidal or suicidal? Ans.

Paralytic, or epileptic? Ans.

Previous existence of insanity in the lunatic? Ans.

Previous or present insanity in any of the family? Ans.

Habits in regard to temperance? Ans.

Whether he has been in any lunatic hospital; if so, what one, when, and how long. Ans.

(If a woman.) Has she ever borne any children? Ans.

(If a woman.) How long since the birth of her last child? Ans.

Name and post-office address of some one of the nearest relatives or friends? Ans.

What facts show whether h has or has not a settlement, and where, if anywhere, in this State. Ans.

[For the law relating to settlement, see Gen. Stat. chap. 69.]

Applicant.

PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE.

The subscribers, respectable physicians of
in the county of , having made due inquiry and personal examination of named in the foregoing application, within one week prior to the date hereof, certify that the said is insane, and a proper subject for the treatment and custody of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

A. D. 186

, ss. A. D. 186

Then the above named and made oath that the above certificate is true.

Justice of the Peace.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

, ss.

At , in said county, on the
day of A. D. 186 .

On the application of
for the commitment of
of in said county, to the Worcester
Lunatic Hospital, ; notice
in writing having been given by said applicant to one of the selectmen
of where said
resides, of h intention to make said application, and said
having been duly notified of the time and place appointed
for hearing, it appears upon a full hearing that said
is an insane person, and a proper subject for the treatment and custody
of the Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Therefore it is ordered that said
be committed to the said Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

Judge of Probate Court.

FORM OF OVERSEERS' BOND.

State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.

Whereas, of , in the county
of , has been admitted a boarder in the State Lunatic
Hospital at Worcester, we
, a majority of the Overseers of the Poor of the
town of , in the county of , in behalf
of the inhabitants of said town, do hereby promise
Treasurer of said hospital, to pay him or his
successor in said office, the sum of dollar and
cents per week for the board of said
so long as he shall continue a boarder in said
hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by
requiring more than ordinary care and attention, to provide for
suitable clothing, and to pay for all such necessary articles
of clothing as shall be procured for by the Steward of the
hospital, and to remove from said hospital whenever the room
occupied by shall be required for a class of patients having
preference by law, or in the opinion of the Superintendent, to be received

into said hospital; and if he should be removed at the request of before the expiration of six calendar months after reception, to pay board for twenty-six weeks, unless he should be sooner cured. Also to pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages he may do to the furniture, and other property of said hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death. Payment to be made quarterly and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due.

Witness our hands this day of A. D. 18 .

Attest. (Signed,)

Overseers of the Poor of the Town of

FORM OF PRIVATE BOND.

State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester.

Whereas , of , in the county of , as Principal and , of , in the county of , as Surety, do hereby jointly and severally promise , Treasurer of said hospital, to pay him or his successor in said office, the sum of dollars and cents per week for the board of said , so long as he shall continue a boarder in said hospital, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by requiring more than ordinary care and attention; to provide for suitable clothing, and to pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for by the Steward of the hospital, and to remove from said hospital whenever the room occupied by shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, or in the opinion of the Superintendent, to be received into said hospital. Also to pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages he may do the furniture and other property of said hospital, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death. Payment to be made quarterly and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after the time it becomes due.

Witness our hands this day of , A. D. 18

Attest. (Signed,)

, *Principal.*

, *Surety.*

In conformity to the laws of the Commonwealth, the Trustees are required at their annual meeting to establish the price of board. The expense for the ensuing year will be at the rate of three dollars per week for the first six months after the commitment of a patient, and two dollars and seventy-five cents per week after the expiration of six months. All necessary clothing must be supplied by the friends of the patients.

Clothing will be supplied at the hospital if desirable and charged in the bills at cost.

Damages done to the furniture and other property to the amount of fifty dollars may also be charged.

Reasonable charges will be made in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death.

All bills are collected by the Treasurer quarterly, or interest charged on the same after becoming due.

Bills become due on the first of January, April, July, and October, and when the patient leaves the hospital.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

MADE AT

THE STATE LUNATIC HOSPITAL, WORCESTER, MASS.,

1861-2.

Latitude, 42° 16′ 17″ *N.; Longitude*, 71° 48′ 13″ *W.*
Elevation, 536 *feet.*

EXPLANATION.—The force of the wind is estimated upon a scale of 10 and indicated by figures affixed to the letters denoting the direction. When no number is affixed, 1 is meant.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—OCTOBER, 1861.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	Thermometer. 7 A. M.	Thermometer. 2 P. M.	Thermometer. 9 P. M.	Thermometer. Mean.	Barometer. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	Barometer. 2 P. M.	Barometer. 9 P. M.	Clouds. 10=covered. 7 A. M.	Clouds. 2 P. M.	Clouds. 9 P. M.	Wind. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	Wind. 2 P. M.	Wind. 9 P. M.	Rain and Snow. Hour Began.	Rain and Snow. Hour Ended.	Rain and Snow. Inches Water.	Rain and Snow. Inches Snow.	Remarks.
	1	52	62	53	56	29.871	29.798	29.806	1	5	1	N.	S. W.	S.	a. m.	a. m.	.07	–	Light rain before day.
	2	53	66	62	60	29.670	29.504	29.462	8	9	4	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Foggy A. M.
	3	61	75½	61	66	29.395	29.302	29.432	0	1	1	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
●	4	51	68	62	60	29.476	29.472	29.464	0	2	9	S. E.	N. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	5	54½	55	52	54	29.437	29.360	29.402	10	10	10	N. E.	N.	N. W.	a. m.	–	–	–	Smart showers early A.
	6	52½	77	69	66	29.321	29.269	29.291	10	3	2	E.	S. W.^{3}	S. W.^{3}	–	11 a. m.	.30	–	M. followed by driz. rain.
	7	69	72	64	68	29.376	29.456	29.500	8	1	10	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	a. m.	–	–	–	Interrupted rain.
	8	56	58	54	56	29.442	29.435	29.559	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N.^{2}	–	6 p. m.	.21	–	
	9	47	61	–	–	29.724	29.754	–	0	1	–	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	–	
☽	10	50	60	54	55	29.803	29.734	29.706	10	8	10	N. E.	N. E.	E.	–	–	–	–	
	11	53	62	60	58	29.498	29.290	29.225	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	a. m.	–	–	–	Drizzly rain.
	12	61	60	50	57	29.088	28.998	29.033	10	9	7	S. E.	N. W.	S.	–	12 m.	.45	–	
	13	46½	52	45½	48	28.927	28.919	29.122	10	9	0	S. W.	S. W.^{4}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Light shower at noon.
	14	45	58	51	51	29.356	29.318	29.363	0	1	0	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	15	49	67	50	55	29.458	29.455	29.552	4	0	4	N. E.	S. E.	S.	–	–	–	–	
	16	45	61	54	53	29.690	29.661	29.615	4	10	10	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	17	55	65½	61	60	29.567	29.512	29.474	10	9	10	E.	E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Heavy fog A. M.
○	18	60	70	67	66	29.372	29.152	29.202	10	9	10	E.	S. W.^{2}	N. W.	2 a. m.	1.30 p.m.	1.04	–	Interrupted rain.
	19	60	60	57	59	29.310	29.270	29.160	10	10	10	E.	S. E.	N. E.	8 a. m.	–	–	–	Drizzly rain; thunder
	20	54	57½	49	53	29.283	29.177	29.527	4	3	2	N. W.	N. W.^{3}	W.^{2}	–	2 a. m.	.65	–	[P. M.
	21	39	56½	53	49	29.686	29.671	29.671	3	3	3	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	First frost, quite heavy;
	22	38	58½	49	48	29.676	29.575	29.504	2	1	10	N. E.^{2}	E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	Frost A. M. [fog A. M.
	23	49	65	48	54	29.152	28.959	29.124	10	1	10	N. E.	N.^{3}	S. E.	2 a. m.	11 a. m.	.35	–	Interrupted rain.
	24	41	46	37	41	29.122	29.546	29.747	0	8	0	N. W.^{2}	W.^{3}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Light showers of hail & rain
	25	27	48	40	38	30.017	29.986	29.968	0	3	4	N.	S.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Heavy frost. [at M; aur. P.M.
☾	26	39	–	53	–	29.874	–	29.605	5	–	4	S. W.	–	S. W.	9.45 p.m.	–	–	–	Drizzle; continued rain.
	27	49	54	41	48	29.508	29.468	29.545	4	1	–	N.	N.^{2}	N. E.^{2}	–	6 a. m.	.31	–	
	28	32	46	38	39	29.512	29.372	29.291	0	0	0	N.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	Frost A. M.
	29	39	47	46	54	28.980	28.914	28.944	0	0	0	N.^{2}	N.^{2}	W.	–	–	–	–	Frost.
	30	36	54	48	46	28.972	28.972	29.052	0	1	0	W.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Frost.
	31	40	54	45	46	29.235	29.174	29.476	1	5	4	W.	S.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Frost.
Means,		48	60	52	53	29.443	29.382	29.427	4.9	4.6	5.3				Amount,		3.38		

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—NOVEMBER, 1861.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER.				BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°.			CLOUDS. 10=covered.			WIND. Direction and Force.			RAIN AND SNOW.				REMARKS.
		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow.	
	1	39½	–	41	–	29.644	–	29.728	1	–	1	S. W.	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
●	2	41	48	49	46	29.709	29.553	29.358	5	10	10	E.	E.³	N. E.	1.30 p.m.	–	–	–	Drizzling rain.
	3	57	68	54	54	28.931	28.903	28.963	10	7	1	S. E.³	S. W.²	S. W.	–	9.30 a.m.	1.65	–	
	4	44	49½	44	46	28.952	28.954	28.964	1	8	1	S. E.	N. W.²	W.	–	–	–	–	
	5	37	54	48	46	28.999	29.191	29.183	0	3	10	S.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	6	43	56	48	49	28.970	28.924	28.942	–	8	4	N. E.	E.	E.²	–	–	–	–	Misty A. M.
	7	46	50	42	46	28.989	28.953	29.079	1	9	0	N.	N. W.⁵	N. W.²	–	–	–	–	
	8	36	47	–	–	29.215	29.240	–	1	1	–	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	–	
☽	9	41	42	41	41	29.306	29.194	29.229	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	9.30 a.m.	–	–	–	Drizzling rain.
	10	36	45	36	39	29.422	29.482	29.592	3	0	0	N. E.	N.	N.	–	2 a. m.	.37	–	
	11	31	51	45	42	29.515	29.194	29.301	7	10	0	N.	S.	N. W.	2 p. m.	4.30 p.m.	–	–	Drizzling rain; heavy [frost A. M.
	12	40	44	–	–	29.432	29.449	–	2	1	–	N.²	N.³	–	–	–	–	–	
	13	32	49	37	39	29.390	29.274	29.282	1	1	2	N.	N.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	14	38	45	33	39	29.297	29.234	29.227	7	6	2	N.	N. W.²	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo 7½ P. M.
	15	31	37	30	33	28.992	28.928	28.933	3	1	5	N.	N.²	N.²	–	–	–	–	
	16	30	36	36	34	28.856	28.880	28.984	8	7	2	N.	N.³	N.²	–	–	–	–	Snow squall P. M.
○	17	39	41	35	38	28.985	28.980	28.985	8	1	0	N.²	N. W.²	N.	–	–	–	–	
	18	33	36	31	33	28.999	29.199	29.358	8	9	1	N.	N.²	N.	–	–	–	–	
	19	28	42	31	34	29.528	29.545	29.635	0	0	0	N.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	20	30	41	33	35	29.605	29.485	29.455	0	1	7	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	21	31	40	34	35	29.463	29.412	29.520	9	7	1	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	22	29	28½	–	–	29.478	29.442	–	1	0	–	E.	E.	–	–	–	–	–	
	23	30	33	41	35	29.305	29.148	28.935	10	10	10	E.	N. E.	N. E.	12 m.	–	–	–	Snow at noon followed by light rain.
	24	36	–	31	–	28.840	–	29.013	9	–	1	N. W.	–	N. W.	–	1.30 a.m.	.54	–	
☾	25	31	35	29	32	29.008	28.995	29.090	10	10	1	N. E.	N. W.	N. W.	2 a. m.	4 p. m.	.27	2¾	Snow storm.
	26	27	37	34	33	29.152	29.240	29.388	8	7	0	N. W.²	N. W.²	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Snow squalls P. M.
	27	27	37	34	33	29.488	29.458	29.458	1	2	10	W.	S.	S.	–	–	–	–	Snow squalls evening.
	28	35	40	34	36	29.418	29.450	29.445	8	5	–	S.	N. W.²	N. W.³	–	–	–	–	
	29	33	35	36	34	29.328	29.268	29.265	10	10	10	E.²	N. E.²	N. E.²	4 a. m.	–	–	–	Alternate snow and rain.
	30	35	39	36	37	28.965	29.030	29.252	10	8	1	N. E.³	N. W.²	N. W.³	–	1.30 p.m.	1.10	–	
Means.		39	43	38	40	29.239	29.270	29.242	5.2	5.4	3.2				Amounts,		3.93	2¾	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—DECEMBER, 1861.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	CLOUDS. 10=covered. 7A.M.	2P.M.	9P.M.	WIND. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow.	REMARKS.
●	1	28	34	38	30	29.465	29.370	29.128	9	10	10	W.	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	5 p. m.	–	–	–	Snow and rain alter-
	2	32	32	25	30	29.158	29.190	29.291	2	1	1	N. W.^{4}	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{2}	–	a. m.	.21	–	[nately.
	3	18	23	17	19	29.336	29.316	29.421	0	1	1	N.	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	
	4	15	27	25	22	29.520	29.589	29.589	0	0	1	N. W.	N.^{2}	N.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	5	37	–	31	–	29.595	–	29.790	1	–	0	S. W.	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	6	32	37	35	35	29.985	30.020	30.004	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	7	39	54	44	46	29.882	29.704	29.581	10	2	2	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	a. m.	a. m.	–	–	Light misty rain.
☽	8	44	59	54	51	29.394	29.488	29.355	8	4	4	S. W.^{2}	E.^{3}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	9	49	59	48	52	29.381	29.390	29.423	9	10	1	N.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo.
	10	46	51	49	49	29.428	29.436	29.436	4	8	10	S. E.	S.	S.	9 p. m.	p. m.	–	–	Very light rain.
	11	54	42	27	41	29.198	29.316	29.672	10	9	0	S.^{3}	N.^{3}	N.^{3}	8 a. m.	4 p. m.	–	–	Very light rain.
	12	19	32	25	25	29.926	29.973	30.028	1	0	9	N.	N.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	13	23	40	35	33	30.009	29.820	29.708	1	3	3	W.	S.	S.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo.
	14	34	53	44	40	29.628	29.453	29.322	3	3	4	S.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	15	35	36	30	34	29.497	29.648	29.723	1	0	1	N. W.^{3}	N.^{3}	N.^{3}	–	–	–	–	
	16	30	48	49	42	29.471	29.037	29.184	9	8	2	S.^{2}	S.^{5}	N. W.^{4}	–	–	–	–	
	17	29	37	28	31	29.728	29.675	29.628	4	3	0	N.^{3}	N. W.^{2}	S.	–	–	–	–	
☺	18	40	51	39	40	29.355	29.336	29.514	2	1	5	S. W.^{2}	N. W^{3}.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	19	–	40	41	–	–	29.550	29.337	–	9	5	–	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	
	20	42	44	35	40	29.154	29.166	29.480	1	3	1	S. W.	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	
	21	10	–	15	–	29.695	–	29.815	0	–	0	N.^{2}	–	N.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	22	15	29	29	21	29.883	29.813	29.736	1	1	1	S. W.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	23	31	–	32	–	29.233	–	28.526	10	–	10	N. E.^{2}	–	N. E.^{2}	a. m.	–	–	–	Snow followed by rain and
☾	24	24	–	–	–	28.763	–	–	9	–	–	N.^{4}	–	–	–	a. m.	–	3.	succeeded again by snow.
	25	10	–	15	–	29.364	–	29.426	4	–	0	N. W.	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	26	4	27	28	20	29.554	29.590	29.507	0	3	10	N. W.	N. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	27	41	33	21	32	29.032	28.982	29.111	10	8	0	S. W.	N. W.^{2}	W.^{5}	2 a. m.	10 a. m.	1.60	–	Rain followed by snow
	28	14	–	14	–	29.249	–	29.319	0	–	2	N. W.^{5}	–	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	squalls.
	29	14	27	26	22	29.307	29.229	29.216	10	5	10	N. W.	W.	W.	–	–	–	–	
	30	26	26	–	–	29.187	29.193	–	10	5	–	N.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	–	
●	31	18	29	27	21	29.435	29.319	29.236	2	10	4	N.^{2}	W.	W.	–	–	–	–	
Means,		28	38	32	33	29.460	29.464	29.466	4.7	4.5	3.7				Amounts,		1.81	3.	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—JANUARY, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	Thermometer. 7 A. M.	Thermometer. 2 P. M.	Thermometer. 9 P. M.	Thermometer. Mean.	Barometer. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	Barometer. 2 P. M.	Barometer. 9 P. M.	Clouds. 10=covered. 7 A. M.	Clouds. 2 P. M.	Clouds. 9 P. M.	Wind. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	Wind. 2 P. M.	Wind. 9 P. M.	Rain and Snow. Hour Began.	Rain and Snow. Hour Ended.	Rain and Snow. Inches Water.	Rain and Snow. Inches Snow.	Remarks.
	1	31	48	34½	38	28.973	28.663	28.693	10	5	1	S. W.	W.^{3}	S. W.^{7}	6 p. m.	p. m.	–	–	Showery; high winds.
	2	15	19	15	16	28.923	29.080	29.180	0	1	0	N. W.^{5}	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{5}	–	–	–	–	
	3	9	16	10	12	29.160	29.277	29.227	0	1	1	N. W.^{5}	N. W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	4	9	14	9	11	29.170	29.125	29.212	7	4	1	N. W.^{3}	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	5	3	14	10	9	29.258	29.279	29.327	1	1	0	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	6	14	20	18	17	29.224	29.150	29.153	10	10	9	N.	N. E.	N.	7¼ a. m.	6 p. m.	.11	1¾	
☽	7	19	25	20	21	29.313	29.463	29.711	6	8	0	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	8	10	19	25	18	29.874	29.872	29.769	1	4	9	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	9	34	39	40	38	29.455	29.392	29.445	10	9	7	S. W.	N. W.	N. W.	a. m.	a. m.	–	½	
	10	36	39	40	38	29.480	29.270	29.027	7	10	10	S. W.	S.	S.	–	–	–	–	Light misty rain.
	11	27	23	21	24	29.373	29.569	29.586	1	4	10	N. W.	N. W.	S. W.	7½ p. m.	–	–	–	Snow followed the next
	12	24	32	41	32	29.251	29.032	28.835	10	10	10	S. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	p. m.	.35	6	morning by misty rain.
	13	32	22	15	23	29.240	29.619	29.878	1	2	8	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{4}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo 9 P. M.
	14	9	13	11	11	30.002	30.045	30.022	9	0	7	N.	N.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo 9 P. M.
○	15	13	20	33	25	29.762	29.328	29.396	10	10	8	N. E.^{2}	N. E.	N. E.	a. m.	–	–	–	Snow followed by rain, at
	16	30	29	22	27	29.285	29.506	29.829	1	1	1	N. W.^{4}	N. W.^{3}	S. W.	–	a. m.	.50	2	first heavy, ending in
	17	12	–	23	–	29.905	–	29.826	1	10	10	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	2¾ p. m.	4 p. m.	–	¼	[drizzle.
	18	22	24	24	23	29.680	29.439	29.419	10	10	10	N. W.	N. E.	N. E.	7½ a. m.	–	–	–	Snow, rain and
	19	24	28	29	27	29.399	29.263	29.301	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	hail alternately.
	20	27	29	26	28	29.323	29.315	29.277	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	21	23	24	21	23	29.469	29.526	29.590	9	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	a. m.	.82	7	
	22	22	27	27	25	29.526	29.473	29.441	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	a. m.	8 p. m.	.25	2	Snow followed by rain
☾	23	29	33	29	30	29.473	29.443	29.483	7	9	0	N. E.	N. E.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	[and hail.
	24	23	29	28	27	29.559	29.551	29.591	1	10	10	N. W.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	25	28	33	34	32	29.328	29.000	28.708	10	10	10	N. E.^{2}	N. E.^{2}	N. E.^{2}	a. m.	–	–	–	Snow with hail ending in
	26	33	31	26	30	28.943	29.031	29.356	10	5	0	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{4}	N. W.^{5}	–	a. m.	2.30	4	heavy rain.
	27	21	25	19	22	29.511	29.561	29.598	1	1	0	N. W.^{4}	N. W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	28	12	22	–	–	29.666	29.620	–	0	4	–	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	–	
●	29	20	27	27	25	29.538	29.439	29.389	10	10	10	N. E.	S. W.	S. W.	a. m.	–	–	–	Light rain forming ice;
	30	28	32	32	31	29.353	29.325	29.423	10	1	8	S. W.	S.	S. W.	–	a. m.	.14	–	then snow and rain
	31	23	–	20	–	29.646	–	29.809	0	–	0	N. W.	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	[alternating.
Means,		21	26	27	25	29.421	29.367	29.483	5.9	6.3	5.9				Amounts,		4.47	23.5	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—FEBRUARY, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	THERMOMETER. 2 P. M.	THERMOMETER. 9 P. M.	THERMOMETER. Mean.	BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	BAROMETER. 2 P. M.	BAROMETER. 9 P. M.	CLOUDS. 10=covered. 7 A.M.	CLOUDS. 2P.M.	CLOUDS. 9P.M.	WIND. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	WIND. 2 P. M.	WIND. 9 P. M.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Began.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Ended.	RAIN AND SNOW. Inches Water.	RAIN AND SNOW. Inches Snow.	REMARKS.
	1	14	23	23	24	29.665	29 603	29.537	9	10	10	N. W.	N.	N. E.	2 p. m.	11 p. m.	1.	–	Snow, melting as it fell.
	2	–	29	17	–	29.616	29.749	–	0	1	1	–	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	3	4	21	16	14	29.769	29.725	29.658	1	10	10	N.	N. E.	N. E.	7 p. m.	–	–	–	Very light snow.
	4	16	26	–	–	29.460	29.506	–	9	9	–	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	p. m.	–	–	
	5	13	25	15	18	29.730	29.721	29.739	1	4	5	N. W.	N.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
☽	6	17	32	32	27	29.575	29.367	29.066	1	10	10	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	4 p. m.	11 p. m.	–	½	
	7	35	37	29	34	29.100	29.205	29.303	4	4	3	N. W.	N. W.[2]	N. W.[2]	–	–	–	–	
	8	19	25	23	22	29.431	29.373	29.339	2	4	5	N. W.[2]	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	9	–	26	19	–	–	29.191	29.333	1	1	1	N.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	10	18	24	15	19	29.397	29.358	29.331	1	2	1	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo 9 P. M.
	11	9	26	22	19	29.179	29.238	29.243	10	1	3	W.	S.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	12	25	–	34	–	29.116	–	29 320	10	–	8	S. E.	–	W.	a. m.	a. m.	–	–	Light snow storm.
	13	17	32	31	27	29.456	29.311	29 333	3	8	0	S. W.	N. W.	N. W.	a. m.	a. m.	–	–	Light snow storm.
☺	14	28	–	27	–	29.268	–	29.333	0	0	1	N. E.	–	W.[2]	–	–	–	–	Foggy.
	15	14	24	20	19	29.483	29.353	29.448	–	8	10	N.	N. W.	N. W.	p. m.	p. m.	–	–	Foggy A. M.; snow [squalls P. M.
	16	–	24	18	–	–	29.688	29.828	–	0	2	–	N.	N.	–	–	–	–	
	17	18	25	22	20	29.832	29.791	29.719	3	6	10	N. W.	E.	N. E.	8½ p. m.	–	–	–	Snow succeeded the next
	18	23	37	37	33	29.493	29.353	29.448	10	3	0	N. E.	S. W.	S. W.[2]	–	p. m.	.49	2	A. M. by rain.
	19	20	37	30	29	29 653	29.580	29.418	4	8	10	N. W.	S. E.	–	8 p. m.	–	–	–	
	20	32	35	24	30	28.850	29.090	29.419	10	8	1	S. E.[2]	W.[2]	N. W.	–	10½ p. m.	.35	2½	
☾	21	13	27	23	21	29.698	29.666	29.599	0	5	–	N.	N.[2]	N.[2]	–	–	–	–	
	22	29	36	–	–	29.316	29.150	–	10	8	–	S.	N.	–	–	–	–	–	
	23	19	37	34	30	29.206	292.23	29.240	1	4	–	N.	S.	S.	–	–	–	–	
	24	34	40	33	36	28.970	28.440	28.631	10	10	–	S.	S. W.	N. W.[5]	a. m.	p. m.	.30	2	Misty rain, with hail [P. M.
	25	12	–	17	–	29.172	–	29.480	0	–	0	N. W.[4]	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	26	13	29	28	23	29.396	29.323	29.209	8	8	–	N.[2]	S. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	27	26	–	26	–	29.069	–	28.906	8	–	10	N. E.	–	N. W.[3]	8 a. m.	–	–	–	
●	28	18	19	22	20	28.775	28.685	28.695	9	10	10	N. W.[2]	N. W.[3]	N. W.[3]	–	a. m.	.30	3	
Means,		19	29	24	24	29.383	29.362	29.343	5.0	5.7	5.0				Amounts,		2.44	10.	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—MARCH, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	CLOUDS. 10=covered. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	WIND. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow	REMARKS.
	1	22	32	25	26	28.896	28.939	29.109	4	1	0	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	2	19	32	29	27	29.268	29.249	29.278	0	2	0	N. E.	N.^{2}	N.	–	–	–	–	
	3	19	–	32	–	29.286	–	29.138	8	10	10	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	2 p. m.	–	–	–	Drizzly rain.
	4	35	–	27	–	28.675	–	28.891	10	10	4	N. E.	N. E.	N.	–	3 p. m.	1.55	–	Thunder and lightning.
	5	25	36	31	31	29.049	28.986	28.943	1	4	4	S. W.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	6	26	31	27	28	28.951	28.948	28.991	5	9	10	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Light snow squalls P. M.
	7	25	39	36	33	29.019	29.013	29.013	0	5	6	N. E.^{2}	E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
☽	8	32	–	37	–	29.236	–	29.450	8	–	2	N. W.	–	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	9	30	–	36	–	29.663	–	29 677	1	–	4	N.	–	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo.
	10	33	42	41	39	29.568	29.274	29.122	8	10	10	S. W.	S.	S.^{2}	2¼ p. m.	p. m.	.06	–	Drizzle; showery in eve.
	11	36	40	34	37	29.262	29.352	29.437	1	0	0	N. W.^{3}	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	12	30	43	36	36	29.373	29.307	29.487	1	0	0	S. W.	S.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	13	27	34	30	30	29.695	29.698	29.705	7	9	9	N. W.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	14	30	34	32	32	29.623	29.568	29.525	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	a. m.	a. m.	–	–	Snow followed by rain.
	15	33	30	24	29	29.418	29.278	29.166	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.^{2}	N. E.^{3}	a. m.	–	–	–	Robins appear; snow,
☺	16	27	32	32	30	28.703	28.675	28.800	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	melting as it fell, with
	17	28	34	26	29	28.905	28.982	29.133	10	10	0	N. E.	N. W.	N. W.	–	m.	1.47	3.	[hail P. M.
	18	25	35	–	–	29.306	29.365	–	4	7	–	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	–	
	19	–	–	30	–	–	–	29.458	–	–	0	–	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	20	22	38	31	30	29.456	29.393	29.410	1	3	2	E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	21	32	35	34	34	29.263	29.120	29.010	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	8 a. m.	–	–	–	Inter'ed rain, with hail
☾	22	33	39	34	35	28.888	28.785	28.869	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	7 p. m.	.43	–	followed by snow P. M.
	23	34	40	36	37	28.945	28.952	28.965	7	10	10	N. W.	S. E.	S. E.	p. m.	p. m.	–	–	Rain & snow tog'r; foggy.
	24	34	43	38	38	28.965	29.002	29.040	7	7	5	S. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Wild geese fly north.
	25	34	40	33	39	29.083	29.075	29.151	4	4	10	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	26	27	38	34	33	29.255	29.228	29.289	0	1	0	W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	27	30	40	37	36	29.358	29 313	29.302	1	4	1	N. W.	W.	W.	–	–	–	–	
	28	33	36	36	35	29.248	29.195	29 341	0	2	0	W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	29	26	38	32	32	29.489	29 450	29 322	0	1	0	N.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
●	30	30	43	37	37	29.532	29.512	–	0	1	10	N. W.	N. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	31	33	37	35	35	29.372	29.283	29.407	10	10	10	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	a. m.	–	–	–	Light snow.
Means.		29	37	33	33	29.225	29.190	29.221	4 9	6.1	5.2				Amounts,		3.51	3.	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—APRIL, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER.				BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°.			CLOUDS. 10=covered.			WIND. Direction and Force.			RAIN AND SNOW.				REMARKS.
		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7A.M.	2P.M.	9P.M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow.	
	1	33	40	38	37	29.605	29.674	29.759	10	9	10	N. E.	N. E.	E.	–	8 a. m.	–	–	Very small amt. of snow.
	2	33	48	–	–	29.809	29.766	–	0	7	–	S. E.	S. W.	–	7 p. m.	–	–	–	Rain; snow at night.
	3	35	49	42	42	29.459	29 384	29.443	10	7	0	S. E.	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	–	8 a. m.	.12	–	Drizzle.
	4	38	42	35	38	29.467	29.522	29.572	0	3	1	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	5	30	37	30	32	29.559	29.347	29.332	7	10	10	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	2 p. m.	–	–	–	Snow and hail; variable.
	6	27	42	32	34	29.375	29.357	29.472	0	3	0	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	p. m.	.35	1.	
☽	7	26	35	30	30	29.591	29.525	29.559	0	3	3	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	8	25	33	32	30	29.569	29.514	29.460	5	10	8	N. W.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	9	30	41	32	34	29.415	29.379	29.297	9	7	7	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	Lunar halo 9 P. M.
	10	33	40	35	36	29.340	29.467	29.556	9	8	1	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	11	35	42	38	38	29.635	29.647	29.696	1	1	9	N.	N. W.	N.	–	–	–	–	
	12	37	48	42	42	29.740	29.699	29.686	0	0	0	N.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	13	41	54	41	49	29.834	29.668	29.693	0	0	0	N. E.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
○	14	39	63	48	50	29.742	29.729	29.788	1	2	10	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Frogs first croak.
	15	45	62	52	53	29.876	29.866	29.891	10	3	9	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Crocus blossoms.
	16	–	65	52	–	–	29.815	29.816	10	9	1	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	6 a. m.	9 a. m.	–	–	Light rain.
	17	–	74	60	–	–	29.574	29.601	–	5	7	–	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Hepatica, saxifrage,
	18	56	72	65	64	29.459	29.398	29.271	10	7	6	S. W.	W.^{2}	W.	–	–	–	–	[daphne mezereon.
	19	57	60	50	56	29.273	29.307	29.380	4	0	9	W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	[T. arb's, adder's tongue bl.
	20	45	52	42	46	29.491	29.475	29.543	10	9	0	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Yellow violet, red maple,
☾	21	–	50	42	–	–	29.531	29.551	–	10	10	–	S. E.	S. E.	9¼ p. m.	–	–	–	White frost A. M.; rain
	22	42	56	50	49	29.201	28.966	28.996	10	10	3	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	1 p. m.	1.71	–	at night with thunder
	23	45	46	35	42	29.054	29.134	29.266	9	3	1	S. W.	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	[and lightning.
	24	32	42	38	37	29.338	29.360	29.504	8	3	1	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	25	–	52	42	–	–	29.596	29.648	–	6	0	–	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Frost A. M.
	26	38	58	–	–	29.707	29.712	–	1	5	–	N. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	–	Frost A. M. [emone.
	27	41	60	47	49	29.858	29.823	29.822	4	5	1	S. W.	S.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	B. violets, dandelion, an-
●	28	38	56	44	46	29.794	29.796	29.623	10	7	10	N. E.	S. E.	N. E.	6¼ p. m.	–	–	–	Misty rain during night.
	29	43	52	47	47	29.473	29.415	29.435	10	10	1	N. E.	N. E.	N. W.	–	4½ p. m.	.16	–	Showery all day.
	30	47	59	48	51	29.537	29.522	29.564	4	5	0	N. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
Means,		38	51	39	43	29.546	29.532	29.543	5.6	5.5	4.2				Amounts,		2.34	1.	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—MAY, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	CLOUDS. 10=covered. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	WIND. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow	REMARKS.
	1	43	60	44	49	29.616	29.559	29.520	10	9	10	S.	S. E.	S. E.	7½ p. m.	–	–	–	Light rain
	2	45	50	49	48	29.413	29.345	29.326	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	ending in mist.
	3	51	64	58	58	29.325	29.320	29.254	10	4	6	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	p. m.	.96	–	
	4	50	61	53	55	29.303	29.255	29.254	0	7	1	N. W.	S. W.²	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Bloodroot blossoms.
	5	49	56	53	53	29.179	29.106	29.075	1	5	8	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	11 a. m.	2 p. m.	.21	–	Showers.
☽	6	49	56	–	–	28.956	29 217	–	1	5	–	N. W.	N. W.³	–	–	–	–	–	Light showers.
	7	–	52	40	–	–	29.043	29.253	7	7	1	N. W.	N. W.³	N. W.²	–	–	–	–	Gusty, with light sho'rs.
	8	43	50	–	–	29.316	29.336	–	7	8	–	N.	N. W.²	–	–	–	–	–	
	9	52	72	66	63	29.283	29.167	29.154	9	7	5	N. W.²	S. W.²	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Cherry. [currant; plum.
	10	63	66	–	–	28.975	28.988	–	0	1	1	S. W.³	N. W.³	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M.; Missouri
	11	46	58	51	52	29.413	29.427	29.557	0	7	1	N. W.	N.²	N.	–	–	–	–	Sh. tree; p. japon.; w. colum.;
	12	51	66	56	58	29.673	29.562	29.449	0	5	2	N.	N. E.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Lt. frost; A.M.; hazy. [f. de lis.
○	13	55	61	54	57	29.323	29.292	29.310	5	10	10	S. W.	N. E.	N. E.	1½ p. m.	p. m.	.12	–	Hazy A.M; sh'y M.; rain P.M.
	14	49	–	52	–	29.463	–	29.544	8	–	0	N. E.	–	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Dialetria; daffodil; star of Bet.
	15	50	71	61	61	29.598	29.576	29.588	0	0	0	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Light frost; hazy A. M.
	16	58	80	67	68	29.630	29.561	29.513	0	1	0	S. W.	W.	S. W.²	–	–	–	–	Light frost; hazy A. M.
	17	64	79	64	69	29.502	29.410	29.413	0	1	2	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.²	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M; poppy; tulip bl.
	18	62	77	65	68	29.364	29.258	29.198	1	8	1	S. W.	S. W.²	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Apple; peach.
	19	–	71	58	–	–	29.044	29.172	–	5	9	–	N. W.³	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Light rain with thunder
☾	20	49	62	58	60	29.383	29.417	29.494	8	3	2	N.	S. E.²	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Lilac blos. [and lightn'g.
	21	54	65	–	–	29.616	29.616	–	10	8	–	N. E.	S. E.	–	5½ a. m.	7½ a. m.	.08	–	Light showers.
	22	–	78	68	–	–	29.385	29.480	–	4	5	–	S. W.³	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Light showers A. M.;
	23	61	79	60	67	29.432	29.295	29.401	0	3	1	S. W.	N. E.³	N. E.³	–	–	–	–	[alder; horse-chestnut.
	24	50	61	61	57	29.515	29.464	29.484	3	6	1	N. E.²	N. E.³	N. E.	–	–	–	–	[nium maculatum.
	25	45	63	54	54	29.563	29.485	29.496	0	1	1	N.	S. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Light frost; hazy; Gera-
	26	54	70	54	59	29.543	29.514	29.534	3	1	1	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Calicanthus; tartarian;
	27	48	56	55	53	29.401	29.267	29.066	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	4 a. m.	8½ p. m.	.50	–	Mountain ash. [honey'l.
●	28	59	63	51	58	29.075	29.117	29.265	9	10	0	N. W.	N. W.²	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Rose.
	29	53	70	61	61	29.361	29.211	29.237	2	2	1	N. W.	N. W.³	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Light frost.
	30	52	70	60	61	29.313	29.258	29.256	1	7	7	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.²	–	–	–	–	Azalea blossoms.
	31	57	71	60	63	29.320	29.278	29.293	4	3	2	N. W.	S. E.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
Means.		52	65	56	58	29.385	29.326	29.355	4.1	5.1	3.5				Amount,		1.87	–	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—JUNE, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER.				BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°.			CLOUDS. 10=covered.			WIND. Direction and Force.			RAIN AND SNOW.				REMARKS.
		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7A.M.	2P.M.	9P.M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow.	
	1	56	62	55	58	29.327	29.286	29.252	3	10	10	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{3}	S. W.	7½ p. m.	–	–	–	Interrupted rain.
	2	57	74	68	66	29.212	29.191	29.233	9	8	10	N. W.	S. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	3	67	–	68	–	29.346	–	29.451	5	–	4	S. W.	–	N.	–	a. m.	.23	–	
	4	60	57	55	57	29.539	29.560	29.532	9	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	a. m.	–	–	–	Variable rain.
☽	5	58	69	57	61	29.462	29.504	29.526	9	2	0	N. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	10 a. m.	3.60	–	
	6	52	72	58	61	29.471	29.367	29.288	2	4	9	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Snowball bloss. [A. M.
	7	56	66	44	55	29.190	29.194	29.290	10	8	10	N. E.	E.	N. E.	5½ p. m.	–	–	–	Foggy A.M.; shower at 9½
	8	51	52	49	51	29.385	29.447	29.523	10	10	9	N. E.	N. E.^{2}	N. E.^{2}	–	10 a. m.	1.55	–	Thunder storm; rain fol-
	9	50	64	60	58	29.571	29.537	29.529	10	1	4	N. E.^{2}	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Laburnum blos. [lowing.
	10	57	74	60	64	29.545	29.472	29.456	1	4	1	S.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Syringa blossoms.
	11	59	67	59	62	29.340	29.261	29.196	10	6	1	S.	S.^{3}	S.^{2}	5 a. m.	7¼ a. m.	–	–	Light rain.
○	12	60	78	71	70	29.018	28.978	29.031	8	1	0	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{4}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Light shower 6 A. M.
	13	71	77	67	72	29.074	29.106	29.166	4	5	4	S. W.^{3}	S. W.^{4}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	14	65	–	67	–	29.197	–	29.145	1	–	10	N. W.	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	15	57	65	51	58	29.327	29.321	29.545	10	5	4	N. E.	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	16	–	64	55	–	–	29.704	29.692	–	1	0	–	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Light frost.
	17	56	72	60	63	29.647	29.461	29.339	–	1	2	N. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	Light frost; locust blos.
☾	18	61	72	66	66	29.212	29.119	29.057	6	6	6	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{3}	S. W.^{2}	10½ p. m.	12 p. m.	.32	–	
	19	62	76	66	68	28.998	28.994	29.091	6	6	9	N. W.	S. W.^{3}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Very light showers eve.
	20	62	70	63	65	29.202	29.263	29.338	1	3	1	N. W.	W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	21	59	76	64	66	29.465	29.443	29.484	0	5	9	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	22	62	72	61	65	29.514	29.511	29.551	1	4	0	W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	23	60	71	64	65	29.605	29.541	29.516	1	8	4	N. W.	S. E.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	24	60	57	57	58	29.498	29.447	29.332	10	10	10	S.	E.	N. E.	6½ a. m.	–	–	–	Interrupted rain.
	25	54	55	58	56	29.243	29.220	29.192	10	10	10	N. E.^{2}	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	26	60	–	62	–	29.180	–	29.264	10	10	7	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	2 p. m.	1.52	–	
●	27	65	78	69	71	29.282	29.263	29.268	5	3	5	N. E.	N. W.	W.	–	–	–	–	High and gusty winds
	28	71	83	76	73	29.256	29.217	29.267	3	3	0	S. W.^{2}	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Hazy all day. [evening.
	29	65	65	57	62	29.364	29.354	29.314	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	7½ p. m.	–	–	–	Drizzle.
	30	59	64	62	62	29.086	28.996	28.923	10	10	4	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	p. m.	.22	–	Drizzle; showery P. M.
Means.		60	68	61	63	29.353	29.324	29.324	6.0	5.8	5.4				Amount,		7.44	–	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—JULY, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	THERMOMETER. 2 P. M.	THERMOMETER. 9 P. M.	THERMOMETER. Mean.	BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	BAROMETER. 2 P. M.	BAROMETER. 9 P. M.	CLOUDS. 10=covered. 7A.M.	CLOUDS. 2P.M.	CLOUDS. 9P.M.	WIND. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	WIND. 2 P. M.	WIND. 9 P. M.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow.	REMARKS.
	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	2	–	68	58	–	–	29.401	29.454	–	6	10	–	S.	S.	5 p. m.	–	–	–	
	3	–	68	60	–	–	29.587	29.648	–	8	0	–	N. E.^{2}	N. E.	–	11 a. m.	1.60	–	
☽	4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
	5	65	80	75	73	29.698	29.512	29.445	7	8	5	S.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	6	75	87	80	81	29.383	29.254	29.232	5	3	1	N. W.	N. W.^{3}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	7	73	82	73	76	29.313	29.227	29.156	8	8	8	N.	S. E.	S. E.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	8	73	82	73	76	29.039	29.036	29.096	6	7	4	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{3}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	9	67	69	64	67	29.159	29.041	29.049	6	10	8	N. W.	S.^{2}	N.^{3}	1 p. m.	4½ p. m.	.94	–	Showers.
	10	–	72	68	–	–	29.318	29.356	–	8	7	–	N. W.^{2}	N.	–	–	–	–	
☺	11	59	72	65	65	29.502	29.473	29.431	0	0	1	N. E.	S. E.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	12	64	74	66	68	29.317	29.225	29.191	1	2	6	S. W.	S.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	13	62	82	72	72	29.184	29.143	29.126	8	1	4	S. W.	W.^{3}	W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	14	68	82	70	73	29.189	29.194	29.273	5	9	10	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	6.35 p.m.	–	–	–	[lightning.
	15	69	73	66	69	29.333	29.335	29.306	7	8	10	S.	S.	S.	–	p. m.	1.59	–	Showers; thunder and Light showers all day.
	16	69	–	75	–	29.288	–	29.245	2	–	3	S. E.	–	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	17	–	74	64	–	–	29.353	29.478	–	4	4	–	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
☾	18	62	69	59	63	29.594	29.603	29.633	3	4	0	N. E.	E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	Catalpa blossoms.
	19	58	69	58	62	29.642	29.568	29.572	8	8	1	S. E.	S. E.^{2}	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	20	60	65	63	63	29.320	29.264	29.197	9	10	10	S. W.^{2}	S.	S.	12¼ p.m.	–	–	–	Showery.
	21	59	67	60	62	29.220	29.314	29.399	8	1	1	N. E.^{2}	N. E.^{2}	N. E.	–	10 a. m.	1.26	–	
	22	–	67	58	–	–	29.534	29.562	–	4	6	–	N. E.^{2}	N. E.	–	–	–	–	Dwarf horse-chestnut bl.
	23	56	62	57	58	29.537	29.444	29.370	8	8	10	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	5 p. m.	p. m.	–	–	Showery all evening.
	24	59	–	66	–	29.320	–	29.271	8	–	10	S. E.	–	S. E.	–	–	–	–	
	25	64	76	74	71	29.276	29.245	29.300	10	4	0	S. W.	S. W.	N. W.	a. m.	10 a. m.	–	–	Misty rain.
●	26	66	76	70	71	29.344	29.338	29.385	3	7	2	N. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Foggy A. M.
	27	66	77	69	71	29.384	29.370	29.413	9	2	1	W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	28	–	78	71	–	–	29.445	29.440	–	0	1	–	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	[and lightning.
	29	68	68	69	68	29.440	29.413	29.378	6	10	10	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	S. W.	1½ p. m.	–	–	–	Showers with thunder
	30	66	80	70	72	29.391	29.345	29.393	9	4	5	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	S. W.	–	a. m.	.46	–	Shower at 4½ P. M.; light
	31	69	78	66	71	29.408	29.388	29.411	1	8	1	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	.25	–	thunder showers.
Means,		65	74	67	69	29.360	29.347	29.352	5.8	5.6	4.8				Amount,		6.10	–	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—AUGUST, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER. 7 A. M.	THERMOMETER. 2 P. M.	THERMOMETER. 9 P. M.	THERMOMETER. Mean.	BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°. 7 A. M.	BAROMETER. 2 P. M.	BAROMETER. 9 P. M.	CLOUDS. 10=covered. 7 A.M.	CLOUDS. 2 P.M.	CLOUDS. 9 P.M.	WIND. Direction and Force. 7 A. M.	WIND. 2 P. M.	WIND. 9 P. M.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Began.	RAIN AND SNOW. Hour Ended.	RAIN AND SNOW. Inches Water.	RAIN AND SNOW. Inches Snow.	REMARKS.
	1	62	75	68	68	29.419	29.393	29.431	0	4	0	N. E.	N. E.	N. W.	6 p. m.	7 p. m.	.25	–	Heavy fog; showery P.M.
	2	66	81	73	73	29.454	29.430	29.475	4	6	1	N. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Foggy.
☽	3	69	79	72	73	29.526	29.497	29.518	1	7	3	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	4	67	78	76	74	29.528	29.475	29.457	9	9	5	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Brilliant aurora.
	5	72	83	76	77	29.445	29.352	29.350	4	4	10	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	8¾ p. m.	–	–	–	Fog; thunder storm P.M.
	6	73	80	69	74	29.388	29.441	29.498	1	2	4	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	a. m.	.23	–	
	7	65	–	74	–	29.627	29.608	–	8	8	–	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	–	
	8	67	86	81	78	29.351	29.204	29.201	10	5	8	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	N. W.	a. m.	6 a. m.	.08	–	Light rain.
☺	9	73	87	73	78	29.204	29.094	29.080	0	7	8	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	5¾ p. m.	9 p. m.	.21	–	Thunder and lightning.
	10	72	78	71	74	29.140	29.213	29.348	1	1	0	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{3}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	11	63	78	70	70	29.480	29.416	29.378	1	3	1	N. E.	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	Hazy morning.
	12	72	85	71	76	29.308	29.329	29.361	9	7	1	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	13	62	73	60	65	29.492	29.498	29.526	0	1	1	N.^{2}	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Aurora all night.
	14	55	74	66	65	29.550	29.458	29.356	5	7	10	N. W.	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	Light frost.
	15	65	74	69	69	29.205	29.186	29.326	10	9	9	S. E.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	2 a. m.	10 a. m.	.65	–	Continued rain.
	16	58	68	–	–	29.490	29.531	–	8	9	–	S. W.	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	–	
☾	17	56	68	59	61	29.745	29.710	29.693	0	2	0	N.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	18	56	71	59	62	29.667	29.576	29.541	0	3	0	S.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Light fog A. M.; aurora.
	19	55	74	66	65	29.493	29.443	29.478	0	2	1	S.	N. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M.
	20	–	80	71	–	–	29.485	29.518	–	2	0	–	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	21	64	83	69	72	29.569	29.537	29.540	2	1	1	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	22	66	72	71	70	29.551	29.405	29.325	10	9	10	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	S. W.^{3}	11 a. m.	12½ m.	.07	–	Showery all day.
	23	70	78	65	71	29.291	29.365	29.447	10	8	0	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	Showery P. M.
	24	54	65	55	58	29 728	29.733	29.753	1	6	1	N. E.	N. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
●	25	52	70	61	61	29.668	29.556	29.464	0	0	0	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	26	62	81	–	–	29.350	29.282	–	8	1	0	S. W.	S. W.^{3}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	27	70	81	66	72	29.343	29.327	29.353	4	7	10	S. W.	S. E.	S. W.	4.10 p.m.	–	–	–	Destructive hail-storm.
	28	65	74	65	68	29.194	29.157	29.067	10	4	1	N. E.	S. W.	S. W.	–	6.10 p.m.	1.15	–	Heavy rains; aurora.
	29	68	72	–	–	29.082	29.196	–	1	3	0	S. W.^{2}	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Aurora.
	30	52	65	56	58	29.658	29.631	29.636	0	1	0	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Aurora.
	31	55	65	56	59	29.605	29.521	29.481	0	1	2	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
Means,		63	76	67	68	29.452	29.422	29.429	4.2	4.5	3.0				Amount,		2.64	–	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS—SEPTEMBER, 1862.

Moon's Phases.	Days of the month.	THERMOMETER.				BAROMETER. Cor. and Red. to 32°.			CLOUDS. 10=covered.			WIND. Direction and Force.			RAIN AND SNOW.				REMARKS.
		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Hour Began.	Hour Ended.	Inches Water.	Inches Snow.	
☽	1	68	73	71	71	29.262	29.094	28.920	10	10	10	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{4}	a. m.	–	–	–	Interrupted rain.
	2	62	60	50	57	28.883	29.037	29.283	10	8	3	S. W.	N. W.^{3}	N. W.^{2}	–	10 a. m.	.73	–	Misty.
	3	47	61	52	53	29.478	29.502	29.582	1	0	0	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	4	49	69	61	60	29.706	29.673	29.646	0	0	0	N. W.	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	Foggy A. M.
	5	59	77	66	68	29.607	29.553	29.542	0	2	2	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	6	64	80	68	71	29.502	29.452	29.478	6	5	8	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	7	67	79	68	71	29.541	29.562	29.498	10	1	6	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{3}	–	–	–	–	
○	8	67	79	71	72	29.474	29.396	29.375	1	1	1	S. W.^{2}	S. W.^{3}	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	9	64	73	61	66	29.545	29.585	29.645	0	1	0	N. W.	N. W.^{2}	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Brief thunder shower.
	10	54	72	64	63	29.752	29.724	29.735	0	1	0	N. W.	E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M.
	11	59	75	66	67	29.705	29.648	29.610	0	0	3	S. E.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M.
	12	62	73	68	68	29.554	29.579	29.443	6	9	10	S.	S. W.^{2}	S. E.	6½ p. m.	–	–	–	Foggy A. M.; rain P. M.
	13	63	63	58	61	29.473	29.586	29.709	0	10	10	N. W.^{2}	N. E.	N. E.	p. m.	5½ a. m.	1.10	–	Misty
	14	54	56	55	55	29.812	29.786	29.749	10	10	10	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	m.	–	–	rain.
☾	15	58	67	63	63	29.627	29.474	29.424	10	9	7	N. E.	S. W.^{2}	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	16	57	–	60	–	29.622	–	29.624	10	–	10	N. E.	–	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	17	59	68	63	63	29.630	29.578	29.600	8	4	9	N. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	18	61	71	66	66	29.577	29.483	29.437	9	2	10	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	
	19	63	76	70	70	29.309	29.323	29.448	10	8	5	N. E.	N. W.	N. W.	a. m.	a. m.	.10	–	Rain before daylight.
	20	63	67	59	63	29.559	29.528	29.553	8	8	6	N. E.	N. E.	N. E.	–	–	–	–	
	21	60	69	60	63	29.580	29.586	29.658	8	2	0	N. W.	N. W.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	
	22	53	68	58	60	29.737	29.683	29.681	0	1	1	N.	S. E.	S.	–	–	–	–	
●	23	59	72	61	61	29.622	29.523	29.466	5	1	0	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.^{2}	–	–	–	–	
	24	58	71	54	61	29.325	29.194	29.400	2	7	0	S. W.^{2}	W.^{2}	N.	3¾ p. m.	4½ p. m.	–	–	Light rain; faint aurora.
	25	47	62	51	53	29.514	29.511	29.530	0	0	0	N.	S. E.	N. W.	–	–	–	–	Aurora P. M.
	26	47	67	55	56	29.548	29.502	29.520	0	0	1	S. E.	S.	S. W.	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M.
	27	48	70	57	58	29.551	29.551	29.559	1	0	1	S. W.	S. E.	S. E.	–	–	–	–	Hazy A. M.; aurora P. M.
	28	54	61	62	59	29.545	29.440	29.342	10	10	10	S. E.	N. E.	N. E.	6½ a. m.	–	–	–	Light variable
☽	29	60	–	67	–	29.257	–	29.267	0	–	2	N. E.	–	N. W.	–	a. m.	.21	–	rain; foggy.
	30	55	60	52	58	29.468	29.497	29.597	7	10	10	N. W.	E.	N. E.	8 p. m.	–	–	–	Light rain.
Means,		56	69	61	62	29.525	29.502	29.511	4.7	4.3	4.5				Amount,		2.14	–	

WEATHER AND WIND, 1861–2.

Weather and Wind.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septemb'r.	Total.
Number of days clear, ...	2	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	12
Number of days cloudy, . . .	29	29	30	30	27	31	28	30	30	31	30	28	353
Number of days rainy, ...	15	13	8	18	14	12	10	11	16	12	10	11	150
Number of days N. wind, . . .	0	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Number of days N. W. wind, . .	1	3	3	10	6	4	5	4	1	4	4	3	48
Number of days W. wind, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of days S. W. wind, . .	5	0	2	1	1	0	4	4	4	3	10	7	41
Number of days S. wind, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
Number of days S. E. wind, . .	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	8
Number of days E. wind, . . .	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of days N. E. wind, . .	2	3	2	6	1	6	2	3	6	3	0	2	36

REMARKS.

By clear days is meant days entirely clear; *i. e.*, no cloud whatever being visible.
By rainy days, that more or less rain (or snow) fell, without any reference to quantity.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, 1861–2.

Average for		October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem'r.	Year.
Thermometer,	7 A. M.	48	39	28	21	19	29	38	52	60	65	63	56	43
	2 P. M.	60	43	38	26	29	37	51	65	68	74	76	69	53
	9 P. M.	52	38	32	27	24	33	39	56	61	67	67	61	46
	daily,	53	40	33	25	24	33	43	58	63	69	68	62	47
Barometer,	7 A. M.	29.443	29.239	29.460	29.421	29.383	29.225	29.546	29.385	29.353	29.360	29.452	29.525	29.399
	2 P. M.	29.382	29.270	29.464	29.367	29.362	29.190	29.532	29.326	29.324	29.347	29.422	29.502	29.374
	9 P. M.	29.427	29.242	29.466	29.483	29.343	29.221	29.543	29.355	29.324	29.352	29.429	29.511	29.391
	daily,	29.417	29.247	29.463	29.424	29.363	29.212	29.540	29.355	29.334	29.353	29.434	29.513	29.388
Cloudiness,	7 A. M.	4.9	5.2	4.7	5.9	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.1	6.0	5.8	4.2	4.7	5.1
	2 P. M.	4.6	5.4	4.5	6.3	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.6	4.5	4.3	5.3
	9 P. M.	5.3	3.2	3.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.2	3.5	5.4	4.8	3.0	4.5	4.5
	daily,	4.9	4.6	4.3	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.2	5.7	5.4	3.9	4.2	4.9
Inches Rain and Snow Water,		3.38	3.93	1.81	4.47	2.44	3.51	2.34	1.87	7.44	6.10	2.64	2.14	36.07
" Snow,		–	2.75	3.	23.5	10.	3.	1.	–	–	–	–	–	42.80

Amount of Rain and Snow registered at the State Lunatic Hospital, Worcester, Mass., for Twenty-One Years.

Year.	December.		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		Septem'r.		October.		November.		Total.	
	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.	Inches Rain.	Inches Snow.
1841–2, .	4.77	6.	1.35	5.	4.13	3.	2.24	4.	2.82	–	3.24	–	4.93	–	1.96	–	7.12	–	3.50	–	.83	–	3.36	–	40.25	18.
1842–3, .	5.30	26.	5.05	2.	4.45	30.	5.25	26.	3.13	10.	1.73	–	4.15	–	3.39	–	9.19	–	1.25	–	5.19	–	3.63	–	51.71	94.
1843–4, .	2.28	23.	3.14	13.5	1.44	12.	3.80	18.5	.35	–	3.67	–	1.92	–	3.50	–	3.39	–	3.68	–	7.34	–	3.06	5.	37.57	72.
1844–5, .	2.05	8.	4.17	12.	2.61	20.	3.29	10.	1.61	–	3.23	–	3.14	–	2.91	–	2.36	–	2.57	–	4.44	–	6.77	4.	39.15	54.
1845–6, .	5.39	13.	2.92	13.	2.50	30.	3.33	–	1.34	–	5.85	–	2.37	–	3.81	–	2.44	–	.90	–	2.19	–	4.08	5.	37.12	61.
1846–7, .	2.87	9.	4.66	5.	4.08	17.	3.89	8.	1.67	–	1.63	–	5.29	–	4.86	–	4.20	–	7.17	–	2.87	–	3.75	–	46.94	39.
1847–8, .	4.93	10.5	3.08	4.5	1.61	25.	3.89	6.	1.52	5.	6.82	–	1.31	–	3.13	–	3.19	–	2.36	–	5.75	–	1.94	8.	39.53	59.
1848–9, .	3.93	25.	.98	2.	1.30	14.5	6.30	3.	1.95	–	3.56	–	1.25	–	1.60	–	4.28	–	2.49	–	6.45	–	4.11	–	38.20	44.5
1849–50,	3.12	8.5	4.79	15.	3.23	2.	3.67	20.	5.53	13.	7.50	–	3.25	–	3.75	–	6.05	–	7.92	–	3.37	–	2.14	.5	54.32	59.
1850–1, .	4.19	23.5	2.07	2.5	4.01	1.5	1.40	18.	6.76	–	4.73	–	3.16	–	2.17	–	1.97	–	2.50	–	7.04	4.	5.68	5.5	45.68	55.
1851–2, .	2.30	5.5	5.44	15.5	2.46	11.5	3.42	13.5	10.77	23.	3.50	–	3.53	–	3.42	–	11.38	–	3.36	–	3.89	–	5.88	4.	59.35	73.
1852–3, .	4.78	4.	3.02	10.	8.09	11.	3.60	8.	4.92	–	4.45	–	1.01	–	3.29	–	10.71	–	5.26	–	6.20	–	5.30	–	60.63	33.
1853–4, .	3.79	20.5	2.82	7.5	6.62	15.5	3.45	–	6.69	–	6.78	–	3.05	–	5.68	–	.35	–	5.53	–	5.03	–	9.82	2.5	59.61	46.
1854–5, .	3.43	15.5	8.11	9.	4.48	8.	.23	4.	5.39	–	1.64	–	4.19	–	9.40	–	4.06	–	.20	–	8.17	–	5.85	2.	54.95	38.5
1855–6, .	6.90	10.5	4.60	27.5	1.35	9.	1.69	10.2	3.34	–	6.55	–	1.44	–	2.68	–	13.14	–	3.39	–	2.65	–	2.03	2.5	49.76	59.7
1856–7, .	4.08	3.	4.48	29.	2.24	6.5	2.80	11.75	8.87	–	4.56	–	3.44	–	3.80	–	5.75	–	4.92	–	3.93	–	3.12	–	51.99	50.25
1857–8, .	5.33	9.	2.13	8.5	1.10	4.5	2.29	–	3.37	–	4.13	–	5.16	–	4.18	–	4.00	–	5.70	–	3.09	–	1.69	4.62	42.17	26.62
1858–9, .	4.09	6.25	4.95	23.	3.67	18.75	7.71	4.75	2.90	1.	3.65	–	5.17	–	1.26	–	5.45	–	4.00	–	2.46	–	3.	–	48.31	53.75
1859–60,	4.55	19.	1.34	14.75	2.77	20.	2.26	6.75	1.36	–	2.66	–	6.65	–	7.91	–	5.76	–	6.02	–	2.47	–	4.38	–	48.13	60.50
1860–1, .	5.05	16.75	4.33	28.25	1.60	.5	2.85	15.	5.71	13.	3.50	–	2.46	–	5.29	–	3.99	–	3.11	–	3.38	–	3.93	2.75	45.20	76.25
1861–2, .	1.81	3.	4.47	23.5	2.44	10.	3.51	3.	2.34	1.	1.87	–	7.44	–	6.10	–	2.64	–	2.14	–	–	–	–	–	34.86	40.5
Sums,	84.94	265.5	77.90	271.	66.18	270.25	70.87	190.45	82.34	66.	85.25	–	74.31	–	84.09	–	111.42	–	77.97	–	86.74	–	83.22	46.38	985.43	1113.57
Means,	4.04	12.64	3.71	12.90	3.15	12.87	3.37	9.07	3.92	3.14	3.91	–	3.54	–	4.00	–	5.30	–	3.71	–	4.34	–	4.16	2.31	46.92	53.5

Flowering Season on Hospital Hill for Twenty-Four Years.

Trees, Shrubs, etc.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.
Almond, Flowering,	May 12	May 13	May 25	–	May 25	May 4	May 10	May 6	May 25	May 12	May 23	May 23
Apple,	10	11	24	May 9	14	2	8	4	22	9	18	18
Arbutus, Trailing,	–	–	Apr. 17	M'ch 27	–	Apr. 10	–	April 2	–	April 6	April 13	April 10
Ash, Mountain,	–	30	May 28	–	25	–	23	–	29	–	June 3	June 6
Bloodroot,	Apr. 18	Apr. 19	8	Apr. 23	3	–	April 25	12	1	22	–	–
Calicanthus,	–	May 23	June 4	–	29	–	May 20	May 15	28	–	–	3
Cherry,	28	Apr. 25	May 15	24	9	21	April 28	April 24	10	29	May 6	May 5
" Wild,	May 6	May 2	21	May 5	15	27	May 5	27	–	May 13	19	–
Crocus,	April 8	April 1	–	April 7	Apr. 15	–	April 12	9	April 24	April 10	April 20	April 10
Currant, Missouri,	–	26	16	May 1	May 8	–	25	28	May 12	28	–	May 6
Dandelion,	23	23	1	Apr. 16	9	23	23	19	10	15	29	April 15
Daphne Mezereon,	–	–	–	–	–	8	March 28	3	April 20	3	2	6
Fever Bush,	–	20	8	May 1	–	17	April 29	–	May 2	–	–	–
Geranium Maculatum,	May 21	May 18	28	–	28	–	May 22	May 16	25	May 19	May 24	May 30
Honeysuckle Tart.,	13	16	27	14	25	–	15	13	27	16	–	3
Horse-Chestnut,	–	–	–	–	21	–	15	–	–	June 12	June 19	22
Hyacinth,	–	–	–	–	Apr. 29	–	1	April 22	12	April 14	April 23	April 18
Leatherwood,	Apr. 16	Apr. 16	Apr. 24	Apr. 12	25	16	April 21	13	April 25	–	7	May 13
Lilac,	May 16	May 16	May 27	–	May 24	May 4	May 15	May 8	May 25	May 17	May 24	28
" Persian,	18	–	30	–	20	–	22	17	–	21	June 3	June 7
Liverwort,	April 9	Apr. 10	Apr. 23	30	Apr. 30	–	–	April 15	9	April 24	April 30	April 26
Maple, Red,	–	–	25	May 3	28	Apr. 12	April 21	10	April 21	16	11	23
Narcissus,	–	May 19	May 27	–	–	–	–	–	–	May 17	May 5	May 27
Peach,	May 5	1	19	Apr. 22	May 12	24	May 1	25	May 11	April 26	7	6
Pyrus Japonica,	–	–	–	–	14	26	3	23	11	May 6	3	6
Rose, Russian,	June 2	June 3	–	–	–	May 15	22	May 17	June 5	23	June 6	June 8
" Scotch,	May 27	May 26	–	–	–	–	20	–	–	27	14	14
Shad Bush,	2	27	–	29	13	Apr. 20	4	April 27	May 9	5	May 7	May 7
Violet, Blue,	–	–	–	–	1	May 15	–	27	9	April 25	2	8
Wind Flower,	Apr. 20	Apr. 24	7	23	–	Apr. 18	–	–	9	–	–	–

Flowering Season, &c.—Concluded.

Trees, Shrubs, etc.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.
Almond, Flowering,	May 15	May 18	May 15	May 20	May 19	May 22	May 25	May 17	May 8	May 10	–	–
Apple,	14	17	10	14	15	17	2	15	10	11	May 24	May 18
Arbutus, Trailing,	Apr. 10	Apr. 13	Apr. 9	Apr. 18	Apr. 15	Apr. 23	April 2	Feb. 13	April 2	April 4	April 11	April 20
Ash, Mountain,	June 1	June 5	May 22	May 30	June 12	May 31	May 16	June 6	May 26	June 1	May 30	May 27
Bloodroot,	Apr. 23	May 3	Apr. 26	12	May 12	–	13	April 26	4	May 3	–	4
Calicanthus,	May 23	25	June 4	June 6	June 4	20	June 5	–	25	19	28	26
Cherry,	Apr. 29	9	Apr. 30	May 8	May 7	10	May 9	May 1	4	4	–	9
" Wild,	–	10	27	16	14	13	13	10	–	–	–	–
Crocus,	4	Apr. 9	7	Apr. 10	Apr. 12	Apr. 6	March 23	April 1	–	April 14	April 12	April 15
Currant, Missouri,	25	May 12	23	May 7	May 11	May 14	May 2	May 7	5	May 3	May 14	May 10
Dandelion,	22	3	22	10	Apr. 17	2	April 16	April 6	March 31	April 23	April 25	April 27
Daphne Mezereon,	M'ch30	Apr. 14	8	Apr. 20	24	Apr. 16	March 31	3	April 13	6	11	17
Fever Bush,	–	May 11	30	May 8	30	May 3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Geranium Maculatum,	May 18	28	May 22	30	May 23	June 1	May 29	–	May 24	May 23	June 4	May 25
Honeysuckle, Tart.,	–	24	13	30	23	May 25	27	May 25	22	18	–	26
Horse-Chestnut,	19	28	17	June 2	20	24	26	28	22	23	May 28	22
Hyacinth,	Apr. 12	4	Apr. 25	May 6	16	Apr. 17	–	–	–	April 22	–	–
Leatherwood,	–	12	29	6	10	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lilac,	May 18	27	May 17	22	20	May 24	26	16	17	18	26	20
" Persian,	25	24	19	26	17	31	–	–	26	20	June 8	31
Liverwort,	Apr. 22	Apr. 25	Apr. 23	Apr. 30	2	–	April 19	–	–	–	–	April 17
Maple, Red,	May 3	28	11	23	Apr. 19	2	May 2	1	April 24	8	–	20
Narcissus,	19	May 29	May 26	May 28	May 30	18	22	–	–	–	–	–
Peach,	5	11	Apr. 30	9	8	13	14	April 28	–	May 5	–	May 18
Pyrus Japonica,	Apr. 30	9	30	10	1	12	15	May 1	May 7	5	May 16	11
Rose, Russian,	May 24	June 9	June 2	June 6	June 4	June 3	June 12	–	31	31	June 8	28
" Scotch,	June 6	20	6	10	6	10	27	–	–	–	–	–
Shad Bush,	ıy 6	Apr. 28	May 4	May 30	May 26	May 16	May 22	April 30	6	7	May 12	11
Violet, Blue,	–	May 6	Apr. 24	12	10	Apr. 15	5	May 5	4	April 28	9	April 27
Wind Flower,	Apr. 24	1	23	Apr. 30	3	May 5	12	April 29	4	–	April 28	27

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