

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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DOCUMENTS

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THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1849.



Augusta:

WM. T. JOHNSON;.....PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1850.

REPORTS
OF THE
TRUSTEES, STEWARD AND TREASURER,
AND
SUPERINTENDENT
OF THE
INSANE HOSPITAL,
1849.

Published agreeably to Resolve of March 22, 1836.

Augusta:
WILLIAM T. JOHNSON, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

1849.



REPORT

OF THE

T R U S T E E S

OF THE

INSANE HOSPITAL,

1849.

Officers of the Institution.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

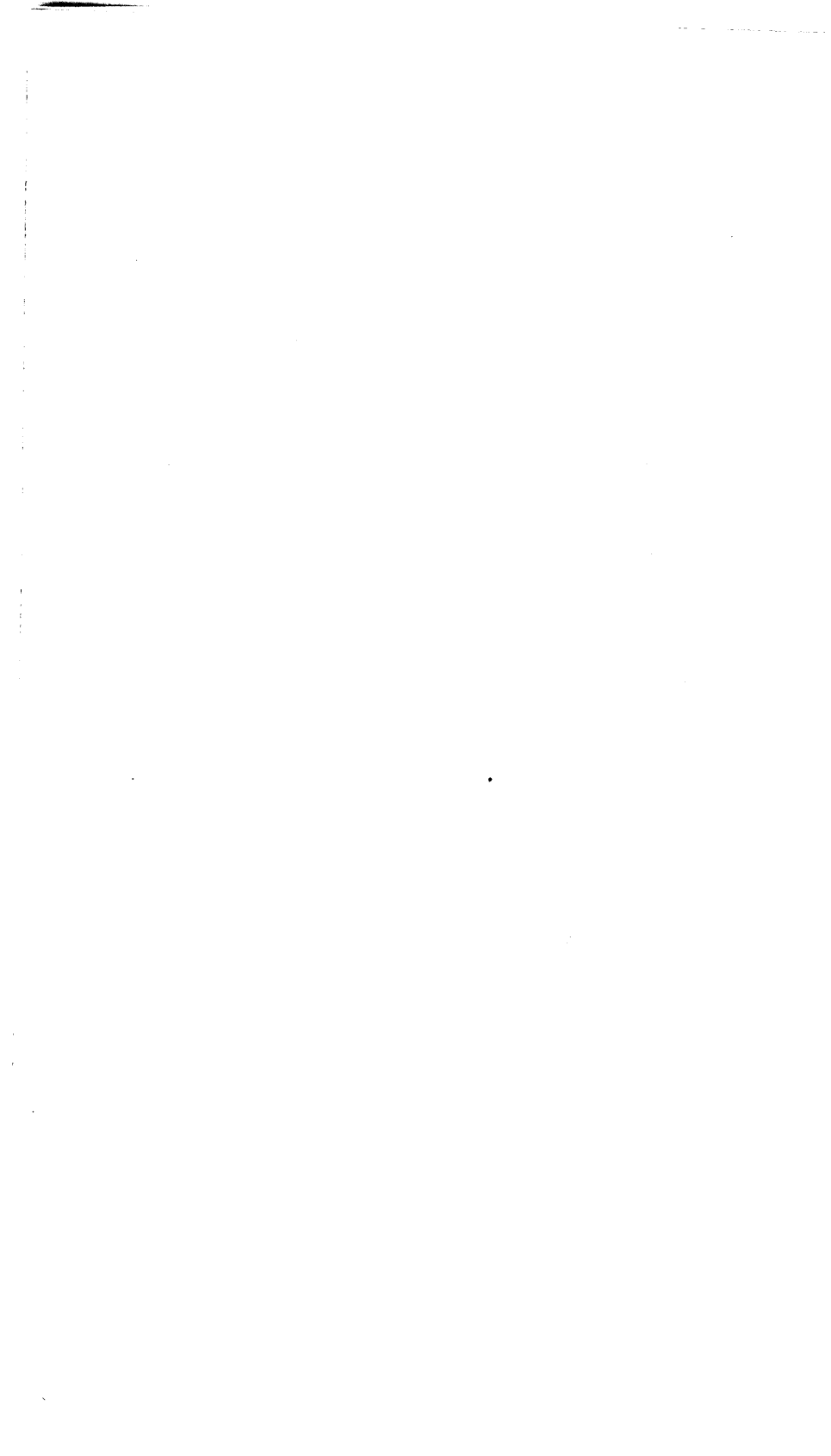
ISAAC REED, Waldoborough,
JOHN HUBBARD, Hallowell,
REUEL WILLIAMS, Augusta,
EBENEZER KNOWLTON, South Montville.
GILMAN L. BENNETT, Parsonsfield,
WILLIAM OAKES, Jr., Sangerville.

DR. JAMES BATES, SUPERINTENDENT.

JOSHUA S. TURNER, STEWARD AND TREASURER.

HENRY M. HARLOW, M. D., ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

MARIA JOHNSON, MATRON.



REPORT.

To the honorable the Governor and Council :

IN accordance with the requirements of law, the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital respectfully present the following

REPORT :

They have not been unmindful that Asylums for the insane stand high among the institutions of modern times, nor unaware of the favor which the Maine Hospital has already achieved for itself in the public estimation. Impelled by the responsibilities growing out of these considerations, they have endeavored faithfully to carry into effect the noble charity intrusted to their management.

In reviewing the proceedings of the year, we feel that the reputation and the usefulness of the institution have been sustained. Its accommodations and the number of its patients have been augmented. New facilities for the relief and cure of patients have been applied, and the result has been gratifying. For though, in one short part of the year, an unusual number of deaths took place, they were the effect of a malignant epidemic, which no medical treatment could control.

From the review there may, we think, be gathered a cheering promise of usefulness for the future.

It may be expected, that even without any increase in the price of board, the Hospital will defray its expenditures and pay its incidentals and ordinary wear and tear of buildings and furniture.

The amount of the year's receipts and expenditures will appear from the Treasurer's Report, which is herewith submitted.

For information relative to the details of the Hospital affairs, we refer to the annual Report of the Superintendent.

It is due to the Superintendent, the Steward, the Assistant Physician, the Matron and other officers, that we should assure you of their faithful and effective attention to all the duties of their respective departments. To the Superintendent an important trust has been confided. He has administered it well. Permit us to advert particularly to the aids he has extended in the planning and putting into successful use the steam apparatus for heating the extensive apartments of the new south wing. The new wing was completed and occupied 1st January. Its plan and arrangements have well answered the purpose for which they were intended. The appropriations of the legislature have been adequate. A balance of \$966 75 is on hand. It will pay the outstanding bills and complete some unfinished portions in the structure.

An abundant supply of water to an institution like this is essential to its usefulness. That object has not yet been fully accomplished. Further measures for that purpose are to be taken in the spring. We trust the unexpended balance in the hands of a committee of the Trustees will be found sufficient.

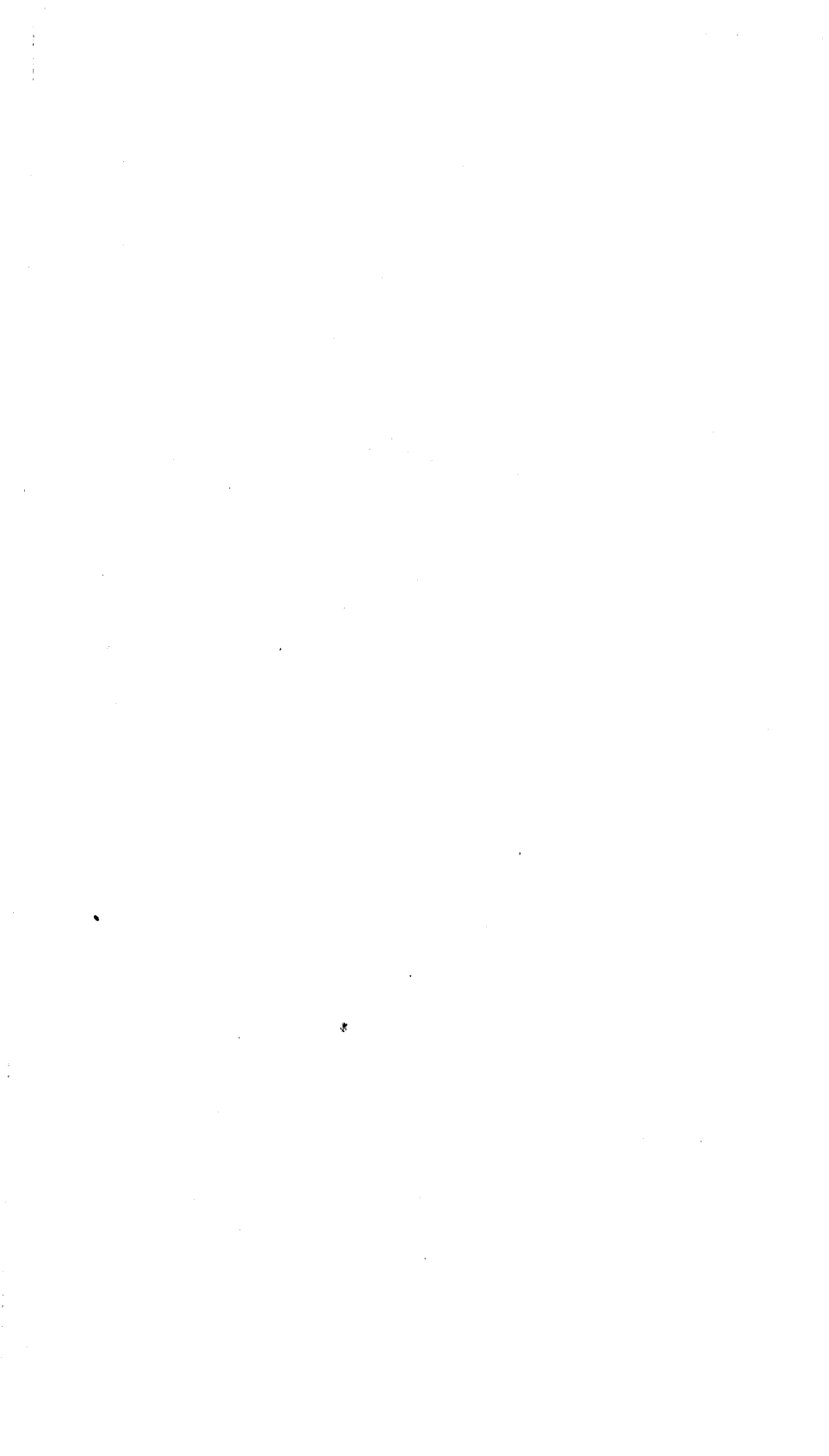
New facilities are needed for warming the original south wing. In a part of that building are located that class of patients, who require the surest protection against the cold. This object should be effected by steam. This mode diffuses the heat more equally, furnishes a purer atmosphere and is cheaper than wood or coal fires. For that purpose about \$650 will be needed. The draining necessary to secure the foundations of the new wing, the erection of airing-courts, the setting of ornamental trees, and some minor improvements, will require \$350. We recommend an appropriation of said sums amounting to \$1,000.

We take this occasion to recur to the original design of the

founders of the Hospital. That design was that the structures should consist of the main buildings, with a north and a south wing to be added whenever the increasing number of patients should require them. As respects the south wing, the occasion for it has already occurred, the appropriations have been made and that part of the plan has been carried into effect. We believe the time has come for commencing the north wing. The increasing demand for Hospital privileges and the painful impossibility, with only the existing rooms, of making the requisite classifications in the female department, constrain us urgently to present the necessity for the north wing. It will be appropriated to females, the south wing having been assigned to the other sex. The whole expense of such a building completed for use will be \$30,000. To erect it, with due economy, will require three years. Before it can be finished the call for it will be pressing and loud. The foundation ought to be laid at an early day. This erection we feel called upon to urge under a full conviction of its necessity. Towards the establishment and support of the Hospital the patronage of the State has been liberal. From some individuals it has received bountiful aids. It has already brought unnumbered benefits. Its purpose and promise are, to impart kindred blessings to generations yet to come. Nothing could better meet the desires of an enlarged philanthropy, for it is devoted to the alleviation of human woe in its most concentrated and appalling form.

Already from other States and from other lands it is pointed to as a rich memorial of the beneficent and far-reaching policy of its patrons. Long may the smiles of a benignant Providence rest upon it.

ISAAC REED,
JOHN HUBBARD,
REUEL WILLIAMS,
EBENEZER KNOWLTON,
GILMAN L. BENNETT,
WILLIAM OAKES, JR.



REPORT
OF THE
STEWARD AND TREASURER
OF THE
INSANE HOSPITAL,
1849.

REPORT.

To the honorable Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital :

THE Steward and Treasurer of the Maine Insane Hospital in compliance with the provisions of law, submits the following as his annual report :

The Treasurer charges himself with cash received as follows, viz :—

Received of the bequest of Hon. Byrce McLellan,	\$30 00
“ for board and clothing of patients,	14,298 25
Borrowed of Hon. R. Williams,	963 55
“ of Dr. John Hubbard,	300 00
	<hr/>
	\$15,591 80

The following items are chargeable as per Trustees' certificate, viz :

For balance paid to Treasurer of last year,	\$551 06
For provisions and groceries,	6,613 30
For fuel and lights,	1,179 41
For labor including a balance due last year,	3,956 64
For clothing for patients,	1,093 81
For medical supplies,	179 65
For toll,	50 00
For fruit trees and grafting,	47 92
For materials for garden fence, . . .	37 67
For grass standing, supposed to be 10 tons,	40 00
For cow purchased,	25 00

For coffins and sexton's bills,	87 50	
For bed spreads,	42 00	
For books for library,	29 16	
For postage,	25 38	
For soap,	290 60	
For crockery ware,	94 80	
For one yoke of oxen,	125 25	
For repairing slate,	35 60	
For furnaces,	125 25	
For building chimney in cottage and setting furnaces,	55 50	
For miscellanies,	1,197 93	
		15,883 33
Balance against the Hospital,		291 53
Balance against the Hospital March 31, 1848,		551 06
		<u>\$259 53</u>
Balance due the Hospital for board of patients and other sources March 31, 1849,	\$5,359 18	
Balance due the Hospital March 31, 1848,	4,143 63	
		1,215 55
		<u>\$1,475 08</u>
To be deducted the sum borrowed, viz:		1,263 55
		<u>\$211 53</u>

Leaving the financial affairs of the Hospital two hundred eleven dollars fifty-three cents better than at the close of the last year, provided payments had been as promptly made this year as last.

The accumulation of persons, supported at the expense of the State without any law providing for payments to be received from the Treasury, has somewhat embarrassed us, and we have been obliged to borrow money in order to meet our quarterly bills.

The products of the farm the year past have been much the same as formerly ; our crop of potatoes was entirely lost, and consequently our expenses of living have been increased. Our other crops were quite good.

J. S. TURNER.

March 31, 1849.

REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

INSANE HOSPITAL,

1849.

REPORT.

*To the honorable the Governor and Council
of the State of Maine:*

GENTLEMEN :—The arrival of this day brings with it the duty of informing you of the transactions of the Maine Insane Hospital during the past year.

In common with the community around us and some institutions similar to our own, we have, for the first time, been visited by a severe and destructive epidemic disease.

About the middle of August, with more inmates than at any time since the house was erected, a malignant dysentery or rather *colonitis* began to afflict our inmates, and soon after several of the officers and attendants were prostrated by it. In a few weeks about fifty cases occurred, of whom nine died. Severe and unmanageable as the disease showed itself, one death only took place in any person who had not been weakened by years of previous disease. If the disease was not *rheumatic* in its character, it certainly was followed, if not superseded, by an acute type of that malady, affecting the membranes of joints, and in one case the joint and eyes alternately. There were but few cases of relapse. In one however there was a renewed attack and death, after several weeks of convalescence had been enjoyed.

It would be highly gratifying, could we state for the benefit of the medical profession and the community, some peculiar and successful mode of treatment; but no such good fortune has attended our investigations; on the contrary we are con-

strained to confess, that with few exceptions, the common remedial agents disappointed our expectations; and were the disease to repeat its visit, with the knowledge thus far acquired, we should confine our action to cleanliness, ventilation and the administration of such quieting or stimulating remedies as nature seemed to require to enable it to struggle through the contest. Few diseases, if any, are accompanied with more offensive emanations than the one under consideration. In the crowded state of our rooms and the absence of an efficient *forced* ventilation, it was found impossible to enjoy the benefits of a pure atmosphere. As yet no provision has been made here for an infirmary; and our sick are, from necessity, attended in the wards they usually inhabit. In time this deficiency will doubtless be remedied.

Although we had no additional accommodations until the first day of the present year, the number of admissions equals that of any preceding one. Had our rooms permitted, they would have been more numerous. Last year several incurable cases were discharged to make room for those more recent. The same has been done this year.

Brief Statement.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Remaining in Hospital, March 31st, 1848, . . .	80	47	127
Admitted since,	60	63	123
Number of <i>cases</i> under treatment,	140	110	250
Discharged during the year,—			
Recovered,	35	25	60
Improved,	11	17	28
Unimproved,	7	10	17
Died,	8	10	18
Total,	61	62	123
Remaining March 31st, 1849,	79	48	127
Per cent. of recoveries on discharges and deaths,	—	—	48.77

Brief Statement, (Continued.)

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Largest number during year, viz : 17th August,	79	56	135
Smallest number during year, viz : 21st October,	72	46	118
Average number for year,	—	—	126
Average number in last report,	—	—	112
Civil condition of those admitted,—			
Married,	25	36	61
Single,	34	20	54
Widowed,	1	7	8
			123

[No. 1.] Showing the disposal and state of 127 patients remaining March 31, 1848.

No.	When admitted.	Sex.	Civil state.	Age when admitted.	Age at first attack.	By whom committed.	Duration of attack before admission.	Time in Hospital.	Discharged, dead, or remain.	State now, or when discharged.	Remarks.
15	14 Nov., 1840.	F.	S.	44	24	Friends.	20 years.	8 years 4 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	Now supported by town.
28	30 Dec., "	M.	S.	37	25	"	12 do.	8 years 3 mos.	do.	do.	do. do.
48	25 Feb. 1841.	M.	S.	53	23	Town.	30 do.	8 years 1 mo.	do.	do.	
52	9 Mar., "	M.	M.	36	32	Friends.	4 do.	8 years.	do.	do.	Epileptic. Sup. by town.
70	8 April, "	M.	S.	28	25	Town.	3 do.	7 yrs. 11 mos.	do.	do.	
74	21 April, "	M.	S.	18	16	Friends.	2 do.	7 yrs. 11 mos.	do.	do.	
118	14 Oct., "	M.	S.	17	16	"	1 do.	7 years 5 mos.	do.	do.	Now by town.
126	29 Oct., "	M.	S.	37	29	"	8 do.	7 years 5 mos.	do.	Improved.	
131	13 Dec., "	F.	S.	27	23	Town.	4 do.	7 years 3 mos.	do.	Unimproved.	
139	14 Jan., 1842.	M.	S.	48	33	Court.	15 do.	7 years 2 mos.	do.	do.	State charge.
167	11 May, "	M.	S.	20	18	Friends.	2 do.	6 yrs. 10 mos.	do.	do.	
215	2 Nov., "	M.	M.	70	66	"	4 do.	6 years 4 mos.	do.	do.	
229	23 Feb., 1843.	M.	S.	43	25	"	18 do.	6 years 1 mo.	do.	do.	
300	17 Nov., "	M.	S.	25	21	"	4 do.	5 years 4 mos.	do.	do.	Belongs out of State.
304	29 Nov., "	M.	M.	36	35	Town.	8 months.	5 years 4 mos.	do.	do.	
314	10 Jan., 1844.	M.	S.	30	26	Friends.	4 years.	5 years 2 mos.	do.	Improved.	
321	22 Feb., "	F.	M.	37	34	Town.	3 do.	5 years 1 mo.	do.	do.	Irish—State charge.
344	28 May, "	M.	S.	35	19	"	16 do.	4 years 3 mos.	Discharged.	Unimproved.	Disch'd for want of room.
350	26 June, "	M.	W.	57	27	Court.	4 do.	4 years 9 mos.	Remains.	Improved.	State charge.
366	12 Sept., "	F.	M.	42	39	Friends.	3 do.	4 years 6 mos.	do.	Unimproved.	
367	17 Sept., "	F.	S.	48	28	"	20 do.	4 years 6 mos.	do.	do.	
423	21 May, 1845.	F.	W.	52	49	"	2 yrs. 6 mo.	3 years 8 mos.	Discharged.	do.	
427	31 May, "	M.	S.	37	36	Town.	1 year.	3 yrs. 10 mos.	Remains.	do.	State charge—Irish.
429	2 June, "	M.	W.	61	41	Friends.	1 yr. 3 mo.	3 years 8 mos.	Discharged.	Improved.	
442	26 June, "	M.	S.	31	27	"	10 days.	3 years 3 mos.	Died.		Dysentery.

443	27 June, 1845.	M. S.	27 25	Town.	1 year 6 mo.	3 years 9 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
446	8 July, "	M. M.	40 36	"	9 weeks.	3 years 8 mos.	do.	Improved.	
465	10 Sept., "	M. M.	45 30	Court.	15 years.	3 years 6 mos.	do.	Unimproved.	From Vt.—State charge.
479	14 Oct., "	F. M.	33 20	Town.	4 months.	3 years 5 mos.	do.	Improved.	
482	29 Oct., "	F. W.	54 52	Friends.	2 years.	2 years 8 mos.	Died.		Dysentery.
493	30 Dec., "	M. S.	32 31	City.	6 months.	3 years 3 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
494	1 Jan., 1846.	M. M.	43 41	Town.	18 months.	2 years 5 mos.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
500	24 Jan., "	M. M.	37 29	Friends.	8 years.	3 years 2 mos.	Remains.	Improved.	Now on town.
502	19 Feb., "	M. S.	34 30	Town.	3 do.	3 years 1 mos.	do.	Unimproved.	
503	23 Feb., "	F. S.	46 27	Friends.	19 do.	3 years 1 mo.	do.	do.	
514	29 March, "	M. S.	29 22	Town.	7 do.	3 years.	do.	do.	
519	26 April, "	M. S.	25 22	"	13 months.	2 yrs. 11 mos.	do.	Improved.	
528	15 May, "	M. M.	38 36	"	14 do.	2 yrs. 10 mos.	do.	do.	Epileptic.
533	1 June, "	F. M.	35 25	Friends.	16 do.	1 yr. 10 mos.	Discharged.	do.	
542	7 July, "	F. M.	36 30	"	18 do.	2 years 1 mo.	do.	Unimproved.	
553	10 Aug., "	M. S.	33 27	Town.	6 years.	1 yr. 11 mos.	do.	do.	Returned.
559	22 Aug., "	F. M.	42 37	"	4 months.	2 years 7 mos.	Remains.	do.	
568	16 Sept., "	F. M.	51 30	Friends.	6 weeks.	2 years 6 mos.	do.	do.	
571	24 Sept., "	F. M.	50 20	Town.	30 years.	1 year 8 mos.	Discharged.	do.	Was chained 15 years.
572	29 Sept., "	F. S.	30 28	"	2 do.	2 years 5 mos.	do.	do.	
580	6 Nov., "	F. M.	32 27	Friends.	4 months.	1 year 7 mos.	do.	Recovered.	
589	4 Dec., "	M. S.	40 30	Town.	7 years.	2 years 4 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	State charge.
595	31 Dec., "	M. M.	48 40	Friends.	8 do.	1 year 9 mos.	Died.		Dysentery.
601	22 Jan., 1847.	M. S.	27 25	"	2 do.	1 year 4 mos.	Discharged.	Improved.	
604	4 Feb., "	F. M.	30 28	Town.	2 do.	2 years 2 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	Irish—State charge.
605	17 Feb., "	M. M.	52 40	"	12 do.	2 years 1 mo.	do.	do.	Chained 3 years.
611	9 March, "	M. S.	42 40	Court.	1 yr. 3 mos.	2 years.	do.	do.	His property supports.
613	12 March, "	F. M.	36 33	Friends.	3 years.	2 years.	do.	do.	Epileptic.
614	26 March, "	M. W.	71 61	"	10 do.	56 weeks.	Discharged.	do.	Since committed suicide.
616	11 April, "	M. S.	40 35	"	1 yr. 3 mos.	1 year 11 mos.	Remains.	do.	
618	25 April, "	F. M.	40 40	Town.	1 week.	1 year 11 mos.	do.	do.	
624	11 May, "	M. S.	19 17	"	18 months.	1 year 10 mos.	do.	do.	
625	11 May, "	M. M.	35 34	"	5 weeks.	1 year 10 mos.	do.	do.	
629	18 May, "	M. S.	17 17	"	16 months.	10 months.	Discharged.	Improved.	
630	20 May, "	M. M.	33 33	Friends.	2 weeks.	1 year 10 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
639	17 June, "	F. M.	32 32	"	2 months.	51 weeks.	Discharged.	Recovered.	

Table No. 1—(Continued.)

No.	When admitted.	Sex.	Civil state.	Age when admitted.	Age at first attack.	By whom committed.	Duration of attack before admission.	Time in Hospital.	Discharged, dead, or remain.	State now, or when discharged.	Remarks.
642	22 June, 1847.	M.	S.	46	40	Town.	9 months.	1 year 9 mos.	Remains.	Improved.	Irish—State charge.
649	30 June, "	F.	M.	61	59	Friends.	2 years.	11 months.	Discharged.	do.	
650	1 July, "	F.	M.	63	52	"	3 do.	1 year 9 mos.	Remains.	do.	
660	20 July, "	M.	S.	55	27	Town.	20 months.	1 year 8 mos.	do.	do.	
661	24 July, "	F.	S.	25	14	"	13 do.	1 year 2 mos.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
662	29 July, "	F.	S.	53	47	City.	1 month.	1 year 8 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
667	5 Aug., "	M.	S.	16	16	Friends.	8 months.	8 months.	Discharged.	do.	Paralytic.
670	14 Aug., "	M.	M.	76	72	Town.	4 years.	1 year 7 mos.	Remains.	do.	Non-resident—State ch.
671	25 Aug., "	M.	M.	48	48	"	6 months.	1 year 7 mos.	do.	do.	
676	9 Sept., "	M.	S.	40	37	City.	3 years.	1 year 6 mos.	do.	do.	Negro—State charge.
677	9 Sept., "	M.	S.	35	34	"	14 months.	1 year 6 mos.	do.	do.	Irish—State charge.
678	9 Sept., "	M.	M.	51	18	"	33 years.	1 year 6 mos.	do.	do.	
679	9 Sept., "	F.	S.	38	25	"	13 do.	1 year 6 mos.	do.	do.	Irish—State charge.
680	11 Sept., "	M.	S.	26	26	Friends.	4 weeks.	33 weeks.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
683	17 Sept., "	F.	S.	32	29	"	3 years.	37 do.	do.	Improved.	
685	1 Oct., "	M.	S.	33	28	Town.	18 months.	18 months.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
686	1 Oct., "	M.	M.	32	29	"	3 years.	53 weeks.	Died.		
687	2 Oct., "	M.	M.	40	38	{ Govern- or and Council.	{ 2 years.	56 weeks.	Absconded.	Unimproved.	{ entery. General Paralysis—Dys- English. From State Prison—State charge.
688	4 Oct., "	F.	S.	42	26	Town.	16 do.	18 months.	Remains.	do.	Had worn chain 5 years.
689	4 Oct., "	F.	W.	40	39	Friends.	7 months.	60 weeks.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
691	12 Oct., "	F.	S.	36	26	"	6 weeks.	36 do.	do.	Improved.	
692	16 Oct., "	F.	M.	37	30	Town.	1 week.	64 do.	do.	Recovered.	
693	19 Oct., "	M.	M.	42	40	"	2 years.	1 year 5 mos.	Remains.	Unimproved.	

695	21 Oct., 1847.	F. M.	52 27	Town.	25 years.	1 year 5 mos.	Remains.	Improved.	
697	21 Oct., "	M. M.	32 28	City.	4 do.	25 weeks.	Discharged.	do.	Returned.
699	20 Oct., "	F. S.	18 18	Town.	6 months.	26 do.	do.	Recovered.	
701	26 Oct., "	F. M.	49 17	"	Many years.	45 do.	Died.		Dysentery.
702	27 Oct., "	F. S.	13 13	"	2 weeks.	30 do.	Discharged.	do.	Irish—State charge.
703	27 Oct., "	M. M.	30 29	Friends.	18 months.	30 do.	do.	do.	
704	30 Oct., "	F. M.	53 18	Town.	35 years.	17 months.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
705	1 Nov., "	F. M.	46 24	Friends.	6 months.	33 weeks.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
706	4 Nov., "	F. M.	45 45	"	3 do.	23 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
707	11 Nov., "	F. W.	45 37	Town.	8 years.	69 do.	Remains.	do.	[fore death,
708	15 Nov., "	F. S.	18 18	"	6 weeks.	44 do.	Died.		Ptysis—sane 5 months be-
709	17 Nov., "	M. S.	23 23	{ Govern- or and Council.	} 3 months.	28 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	{ State Prison. Time of service expired 30 May, 1848.—State charge.
710	22 Nov., "	M. M.	48 30	Friends.	6 months.	16 do.	do.	do.	
711	22 Nov., "	M. S.	26 25	Town.	8 do.	39 do.	do.	do.	
712	26 Nov., "	M. S.	28 20	Court.	Imbecile.	69 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	To be observed—State ch.
713	8 Dec., "	M. M.	60 50	Town.	8 years.	68 do.	do.	Improved.	
716	15 Dec., "	M. S.	35 20	"	3 months.	26 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
719	27 Dec., "	M. S.	33 31	"	17 do.	65 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
720	4 Jan., 1848.	M. S.	24 24	"	6 do.	23 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
721	7 Jan., "	M. S.	28 26	"	2 yrs. 3 mos.	61 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	Canadian—State charge.
722	8 Jan., "	M. M.	66 29	"	2 months.	35 do.	Died.		Dysentery.
723	15 Jan., "	M. M.	42 25	"	5 weeks.	13 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
724	16 Jan., "	F. M.	58 37	Friends.	5 do.	38 do.	do.	Improved.	Returned.
725	31 Jan., "	F. M.	42 42	Town.	6 months.	41 do.	do.	do.	
726	9 Feb., "	F. S.	20 18	Friends.	2 years.	35 do.	do.	do.	
727	10 Feb., "	M. M.	45 44	"	8 months.	33 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
728	14 Feb., "	F. M.	46 43	Town.	3 years.	57 do.	Remains.	do.	
729	17 Feb., "	M. M.	34 28	"	6 months.	55 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
730	17 Feb., "	M. S.	35 33	Friends.	18 do.	24 do.	do.	Improved.	
731	18 Feb., "	M. M.	55 52	Town.	3 years.	58 do.	Remains.	do.	
732	19 Feb., "	F. M.	50 25	Friends.	5 months.	18 do.	Discharged.	Unimproved.	
733	19 Feb., "	M. S.	35 25	Town.	2 weeks.	58 do.	Remains.	do.	Mulatto.
734	24 Feb., "	M. S.	30 28	Friends.	6 months.	8 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
735	25 Feb., "	F. W.	67 66	"	4 months.	7 do.	do.	do.	

Table No. 1—(Continued.)

No.	When admitted.	Sex.	Civil state.	Age when admitted	Age at first attack.	By whom committed.	Duration of attack before admission.	Time in Hospital.	Discharged, died, or remain.	State now, or when discharged.	Remarks.
736	26 Feb., 1848.	M.	M.	68	67	Friends.	6 months.	16 weeks.	Discharged.	Unimproved.	
737	3 Mar., "	M.	S.	37	20	"	2 years.	18 do.	do.	Improved.	
738	10 Mar., "	M.	M.	35	33	"	2 do.	22 do.	do.	Recovered.	Blind.
739	10 Mar., "	M.	S.	27	23	"	8 months.	55 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
740	16 Mar., "	M.	S.	21	20	"	6 do.	38 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
741	18 Mar., "	F.	M.	41	25	Town.	10 do.	29 do.	do.	Improved.	Returned.
742	22 Mar., "	M.	S.	23	18	"	1 month.	4 do.	do.	Recovered.	do.
743	22 Mar., "	F.	M.	53	51	Friends.	2 years.	2 do.	Died.		Paralysis, and exhaustion.
744	23 Mar., "	M.	M.	40	30	"	2 months.	4 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	Returned.
745	24 Mar., "	F.	M.	47	26	"	10 years.	53 do.	Remains.	Improved.	

[No. 2.] Showing the disposal and state of 123 patients admitted during the year.

746	3 April, 1848.	F.	M.	28	28	Town.	3 months.	31 weeks.	Died.		Ptyxis—sane 6 months
747	14 April, "	F.	M.	46	28	Friends.	3 do.	32 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	[before death.
748	18 April, "	M.	S.	34	22	Town.	12 years.	13 do.	do.	Unimproved.	Disch. for want of room.
749	19 April, "	F.	S.	32	24	Friends.	8 do.	26 do.	do.	Improved.	
750	21 April, "	M.	S.	21	20	Town.	15 months.	23 do.	do.	Recovered.	Returned.
751	22 April, "	F.	M.	22	21	"	6 do.	30 do.	do.	Improved.	Hysteric—epileptic.
752	24 April, "	F.	S.	29	26	Friends.	3 years.	49 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
753	25 April, "	M.	S.	26	18	Town.	1 month.	49 do.	do.	Improved.	
754	28 April, "	M.	S.	23	18	"	4 days.	23 do.	Discharged.	Recovered,	
755	28 April, "	M.	M.	40	30	"	4 do.	11 do.	do.	do.	
756	29 April, "	F.	M.	56	40	Friends.	16 years.	32 do.	do.	Unimproved.	

757	9 May, 1848.	F. S.	31 25	Town.	6 years.	44 weeks.	Died.		Ptysis.
758	9 May, "	F. M.	40 39	Friends.	8 months.	11 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
759	9 May, "	F. S.	15 14	City.	1 year.	22 do.	do.	do.	
760	12 May, "	M. M.	74 74	Town.	3 months.	14 do.	Died.		Exhaustion.
761	12 May, "	F. M.	40 40	Friends.	3 do.	15 do.	Discharged.	do.	
762	18 May, "	F. S.	25 23	Town.	2 years.	18 do.	Died.		Dysentery.
763	18 May, "	F. S.	42 27	"	15 do.	44 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	Deaf and dumb.
764	24 May, "	F. W.	50 44	"	6 do.	28 do.	Discharged.	do.	
765	25 May, "	M. M.	35 33	"	2 do.	12 do.	Died.		Apoplexy.
766	1 June, "	M. M.	36 36	"	6 months.	12 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
767	1 June, "	F. S.	20 18	"	2 years.	36 do.	do.	Improved.	
768	5 June, "	F. S.	18 18	Friends.	4 months.	13 do.	do.	Recovered.	
769	13 June, "	M. S.	26 19	"	2 do.	41 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
770	20 June, "	F. M.	52 37	Town.	15 years.	18 do.	Discharged.	Improved.	
771	20 June, "	M. M.	53 37	Friends.	2 weeks.	6 do.	do.	Recovered.	
772	23 June, "	M. S.	46 44	"	18 months.	26 do.	do.	Improved.	
773	30 June, "	M. M.	43 43	Town.	8 weeks.	12 do.	do.	Recovered.	
774	30 June, "	F. M.	44 17	Friends.	3 do.	1 week.	do.	Unimproved.	[erly removed.
775	4 July, "	M. S.	28 28	Town.	2 months.	7 weeks.	do.	Recovered.	No papers filed—improp-
776	5 July, "	M. M.	33 33	"	2 do.	19 do.	do.	do.	
777	5 July, "	M. S.	39 14	Friends.	1 month.	30 do.	do.	Improved.	
778	6 July, "	F. W.	72 50	Town.	3 weeks.	5 do.	do.	Recovered.	[removed.
779	6 July, "	M. M.	41 41	Friends.	4 months.	12 days.	do.	Improved.	No papers—improperly
780	8 July, "	M. M.	62 50	"	3 weeks.	6 weeks.	do.	do.	Returned.
781	10 July, "	M. S.	26 26	Town.	2 do.	14 do.	do.	Recovered.	Irish—State charge.
782	12 July, "	M. M.	53 48	"	5 years.	37 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
783	17 July, "	F. M.	44 42	"	2 do.	23 do.	Discharged.	do.	
784	22 July, "	F. M.	60 55	"	4 months.	8 do.	do.	Recovered.	Friends paid.
785	28 July, "	M. M.	55 50	"	2 weeks.	12 do.	do.	do.	
786	28 July, "	F. S.	36 20	"	16 years.	15 do.	Died.		Dysentery.
787	29 July, "	F. M.	50 40	"	10 do.	35 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
788	5 Aug., "	F. M.	35 31	Friends.	4 do.	34 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
789	8 Aug., "	F. M.	51 48	"	4 months.	6 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
790	9 Aug., "	F. M.	28 26	"	18 do.	22 do.	do.	do.	[removed.
791	9 Aug., "	F. M.	34 34	"	5 weeks.	4 do.	do.	Improved.	No papers—improperly
792	15 Aug., "	F. S.	22 15	"	6 do.	13 do.	do.	Recovered.	

Table No. 2—(Continued.)

No.	When admitted.	Sex.	Civil state.	Age when admitted.	Age at first attack.	By whom committed.	Duration of attack before admission.	Time in Hospital.	Discharged, dead, or remain.	State now, or when discharged.	Remarks.
793	15 Aug., 1848.	M.	M.	33	28	City.	5 years.	33 weeks.	Remains.	Improved.	
794	16 Aug., "	M.	M.	27	17	Town.	6 months.	11 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	Returned.
795	16 Aug., "	M.	M.	28	23	"	2 weeks.	8 do.	do.	do.	
796	17 Aug., "	M.	S.	40	40	City.	2 months.	4 do.	do.	do.	Irish—State charge.
797	17 Aug., "	M.	S.	19	19	"	2 weeks.	33 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	Irish—State charge.
798	21 Aug., "	M.	W.	60	52	Town.	8 years.	32 do.	do.	do.	[commitment.]
799	21 Aug., "	M.	M.	65	35	"	4 weeks.	13 hours.	Died.		Apoplexy.—Improper
800	23 Aug., "	M.	M.	42	42	"	2 months.	4 weeks.	do.		Dysentery.
801	24 Aug., "	F.	S.	22	18	Friends.	3 weeks.	24 do.	Discharged.	Improved.	Imp. removed—nearly rec.
802	25 Aug., "	M.	S.	28	28	"	1 week.	10 days.	do.	Recovered.	Del. trem.—Impro. case.
803	1 Sept., "	M.	M.	63	50	"	3 months.	11 weeks.	do.	do.	
804	4 Sept., "	F.	M.	39	39	Town.	5 do.	5 do.	do.	Improved.	Improperly removed—
805	5 Sept., "	M.	S.	35	27	"	8 years.	30 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	[com. suicide soon after.]
806	7 Sept., "	F.	S.	18	14	Friends.	4 do.	12 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
807	8 Sept., "	M.	M.	43	43	"	6 months.	30 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
808	16 Sept., "	M.	M.	40	40	Town.	2 weeks.	3 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
809	16 Sept., "	F.	M.	54	52	City.	2 years.	10 days.	Died.		Exhaustion from starva-
810	19 Sept., "	F.	S.	19	16	Town.	3 do.	28 weeks.	Remains.	Improved.	[tion—impro. committal.]
811	20 Sept., "	M.	S.	25	25	Friends.	3 months.	28 do.	do.	do.	
812	20 Sept., "	M.	M.	37	33	Town.	6 months.	6 do.	Discharged.	do.	Absconded.
813	22 Sept., "	F.	M.	47	46	"	1 year.	11 do.	do.	Recovered.	Friends paid. [dead.]
814	22 Sept., "	F.	S.	24	20	Friends.	5 weeks.	16 do.	do.	Improved.	Impro. removed—since
815	24 Sept., "	M.	S.	37	37	Town.	1 week.	18 do.	do.	Recovered.	Swede—State charge.
816	26 Sept., "	F.	M.	30	29	Friends.	15 months.	26 do.	Remains.	Improved.	Now widow.
817	5 Oct., "	M.	S.	21	21	"	2 do.	25 do.	do.	Unimproved.	

818	10 Oct.,	"	M. S.	24 18	Town.	3 do.	24 do.	do.	Improved.	
819	13 Oct.,	"	M. S.	24 13	"	11 years.	24 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
820	22 Oct.,	"	F. S.	18 17	Friends.	13 months.	23 do.	do.	Improved.	
821	23 Oct.,	"	F. M.	59 37	"	10 do.	15 do.	Died.		Ptyxis.
822	27 Oct.,	"	F. W.	59 30	Town.	3 weeks.	17 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
823	23 Oct.,	"	M. S.	33 24	Court.		22 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	To be observed—general
824	30 Oct.,	"	M. S.	28 28	Friends.	3 months.	22 do.	do.	Improved.	[paralysis—State charge.
825	1 Nov.,	"	F. M.	43 38	Town.	5 years.	17 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
826	2 Nov.,	"	F. M.	47 20	"	5 do.	21 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
* 827	4 Nov.,	"	F. M.	62 54	Friends.	5 months.	5 do.	Discharged.	Unimproved.	Improperly removed.
828	10 Nov.,	"	F. W.	48 16	"	3 do.	20 do.	Remains.	do.	
829	11 Nov.,	"	M. M.	37 32	Town.	2 weeks.	11 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
830	13 Nov.,	"	F. M.	30 26	City,	4 do.	20 do.	Remains.	Improved.	Irish—State charge.
831	15 Nov.,	"	F. S.	16 16	"	4 days.	20 do.	do.	do.	
832	15 Nov.,	"	F. W.	59 30	Friends.	3 months.	20 do.	do.	do.	
833	15 Nov.,	"	M. M.	46 35	Court.	4 years.	8 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	Had been in prison 16 mo.
834	17 Nov.,	"	M. S.	27 26	Friends.	9 months.	19 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
835	21 Nov.,	"	M. M.	41 39	Town.	1 year.	16 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
836	22 Nov.,	"	F. M.	41 25	"	20 months.	18 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
837	22 Nov.,	"	F. S.	31 30	City,	6 months.	18 do.	do.	do.	Irish—State charge.
838	22 Nov.,	"	M. S.	38 30	Town.	6 weeks.	18 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
839	24 Nov.,	"	F. W.	87 46	Friends.	3 years.	18 do.	do.	do.	Blind.
840	27 Nov.,	"	F. M.	33 25	Town.	2 weeks.	5 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	
841	10 Dec.,	"	F. S.	59 48	"	4 months.	16 do.	Remains.	Improved.	
842	12 Dec.,	"	F. M.	30 29	"	2 weeks.	16 do.	do.	do.	
843	25 Dec.,	"	M. M.	55 52	Friends.	6 do.	14 do.	do.	do.	
844	29 Dec.,	"	M. S.	25 22	Town.	4 do.	13 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
845	4 Jan., 1849.		F. M.	30 30	City,	2 months.	4 do.	Discharged.	Recovered.	Irish—State charge.
846	9 Jan.,	"	F. S.	33 23	Friends.	10 years.	12 do.	Remains.	Unimproved.	
847	9 Jan.,	"	M. S.	18	Court,		12 do.	do.	do.	To be observed—State
848	18 Jan.,	"	F. M.	50 34	Friends,	1 week.	11 do.	do.	Improved.	[charge.
849	20 Jan.,	"	F. M.	31 31	Town.	2 weeks.	10 do.	do.	do.	
850	20 Jan.,	"	M. S.	19 19	"	3 months.	10 do.	do.	do.	
851	25 Jan.,	"	F. M.	43 20	"	3 weeks.	9 do.	do.	do.	
852	25 Jan.,	"	M. S.	26 26	"	2 months.	9 do.	do.	do.	Scotch—State charge.
853	25 Jan.,	"	M. S.	30 29	"	15 do.	9 do.	do.	do.	

Table No. 2—(Continued.)

No.	When admitted.	Sex.	Civil state.	Age when admitted.	Age at first attack.	By whom committed.	Duration of attack before admission.	Time in Hospital.	Discharged, dead, or remain.	State now, or when discharged.	Remarks.
854	26 Jan., 1849.	F.	M.	35	33	Friends.	2 years.	9 weeks.	do.	do.	Imbecile.
855	31 Jan., "	M.	S.	23	19	"	3 months.	9 do.	do.	do.	
856	3 Feb., "	M.	S.	21	20	Town.	2 do.	8 do.	do.	do.	
857	14 Feb., "	M.	S.	18	2	"	16 years.	7 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
858	14 Feb., "	F.	W.	53	31	Friends.	8 months.	7 do.	do.	Improved.	
859	17 Feb., "	F.	M.	27	17	Town.	3 weeks.	6 do.	do.	do.	
860	19 Feb., "	M.	M.	27	27	"	3 months.	6 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
861	21 Feb., "	M.	S.	20	19	"	8 do.	6 do.	do.	Improved.	
862	21 Feb., "	F.	M.	47	37	"	10 years.	6 do.	do.	Unimproved.	
863	3 March, "	F.	M.	37	20	Friends.	10 days.	4 do.	do.	Improved.	
864	7 March, "	M.	S.	50	47	Town.	3 years.	3 do.	do.	Unimproved.	Irish—State charge.
865	9 March, "	M.	S.	29	17	"	12 do.	3 do.	do.	do.	
866	22 March, "	F.	M.	53	33	"	2 do.	1 do.	do.	do.	
867	28 March, "	M.	S.	34	16	"	8 months.	4 days.	do.	do.	
868	31 March, "	F.	S.	17	17	Friends.	2 do.	1 day.	do.	do.	

General Abstract of the above Tables.

	Males.	Females.	
Whole number under treatment, by Table No. 1,	80	47	127
Discharged, recovered,	15	9	24
Discharged, improved,	6	8	14
Discharged, unimproved,	6	6	12
Absconded,	1		1
Died,	4	4	8
Remain, improved,	12	5	17
Remain, unimproved,	36	15	51
Whole number in Table No. 2,	60	63	123
Discharged, recovered,	20	16	36
Discharged, improved,	5	9	14
Discharged, unimproved,	1	4	5
Died,	4	6	10
Remain, improved,	16	18	34
Remain, unimproved,	14	10	24
Whole number chargeable on State,	21	7	28
Foreigners,	11	7	18
Having no residence in the State,	5		5
From State Prison, (one of whom is a foreigner,)	2		2
By courts—being charged with crimes; to be observed,	3		3

In reviewing the above abstract, there are several subjects which require additional remarks.

Admissions often take place in a very informal manner from necessity. Friends and even towns often bring patients from a distance, unprepared with the proper documents to insure admission. We have only the choice of two evils, either to refuse, and subject all concerned to a troublesome and expensive sojourn in the neighborhood until the necessary papers are procured, or to take care of the insane ourselves until this is done. The latter mode has hitherto been adopted, subjecting us to much inconvenience in keeping our records, and also to have the person removed in a few days from some freak of friends or interference of neighbors. Improper subjects are sometimes brought to us, such as persons in the last stages of life,—those laboring under delirium tremens—and others in the most excited stage of delirium from fever. No such persons should ever be sent to an Insane Hospital, but being there, and at a distance from home, it would be improper to expose them to additional

evils by rejecting them. In former communications notice has been taken of the delay which often takes place before patients are sent to us. Generally these remarks would be applicable to the present state of action ; there are however cases where the opposite extreme may prove injurious. No person should be sent here in whom the disease has not existed long enough to have it clearly ascertained that he or she *is insane* and not in a state of febrile delirium.

A mistake in the visiting physician, causing persons of the latter class to be transported many miles, has repeatedly augmented the danger, and death has taken place in a few hours after arrival. The present and previous reports will show a number of deaths taking place very soon after admission. Cases of delirium tremens should never be brought here, as they will probably result in recovery or death within ten days ; if properly treated, usually the former. A more numerous class of improper applicants is that of persons who, from protracted disease, or old age, are in the last stage of physical exhaustion, and are brought here to avoid a few days or weeks of trouble and expense at home, and to increase ours and swell our bills of mortality.

Discharges claimed by friends and the officers of towns, before the provisions of the law and rules established by the Trustees are complied with, continue to be a serious evil, both to the institution and patients. Great care is uniformly taken to inform those procuring admissions, what the requisitions are, and no person is admitted in which a compliance is not promised. This ought to be conclusive, but unfortunately it is not ; and cases have repeatedly occurred in which individuals and overseers of the poor have given more trouble than the patients themselves. These improprieties have greatly added to duties sufficiently onerous ; and it should be distinctly understood, that in all applications to discharge patients before they recover, or when in the opinion of the Superintendent they are improper subjects for discharge, the request will be laid before the com-

mittee of the Trustees at their next monthly visit for advisement. Some of the most annoying cases of this kind occur from a disagreement among relatives as to the propriety of a residence of the insane in a hospital; the one party having procured an order and admission, and the other harrassing every one concerned (the insane person not excepted) to obtain a release. These family contentions should be arranged elsewhere. They cannot be attended to here.

The number of discharges and deaths are comparatively greater than ever before. The reasons have already been alluded to when speaking of the effects of the epidemic and the discharge of incurables for want of room.

By examining the tables it will be seen that the nine persons who fell victims to dysentery, (with one exception,) were cases of insanity of long standing, ranging from two to thirty-two years duration, averaging more than thirteen years to each. It is not surprising that persons so long diseased should fall by it; the wonder is that any, who had been so enfeebled, should recover. Still, several of that class have returned to their usual state of physical health, mostly after long confinement.

Four have died of ptysis. One of these had been eight times at this hospital and once at McLean. Another had been insane six years and was very feeble when admitted, it being her second admission here. In two, the disease was the protracted sequel of acute inflammation. In both, the disease of the brain subsided soon after the lungs became diseased, and for five months before death they were perfectly sane. They would have been sent to their friends, had not the distance rendered it improper. Two died of apoplexy, two of exhaustion, and one of partial paralysis, causing exhaustion. One who had dysentery as the apparent cause of death, had been afflicted with general paralysis for a longer period than has ever been known in this institution, viz: four years. Precisely one half the deaths took place from the epidemic of last autumn. It is very certain however that some of these would have died before the close of the

year, if no such disease had come among them. It is reasonable to presume, however, that had we not been thus visited, our number of deaths would not have exceeded the average of former years.

In the *remarks* will be observed two cases of suicide committed by persons who have been removed within the year. This subject has been dwelt on in former reports; but its great importance and the carelessness of the public in relation to it, forbid my passing it in silence. Of eight hundred and sixty-eight cases, which have been in this hospital, one hundred and one were known to have a propensity to suicide. Of these, two only have succeeded in consummating the act here, others have nearly accomplished their design. Fifty-one have recovered, which is 12 per cent. greater than the average recoveries on eight hundred and sixty-eight admissions. Whether this difference results from the disease being more easily recovered from, or in consequence of their being sooner committed, I have not the means of judging with any degree of accuracy. It is certain that some of the most perfect recoveries which ever took place here, happened to some of the most determined of this class. They are as liable to relapses as others. The whole number of *persons* forming the one hundred and one cases, is eighty-one. Seven have been admitted twice, one thrice, two four times, one five times. Eleven have died, including the two who destroyed themselves, and six remain. The aggregate time spent in hospital is over sixty years, or nine months to each individual. No suicide has happened here for more than four years. It seems that no class could cause so much anxiety, and still persons known to have the propensity, are kept at home, or taken from hospitals with such apparent indifference as almost to excite the belief that relatives are more willing to bury, than to be at the expense of supporting them in the place of greatest safety. There is absolutely no safety in suicidal patients remaining in private families, and those who neglect to place them in a condition of

more safety, show a want of prudence and judgment little short of insanity. In one of the cases taken from here as above noted, every argument and persuasion was used to prevent a removal; but nothing short of absolute denial could avail. It was thought best not to exercise this, though she had been but five weeks in the institution. Her death, by hanging, was soon in the public papers with the addition, (well meant no doubt,) "just returned from the hospital." If the instructions of this tragedy are lost, it will show very little respect for the experience of the past or regard for the consequences of the future.

State charges will not only excite surprise by their numbers, but much useful information is afforded by the operation of the law making provision for non-residents and foreigners. Twenty-eight persons chargeable directly or indirectly on the state treasury have been in the hospital within the last year. Eighteen of these are foreigners; five have no residence in the state; three are charged with crimes and ordered here by court to be observed, and two from the state prison. The first important thing to notice is, the better provision made by law for foreigners and non-residents, than for our own people. These classes falling sick in any city or town are there chargeable; but if insane, are uniformly sent to the hospital, the state being chargeable for transportation and support. The effect has been to clear every foreigner and non-resident from the poor houses in the state, since the law of 1844, and every new case is immediately brought to us. Since the passage of that law twenty five foreigners and three non-residents have been admitted, having no means of support. Twelve of the former have recovered; almost every remaining case of less than one year's standing is recovering. The remainder of both classes are old cases which were hopeless long before they came here. No death has happened among them, and those remaining are cared for in the same manner as our own citizens with whom they are associated. As these people are never called for or removed until recovered, almost every recent case is restored. May not

our own people gain instruction from this interesting contrast and learn the importance of sending their friends in proper season and leaving them the requisite time?

Legislation may be required in relation to the support of persons charged with crimes and ordered here by the courts, as they are sent under the provisions of the act of 2d August, 1847, which makes no mention of their support.

In several states an appropriation is made with a view to diminish the expense of maintaining the poor at insane hospitals so low that towns cannot afford to keep them at home.

Such an arrangement does not seem desirable here, until more ample provision shall be made for their accommodation; but it is respectfully suggested that such a provision as would lessen the expense of sending indigent persons to the hospital, whose insanity is only recent, would be of incalculable benefit to that unfortunate class of sufferers.

I shall hazard the opinion that a provision which would admit all indigent persons and those in straightened circumstances, within sixty days of an attack of insanity, at one dollar per week, or one half at the expense of the state, for a term not exceeding one year, would prevent many such cases from becoming incurable from want of proper treatment at an early period. Most of our population are far from wealthy, and from some cause, perhaps connected with moderate means or poverty, the number of insane amongst the poorer classes greatly predominates. Even those, who under other circumstances would be considered possessed of ample support, if a productive member of the family becomes insane and requires a residence at the hospital at the present moderate charge, feel that they cannot sustain it. If this misfortune happens to one of the heads or some efficient member of a family, an additional expense must be incurred for a substitute. Under such circumstances it is not wonderful that in a few weeks or months the friends become embarrassed and feel that they cannot support the sufferer the requisite length of time to admit a cure.

Such provision is now made for the accommodation of male patients, that the mode proposed might be safely adopted in relation to them. In order to admit of much increase of recent cases of females, old cases must be sent home, until additional room is prepared.

From motives of mistaken tenderness or to save trouble, many patients are deceived by their conductors as to the place of their destination until their arrival here. The case which will justify such a course seldom occurs. The effects of the deception can rarely be overcome. If insane persons find themselves betrayed by their nearest relatives, it is not strange if they are slow to confide in strangers. We always insist on the truth being told them by those who accompany them before they are left ; but it never wholly counteracts the evil.

Of cases admitted within one year of the attack, there have been discharged since last report,

Recovered,	52
Improved, unimproved, and died, .	25
	<hr/>
	77

Being 67.5 per cent. recovered of discharges and deaths.

Of those admitted after one year's duration discharged,

Recovered,	8
Improved, unimproved, and died, .	38
	<hr/>
	46

Being 17.3 per cent. of recovered.

Average time in hospital of

Recent cases recovered, . . . 157 days.

Average time in hospital of old cases

Recovered, . . . 229 days.

[No. 3.] *Table of admissions from 14th October, 1840, to 31st March, 1849, monthly.*

Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
1840, . . .										8	13	9	30
1841, . . .	7	11	15	14	9	14	5	5	5	11	3	6	105
1842, . . .	6	4	3	12	15	12	8	4	7	8	4	4	87
1843, . . .	2	7	8	4	7	15	5	10	8	7	9	7	89
1844, . . .	6	7	5	6	9	7	3	6	11	8	8	9	85
1845, . . .	4	2	7	5	13	16	7	11	11	11	3	7	97
1846, . . .	7	3	11	10	8	8	11	9	14	4	10	7	102
1847, . . .	8	6	6	5	14	15	13	11	11	20	8	7	124
1848, . . .	6	11	9	11	9	9	13	15	14	8	16	4	125
1849, . . .	11	7	6										24
	57	58	70	67	84	96	65	71	81	85	74	60	868

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number cases,	474	394	868
CIVIL CONDITION.—Married,	218	229	447
Single,	234	127	361
Widowers,	22		22
Widows,		38	38
	474	394	868

[No. 4.] *Table of discharges and deaths from 17th December, 1840, to 31st March, 1849.*

Years.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.	Discharges.
	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.	Deaths.
1840,													
1841,	1	2	5	8	3	1	8	6	7	9	17	3	6
1842,	5	4	7	7	8	1	4	1	9	5	1	7	2
1843,	6	7	7	1	10	1	5	5	7	2	20	1	3
1844,	8	3	10	6	1	7	9	1	4	4	8	2	2
1845,	5	1	6	1	6	4	1	9	15	3	1	11	1
1846,	3	1	1	4	4	5	11	1	7	9	8	6	2
1847,	6	4	6	5	8	8	1	12	15	5	2	9	9
1848,	6	1	5	3	7	12	1	7	9	1	10	3	8
1849,	7	7	1	4	1								
	47	8	38	6	56	1	47	3	57	2	69	4	55
	2	70	4	55	2	70	6	71	12	68	10	51	7
	49	2	67	8	63								

number of *persons* actually under treatment. For your information and that of those who may have occasion to investigate such subjects, I have prepared some statistics confined to this class.

Whole number of admissions eight hundred and sixty-eight; number of persons admitted, seven hundred and nine; one hundred and seventeen of these have been re-admitted once or more times; making in all one hundred and fifty-nine re-admissions. These one hundred and seventeen persons were discharged from their first visit as follows:

					Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Remain.	Per cent. recovered.
	Second admission,	-	-	-	59	32	26			50.4
Of 21,	Third	"	-	-	45	21	17	8	26	38.4
Of 9,	Fourth	"	-	-	14	1	4		2	66.6
Of 6,	Fifth	"	-	-	5	1	2		1	55.5
Of 2,	Sixth	"	-	-	4				2	66.6
Of 2,	Seventh	"	-	-	2					100.
Of 2,	Eighth	"	-	-	1	2		1		50.

RECAPITULATION.—No. persons 117. No. admissions 276. Recoveries 130. Improved 57. Unimproved 49. Died 9. Remain 31. Per cent. of recoveries on the whole 48.1. Per cent. of recoveries on discharges and deaths 53.0.

Such varied circumstances influence the conditions and operations of every institution for the care of the insane, whether supported by states or by individual munificence, that little can be gathered from their reports by which to form comparisons of success in treatment. Hence they are chiefly useful to enable those interested to contrast the present with the past, and to judge of the proper action for the future. In one state having two institutions, differing in age and nature of the locality, in both of which the indigent are supported by the state, there are some most striking contrasts. In the oldest, which is mostly filled with incurable cases, which have been accumulating for more than thirty years, the recoveries last year were less than the deaths. In the other, of all discharges and deaths, fifty-

five in a hundred were recovered. This affords no proof whatever that the one was more skillfully managed than the other. In some states where the poor are supported from the state treasury, the incurables are seldom removed except by death; consequently this last item is almost the only one to swell the number of discharges above the cures. In one state more than one third of the inmates are foreigners. As with us, the incurables of this class are never removed during life, and both that institution and ours are probably destined to see this class of *fixtures* become a majority. Some institutions, and ours is one, have the list of their discharges and deaths cruelly augmented by having to place on that list a great number of persons on whom no class of curative means can have any more effect for their recovery than if applied to so many skeletons. Such are idiots, paralytics, epileptics, the demented and other cases of many years standing; and worse than all, those who are in the last stage of life; and those who are unfit subjects, or are improperly removed before time is given to benefit them. Since this institution went into operation more than one fourth of the admissions have belonged to one or other of these classes, either absolutely incurable at the time of admission, or taken from our cares by the injudicious action of others. Several of these classes require and should have the care afforded by an asylum. But in hospitals for the insane, curable, or at least recent cases, should not be excluded by them. It is highly desirable that provision should be made for all.

I have to call your attention to what was stated in my last report relating to ornamenting our grounds and the erection of proper airing courts for our patients. The necessity of action does not diminish by delay.

Of the medical and moral treatment of those entrusted to our care, we have no new thing to say. The only change which has taken place in this respect and also as to the much mooted subject of personal restraints, has arisen from an additional year

of experience with all the officers of the institution, not one of whom has been changed for nearly four years.

This report cannot be closed without some notice of a subject which has for three years caused much anxiety, and not a little increased our labor. When the erection of a new wing was decided on it was natural and proper that every reasonable improvement should be introduced into its structure which the experience of others in the progress of years had shown to be practicable. One of the first obstacles which was met with, consisted in the defective plan of the old wings, principally with respect to height of the stories. To remedy this defect it would be necessary to change the level of our windows and the floors of the two upper stories. All that it was thought best to do in this respect, was to increase the height of the upper story by placing the beams above the cornice. By this action we have succeeded in constructing one hall with as few defects as could reasonably have been anticipated. Our new wing forms a cross with the old south wing, extending westward as far as the front of the centre building and its front finished with *rusticated* corners to match the centre. It extends eastward so that its whole length is one hundred and fifty-eight feet. The width is forty-two feet. Like the old building, the exterior walls are of granite, dimension rough ashler, and the interior of bricks. The portion west of the old wing has in the basement a kitchen and wash-room—over the kitchen in each story, a dining room—over the wash-room three sitting rooms. Opposite the old wing are verandas, forty by twenty-three feet, opening southward—with glazed folding doors, three feet within which is an iron guard of sash work, the whole width. One hundred and eight feet of the east end is appropriated to a direct and cross corridor in each story, with rooms on either side. Owing to the increased width of the building (it being four feet six inches wider than the old wing,) the direct corridor is fourteen feet wide and the rooms have more than an additional foot in depth. Our dormi

tories on each side the corridor are of three sizes—some for one, others for two beds, and one which adjoins the attendants room, having a glazed door between, has seven beds. Here the timid, the suicidal and the quiet are associated. Thirty feet of the east end forms our lodge or suite of strong rooms on either side of the cross corridor, which is thirty-nine by ten feet. There are seven of these rooms to each story, making twenty-one in all. These rooms have their baths and water closets independent of any other portion of the house. Every portion of the lodge is laid in cement and almost every fixture is of iron or three inch plank. To every room fresh air is admitted by a funnel twelve inches square, passing from the basement, having an iron grating in front; its upper portion being finished into a seat. Warm air flues and ventilators enter and leave this portion the same as in the long corridor and rooms. Food and clothing are elevated from the basement by dumb waiters, worked by wheel and axle. Besides the kitchen and wash-room, in the basement are an ironing, drying, engine room and dormitory, and the heating apparatus for all the building east of the verandas.

In my last report I informed you it was intended to heat the new wing by means of steam, and that flues had been constructed in the inner walls for admitting heated air and also exit or ventilating flues from all the rooms. These flues are seventy-two of each kind. The warm air flues enter seven feet from the floor, each having a damper, by which the opening, five inches square, can be regulated at pleasure. These all open into the corridors; over all the doors and in the walls near the floor are free openings to the rooms for passage of air. The ventilating flues have openings near the floor and near the ceiling, also regulated by dampers.

The dining rooms and parlors are warmed by a "school-house" stove in each, into the shell and pipes of which, cold air is admitted by means of flues carried up in the exterior wall, eight inches square. The ventilating flues and dampers are

the same in these rooms as in the others. All the ventilating flues terminate in the attic, and should be connected by a common trunk ending in an upright shaft where a forced ventilation could be always insured by heat, or the discharge into it of a steam pipe.

Although we have an admission and exit flue for each inmate, (in addition to doors, windows, and twenty large flues in the lodge,) of a capacity of twenty-four inches area, I consider them much too small. My advice to all builders would be to convert as much of the corridor walls to flues as could be done and preserve the requisite strength.

WARMING APPARATUS.

Heating public houses and factories by means of steam pipes, passed directly into and about the rooms, has many years been in practice. But to warm a hospital in that mode would be destructive to human life, and I am not sure it will prove less so in establishments thus heated.

Our business was to secure the admission of a large supply of pure air, heated to a moderate degree. By the means we have adopted, this has not been done to our knowledge in New England, nor in the United States, on such a scale as to give any precise information what would be required in our climate. On examining works just put in operation at Trenton, N. J., and Philadelphia, the expense stated, precluded all idea of doing the thing here, unless it could be done more economically. After obtaining all the information in our power, we proceeded to *guess* out an apparatus which I will try to describe, together with the success attending its use.

The space to be warmed is one hundred thousand cubic feet, exclusive of thirty-five thousand cubic feet of exterior and interior walls.

In the centre of the basement corridors is constructed an air chamber, in the form of a T, running the whole length of the direct and cross corridors, extending from floor to ceiling, being

four feet wide in the clear. To preserve proper space on each side, we formed our side walls of bricks, only four inches thick. More heat would be saved by having a double wall with a small space between, in which case the cold air should be admitted near the top of the outer course and pass through the inner course near the bottom. Having but one thickness, we admit the cold air at this point, through apertures having slide shutters. At the west end of this chamber is set a simple cylinder boiler, twenty feet long and thirty inches diameter. The walls of the arch are double, the exterior one carried up to the ceiling, having openings near the bottom for admission of air, thus forms the first twenty feet of the air chamber over the boiler. The boiler heats this portion, being covered with sand, to prevent the air coming in contact with iron too highly heated. The next twenty-seven feet is heated by six, three-fourths inch wrought iron pipes, each having an *eagle* valve to regulate the passage of steam from the boiler to the cast iron pipes; and a ten inch cast iron smoke pipe. At this point the smoke enters the chimney, forty-seven feet from the arch mouth. Here also, commence two rows of six inch cast iron steam pipes, six in number—four in the upper and two in the lower row, extending through the remainder of the chamber. These receive and transmit the steam to the end, where any surplus is carried by a small pipe to the attic, to be used to heat all the water needed in the building. The pipes incline one inch in ten feet to the farthest point, whence a small pipe conveys all condensed water to a cistern under the engine to be re-pumped into the boiler. This pipe has a stop-cock, by which the condensed water can be confined in the pipes at night. Fire is put under at five o'clock A. M., and continued in cold weather until nine P. M., when the dampers are nearly closed and no more care is needed for the night. At nine P. M. we have fourteen thousand pounds of iron and three hundred gallons of water at 212° , and a good fire under the boiler. As the doors are rarely opened in the night, there is scarcely a change of two degrees between

evening and morning. Many observations carried on for forty-eight hours, whilst the average temperature of the external air was below zero, gave the following results:—average in top of air chamber during the day, 140° ; at the entrance into the halls, 90° . Thermometer placed in many different places in the halls varied from 58° to 66° . In the dormitories with doors closed, almost uniformly 58° —a few as low as 56° . Upper part of air chamber at five o'clock A. M., 120° . Amount of wood consumed in those forty-eight hours, one cord,—half beech, maple and birch one-fourth each. Cost of wood twenty-four hours, one dollar and fifty cents. Expense per patient two cents. The hot air is conveyed to the wall flues by conductors made of common deals. They should be covered with cotton waste or other non-conducting material.

We have a beautiful steam engine of five horse power. This and our forcing pumps and boiler were made by Mr. McClinch, of Hallowell, one of the best machinists in the country. To our engine are attached two forcing pumps. With one the boiler is replenished, with the water returned from the pipes, and a small quantity from the cistern. With the other, cold water from the well under the kitchen, is elevated to the attic cisterns, and also to supply any deficiency in the three cisterns in the different stories, which take their supply in part from the roof. This fountain, which was discovered in digging to the ledge to place the foundation, will furnish several thousand hogsheads in a year. How much it will afford in a dry season is not yet known. More than one hundred thousand gallons have been taken from it the last three months, without which, our supply would have been deficient in the unusual drought of February and fore part of March. For your information, as well as for that of those who may be interested in warming public buildings, and those who have expressed some surprise that the expense was not greater, I give the several items of cost:

Engine, (five horse power,) pullies, bands, fixtures	
and pipes,	\$392 00

Boiler, front, grates, small pipes, dampers, doors and iron work, for furnace,	386 00
Cast iron pipe, six inch calibre, four hundred and ten feet long, and smoke pipe, all hung and tamped,	443 00
Twenty thousand of brick, lime, mason work, and seventy-two wooden conductors, less than	179 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,400 00

With the above apparatus our wing has been kept at a temperature, such as we most desired, with scarcely a change, by night or day, perceptible to the senses, since the first day of January. Owing to the dampness of the walls and rooms, it took six days to obtain the desired temperature. We should have apprehended a failure, had we not been apprised that the same delay had happened elsewhere. The amount of fuel required to heat this wing, drive the engine and heat water in the attic for the accommodation of seventy-five patients, is considerably less than is required in the two furnaces in either of the old wings, inhabited by fifty-two. The purity and mildness of the atmosphere are all that can be desired.

LIBRARIES.

Recently we have had made a glazed book-case, occupying an entire side of the office, covering a surface of seventeen by eleven feet. In one part is placed the valuable medical library presented by the heirs of the late Dr. Vaughan. In another, the miscellaneous library, purchased by the interest accruing annually on the bequest of the late Judge McLellan, and the contributions of numerous individuals. They are respectively labelled in gold letters, "Vaughan Library,"—"McLellan Library."

The subject of a farther erection of buildings is one which I think should claim the attention of the legislature at its coming session. The male wings are completed to the extent originally contemplated, and can comfortably accommodate one hundred and twenty-eight patients.

The female wing has only fifty-three rooms. Several times last summer we had fifty-six female patients; it was only by using the cottage that we could accommodate them. There are, however, at all seasons, some who should be placed there, but when every room is full in both buildings for females, only sixty-five can be furnished with rooms. It will at once occur to you that long before another wing can be completed, more than that number will require rooms.

Three seasons are required to erect such a building as is necessary to complete the design originally contemplated in a thorough and economical manner.

VISITORS.

In several former reports the subject of visiting friends and relatives has been mentioned, and it is doubtless well understood that the propriety of such visits is always to be judged of at the time. Another kind of visiting needs to be regulated.

It is now more than nine years that visitors have been admitted to more or less of our galleries. For a time this was deemed necessary to exhibit to the public the neatness and order with which our rooms are kept and to inspire confidence in the public mind of the usefulness of the institution. Whether the end proposed, has been attained or not, ample opportunity has been afforded. We shall always be pleased to wait on ladies and gentlemen who visit us with a view to seek information and to satisfy themselves as to the nature of our accommodations; but those who have no higher motive than to gratify a morbid curiosity, to amuse themselves by noticing the peculiarities exhibited by our unfortunate inmates and reporting them to others, cannot be permitted to see or converse with our boarders. Patients who have any sense of propriety remaining are often distressed by these visits, and those who are gratified by them are often injured, never benefited.

The clergymen of Hallowell and Augusta, have preached a lecture on Sabbath evenings, for nearly half the Sabbaths during

the past year. This service has been performed with great kindness and perseverance during more than nine years.

Although a labor of love which most of them have cheerfully performed, it often interferes with their personal convenience and duty to their churches, so that more than half the time we have not had preaching for the past year. Whilst most of the clergymen express a willingness to serve, others do not ; which renders the burden more onerous on those who preach to us.

Perhaps the legislature may think proper to appropriate a sum of money, open to all the clergymen of the two villages, who should signify their acceptance, and preach a Sabbath evening lecture in rotation. This mode would insure an attendance on all suitable occasions, with the least trouble or disappointment to all concerned.

We continue to receive valuable additions to our library and of reading matter for our inmates.

Our thanks are due to Dr. Nourse for several volumes from his library. To J. D. Pierce, Esq., for two valuable prints, framed and glazed, illustrating subjects connected with the revolution, and for many numbers of a daily paper ; to S. Patterson and deacon E. Bond, for newspapers and pamphlets ; to the publishers of the Olive Branch, Cultivator, and Monthly Religious Magazine, Boston ; Monthly Visitor, Concord, N. H. ; Maine Democrat, Eastern Argus, Christian Mirror, Cold Water Fountain, Hallowell Gazette, Bangor Courier, Democrat, and The Jeffersonian ; Belfast Signal, Gospel Banner, Age, Journal and Maine Farmer, for their publications, and for other occasional numbers from other presses ; to James M. Barnard, Esq., for several European Reports, obtained and forwarded by him ; to the Superintendents of every establishment for the insane in the United States, for their reports.

My personal acknowledgements are due to the trustees and every officer connected with me, for their uniform kindness and support on all occasions.

Humbly relying on the constant aid of Divine Providence, and the co-operation of all associated with me in the direction and care of the institution, I shall commence the duties of another year with great confidence that our labors will be rewarded with no less than usual success.

JAMES BATES, *Superintendent.*

Maine Insane Hospital, }
March 31, 1849. }

APPENDIX.

[No. 7.] *Table showing the age of 868 patients when admitted.*

Sex.	10 to 20 yrs.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	Over 70.	Total.
Males,	47	128	132	77	54	26	10	474
Females,	29	86	95	101	57	22	4	394
								868

[No. 8.] *Age at the time of first attack, as near as could be ascertained, of 709 persons concerned in the 868 cases.*

Sex.	2 to 10 yrs.	10 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	60 to 70.	Over 70.	Total.
Males,	1	78	137	94	48	16	13	5	392
Females,	1	59	115	70	48	18	5		317
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	Per ct.	709
Males,	0.25	19.8	34.9	24.0	12.2	4.0	3.3	1.1	
Females,	0.81	18.6	36.5	22.0	15.1	5.6	1.5		

EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL.

“Male patients admitted to the Institution, must come provided with at least two strong cotton shirts; coat, vest and pantaloons, of strong woollen cloth; two pairs of woollen socks or stockings, one black stock—a hat or cap—and one pair of shoes or boots.”

"Females must have at least the same quantity of under clothes, including shoes and stockings; a decent bonnet, and two substantial dresses. In both cases the articles must be new and in good condition. The woolens must be of a dark color. Persons offered for admission must be perfectly neat and clean in their persons, and free from vermin and infectious diseases."

"The price of boarding, washing, medicines and attendance, shall vary according to trouble and expense incurred, in the judgment of the Superintendent, not to exceed two dollars and fifty cents for males, nor two dollars and twenty-five cents for females, per week. [In cases of palsy, epilepsy, and for patients requiring surgical aid, or who are very filthy or helpless, the Superintendent may make an additional charge.]"

No patient over twenty-one years of age can be received without the certificates required by law. All persons should be brought, accompanied with the proper documents.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE AND ORDER FOR ADMISSION.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

On complaint of ———, of ———, that ———, of ———, is insane, and is a proper subject for the Insane Hospital, we have made due inquiry into the facts, as required by law, and are of opinion that said ——— is insane, and that the comfort and safety of the said ——— and others would be promoted by a residence therein: We therefore certify that said ——— is insane, and you are hereby ordered to receive and detain ——— in your care, until ——— shall become of sound

mind, or be otherwise discharged by order of law. We also find that — — was residing, commorant, or found in the town of — at the time of the arrest or examination.

Dated at —, the day of —, A. D. 18—.

— —, } *Selectmen of*
 — —, } *the town of*
 — —, } — —

*[or, Justices of the Peace
 and of the Quorum, &c.
 as the case may be.]*

FORM OF OBLIGATION FOR SUPPORT.

In consideration of — — being admitted a patient into the Maine Insane Hospital, We jointly and severally promise to pay to — —, Steward of said Hospital, or his successor, at Augusta, such sum, per week, not exceeding — —, as the Superintendent shall determine, for board, washing, and attendance ; and also for all requisite clothing and other things deemed necessary for the safety and comfort of said — —, and pay for all property broken or destroyed by — —, not to exceed fifty dollars, and remove — — when discharged, and to pay all reasonable charges incurred in case of elopement ; payment to be made semi-annually, and at the time of removal, with interest on the amount, if not paid, from the time it became due.

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

Attest.

— —, *Principal.*
 — —, *Surety.*