

# MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the  
**LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY**  
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library  
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied  
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1856.

---

PART FIRST.

---

Augusta:

FULLER & FULLER, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1856.

# REPORTS

OF THE

Trustees, Superintendent and Steward

OF THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL,

1855.

---

Published agreeably to Resolve of March 16, 1855.

---

AUGUSTA:  
STEVENS & BLAINE, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.  
1855.



## OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

---

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

R. H. GARDINER, GARDINER.  
R. WILLIAMS, AUGUSTA.  
G. L. BENNETT, PARSONSFIELD.  
R. WOODHULL, THOMASTON.  
GEORGE DOWNES, CALAIS.  
JOSEPH BARRETT, CANAAN.

---

HENRY M. HARLOW, M. D.,  
SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN.  
J. C. SMITH, M. D., ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN.

---

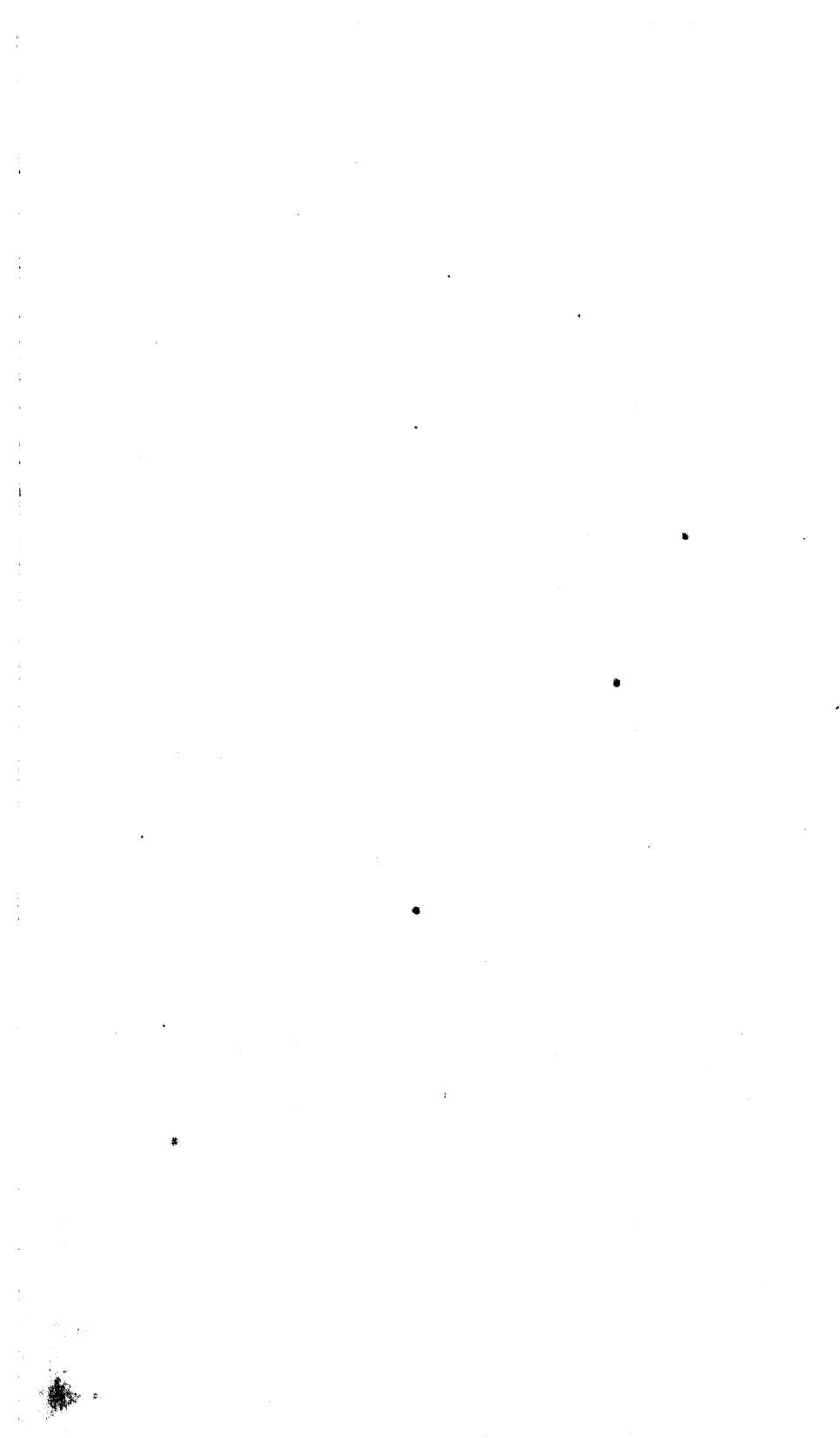
THEODORE C. ALLAN, STEWARD AND TREASURER.

---

MARIA JOHNSON, MATRON.

---

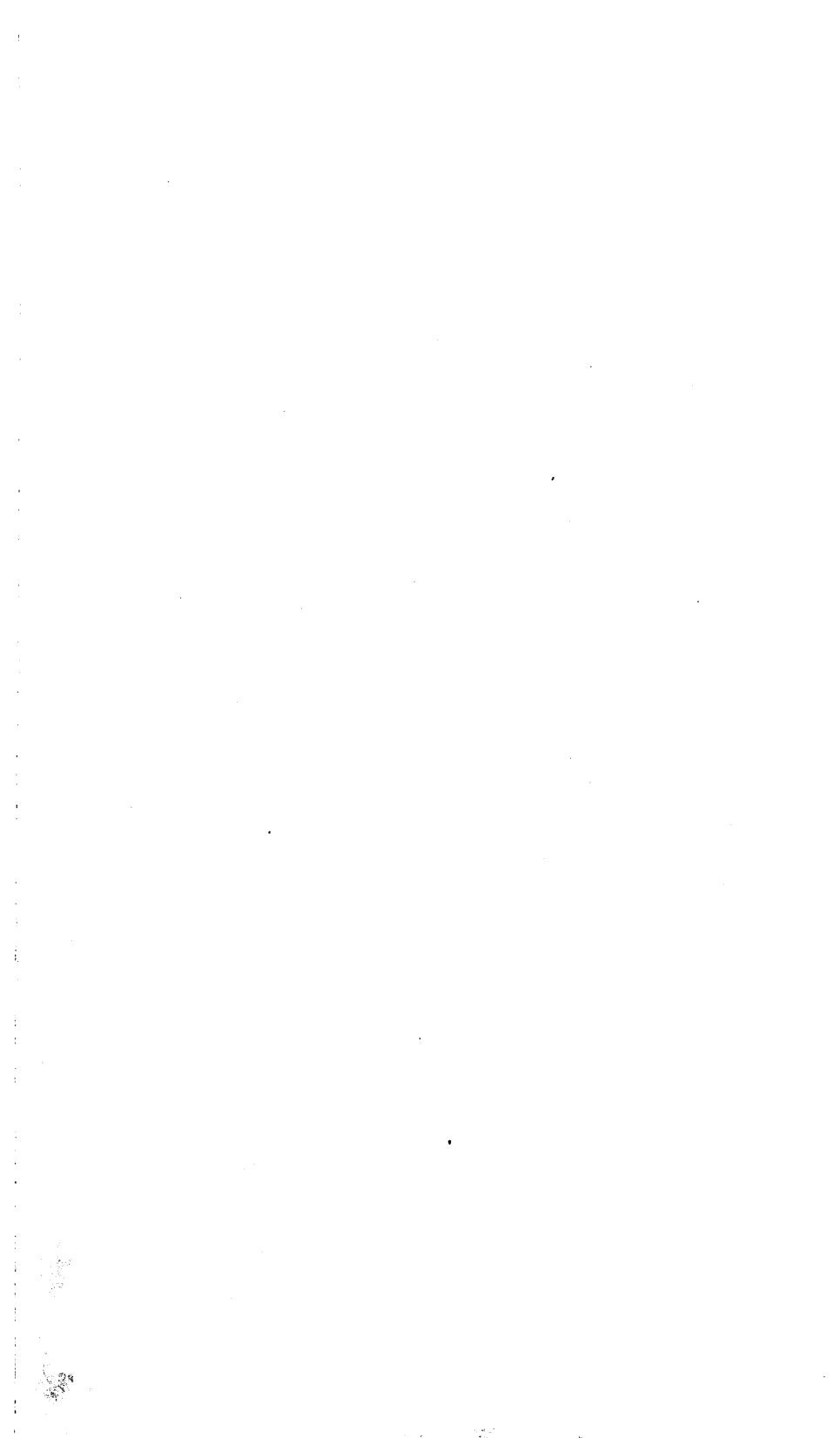
REV. JOHN H. INGRAHAM, CHAPLAIN.





TRUSTEES' REPORT.







# REPORT.

---

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

In conformity with the provisions of law, the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital present their Annual Report.

The building of the North wing was commenced under the direction of the Governor and Council; and its completion was confided by the last Legislature to the Trustees. It is now finished, and one of the galleries furnished; and the most troublesome female patients, who had from necessity been previously confined in the unsuitable rooms in the cottage, were removed about a fortnight since to the very convenient and comfortable apartment in the new building. The work was done under the immediate superintendence of Mr. Allen, the Steward, and to the perfect satisfaction of the Trustees. The cost has been within the estimate and appropriation; but the balance will be required to complete the furniture of the other galleries. An account of this expenditure is subjoined in Appendix A.

The first appropriation for the North wing was expended by Mr. Tucker, who received his appointment to superintend the work from the last Governor and Council. By his account, finally settled the last Spring, there remained in his hands unexpended the sum of three hundred and forty-five dollars <sup>50</sup>/<sub>100</sub>, which Mr. Tucker paid into the State Treasury, instead of passing it over to the Trustees. It is needed for pointing the walls of the main building, and for painting, but cannot be drawn without a new appropriation.

The number of patients in the Hospital at this time is 154, a larger number than at any previous visit of the Trustees. The

Hospital can now accommodate 250 patients, or nearly 100 more than the present number. It is estimated that there are between thirteen and fourteen hundred insane persons in the State; of whom less than one-ninth are in the Hospital. When it is recollected that no private family can afford as much comfort and benefit to the insane, as are found in the Hospital, it would seem surprising, that a single bed in the Hospital should be left vacant. It may be that the advantages of the Hospital are not fully understood and apprehended; but doubtless the principal cause of the small number of patients is the expense; which many, especially of the smaller towns, are unwilling to incur. It seems almost incredible, that there should be town officers, who for the sake of saving their towns a dollar or a dollar and a half per week, and thus acquiring popularity to themselves, would consider the insane to have forfeited all the rights of humanity, and shut them up in cages, or sell their support to the lowest bidder, instead of sending them to the Hospital, where all, that kind and judicial medical treatment could do to improve and alleviate their unhappy condition, would be afforded.

In several former reports, the Trustees, and also the Superintendent, have stated that the supply of water at the Hospital was inadequate to its wants; while they believed the fountain, from which it was drawn, capable of supplying all that was wanted. Unwilling to incur the expense of a new aqueduct, unless it should prove to be absolutely necessary, the Trustees have, during the last season, tried at trifling expense various measures for increasing the quantity discharged at the Hospital, and have succeeded to some extent; but the supply is still insufficient for the present number of patients; and when the whole building is occupied a much larger quantity will be needed. We have recently tested the capacity of the fountain, and found, as we expected, that it can yield all the water that we can wish. We therefore trust that the Legislature will make an appropriation for a new aqueduct.

The Trustees in their last Report mentioned that the cottage, when vacated, might be fitted at a small expense for a laundry, which is much wanted. The walls of the cottage are of brick and very substantial, and the roof is slated; that the inside only would need be changed. The kitchen and baths are now supplied from a

boiler of bad construction and nearly worn out, and using a great quantity of fuel. A boiler, placed in the cottage, besides supplying the warm water for washing, would afford the steam for the kitchen and for heating water for the baths. When the immense quantity of washing required for such an establishment, where there are patients requiring clean linen more than once a day, is taken into consideration, any increase of convenience in doing the work, obtained at a moderate expense, must be considered good economy; and the Trustees ask from the Legislature an appropriation for the purpose.

The Trustees have continued their custom of visiting the Hospital monthly, by committees, without previous notice. The Reports of these committees are recorded, and they are of one uniform tenor, that the Hospital is kept neat, clean, and in good order, that the various officers appear attentive to their duties, and the patients are as comfortable as persons with disordered minds or with loss of reason can be expected to be. The patients have enjoyed the usual amount of health; and the number of deaths are much less than they were the last year. For particulars they refer to the Report of the Superintendent.

In their last Report, the Trustees stated that they had been very reluctantly obliged to raise the price of board to two dollars and twenty-five cents per week; but with the high price of labor and provisions continuing, they find that the increased price is still insufficient to meet the expenses, and that the balance due the Hospital over its liabilities has dwindled almost to nothing. It is important that there should be a large balance always in favor of the Hospital, for the supplies are mostly purchased with cash, and the bills for board are not considered due till at the end of six months, and are not then punctually paid. Unless, therefore, there is a considerable excess of debts due to the Hospital over its liabilities, there must be a resort to loans, as is now the case, the Steward having borrowed on his own note \$2500 of one of the banks, with which to purchase his winter supplies. The Trustees, therefore, feel obliged to raise the price of board still further, and have fixed it, from the first of January next, at two dollars and fifty cents per week.

The Trustees have had a careful examination made of all the debts due to the Hospital, and find thirty accounts, upon which there is due \$690.97, from which but little will probably ever be realized. When it is considered that this amount of doubtful debt is the accumulation of fifteen years, or ever since the Hospital was established, and that the receipts from patients for the last year alone, were nearly seventeen thousand dollars, the amount of bad debts must be considered small.

The Trustees have had an estimate made of the personal property belonging to the Hospital, and find:

Provisions, hogs, oats, &c., to the amount of . . . . .	\$2,143 46
Fuel, . . . . .	1,486 70
Live stock, farming utensils, carriages, &c., . . . . .	1,305 50
Library, . . . . .	700 00
McLellan library fund, . . . . .	500 00
Furniture, . . . . .	5,426 50

Making the whole personal property, . . . . . \$11,562 16

For particulars see Appendix B.

Besides the buildings, the Hospital own 115 acres of land, under good cultivation.

The importance of the farm to the Hospital is becoming more apparent every year. Its produce this year is estimated at \$2,675, a third more than the value of last year's produce. Much of the labor is done by the patients, and contributes to their health and spirits. For particulars see Steward's Report, Appendix C.

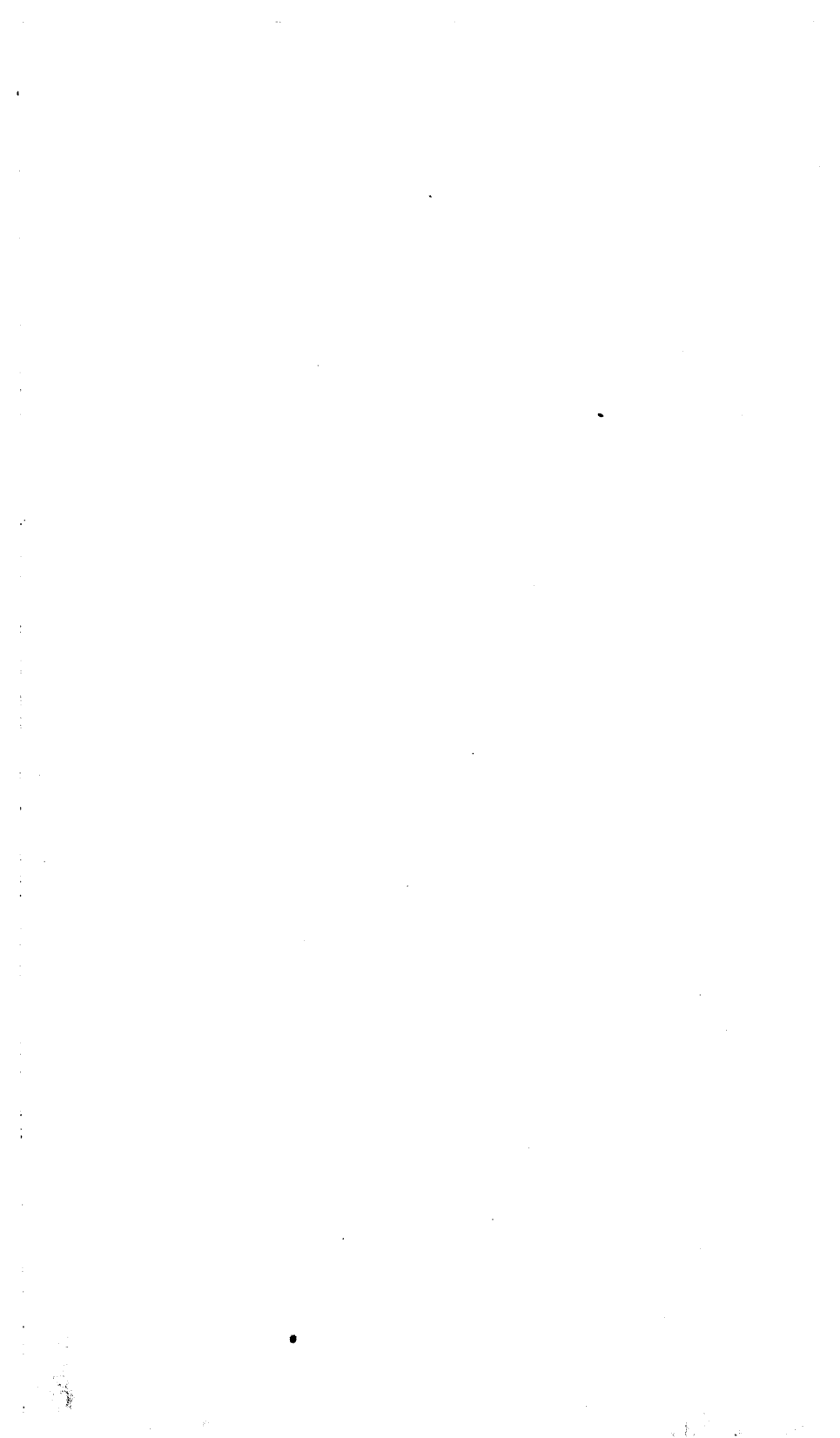
The Trustees submit the Report made to them by the Chaplain, from which it will be seen that the good effects expected from his services have been fully realized; and they ask that the appropriation for his services, now made from year to year, should be made permanent.

R. H. GARDINER,  
R. WILLIAMS,  
G. L. BENNETT,  
R. WOODHULL,  
GEORGE DOWNES,  
JOSEPH BARRETT.

---

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

---



# REPORT.

---

*To His Excellency, the Governor of Maine,  
and to the Honorable Council:*

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with a legislative requisition of 1847, the Superintendent and Physician would respectfully submit to you his Annual Report of the Maine Insane Hospital, a duty we never performed with more pleasure and satisfaction.

When we glance back over the year whose sands have so quickly run, we can but breathe forth our heart's gratitude to God for all His mercies and loving kindnesses strewn along life's pathway to incite and animate us in the discharge of the many duties incident to our speciality.

Rarely have the members of our family been more free from acute physical disease than during the year just closed. No epidemic or unusual sickness has entered our dwelling to increase the suffering and death of our already afflicted family; no considerable accident, no case of suicide or homicide has been permitted to mar our peace, or interrupt the even tenor of our way.

A large number of the unfortunate have enjoyed the blessings of this benevolent institution. More have been admitted the past year, with one exception, than ever before; and quite a small number have been discharged compared with some years and the large number admitted, and yet the per cent. of recoveries is as large as usual.

There were 115 patients remaining in the Hospital on the 30th of November. 1854—64 males and 51 females. There have been

128 admitted during the year—66 males and 62 females; making a total of 243 patients under treatment. Of these there have been 88 discharged—44 males and 44 females; leaving 155 patients in the Institution on the 30th of November, 1855—86 males and 69 females.

The condition of those who have left the Hospital the past year was, as near as we could judge, as follows: 41 recovered, 14 improved, 14 unimproved, and 19 died. Several of those discharged improved and unimproved would, in all probability, have gone home recovered had they been permitted to remain longer under Hospital treatment.

The propensity that exists in the minds of many of the friends of our patients, to remove them from the Hospital too soon after they have been admitted, continues to be an evil which we should be glad to see eradicated. We are happy to say, however, that the evil appears to be growing less from year to year; that there is a gradual increase of faith in the public mind that the Hospital is the only proper place for all persons deprived of reason as the benefits of such an Institution become more widely known among the people.

The causes of death in those who have died were as follows: General paralysis 5, epilepsy 3, chronic diarrhoea 3, tubercular consumption 2, congestion of the brain 3, old age 1, nephritis 1, typhoid fever 1. Four died in December, four in January, two in February, one in March, none in April or May, one in June, none in July, two in August, none in September, two in October, and three in November.

The civil condition of the patients admitted last year is as follows: 30 males and 38 females are married, 33 males and 19 females are single, 3 are widowers, and 5 are widows.

Their extreme ages are 16 and 85; eleven are over 10 and under 20—thirty-one are over 20 and under 30—thirty-three are over 30 and under 40—seventeen are over 40 and under 50—nineteen are over 50 and under 60—eleven are over 60 and under 70—four are over 70 and under 80—two are over 80 and under 90.

The supposed causes of insanity in those admitted the last year are—ill health 23, intemperance 10, puerperal 8, domestic affliction 8, disappointed affection 7, old age 7, religious excitement 4, Mil-



lerism 4, injury of head 5, exposure 3, masturbation 3, epilepsy 2, "turn of life" 2, domestic trouble 1, spiritualism 1, metastasis of rheumatism 1, suppression of an old ulcer 1, loss of property 1, unknown 37.

There are forty insane foreigners and non-residents in the Hospital, thirty-three of whom are supported by the State. The other seven will draw their support from the same source as soon as their accounts have been allowed by the Legislature to the towns from whence they came.

The Hospital has now been in operation a little more than fifteen years; and there have been 1559 patients admitted, 1404 discharged. Of the latter, 631 recovered, 275 improved, 304 unimproved, and 193 died.

Owing to the two *epidemics* and the great calamity by fire with which the Hospital has been visited since its existence, the bill of mortality is larger than some other similar institutions. Aside from these extraordinary circumstances in its history, we should not suffer in the opinion of Dr. Thurnam, who in his work on Statistics of Insanity, while speaking of the mortality among the insane in the principal hospitals in Europe and some in this country, remarks that "Extended inquiry and consideration appear to justify our concluding that taking considerable periods of time, during which there have been no extraordinary disturbing circumstances in operation, in a mixed asylum, or in one for the middle and more opulent classes as well as paupers, a mortality which exceeds 9 or 10 per cent. is usually to be considered as decidedly unfavorable, and one which is less than 7 per cent. as highly favorable."

Little as we like a tabular report, we have concluded to insert the two following tables. The first table will show the general statistics of the Hospital from the commencement to the present time, and the second will show the number of monthly admissions from October, 1840, to the 1st September, 1855.

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Greatest No. in Hospital on any day.	Least No. in Hospital on any day.	Remaining at end of year.	Daily average No. for the year.
1840-1	129	80	129	36	14	24	5	70	1	52	48
1841-2	89	72	141	32	16	19	5	73	50	65	59
1842-3	86	74	151	32	16	31	5	72	58	68	65
1843-4	83	75	151	30	16	26	3	79	65	76	70
1844-5	99	90	175	39	21	23	7	89	71	55	80
1845-6	102	87	187	46	22	14	5	107	80	101	93
1846-7	124	100	225	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1847-8	128	125	252	60	31	14	20	135	117	127	112
1847-9	123	110	250	55	22	19	14	139	121	139	126
1849-50	110	126	249	66	25	21	14	155	123	124	137
1850-1	75	122	190	22	23	40	32	125	30	78	75
1851-2	48	42	124	23	4	8	7	84	76	84	79
1852-3	126	89	210	45	14	15	15	120	84	119	109
1853-4	109	114	228	49	15	18	32	140	114	115	129
1854-5	128	88	243	41	14	14	19	155	114	155	134
Total	0000	0000	0000	000	000	000	000	0000	0000	0000	0000

— O — C — O —

Admitted.	1840-1		1841-2		1842-3		1843-4		1844-5		1845-6		1846-7		1847-8		1848-9		1849-50		1850-1		1851-2		1852-3		1853-4		1854-5		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F		
October,	5	3	7	4	5	3	5	2	3	5	5	6	3	1	10	10	5	3	5	5	8	3	2	3	1	2	6	7	3	1	131	
November,	9	4	2	1	1	2	5	4	4	4	2	1	2	8	3	5	5	11	2	9	2	4	6	2	4	1	2	6	3	2	116	
December,	8	1	3	3	4	0	4	3	3	6	5	2	2	3	4	5	2	2	7	4	0	2	2	3	11	3	4	4	6	5	113	
January,	5	2	5	1	1	1	2	4	3	1	6	1	4	4	4	2	5	6	5	1	6	3	2	3	6	1	6	9	2	5	106	
February,	7	4	4	0	5	2	2	5	2	0	1	2	2	4	7	4	4	3	2	2	4	3	2	0	6	3	3	5	7	4	99	
March,	7	8	1	2	4	4	2	3	3	4	5	6	3	3	6	3	3	3	5	5	2	4	3	2	9	4	7	7	3	6	127	
April,	10	4	6	6	3	1	3	3	1	4	4	6	4	1	5	6	5	7	7	3	6	1	2	1	6	2	6	4	11	2	130	
May,	4	5	8	7	4	3	6	3	6	7	4	4	9	5	2	7	5	4	6	9	7	2	4	0	4	4	2	8	7	8	154	
June,	8	6	6	12	3	6	1	11	5	3	5	5	8	7	5	4	9	7	6	2	3	4	6	3	4	2	5	4	6	1	158	
July,	4	1	5	3	3	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	5	1	7	6	8	5	5	7	6	2	3	0	0	4	4	2	8	7	8	126
August,	2	3	1	3	3	7	2	2	7	4	5	5	9	2	9	6	5	5	7	4	6	4	1	1	0	6	6	4	3	2	132	
September,	3	2	2	5	6	2	6	5	4	7	4	10	9	2	7	7	8	5	5	2	2	1	5	1	2	4	5	8	2	6	130	

By the above it will be seen that the largest number of admissions has been during the months of May and June. This may indicate that more insanity appears in the Spring months than at any other season of the year.

We have continued to employ such of our male patients as were able and willing, on the farm during the pleasant weather, while others have passed their time in some amusement or recreation about the house or in the open air.

The females are employed in various ways, about house, walking or riding, gathering flowers for their apartments—as their inclination leads them.

The Library affords much pleasant amusement to all who have a taste for reading. Newspapers are sought for by the insane more

than books, as they can often find matters interesting to them that have transpired near home.

In the moral treatment of the insane, every thing that is agreeable and pleasant should be placed before the mind to soothe and calm its perturbed state—every object that “begirts their visual angle” should be attractive to the eye and pleasing to the taste.

In a good degree the Maine Insane Hospital enjoys most of the essential requisites to the proper moral treatment of its inmates. The apartments are plainly but neatly furnished. The views from most of the rooms are picturesque,—interspersed with hill and dale, rock and wood, with beautiful villages rising in the distance in all their attractive loveliness, and a beautiful river winding majestically along its destined course. But there are two things which we have not that would add very much towards making the patients cheerful and happy, and which are enjoyed by institutions of the kind in other States. One is the use of gas to light the building, of which we spoke somewhat at length in a former report—its convenience, its sanitive effects on the insane, &c. We do hope this great comfort and convenience will some day not far distant be granted to us. The other is that of pictures to hang upon our naked walls. They would relieve that cheerless, repulsive sensation which strikes the delicate, sensitive mind diseased, as one enters the apartments. They would give a cheerful homelike air to the hall, and relieve the eye as it glances about for something soothing to rest upon.

A few dollars expended for this object would be a profitable investment. It has frequently occurred to us that if some of the liberal-minded, benevolent friends of the Hospital knew how much they could add to the painfully distressed mind by exhibiting their benevolence in this direction, it would not be long before we should see our convalescent wards adorned with beautiful pictures and maps.

Says Dr. Ray, on this point, in one of his valuable reports of the excellent institution under his charge, after acknowledging the receipt of a large number of very valuable paintings and other pictures, “A more acceptable addition to our means for promoting the objects of the institution we could not scarcely have received.

These pictures will excite the pleasing emotions usually produced by works of art, and consequently will be a source of high gratification to all who possess any taste or mental cultivation. In regard to this class of persons they will do much to deprive the Hospital of its prison-like features, and give it the appearance of a domestic residence having some pretensions to the graces of refinement. The larger part of the insane have lost none of their ordinary capacity to perceive and enjoy the delights of literature and art. The delusion which may have distorted the patient's views of persons and relations, and rendered him perhaps an unsafe member of society, may not have impaired his sense of the beautiful nor deprived him in any degree of his love of the graces and amenities of life. He is no less capable of judging of the merits of a picture or statue, and no less ready to beguile the tedium of an idle hour in viewing their beauties. It is certainly a happy thing that it is so—that the blight which falls upon the noblest faculty of the soul leaves untouched its power to be moved by the healing ministers of nature and of art. But the salutary influence of works of art in hospitals of the insane is not confined to the gratification of a refined taste. To all classes of persons they must necessarily do good service, by diverting the mind from its morbid fancies and directing it into healthier channels." Then after discussing the comparative merits of the various means employed in the moral treatment of the insane, he goes on to say: "But pictures are always before the eye, they are easily understood, and catch the attention of the most listless—of some, perhaps, who have never manifested an interest in any thing else."

Our wishes have been promptly and faithfully carried out by a corps of kind and efficient nurses and attendants. With few exceptions, all have appeared to study for the comfort and happiness of those under their charge. If at any time, as all are liable to do, they have spoken too hastily and sharply to the unfortunate, or have acted too precipitately, it has been an "error of the head and not of the heart."

We have always promptly discharged any attendants as soon as we have become satisfied of their abusive or unkind treatment towards the patients. We always hear their complaints and inquire

into the cause. We do not think that abuses can be repeated many times, or become very flagrant, without our knowledge.

We make it a point to have all the patients out of doors some part of every pleasant day during the warm weather. There were many days during the past season that we had not a dozen patients in the house; all were out either at work on the farm, in the garden, or riding about town, or strolling about the fields.

We have employed mechanical restraints but very little the past year—less than any year previous,—and we have used no solitary confinement.

The new north wing, which at the time of writing our last report was in progress of erection, is now completed, and we have now commenced occupying it. Rooms for the accommodation of seventy-five more female patients, are now added to the former capacity of the Hospital; and the original design of the establishment is carried out.

The Maine Insane Hospital can now furnish apartments for two hundred and fifty insane persons, including the present number of occupants, and comfortably provide for them all—one hundred and twenty-five of each sex. This is as many as ever ought to be congregated in one establishment.

Should more hospital room ever be needed in this State—and it is actually needed to-day if all the insane in the State were allowed to enjoy the benefits of such an institution—let another building be erected in the eastern part of the State.

There are apartments for any who may need private rooms where they can be provided with every comfort and attention.

In our report for 1851, we ventured the opinion that could an accurate census of the insane and idiots be taken in this or either of the other New England States, there would be found one of these unfortunates in every three hundred of its inhabitants.

During the last year such a census was taken in Massachusetts by a Commission on Lunacy created by the Legislature. It is the most accurate census that has ever been taken of the insane and idiots in America. On the data of the able and very interesting report of the Commission, we may base our calculation of the number of insane there are in Maine, and arrive at results pretty correct and reliable; as it is believed the same ratio of insane and idiots to

sane inhabitants will obtain throughout New England as exists in Massachusetts.

Says the report, after giving a tabular view of the ratio of lunatics and idiots to the population, "there is, then, one lunatic among every four hundred and twenty-seven, and one idiot among every one thousand and thirty-four, and one of either of these classes among every three hundred and two of the people of Massachusetts. Regarding the nativity of the people and patients among the natives, the lunatics were one in four hundred and forty-six, and the idiots one in eight hundred and eighty-nine, and one of both in two hundred and ninety-five of the Americans. And among the foreigners, the lunatics were one in three hundred and eighty-five, and the idiots one in seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-one, and one of both in three hundred and sixty-seven of the strangers."

Allowing this to be the state of things in Maine, then we have one thousand three hundred and sixty-five lunatics, and five hundred and sixty-six idiots among us, claiming our sympathy and support.

The question arises where are all these thirteen hundred and sixty-five lunatics, and what is their condition? Some are cared for at home, by their friends, either chained or caged, if unmanageable; and some hundred and fifty are in the Hospital, while by far the largest proportion of them are at the various *Alms Houses* in the State, many of them caged and chained, because they can be kept a few cents less per week than it costs at the Hospital.

This is an evil which we should like to have removed, and we know of no way so good to accomplish it, as to let the State assume a part of the expense of supporting the insane poor at the Hospital. This would remove the motive which occupies the minds of many town authorities in keeping their insane at home, and would do the insane a vast amount of good by relieving their sufferings, and giving them a better chance to be restored to reason. Some have thought that the State ought to support all the insane at the Hospital. This would not be well at present, unless she can do as her mother, Massachusetts, has done, as soon as one Hospital is filled up, to erect another. Massachusetts now has two State Hospitals full of the insane, and is about to build the third.

We would suggest that the State pay one dollar per week for all the insane whom the towns and cities will send to the Hospital. This, we think, would serve to fill the one hundred vacant rooms in the Hospital, in the course of the ensuing year.

In the erection of the new north wing, as in all other portions of the building, especial care has been observed to render every part as secure from fire as such a structure can be made, and yet we are not wholly exempt from the devouring element."

We should feel more secure if we had two additional reservoirs as large as the two we now have, one in front of each of the two last erected wings, to be filled from the roof. Also, a good fire engine to be kept on the premises, that could be commanded at a moment's warning. In one of our former reports we recommended that such an apparatus be purchased for the Hospital, and we would now respectfully renew our recommendation.

A new wash-room and laundry is much needed, the present arrangements for washing, ironing and drying clothes, being quite too small and inadequate for the institution at this time, and is growing more so every day as the family augments.

It has been proposed to convert the "old cottage," which we are happy to say will no more be needed for the accommodation of patients, into apartments for the above purposes. It will, with a little expense, make a very convenient building for this purpose, and we hope it will be thus changed.

By some experimenting and a due amount of coaxing, we have procured a more comfortable supply of water the past season than any year previous, but we are yet considerably less than well supplied with water, by one-third, at least.

We have said before, that the amount of water in an institution like this, ought not to be limited, but if it must be limited, we now say that a quantity less than twenty gallons for each individual per day, is not enough to promote cleanliness and health. During the past season we have had about two-thirds of that quantity, often much less. There is no lack of water at the fountain. It will deliver over sixty hogsheads per day at the basement of the Hospital, through the present one and one-quarter inch pipe, but in the attic of the building where we must have it to do us any good, it will

only discharge from fourteen to twenty-five hogsheads in the same time, varying in quantity according to the amount of air in the pipe, there being more in warm than in cold weather.

As there is a degree of uncertainty in the minds of some in regard to the full success of a larger pipe, if laid down, whether it would deliver more water in the attic than the present one does, we would suggest for consideration that a pump be attached to the aqueduct, in the basement, to be worked by a steam engine. The engine could be connected with the steam boiler that is required to carry on the cooking, washing, etc.

We should do injustice to our feelings, if we let this annual statement pass from our hands without recognizing the urbanity and kind co-operation manifested on every hand by all associated with us in this department of life.

The trustees have by committees visited us every month, and examined thoroughly into the affairs of the Hospital, both financial and domestic. They have served to lighten our burdens, by their timely advice and counsel, and they have left on record such monthly reports as the following:

AUGUSTA, May 28, 1855.

We have to-day visited the Insane Hospital, passed through all apartments, and find them in good order and neatly kept, and all the officers and attendants performing their respective duties.

The day being very pleasant, most of the patients were out upon the grounds, and enjoying themselves greatly, and more quiet and happy than at any former visit. Number of patients in the Hospital—seventy-eight males, sixty-four females. Total, one hundred and forty-two.

REUEL WILLIAMS, } Trustees.  
G. L. BENNETT, }

INSANE HOSPITAL, Sept. 13, 1855.

The undersigned, Committee of the Trustees, have this day examined the accounts of the Treasurer of this Institution, and found the same correct and duly vouched. Have also passed through the several galleries, seen all the patients, observed the state of the rooms and dormitories, and inspected the kitchen department; and we find full evidence that the officers and attendants are faithful in the execution of their trusts; that the patients are well cared for, and that all the departments of the Institution are managed well.



And it is pleasing to find that an unusual degree of health is enjoyed by the inmates, and all are rendered as comfortable as their circumstances permit. Number of patients in the Hospital—seventy-seven males, and fifty-seven females. Total, one hundred and thirty-four.

JOSEPH BARRETT, }  
R. WOODHULL, } Trustees.

Dr. Smith, the assistant physician, has now been with us a year, and has faithfully performed the duties of his office. His amiable disposition, gentlemanly and pleasing manners, and his conscientiousness of duty, render him admirably fitted for the station he occupies.

The well-known reputation of Mr. Allan, the Steward and Treasurer, and Miss Johnson, the matron, needs no commendation. Suffice it to say, they have performed the many duties of their trust with promptness and fidelity.

Mr. Tuthill and Mrs. Parsons, the Supervisors, have well attended to the many perplexing duties assigned them, with cheerfulness and in good earnest.

The duties of our little chapel have regularly and very acceptably been attended to by our worthy and most excellent chaplain, Rev. John H. Ingraham.

A larger proportion of our patients have been able to attend religious service the past year than ever before. The soothing and quieting effect of these exercises upon minds perturbed, is plainly noticed by all who visit these religious gatherings.

We take pleasure in calling to mind the pleasant tokens of remembrance we have received from various individuals, and would here express our thanks to them. To the editors of the following *newspapers* which have paid us regular gratuitous visits every week. The Age, Kennebec Journal, Maine Farmer, Gospel Banner, and Rural Intelligencer, Augusta; Hallowell Gazette, Hallowell; Northern Home Journal, Gardiner; Christian Mirror, Portland; Saco Democrat, Saco; Republican Journal, Belfast; Democratic Advocate, Lewiston Falls Journal, and Touchstone, Lewiston; Bangor Courier, Weekly Mercury, and Jeffersonian, Bangor; Morn-

ing Star, Dover, N. H., (by the kindness of Rev. Ebenezer Knowlton;) Religious Magazine, Boston; (The Independent, by the kindness of Edward Fenno, Esq., of Augusta, who has also, with Messrs. Stevens & Blaine, of the Kennebec Journal, Elias Bond, Esq., of Hallowell, Hon. R. H. Gardiner, of Gardiner, furnished us with valuable reading matter, in the form of newspapers, pamphlets and books.)

To the Hon. S. P. Benson, of Winthrop, for valuable congressional documents.

To "a friend," of Portland, for four volumes of hymns and tunes, for our chapel.

Our thanks are also due Mrs. John Dorr, Mrs. Benjamin Davis, Mrs. Isaac Gage, Miss Marcia Childs, and Mrs. Capt. Pope, for roots and flower seeds, for our garden.

In commencing another year of Hospital duties, we renewedly commend the Institution to all who, in the providence of God, may need its wholesome restraining and sanitary influence, and invoke His gracious favor on all our efforts to relieve the sufferings of this unfortunate class of our fellow-men.

HENRY M. HARLOW.

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, }  
Nov. 30, 1855. }

## APPENDIX.

---

THE following are the names of persons employed at the Maine Insane Hospital:

HORATIO TUTHILL, *Supervisor.*  
BENJAMIN NASON, *Attendant.*  
GEORGE RAMSELL,        "  
JOSEPH TRASK,           "  
EDWIN TRASK,           "  
JEFFERSON PARSONS, *Farmer.*  
ROBERT JONES, *Assistant Farmer.*  
WILMOT I. HUSSEY, *Carpenter.*  
LEWIS SMALL, *Fireman.*  
DANIEL HOLSWORTH, *Watchman.*  
GEORGE CROSBY, *Baker.*  
MRS. BETSEY PARSONS, *Supervisor.*  
ABBY MATHEWS,        *Attendant.*  
AVIS MATHEWS,        "  
ORINDA WILLIAMSON, "  
MARY SANFORD,        "  
PHILURA CURRIER,    "  
MARY BURNS, *Cook.*  
MRS. SARAH HOLSWORTH, *Assistant Cook.*  
HESTER A. SAWYER, *Seamstress.*  
LYDIA HARDING, *Table Girl.*  
JULIA CRESSEY, *Chamber Girl.*  
MARGARET MARTIN, *Wash Girl.*  
AUGUSTA MARTIN,     "     "

## EXTRACT FROM THE REGULATIONS OF THE HOSPITAL.

Male patients admitted into the Institution, should come provided with at least two strong cotton shirts, coat, vest and pantaloons, of strong woolen cloth; two pairs of woolen socks or stockings; one neck cravat or stock; one hat or cap, and one pair of boots or shoes.

Females should have at least the same quantity of under clothes, including shoes and stockings, decent bonnet, and two substantial dresses. In both cases the articles should be new and in good condition. The woolens should be of dark color. It is quite desirable, also, that a Bible or Testament should not be forgotten in the outfit. The price of board, washing, medicines and attendance, is fixed at \$2.25 per week.

No person over twenty-one years of age can be received, without the certificates required by the Act of 2d August, 1847.

## FORM OF CERTIFICATE AND ORDER FOR ADMISSION.

## STATE OF MAINE.

*To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Selectmen [or Mayor and Aldermen] of —, in the county of —, this day, on complaint to us made in writing, of —, of —, in said county, — of —, of said —, who therein says that said — is insane, and is a proper subject for said Hospital, made due inquiry into the condition of said —, and called before us such testimony as was necessary to a full understanding of the case: whereupon it appeared to us that said — was insane, and we were of opinion that the safety and comfort of said — and others interested, would be promoted by a residence in said Hospital, and accordingly determined that said — be sent forthwith to said Institution.

We therefore certify that said — is insane, and that — was residing commorant and found in the town of —, aforesaid, at the time of arrest and examination aforesaid; and you, the said Superintendent, are hereby ordered and required to receive said — into

said Hospital, and detain — in your care until — shall become of sound mind, or be otherwise discharged by order of law, or by the Superintendent or Trustees.

Given under our hands, at said —, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty—.

} *Selectmen or*  
 { *Mayor and Aldermen.*

---

#### FORM OF BOND FOR SUPPORT.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, —, of —, in the county of —, as principal, and —, of —, in the county of —, as surety, are held and bound unto — —, Steward of the Insane Hospital, at Augusta, or to his successor in said office, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum well and truly to be made to him the said — —, or to his executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

*Sealed with our seals, and dated at —, this — day of —, A. D. 185—.*

*The condition of this obligation is such,* That whereas — —, of —, in the county of —, is about to be admitted as a boarder and patient, in the Institution aforesaid:

Now if the said — — shall pay to said — —, or to his successor in office, — per week for board, washing, medicine, and attendance, and pay for such necessary articles of clothing as shall be furnished to the said — — by the said — —, or his successors and remove the said — —; and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in case of the elopement of said — —; payments to be made semi-annually, and at the time of removal, with interest on the amount after it becomes due, as aforesaid; then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.

[L. S.]

*Witness.*

[L. S.]

## QUESTIONS

To be answered by the patient's family or Physician.

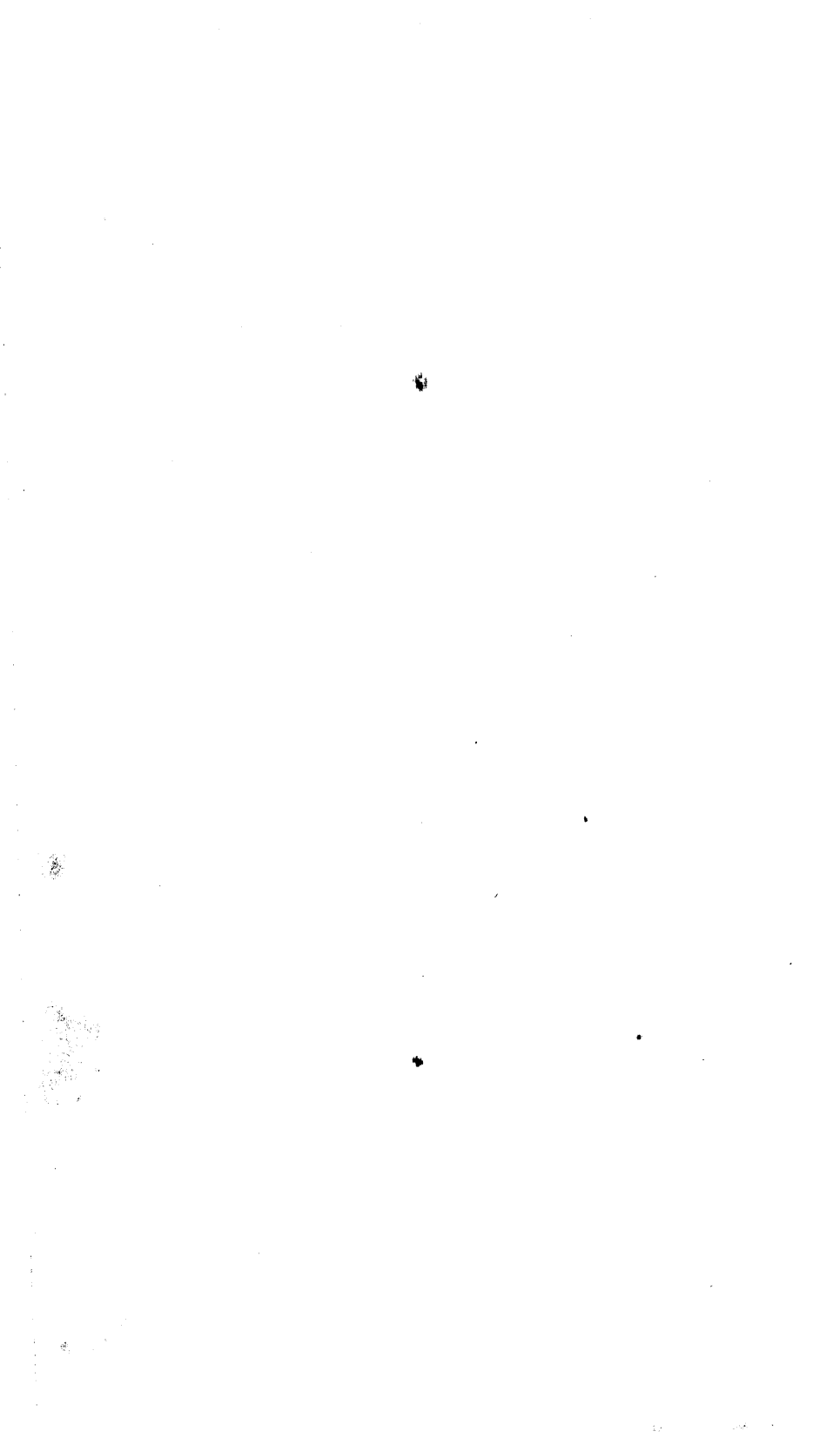
---

1. Age?
2. Married or single?
3. Occupation?
4. How old at first attack?
5. Date of present attack? what appearances?
6. What changes since?
7. On what subjects?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relations ever insane, and who were they?
10. Ever attempted suicide or homicide, and in what manner?
11. Destructive to clothes or property?
12. Disposed to filthiness of person or habits?
13. Any restraint or confinement been applied? If any, what?
14. If former attacks, how many, and how long did they continue?
15. What natural peculiarities? power of self-control? temper? disposition? predominant passion? disappointments as to property, affections, wounded pride, loss of friends, family troubles, intemperance in use of ardent spirits, tobacco, &c.?
16. History of any bodily disease, especially suppressions of evacuations, eruptions, sores, &c.; injuries, epilepsy, palsy, &c.
17. What cause or causes are supposed to have induced the attack?
18. What curative means have been tried? State if blood-letting has been resorted to; if so, to what extent?

---

APPENDIX.

---





# APPENDIX.

## A.

### Dr. State of Maine in Account with Trustees of Insane Hospital.

1855. To cash paid for labor and materials, to complete north wing of Hospital, pursuant to Resolve of 1855, viz: Bills incurred under administration of Mr. Tucker, as follows:—		
Col. Sawyer, . . . . .	\$69 33	
A. Kincaid, . . . . .	1 44	
Ira D. Sturgis, . . . . .	216 03	
T. C. Hoyt, . . . . .	19 20	
A. Lambard, . . . . .	16 24	
J. S. Manley, . . . . .	21 76	
J. M. Pond, . . . . .	1 50	
		\$345 50
For labor in winter of 1854-5, before our appointment:		
C. C. Marshall, . . . . .	166 13	
Geo. H. Hoyt, . . . . .	169 50	
Jno. M. Pond, . . . . .	160 50	
Wm. Woodward, . . . . .	73 33	
T. C. Hoyt, . . . . .	133 44	
Col. Sawyer, . . . . .	290 00	
C. Beale, . . . . .	24 00	
Saml. Patterson, . . . . .	129 75	
		1,146 65
For materials furnished partly to Mr. Tucker, and partly to us:		
William B. Pierce, . . . . .	\$5,784 73	
Less paid by Mr. Tucker, . . . . .	3,550 37	
	2,234 36	
H. & A. Davenport, . . . . .	\$4,239 30	
Less paid by Tucker, . . . . .	3,600 00	
	639 30	
Allen Lambard, . . . . .	473 79	
C. W. Safford, . . . . .	930 19	
R. L. Clark, . . . . .	783 91	
		5,061 55
Theodore C. Allen, for materials and labor under our direction, . . . . .		16,288 87
		\$22,842 57

Brought over, . . . . .		\$22,842 57
Paid for furniture :		
Nason, Hamlen & Co., . . . . .	139 00	
M. Pond, . . . . .	15 00	
T. Lambard, . . . . .	400 00	
J. D. Pierce, . . . . .	43 19	
Nason, Hamlen & Co., . . . . .	423 51	
		1,020 70
R. Williams, Com., settling and paying accts.		250 00
Balance of appropriation unexpended, and in hands of Trustees, . . . . .		886 73
		\$25,000 00

For the Trustees,

REUEL WILLIAMS, } *Com. of Trustees to*  
 R. H. GARDNER, } *Superintend Expenditure.*

Dec. 20, 1855.

### B.

#### Schedule of Provisions, &c., on hand Dec. 1, 1855.

96½ cords of wood, at . . . . .	\$3 50	\$336 70
160 tons of coal, . . . . .	7 25	1,150 00
3500 pounds of beef, . . . . .	07	245 00
200 " tallow, . . . . .	11½	23 00
6000 " pork, . . . . .	11	660 00
50 " sausages, . . . . .		6 40
650 " butter, . . . . .	20	130 00
60 " coffee, . . . . .	12½	7 50
12 " tea, . . . . .	33½	4 00
200 " sugar, . . . . .	08	16 00
6 barrels of flour, . . . . .	10 00	60 00
6 bushels of rye meal, . . . . .	1 25	7 50
22 tons of hay, . . . . .	14 00	308 00
225 bushels of oats, . . . . .	40	90 00
175 " beets, . . . . .	50	87 50
400 " carrots, . . . . .	33½	133 33
500 " potatoes, . . . . .	41½	218 33
30 " turnips, . . . . .	25	7 50
18 " onions, . . . . .	80	14 40
150 " apples, . . . . .	50	75 00
3000 pounds of squashes, . . . . .	01	30 00
10 barrels of soap, . . . . .	2 00	20 00

APPENDIX.

33

3 horses, at . . . . .	\$150 00	\$450 00
1 yoke of oxen, . . . . .		115 00
9 cows, . . . . .	\$30 00	270 00
27 pigs, . . . . .	4 00	108 00
2 carts, with racks, . . . . .	20 00	40 00
1 truck wagon, . . . . .		15 00
1 porter wagon, . . . . .		70 00
1 old buggy wagon, . . . . .		5 00
1 chaise and harness, . . . . .		40 00
1 omnibus, . . . . .		75 00
1 set double harness, . . . . .		30 00
1 old single harness, . . . . .		5 00
2 sleighs, . . . . .		40 00
2 sleds, . . . . .		10 00
2 plows, . . . . .		5 00
1 grindstone, . . . . .		3 00
2 harrows, . . . . .		10 00
4 chains, . . . . .		5 00
12 rakes, . . . . .		1 50
10 hoes, . . . . .		2 00
4 hay forks, . . . . .		1 50
3 dung forks, . . . . .		1 50
1 cultivator, . . . . .		3 00
		\$4,935 66

**Schedule of Personal Property belonging to the Insane Hospital, Nov. 30, 1855.**

Library consisting of two parts, viz :

Vaughan library, 500 vols., . . . . .	\$350 00
McLellan library, 500 " . . . . .	350 00
McLellan fund, for library, . . . . .	500 00

FURNITURE.

Public parlor :

1 doz. cushioned chairs, . . . . .	36 00
1 sofa, . . . . .	40 00
1 settee, . . . . .	15 00
1 arm chair, . . . . .	10 00
1 marble table, . . . . .	25 00
1 card table, . . . . .	10 00

1 mirror, . . . . .	15 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	50 00
<b>Superintendent's parlor:</b>	
1 sofa, . . . . .	25 00
2 rocking chairs, . . . . .	20 00
10 cushioned chairs, . . . . .	20 00
4 ottomans, . . . . .	10 00
1 what-not, . . . . .	5 00
1 toilet table, . . . . .	10 00
1 centre table, . . . . .	10 00
1 solar lamp, . . . . .	5 00
2 mirrors, . . . . .	12 00
1 table cover, . . . . .	4 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	50 00
2 rugs, . . . . .	5 00
<b>Steward's Rooms.</b>	
3 chandelabra, . . . . .	12 00
1 lounge, . . . . .	15 00
9 cushioned chairs, . . . . .	25 00
3 ottomans, . . . . .	9 00
1 card table, . . . . .	10 00
1 work table, . . . . .	8 00
1 what-not, . . . . .	5 00
1 rocking chair, . . . . .	10 00
1 centre table, . . . . .	10 00
1 sofa, . . . . .	15 00
1 mirror, . . . . .	4 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	50 00
1 table cover, . . . . .	2 00
1 fire set, . . . . .	3 00
<b>Matron's Room.</b>	
1 stove, . . . . .	5 00
1 sofa, . . . . .	20 00
5 chairs, . . . . .	15 00
3 ottomans, . . . . .	9 00
1 work table, . . . . .	6 00
1 centre table, . . . . .	10 00
1 solar lamp, . . . . .	5 00
1 mirror, . . . . .	4 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	20 00
1 table spread, . . . . .	1 00
<b>Steward's West Chamber.</b>	
1 stove, . . . . .	8 00
1 bedstead, . . . . .	3 00

## APPENDIX.

35

1 stand, . . . . .	50
2 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
1 mirror, . . . . .	4 00
1 bureau and glass, . . . . .	8 00
1 wash sink, . . . . .	2 50
Steward's East Chamber.	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	4 00
1 stand, . . . . .	1 00
1 rocking chair and 4 chairs, . . . . .	3 00
1 wash stand, . . . . .	50
1 carpet, . . . . .	10 00
Matron's Chamber.	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	4 00
1 dressing table, . . . . .	1 00
1 bureau and glass, . . . . .	8 00
1 wash sink, . . . . .	2 50
6 chairs, . . . . .	4 00
2 rocking chairs, . . . . .	2 00
1 sofa, . . . . .	5 00
1 stove, . . . . .	5 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	10 00
Superintendent's Chamber, (North.)	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	4 00
1 bureau and glass, . . . . .	8 00
3 chairs, . . . . .	3 00
1 wash sink, . . . . .	2 50
1 towel rack, . . . . .	50
1 stand, . . . . .	1 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	15 00
Superintendent's Chamber, (Middle.)	
1 stove, . . . . .	5 00
1 bureau and glass, . . . . .	8 00
1 bedstead, . . . . .	4 00
1 wash sink, . . . . .	2 50
1 toilet table, . . . . .	1 00
6 chairs, . . . . .	4 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	20 00
Assistant Physician's Chamber.	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	4 00
1 bureau, . . . . .	5 00
6 chairs, . . . . .	4 00
1 stand, . . . . .	1 00
1 wash sink, . . . . .	2 50
1 stove, . . . . .	2 00

1 looking glass, . . . . .	25
<b>Seamstress' Room.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	1 50
1 stand, . . . . .	50
1 cutting table, . . . . .	3 00
6 chairs, . . . . .	3 00
1 stove, . . . . .	3 00
<b>Private Chamber for Patients.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	4 00
1 wash stand, . . . . .	50
3 chairs, . . . . .	2 00
1 card table, . . . . .	2 00
1 stove, . . . . .	3 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	8 00
<b>Supervisor's Chamber.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	1 50
1 stove, . . . . .	3 00
1 dress table, . . . . .	1 00
3 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
1 wash stand, . . . . .	50
<b>North-west Attic Chamber.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	2 00
1 dress table, . . . . .	1 00
1 wash stand, . . . . .	50
1 glass, . . . . .	50
2 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
1 carpet, . . . . .	50
<b>North-east Attic.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	2 00
1 chair, . . . . .	50
<b>Middle west Attic.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	1 50
2 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
<b>Middle east Attic.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	1 50
2 dress tables, . . . . .	2 00
1 washstand, . . . . .	50
2 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
<b>West Middle Attic Chamber.</b>	
1 bedstead, . . . . .	2 00
2 dress tables, . . . . .	2 00
2 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
1 wash-stand, . . . . .	50

## South-west Attic Chamber.

1 bedstead, . . . . .	1 50
2 chairs, . . . . .	1 00
2 dress tables, . . . . .	2 00
1 wash-stand, . . . . .	50
1 looking glass, . . . . .	25

## Office.

1 centre table, . . . . .	4 00
3 arm chairs, . . . . .	3 00
4 chairs, . . . . .	2 00
1 stool, . . . . .	50
1 lamp case, . . . . .	1 00
2 maps, . . . . .	7 00
1 looking glass, . . . . .	1 50
1 desk and case, . . . . .	15 00
1 wood-box, . . . . .	1 00
1 medicine case and contents, . . . . .	200 00
1 looking glass, . . . . .	50

## Chapel Room :

17 settees, . . . . .	60 00
1 stove, . . . . .	10 00
1 dress table, . . . . .	1 00
2 lamps, . . . . .	2 00
1 arm chair, . . . . .	1 00
1 bible, . . . . .	2 00
5 curtains, . . . . .	1 50

## Kitchen.

22 common lamps, . . . . .	8 00
5 curtains, . . . . .	3 00
1 lot tin ware, . . . . .	15 00
6 milk pans, . . . . .	1 50
1 lot crockery ware, . . . . .	2 00
1 lot earthen and stone ware, . . . . .	5 00
2 brass kettles, . . . . .	2 00
2 iron kettles, . . . . .	1 00
6 tin waiters, . . . . .	6 00
1 clock, . . . . .	1 50

## BEDS AND BEDDING FOR PATIENTS.

## Male Department.

60 white bed spreads, . . . . .	60 00
30 colored " " . . . . .	20 00
90 straw beds, . . . . .	90 00
41 comforters, . . . . .	41 00

99 blankets, . . . . .	99 00
123 Mattresses, . . . . .	600 00
65 feather pillows and 174 pillow cases, . . . . .	42 00
23 hair pillows, . . . . .	7 00
277 sheets, . . . . .	138 00
61 chairs, . . . . .	15 00
35 dressing tables, . . . . .	35 00
80 sets chamber crockery, . . . . .	20 00
21 wash stands, . . . . .	10 00
4 rocking chairs, . . . . .	4 00
1 bureau, . . . . .	5 00

## TABLE CROCKERY AND CUTLERY.

110 plates, and lot of cups and saucers, . . . . .	10 00
1 lot knives and forks, . . . . .	10 00
4 carver sets, . . . . .	2 50

## BEDS, &amp;c.

## Female Department.

17 rocking chairs, . . . . .	17 00
53 dining chairs, . . . . .	17 00
59 mattresses, . . . . .	295 00
77 pillows, . . . . .	38 00
143 pillow cases, . . . . .	8 00
67 straw beds, . . . . .	67 00
41 blankets, . . . . .	41 00
226 sheets, . . . . .	113 00
84 spreads, . . . . .	84 00
60 comforters, . . . . .	60 00
109 new sheets, . . . . .	50 00
34 toilet tables, . . . . .	34 00
32 wash stands, . . . . .	16 00
40 looking glasses, . . . . .	10 00
2 tables, . . . . .	2 00
1 sofa, . . . . .	15 00
1 lounge, . . . . .	3 00
63 iron bedsteads, 447 00; 50 do., 400 00, . . . . .	847 00
4 bedsteads, . . . . .	8 00
4 clocks, . . . . .	4 00
16 sets chamber crockery, . . . . .	8 00

## Dining Halls.

7 tables, . . . . .	70 00
---------------------	-------

## New Chamber Furniture.

15 mattresses, . . . . .	105 00
--------------------------	--------



14 straw beds, . . . . .	14 00
69 sheets, . . . . .	30 00
23 comforters, . . . . .	29 00
27 pillows, . . . . .	13 50
66 towels, . . . . .	6 40
67 rollers, . . . . .	16 00
70 pillow cases, . . . . .	7 00
16 bed spreads, . . . . .	16 00
30 yards bleached cotton, . . . . .	3 00
14 double blankets, . . . . .	70 00
11 lamps, . . . . .	3 50
3 lanterns, . . . . .	2 00
100 bedsteads, (iron,) . . . . .	700 00
Entry.	
24 buckets with hooks, . . . . .	25 00
Dining Room.	
1 long table, . . . . .	5 00
1 side table, . . . . .	1 00
16 chairs, . . . . .	5 00
15 table cloths, . . . . .	5 00
Table crockery, . . . . .	25 00
5 doz. knives and forks, . . . . .	8 00
4 doz, silver tea spoons, . . . . .	40 00
½ doz. large silver spoons, . . . . .	15 00
½ doz. plated " " . . . . .	2 00
Coffee urn and pot, . . . . .	2 50
Stove, . . . . .	10 00
Total, . . . . .	<u>\$6,626 50</u>
Amount of provisions, &c., . . . . .	<u>\$4,935 66</u>
Total provisions and furniture, including library and library fund, . . . . .	<u>\$11,562 16</u>

**C.**

**STEWARDS REPORT.**

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:*

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit the annual statements of the expenditures and receipts of the Insane Hospital, for the year commencing Nov. 30th, 1855, together with a statement of the products of the Hospital Farm, the past season :

**DISBURSEMENTS.**

For provisions, . . . . .	\$9,959 28	
“ labor, . . . . .	3,360 45	
“ clothing, . . . . .	1,693 59	
“ cash paid help on account, . . . . .	1,915 67	
“ fuel and lights, . . . . .	2,602 96	
“ soap, . . . . .	61 13	
“ medicine, . . . . .	376 21	
“ repairs, . . . . .	419 69	
“ furniture, . . . . .	196 06	
“ books, stationery and postage, . . . . .	112 52	
“ coffins and fixtures, . . . . .	189 50	
“ miscellaneous, . . . . .	245 88	
		\$21,132 94

**RECEIPTS.**

Balance from last year's account, . . . . .	1,486 50	
Received of patients for board, and sundry articles of clothing, . . . . .	16,647 90	
Cash for produce sold, . . . . .	58 88	
Interest on McLellan bond, for library, . . . . .	30 00	
Cash on note discounted at Granite bank, . . . . .	2,461 25	
		20,684 53
Balance due Treasurer, Nov. 30th, 1855, . . . . .		448 41

**RESOURCES--Nov. 30th, 1855.**

Debts due the Hospital, for board of patients, &c., . . . . .	8,238 57	
Liabilities now standing against the Hospital, . . . . .	8,058 56	
		180 01

**Statement of the Products of the Hospital Farm, for the season of 1855.**

30 tons of hay, at \$16 per ton.	\$480 00
950 bushels of potatoes, at 42 cents per bushel,	399 00
281 " oats, " 45 " "	126 45
25 " wheat, at \$2 " "	50 00
300 " beets, at 50 cents " "	150 00
600 " carrots, 33 " "	198 00
75 " turnips, 25 " "	18 75
50 " corn, at \$1 " "	50 00
13 " beans, \$2 " "	26 00
400 " apples, at 50 cents " "	200 00
5,000 pounds of squashes, at 1 cent per pound,	50 00
850 head of cabbages, at 5 cents per head,	42 50
10 tons of straw, at \$6 per ton,	60 00
7,500 pounds of pork, at 11 cents per pound,	825 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,675 70

T. C. ALLAN, *Steward and Treasurer.*

## D.

# CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

*To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital :*

GENTLEMEN :—It is now the second year of my appointment by you, as Chaplain of the Insane Hospital. In accepting the office, I felt a degree of diffidence, fearing that the situation might require the services of one more conversant with the peculiar characteristics of the Insane. Experience, however, has shown that my official duties, instead of requiring a novel or unusual direction, have not differed materially from the ordinary duties of a parochial clergyman.

Since my appointment, religious services have been held in the Chapel every Sabbath, with one exception. The number of inmates who have usually attended the exercises has been large, and their demeanor has been characterized by good attention and order, even far better than had been anticipated, and will compare favorably with other Sabbath congregations. That religious exercises have a soothing and generally beneficial effect upon the minds of the Insane, I think will not admit of doubt. Even those who, at other times are much excited or depressed, evince a commendable quietness, and marked interest in the services of the Chapel. It is comparatively easy to secure their attention, and they seem to listen with pleasure and without impatience. Thus far, my experience leads me to believe that the usual religious services at the Hospital have been attended with favorable results, and that they are deserving of future encouragement.

During the first year of my Chaplaincy, I officiated at several funerals of those who had deceased at the Asylum. The deaths were principally caused by the severe disease which prevailed in the Summer and Fall of 1854. The last season having been very healthy, the funerals have been very few. The bodies of those patients who die at the Hospital, and are not removed by friends, are deposited in the cemetery belonging to the Hospital, with those appropriate exercises and becoming decorum which characterize a Christian burial. The salutary effects upon the inmates, of the solemn rites of sepulture, are very noticeable, and those of them who are so disposed are permitted to attend.

Those duties, which the burial of the deceased Insane impose upon the officers of the Institution and their attendants, are performed with the strictest propriety, and they evince, in this last solemn rite, their faithful and consistent discharge of duty toward their patients; and I would here wish to express my obligations to them, for affording me every facility in the performance of my official duties.

Very respectfully,

JOHN H. INGRAHAM.

AUGUSTA, November 30th, 1855.