SUMMARY.

NUMBER OF PATIENTS.

Males,	36	Recent when admitted,	38
Females,	40	Chronic when admitted,	33
		Developed subsequent to admission,	2
Total,	76	Unknown,	3
			76

DURATION OF THEIR CONFINEMENT IN THE ALMS HOUSE.

Less than one year,	31	
From one to five years,	34	
From five to ten years	8	
From ten to twenty years,	3	76

OCCUPATIONS OF THE MEN.

Tanner,	1
Sailor,	1
Brushmaker,	1
Tinner,	1
Stage actor,	1
Shoemaker,	1
Plasterer,	1
Farmers,	2
Artists,	2
Merchants,	4
Carpenters,	5
Laborers,	16
	36

FOREIGNERS.

Irish,	10
Germans,	6
Italians,	2
Swiss,	1
English,	1
Total Foreigners,	20
Citizens of other States,	11
Citizens of Baltimore county,	13
Citizens of Baltimore city,	9
Other parts of Maryland,	21
Unknown,	2
Total,	76

AGES OF LUNATICS, DEC. 1840.

Under 20 years,	1
From 20 to 30 years,	17
From 30 to 40 do	27
From 40 to 50 do	16
From 50 to 60 do	7
From 60 to 70 do	5
From 70 to 80 do	3
	76

The youngest male is 19; oldest male 70. The youngest female is 22; the oldest female 80.

Single, 47; married, 26; widows, 3; widowers, —.

SUPPOSED CAUSES.

Intemperance,	23
Domestic afflictions,	4
Epilepsy and ill health,	6
Religious fanaticism, perplexity, &c., (all females,)	6
Disappointment, or loss of property,	3
Disappointed affection,	5
Indulgence of temper and pride,	3
Puerperal,	3
Produced or perpetuated by masturbation,	4
Absence from home,	2
Imprisonment,	2
Unknown,	11
Total,	76

We have thus displayed the present actual condition of the insane department of the alms-house. We believe the preceding tables to be accurate. They have been hastily prepared, but with considerable labor; as it was necessary to collect the *matériel* from various sources;—no distinct or similar record of the insane paupers having heretofore existed. They have been added with the hope of lending interest to the subject, and affording tangible and legitimate data for prompt action.

Heretofore, every practical scheme to promote the comfort of these unfortunates—consistent with the purposes and arrangements of the house, as a general asylum for the poor, in which point of view it will bear comparison with any other in the country, has been cheerfully adopted. Some of the insane are employed on the farm; such as are inoffensive and manifest no disposition to escape, are allowed in good weather, to exercise during the day in a small yard, designed for their exclusive use, under the late arrangement of the grounds, suggested by Mr. Maguire, the overseer. Another class, the furious, violent and ungovernable, or such as take advantage of every chance to escape, are kept constantly in their small apartments, under the charge of temporary nurses, selected from among the inmates of the house. There are two sets of cells—those most recently erected being eight feet by ten; those first constructed, ten by twelve. From their limited number, (fourteen cells being appropriated to the female lunatics, and twelve to the male,) and from the circumstance, that persons committed as vagrants are sent from the city and county to the alms-house, as a work-house, it is impossible to afford each lunatic a separate room; two, three or more are confined together. The cells in the basement of the building now being erected as an hospital for the colored women, will somewhat enlarge their accommodations; still they cannot be appropriately lodged;—and their number is added to by frequent admissions.

Among them almost "every form of insanity has a representative of its terrors;" yet how much less enviable must be the situation of the lunatics shut up in the alms-houses and jails of the several counties of the state, or of such as remain chained in the hovels of poor relatives, who cannot be persuaded to entrust them to the charge of strangers!

If a history of the mental sufferings, the medical treatment, and the present condition of the latter could be obtained, and tables similar to the preceding, of the insane in this institution had been annually prepared, what a melancholy record would be presented of cases "not improved,"—most unpleasantly contrasted with the statistical reports of the lunatic asylums of this country, as well as of Europe! These incontestibly prove, that, if insanity do not yield with *more* promptness than ordinary diseases, at least as large a proportion of recoveries will occur in recent cases, under an appropriate medical, moral and intellectual treatment, as from any other acute disease of equal severity;—something more than ninety per cent. of recent cases, and from fourteen to twenty-five per cent. of old cases having been cured.