

In the case of the other lunatic asylum in Leicestershire and Rutland, I have found no advertisements, but only the record of patients as returned to the Royal College of Physicians.<sup>48</sup> This is the asylum of **Samuel Marriott** of Hathern, near Loughborough, who gave notice of having received four male and four female patients over 12 months in 1810 and 1811. Two of the first four patients were certified by Dr Arnold from Leicester and one of these had been admitted twice already to Thomas Arnold's asylum, in 1803 and 1806. All the patients came from Leicester, Nottingham or the Loughborough area.

Unfortunately there is no local record of this asylum, and though there are a large number of Marriotts in Hathern, I have found a record of only two Samuel Marriotts being alive in 1810. The older was a cordwainer, who died in 1814 aged 74. His will makes no reference to an asylum. The younger, his grandson, born in 1794, is too young to have run one.<sup>44</sup> Whoever Samuel was, I suspect that he was connected in some way with Dr Arnold, and that he probably ran a small asylum mainly catering for chronic patients. Such a venture could have been run by a 70 year old man, but if so, it would have been shortlived.

I doubt if we will ever know the truth about Samuel's asylum, for these private asylums did not seek publicity beyond that needed to attract custom. The rich patronised quiet, inconspicuous places that hid their embarrassments and family shame from the awareness of others. In Leicester all the magistrates records relating to the private asylums have been lost, apart from such incidental sources as newspaper advertisements, there are few sources to tap. Most madhouses took pauper patients, but until the 1840's, there is little record of them, except for occasional references in overseer's accounts, and the recorded burial of the keepers' failures.<sup>45</sup>