

ing to build "mews" for his falcons, transferred to the Hospital of St. Mary of Bethlehem all the patients in the "Stonehouse," a similar institution, standing on the present site of Trafalgar Square.

Amongst other interesting items in the history of the hospital unearthed by Mr. O'Donoghue, is the appointment of a Royal Commission by Henry IV., in 1402, to investigate the misconduct of Peter the Porter, and in 1412 a man was put in the pillory for pretending to be a "collector for Bedlam."

In 1520 George Boleyn, brother of Anne Boleyn, was appointed Master, but he suf-

fered the same fate as his unfortunate sister, and was beheaded in 1536.

many exploits in the course of her search for her husband, who had deserted her. She enlisted in Col. Guise's Regiment of Foot, and marched with that regiment to Carlisle at the time of the Rebellion in Scotland. She subsequently enlisted in Fraser's Regiment of Marines, and was drafted out of that regiment and sent on board the "Swallow" sloop of war bound for the West Indies.

During the course of engagements with the French, her biographer asserts that she received "twelve wounds, some of which were dangerous," and took her share in trench-making and picket duty, fording a river breast



BETHLEM ROYAL HOSPITAL.

In 1538 the Mayor and Corporation of London petitioned Henry VIII. for the custody of the hospital, which was granted in 1547. In 1675 Bethlem Hospital was rebuilt in Moorfields, and in 1812 £23,535 was voted by the House of Commons for its rebuilding on the present site at Southwark, and the foundation stone laid by the Lord Mayor. It was completed in 1815.

One of the most famous inmates of the hospital was Hannah Snell, the daughter of a hosier in Worcester, who for some years assumed the name of her sister's husband, James Gray, and, donning male clothes, performed

high in the face of French batteries. We are told that the smoothness of her chin gained for her the nickname of "Molly." She fought in the siege of Pondicherry in 1748, and it is a matter of history that the Duke of Cumberland put her name on the King's list for a pension of £30 a year, and that she was an out-pensioner at Chelsea Hospital, on account of the injuries she received at Pondicherry.

It is sad that so brave and notable a woman should have ended her days in Bethlem. She died there in 1792, and it is believed that, at her own request, she was buried in the graveyard attached to Chelsea Hospital. To this day she is remembered at Bethlem, and a life sized statue has been draped to represent her

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