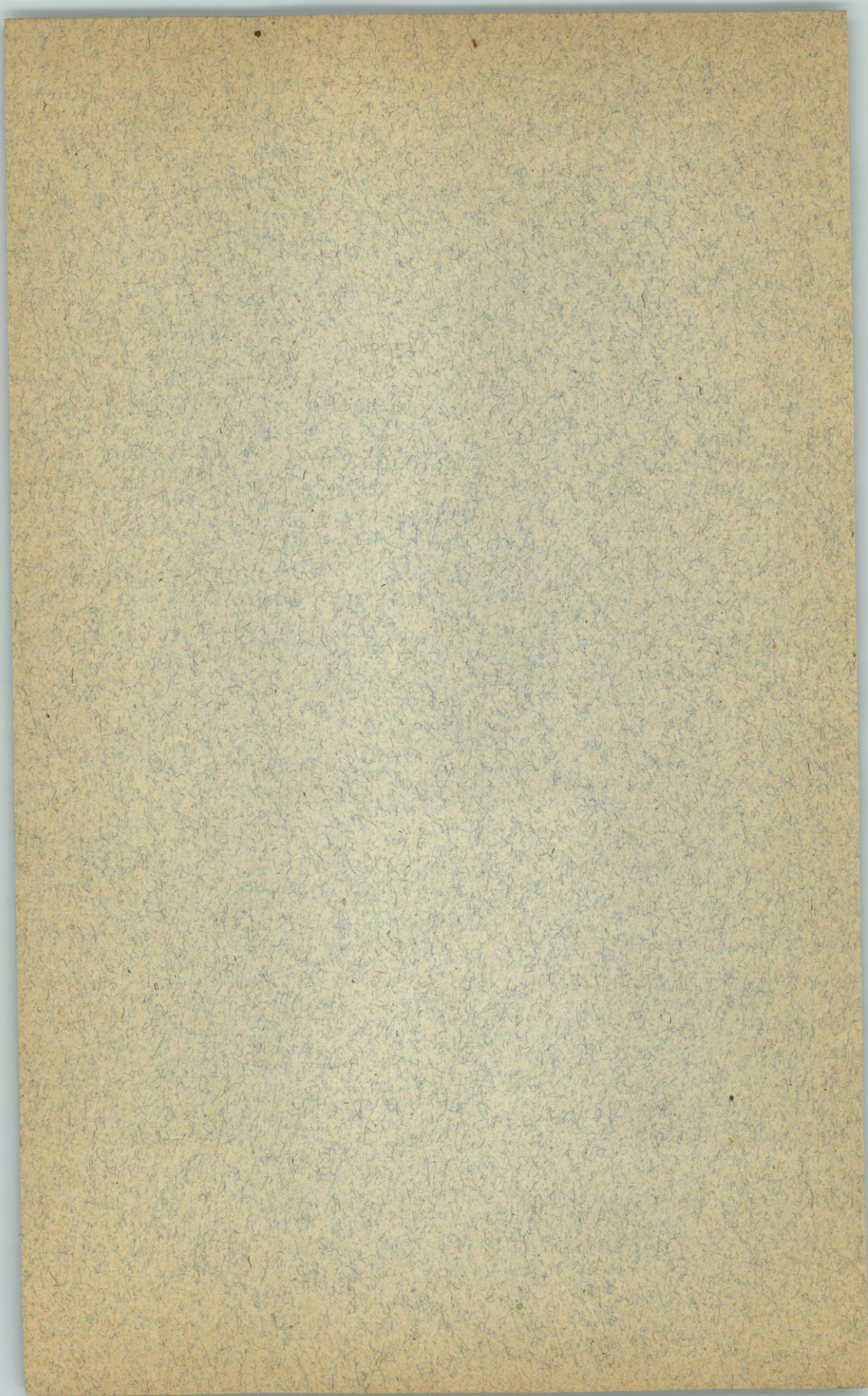


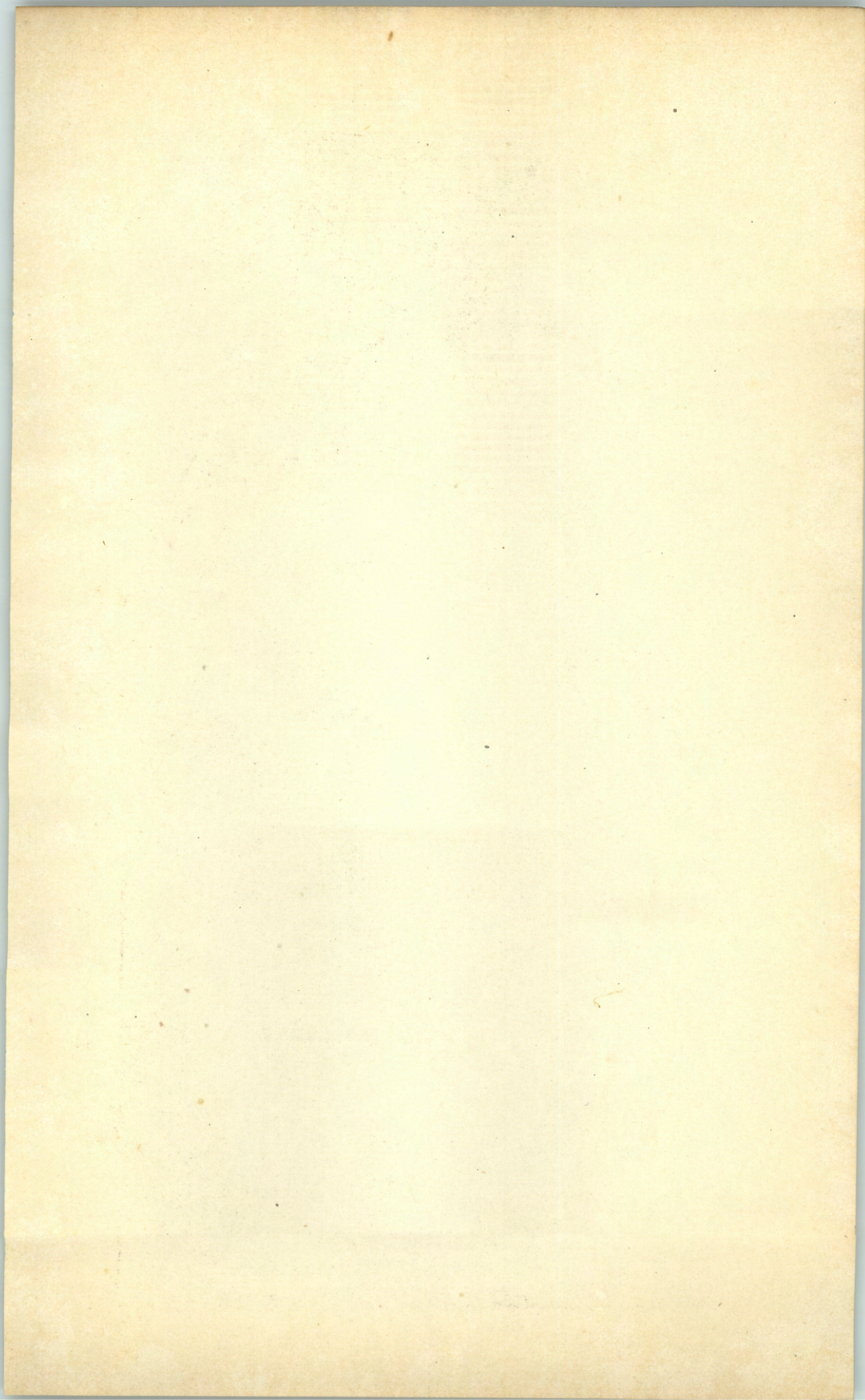
FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MANAGERS AND OFFICERS
OF THE
STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,
AT
MORRISTOWN, N. J.
NOVEMBER 1, 1880.

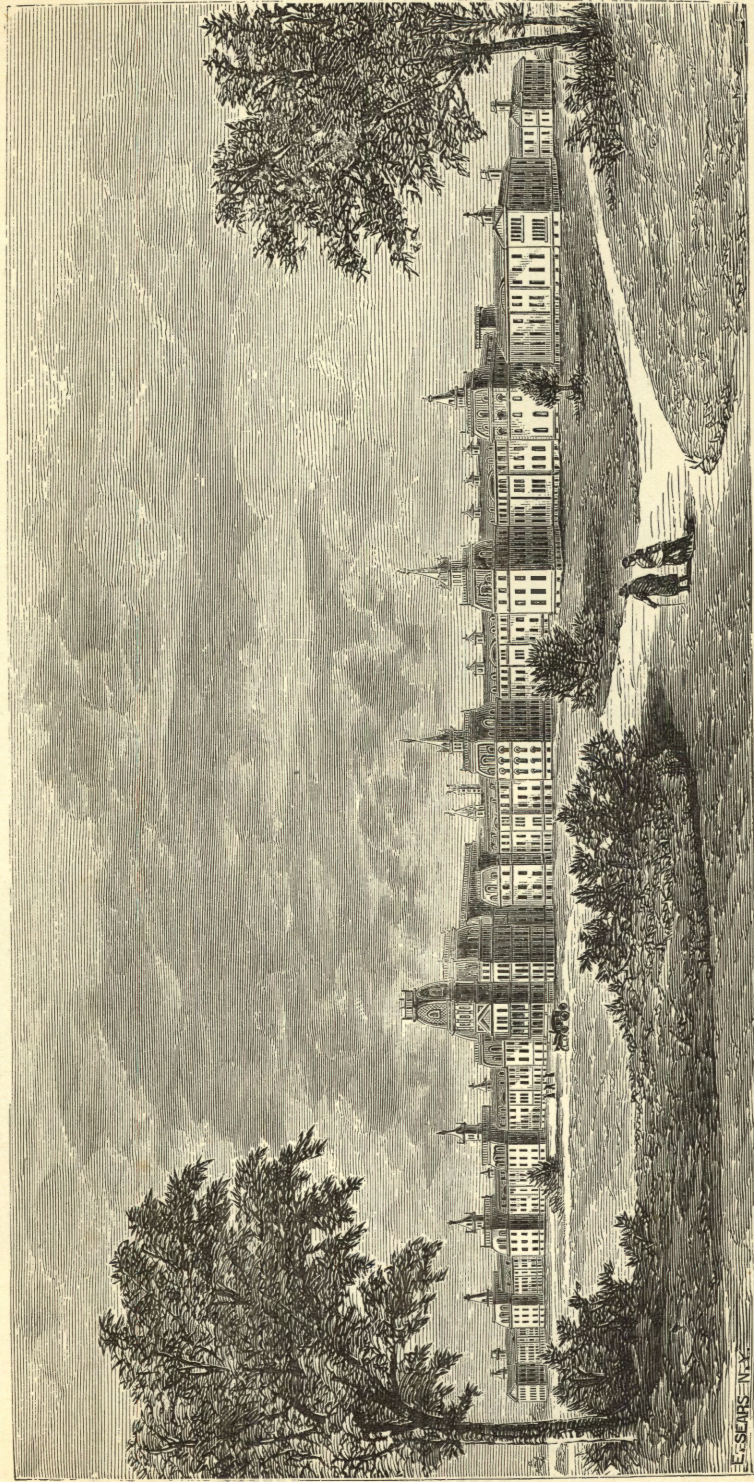


MT. HOLLY, N. J.:
CHARLES L. FOLWELL, PRINTER.
1880.

New Jersey State Library

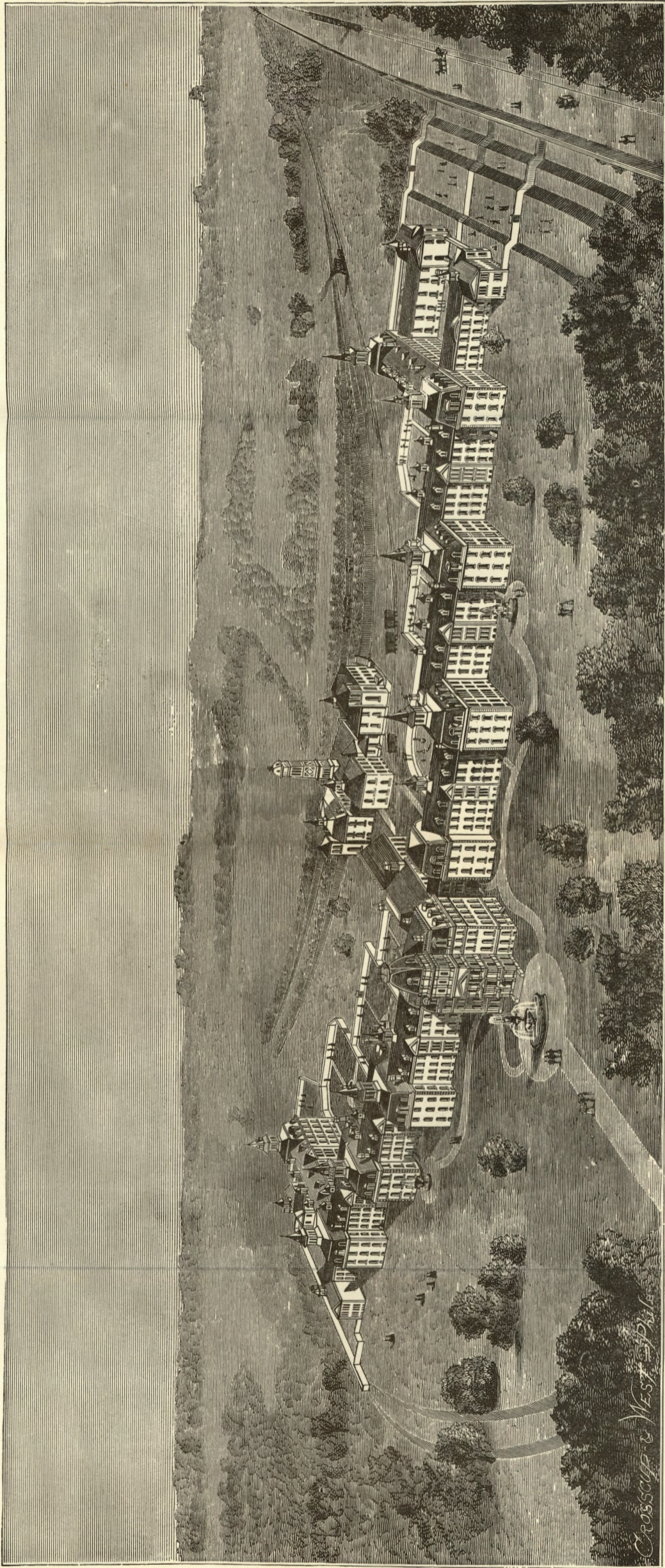






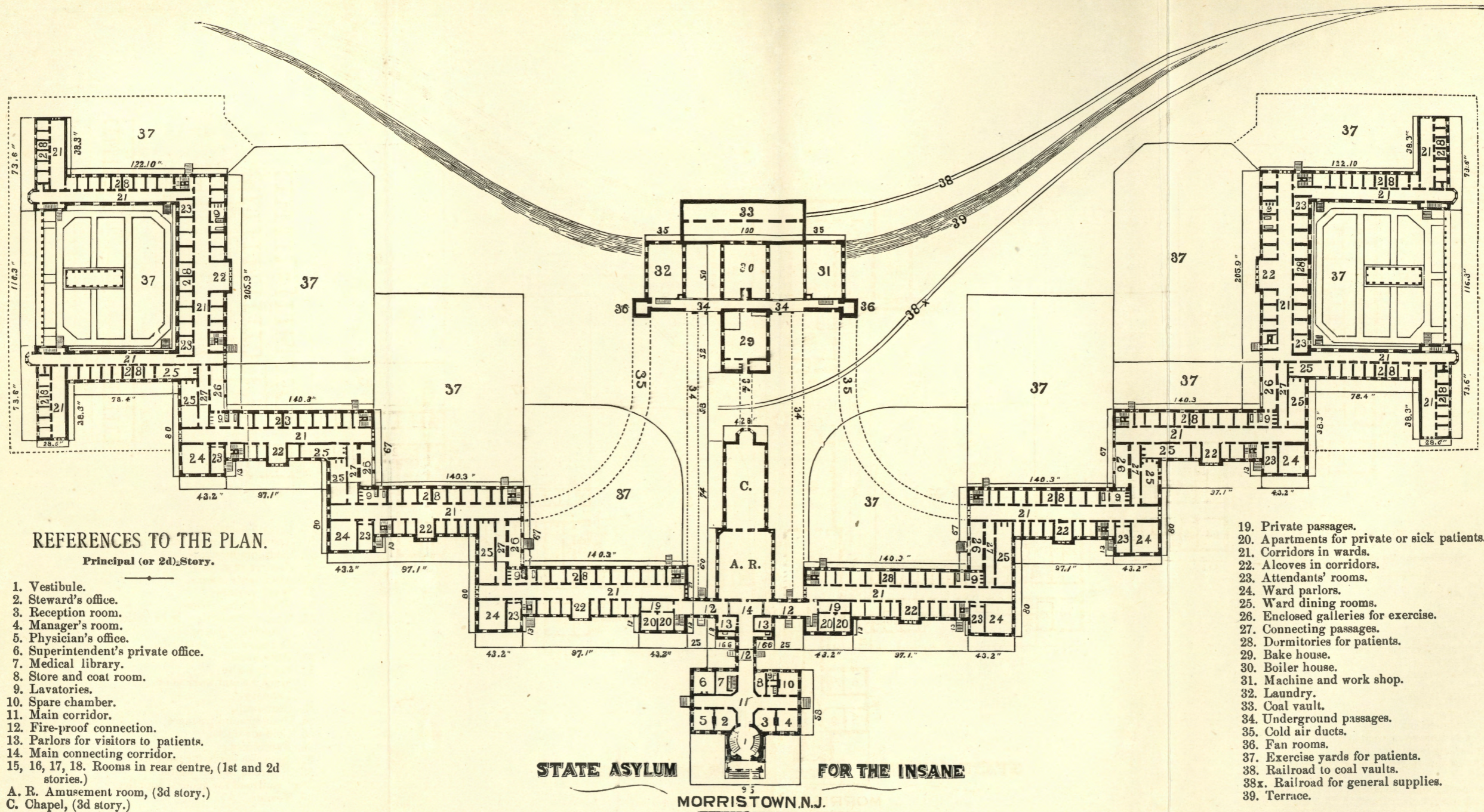
STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

(PERSPECTIVE VIEW.)



STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

(BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.)



REFERENCES TO THE PLAN.

Principal (or 2d) Story.

1. Vestibule.
2. Steward's office.
3. Reception room.
4. Manager's room.
5. Physician's office.
6. Superintendent's private office.
7. Medical library.
8. Store and coat room.
9. Lavatories.
10. Spare chamber.
11. Main corridor.
12. Fire-proof connection.
13. Parlors for visitors to patients.
14. Main connecting corridor.
- 15, 16, 17, 18. Rooms in rear centre, (1st and 2d stories.)
- A. R. Amusement room, (3d story.)
- C. Chapel, (3d story.)

19. Private passages.
20. Apartments for private or sick patients.
21. Corridors in wards.
22. Alcoves in corridors.
23. Attendants' rooms.
24. Ward parlors.
25. Ward dining rooms.
26. Enclosed galleries for exercise.
27. Connecting passages.
28. Dormitories for patients.
29. Bake house.
30. Boiler house.
31. Machine and work shop.
32. Laundry.
33. Coal vault.
34. Underground passages.
35. Cold air ducts.
36. Fan rooms.
37. Exercise yards for patients.
38. Railroad to coal vaults.
- 38x. Railroad for general supplies.
39. Terrace.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

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STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

IN

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

NOVEMBER 1, 1880

PRINTED BY
G. B. BARNES & CO.,
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

New Jersey State Library

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BEACH VANDERPOOL, Newark,
ANTHONY RECKLESS, Red Bank,
GEORGE A. HALSEY, Newark,
WILLIAM G. LATHROP, Boonton,
JOHN S. READ, Camden,
JOSEPH D. BEDLE, Jersey City,
SAMUEL S. CLARK, M. D., Belvidere.
HIRAM C. CLARK, Newton.

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SECRETARY,
HIRAM C. CLARK, Newton.

TREASURER,
EUGENE VANDERPOOL, Newark.

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ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
EDWIN E. SMITH, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
THOMAS M. LLOYD, M. D.

STEWARD,
MARTIN B. MONROE.

MATRON,
MISS MARY TABOR.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM

MANAGERS

FRANCIS S. LATHROP, Madison
BENGE VANDERKOOPE, Newark
ANTHONY B. KINER, Red Bank
GEORGE A. HARTLEY, Newark
WILLIAM G. LATHROP, Boston
JOHN S. READ, Boston
JOSEPH D. BRIDLE, Lowell
SAMUEL A. CLARK, M. D., Boston
HIRSH C. CLARK, New York

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LEWIS B. SMITH, M. D.
SECOND ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN
THOMAS M. LANE, M. D.
SURGEON
WALTER B. MERRICK
APOTHECARY
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR

MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

the Managers, by comparing with the work in that line that needs to be done the result accomplished is very small.

FRANCIS S. PATTERSON
BEACH VANDERPOOL
ANTHONY REEGLER
GEORGE A. HALLIDAY
LATHROP
JOHN D. BELL
SAMUEL S. CLARK
NORMAN C. CLARK

MANAGERS' REPORT.

To His Excellency George B. McClellan, Governor of the State of New Jersey :

The Managers of the "State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown New Jersey," in conformity to the tenth section of the act providing for organizing the same, respectfully submit their

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT.

During the past year, by the death of Dr. Samuel Lilly, the Managers have lost one of their most active, efficient and capable members: one whom they will greatly miss, alike for his readiness to undertake any duty as for his unvarying courtesy and kindly consideration for the feelings of others.

The official staff of the Asylum remains unchanged, and is working in thorough harmony, with unabated and undivided interest, in carrying out the heavy responsibilities imposed upon them.

Full details of the finances, of the products of the farm and garden, and of the movable property of the institution, will be found in the accounts of the Treasurer and of the Steward which accompany this report, and in the inventory of the Appraisers (where it is valued at ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars and sixteen cents—\$98,723.16) on file at the Asylum.

The report of Dr. Buttolph, the Superintendent, gives full details of the condition and character of the inmates, with suggestions of much interest as to the workings and comparative characters and ends aimed at in different institutions in other States.

Weekly visitations by the Managers have been made, with but few omissions, during the year, while the increasing number of visitors from all parts of the State and of the Union witness to the growing interest with which the working of the institution is regarded.

The grounds immediately around the buildings have been graded and sodded as far as it was possible with the means at command of

6 MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

the Managers, but compared with the work in that line that needs to be done the result accomplished is very small.

FRANCIS S. LATHROP,
BEACH VANDERPOOL,
ANTHONY RECKLESS,
GEORGE A. HALSEY,
WILLIAM G. LATHROP,
JOHN S. READ,
JOSEPH D. BEDLE,
SAMUEL S. CLARK,
HIRAM C. CLARK,

Managers.

Dated "State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, N. J.," November 1st, 1880.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers of the State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, New Jersey:

GENTLEMEN:—The Treasurer of the Asylum respectfully submits the following abstract of his receipts and expenditures from November 1st, 1879, to October 31st, 1880, inclusive.

DR.

Balance on hand, November 1st, 1879.....		\$4,751 16
To amount received from the State Treasurer for county patients	\$23,436 83	
To amount received from sundry counties for support of county patients.....	80,858 18	
To amount received from the Steward of the Asylum for support of private patients.....	32,463 17	
To amount received from the Steward of the Asylum for hides, fat, old iron, &c.....	6,018 07	
	142,776 25	
		\$147,527 41

CR.

By amount paid M. B. Monroe, Steward's orders.....	\$137,892 67	
By balance in Treasurer's hands.....	9,634 74	
	\$147,527 41	

EUGENE VANDERPOOL,

Treasurer.

Dated, "State Asylum for the Insane, Morristown, New Jersey,"
November, 1st, 1880.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts, and compared the same with his books and vouchers, and find them in accordance with the above statement, correctly stated and balanced.

WM. G. LATHROP,
GEORGE A. HALSEY,
HIRAM C. CLARK,
JOHN S. READ,

Auditing Committee.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the accompanying "Abstract of Accounts" of the Asylum for the year ending October 25th, 1880, together with a statement of the products of the farm, garden and dairy, with estimated value of the same. The returns from the farm and garden during the year, show a considerable balance above the expenses incurred, notwithstanding that improvements have been continued, adding very materially to the expenses.

As in the preceding year, disbursements for all improvements were made from the current income of the institution.

The financial statement shows a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of \$9634.74, which arises from recent collections, by the Treasurer, not received in time to be made available before the close of my accounts for the year, but fully covered by liabilities then on file.

In compliance with the law, an appraisement of the personal property belonging to the Asylum was made at the usual time, the estimated value of which is \$98,723.16.

The Hon. George Dayton, of Bergen county, and Mr. Silas C. Halsey, of Newark, assisted me in making the appraisement, and I desire to express my appreciation of the valuable services rendered by them in the performance of this duty.

Very respectfully,

M. B. MONROE,

Steward.

Dated, "State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, New Jersey,"
November 1st, 1880.

10 MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Steward's Annual Abstract of Accounts for the year ending October 25th, 1880.

DR.		CR.	
To balance October 27th, 1879.....	\$4,751 16	Amusements.....	\$833 19
To amount received for board, clothing and incidental expenses of private patients...	32,463 17	Books and stationery.....	492 19
To amount received for board, clothing and incidental expenses of county patients...	80,858 18	Clothing.....	4,554 55
To amount received from State Treasurer for county patients.....	23,436 83	Crockery.....	130 35
To amount received for sundries, rags, &c.....	419 98	Farm and garden.....	4,469 28
To amount received for postage stamps.....	27 05	Fixtures.....	2,179 34
To amount received for hides and tallow.....	5,571 04	Flour.....	3,247 90
		Feed and oats.....	2,815 33
		Fruit.....	2,217 97
		Freight.....	1,940 16
		Furniture, bedding, linen, &c.,	4,300 07
		Fuel.....	11,919 51
		Funeral expenses.....	330 25
		Grounds and grading.....	4,961 52
		Harness, wagons and repairs,	199 83
		Hay and straw.....	1,113 06
		Improvement of buildings....	2,108 87
		Incidentals, including brooms, brushes, pails, soap, waste, combs and brushes, razors and strops, telegrams and battery, boiler-house supplies, &c.....	2,013 40
		Insurance.....	275 00
		Light, including gas, used as fuel in laundry and for cooking.....	2,364 54
		Laundry.....	3,012 45
		Medical supplies.....	1,838 67
		Newspapers.....	161 49
		Provisions and groceries.....	46,852 48
		Postage.....	300 00
		Petty current expenses.....	500 00
		Refunding.....	675 19
		Repairs.....	4,685 87
		Smith and wheelwright.....	579 78
		Wages.....	26,820 43
			\$137,892 67
		Balance.....	9,634 74
	\$147,527 41		\$147,527 41

Dated "State Asylum for the Insane, Morris Plains, N. J.," November 1st, 1880.

M. B. MONROE,
Steward.

State of New Jersey, Morris county, ss.—Martin B. Monroe, Steward of the "State Asylum for the Insane," being duly sworn, upon

MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE. 11

his oath saith that the foregoing is a correct and true abstract of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending October 25th, 1880, and that all the purchases for said Asylum were made by him personally for cash, and not on credit or time, and every voucher for money paid was duly filled up and signed by him, and delivered to the person named therein at the date thereof, and that the accounts of employees and patients have been kept and settled by him, as provided in the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide additional accommodations for the insane of this State,'" approved April 13th, 1876.

M. B. MONROE.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 11th day of November, 1880.

JOHN LILLY,
Supreme Court Commissioner.

MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

his oath that the foregoing is a correct and true abstract of the receipts and expenditures for the year ending October 31st, 1880, and that all the purchases for said Asylum were made by him personally for cash, and not on credit or time, and every voucher for money paid was duly filled up and signed by him, and delivered to the person named therein at the date thereof, and that the accounts of employees and patients have been kept and verified by him as provided in the act entitled "A further supplement to an act entitled 'An act to provide additional accommodations for the insane of this State,'" approved April 13th, 1878.

M. B. MORRIS

Sworn and subscribed before me this 11th day of November, 1880.
JOHN LILLY,
Notary Public (Commissioner)

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Managers of the Asylum :

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the law for organizing the Asylum, the Superintendent submits his annual report :

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum October 31st, 1879.....	248	279	527
Patients received since to November 1st, 1880.....	87	73	160
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Under care during the year.....	335	352	687
Discharged recovered.....	7	10	17
" improved.....	25	21	46
" unimproved.....	1	2	3
Died.....	25	10	35
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Discharged and died.....	58	43	101
Remaining October 31st, 1880.....	277	309	586
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Of this number there are.....	492	94	586
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Whole number received from opening of Asylum, August 17th, 1876, to November 1st, 1880.....	493	506	999
Discharged recovered.....	58	49	107
" improved.....	73	81	154
" unimproved.....	10	12	22
Died.....	75	55	130
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Whole number discharged and died.....	216	197	413
Whole number remaining.....	277	309	586
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total discharged and remaining.....	493	506	999

STATISTICAL TABLES.

I.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Sexes	493	506	999

II.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Ages between 5 and 10.....	1	1	2
“ “ 10 and 15.....	4	2	6
“ “ 15 and 20.....	22	17	39
“ “ 20 and 30.....	107	109	216
“ “ 30 and 40.....	134	151	285
“ “ 40 and 50.....	119	99	218
“ “ 50 and 60.....	60	71	131
“ “ 60 and 70.....	32	37	69
“ “ 70 and 80.....	12	15	27
“ “ 80 and 90.....	2	4	6
	493	506	999

III.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Domestic state, married.....	220	224	444
“ “ unmarried.....	239	205	444
“ “ widowers.....	31	.....	31
“ “ widows.....	.....	68	68
“ “ divorced.....	.....	4	4
“ “ unknown.....	3	5	8
	493	506	999

IV.

Nativity.	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Jersey.....	191	153	344
New York.....	88	81	169
Pennsylvania.....	9	12	21

MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE. 15

Nativity.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Massachusetts.....	5	8	13
Ohio.....	6	3	9
Maine.....	3	1	4
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2
Connecticut.....	2	6	8
Vermont.....	1	1	2
Virginia.....	.....	2	2
Georgia.....	2	.....	2
Louisiana.....	.....	1	1
Iowa.....	.....	1	1
Michigan.....	.....	1	1
Illinois.....	.....	1	1
Maryland.....	.....	1	1
North Carolina.....	1	1	2
South Carolina.....	1	.....	1
Texas.....	1	.....	1
Missouri.....	1	.....	1
District of Columbia.....	.....	1	1
Ireland.....	71	104	175
Germany.....	56	62	118
England.....	21	25	46
Wales.....	3	2	5
Scotland.....	5	5	10
Canada.....	2	1	3
Prussia.....	1	2	3
France.....	3	3	6
Holland.....	2	1	3
Sweden.....	.....	3	3
Norway.....	1	.....	1
Denmark.....	.....	1	1
Poland.....	1	.....	1
Austria.....	1	1	2
Nova Scotia.....	1	.....	1
West Indies.....	3	.....	3
British Honduras.....	1	.....	1
Switzerland.....	.....	1	1
Africa.....	1	.....	1
Russia.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	8	19	27
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	493	506	999

V.

How sent.	Private.	Indigent.	Pauper.	Criminal.	Total.
Bergen	10	69	4	1	84
Essex	50	77	7	2	136
Hudson	44	109	5	1	159
Morris	19	65	7	10	101
Passaic	11	85	3	1	100
Sussex	4	29	5	1	39
Union	25	126	15	1	167
Warren	9	74	1	2	86
Middlesex	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Monmouth	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Camden.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Mercer.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Hunterdon	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Ocean	1	.....	.....	.....	1
New York.....	104	.....	.....	.....	104
Louisiana	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Georgia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2
Connecticut.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Ohio.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Nova Scotia.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
British Honduras.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1
	<u>299</u>	<u>634</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>999</u>

VI.

Duration of Disease previous to admission.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than 1 year	142	154	296
More than 1 year	74	55	129
“ 2 years	55	43	98
“ 3 “	36	33	69
“ 4 “	27	20	47
“ 5 “	29	31	60
“ 6 “	15	16	31
“ 7 “	21	12	33
“ 8 “	14	14	28
“ 9 “	9	8	17
“ 10 “	10	20	30
“ 11 “	6	6	12
“ 12 “	9	9	18
“ 13 “	6	6	12

MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE. 17

Duration of Disease previous to admission.	Men.	Women.	Total.
More than 14 years	1	4	5
" 15 "	6	12	18
" 16 "	5	5	10
" 17 "	5	2	7
" 18 "	2	1	3
" 19 "	2	4	6
" 20 "	6	8	14
" 21 "	1	3	4
" 22 "	1	4	5
" 23 "	2	3	5
" 24 "	1	1	2
" 25 " .....	.....	3	3
" 27 "	1	1	2
" 28 " .....	.....	2	2
" 30 "	1	6	7
" 31 "	1	1	2
" 33 " .....	.....	1	1
" 34 " .....	.....	1	1
" 35 "	1	1	2
" 36 " .....	.....	1	1
" 40 "	1	.....	1
" 45 " .....	.....	1	1
Unknown years.....	4	14	18
	493	506	999

The number of patients at the close of the year, October 31st, 1879, was five hundred and twenty-seven—two hundred and forty-eight men and two hundred and seventy-nine women.

The number of patients received during the year, viz., from November 1st, 1879, to October 31st, 1880, inclusive, was one hundred and sixty-eight—eighty-seven men and seventy-three women.

The number of cases under treatment during the year was six hundred and eighty-seven—three hundred and thirty-five men and three hundred and fifty-two women.

Of the one hundred and one discharged during the year, seventeen were considered as recovered, forty-six as improved, three as unimproved, and thirty-five died.

Death occurred in two cases from congestion of the brain ; in eight from exhaustion of acute mania ; in nine from general chronic exhaustion ; in nine from general paresis ; in one from suicide ; in four from epilepsy, and in two from apoplexy.

Of the whole number discharged from the opening of the institution, August 17th, 1876, to November 1st, 1880, one hundred and seven were considered as recovered ; one hundred and fifty-four as

improved; twenty-two as unimproved, and one hundred and thirty died.

It will be seen that the number of recoveries was comparatively small, which is explained by the fact of the great predominance of chronic cases received at the opening of the institution, and since, over those of a recent and curable character. This being true alike in regard to cases admitted on application of friends as private or paying patients, and of those committed as poor and indigent, and supported at public charge.

Of course, while this state of things, the large proportion of chronic over recent and more curable cases, continues to exist, the number of recoveries in any given year will be comparatively small.

The custom in this institution, unlike that of some others, is to receive and retain indefinitely all cases, if the friends or the public authorities so request; hence the large accumulation of this class. As an evidence of this difference of policy and practice, it may be mentioned that in one of the institutions of a neighboring State more than one hundred and fifty cases were, in one year, discharged as *unimproved*. In this instance there existed in the State a large demand for room for recent cases, and the less favorable and hopeful cases for recovery were removed to make room for them.

On account of this difference of practice no proper comparison can be made between the result of treatment in different institutions without taking into view the character of the cases treated.

In a few years, and after the large accumulation of chronic cases first introduced into the Asylum, have been removed or have passed away by death, the result, in regard to recoveries, will appear in a more favorable light.

It should be remembered, however, that institutions for the safe keeping and more comfortable care of the insane, confer great advantages upon them, upon their families, and upon communities at large, by supplying the best adapted means for their benefit, irrespective of the chances for their recovery. When the mental disorder, resulting from disease of the physical part, becomes fixed and permanent, even although it may be partial in its extent and influence on the faculties of the mind, it is one of the greatest boons conferrable upon the subject, to have the arrangements and facilities of a well-appointed institution, attainable for their benefit.

Under such circumstances, a person who is condemned to a life-long separation from home and friends, and to a residence in an institution, on account of a deranged state, has months and years of tranquillity and comparative comfort, instead of an entirely opposite experience, resulting from less perfect methods of care.

This, truly, is a great good obtained for a very large number or proportion of the inmates of the various State and corporate institutions of the country. It should be remarked, also, that the standard

of keeping in institutions of this class, should be raised rather than lowered, as is often done, through lack of the proper facilities, or from a grudging parsimony against the needful expenditure for the purpose.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Work on the farm and in the garden, during the year, has been fairly successful, as will be seen by statement of products from each, by the Steward.

These products, particularly those from the garden, if not very profitable, are still a great convenience to the institution, by placing a large supply of the best quality of vegetables and small fruits, in their season, within easy reach at all times.

The extreme drought, for several months during the season, was opposed to the best general results in farming operations, but more especially in its effect upon pasture for milch cows and other stock, as it was largely deficient from July onward through the year. The want, however, was supplemented, to some extent, by green fodder, from corn sown broadcast; and by ground feed of various kinds. How far the tendency to short pasture on upland surfaces, such as here exist, should modify the policy of keeping stock for milk, may be a fair subject for consideration in the future. Thus far it has not proved an economy, or even a reliable convenience, as the supply from the farm has been so often uncertain and deficient as to render it necessary for us to depend mainly on milk from other sources.

It should be stated, however, that a pretty large stock, about thirty cows, have been in use, in advance of the best preparation of land for feeding them, and of the possession of farm buildings for their proper shelter.

When these preliminaries to success are met by an improved state of the land and by farm buildings, we may hope to be more successful in this department of our affairs.

GROUNDS AND GRADING.

Some progress has been made in the past year in the work of grading and improving the grounds about the building, including the construction of about nine hundred feet in length of base or supporting wall for terraces, four and a half feet high and two feet thick.

There still remains, however, much to be done before they will present a finished aspect, corresponding to the architectural effect of the building, and fitting them as pleasure grounds, for most agreeable and advantageous use, by the inmates.

ADAPTATION OF BUILDING, &C.

The use of the building and its various fixtures, machinery, &c., for four years, has demonstrated that it is well adapted, as a whole and in detail, to fulfill the special object or purpose for which each was intended.

The warming by steam, the ventilation, forced and exhaust, is excellent. In the mechanical department, well-adapted machinery is used for making bread by the aërated, or unfermented process; for washing, drying and ironing clothes; for making and repairing articles in shops for wood, iron, tin, copper, sheet iron, &c.; it being the intention to render the institution independent, as far as possible, in the management of its internal affairs.

EMPLOYMENT.

Male patients are employed to a greater or less extent, but in a moderate way, on the farm, in the garden and on the grounds; also, in the various departments and shops named above, as well as in several others not mentioned.

The female patients assist largely in the general sewing rooms for making and repairing bedding and wearing apparel, and for dress-making.

In addition to the above, and to a still larger extent, as to the number of persons, of both sexes, engaged, they render assistance in the work of the wards and dining rooms of each department.

By thus engaging personally in carrying out the practical details of the establishment, both external and internal, a degree of interest is felt by many patients that operates favorably upon their health, physical and mental.

OCCUPATION AND AMUSEMENTS.

In addition to the employments engaged in with greater or less regularity, by a pretty large number of the insane, the attention of many others is engaged in various light pursuits, as walking, reading, writing and the various games within the building and in the grounds. Among the amusements engaged in, and much enjoyed by members of the household, is music by the brass band within the building and on the grounds, musical concerts, instrumental and vocal combined, also, theatrical performances, both of a sedate and comic character; tableaux, dancing parties, in which the sexes meet under proper oversight, assisted by an orchestra with from six to ten pieces; our musical performers, both instrumental and vocal, being members of the household, either as employees or patients.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services in the chapel of the institution, on Sunday afternoons, have been steadily maintained during the year. It is conducted by clergymen of different denominations, in turn. This arrangement suits the circumstances of the audience very well, it being made up of persons who have belonged to, or have attended churches of different denominations. The service is about one hour in duration, and conducted in the usual manner of the denomination represented by the preacher.

The subjects of discourse best adapted to our audience, consisting of sane and insane people, are those of a cheerful, hopeful and practical, rather than of a very exciting or depressing, character, in language or illustration. This service is assisted by the music of a well-trained choir of male and female voices, led by an organ and cornet in the hands of highly-skilled performers.

VISITORS.

As in former years, many persons from a distance have called to examine the buildings, fixtures and machinery of the institution, also many others from the vicinity and State, who are freely admitted on any week-day, under such restrictions as are considered necessary for the welfare of the patients.

It should be remembered that the main object of allowing general visitors to pass through the building thus freely, is to give desirable information in regard to its arrangements and the adaptation of the system in vogue for the safe and comfortable care of the insane.

It may be stated, also, in language heretofore used, that the care and treatment of disordered minds is a responsible and serious work to those engaged in it, and that it is quite foreign to our purpose to make a spectacle of the excited and irregular classes of the insane, to gratify the idle curiosity of pleasure parties, seeking amusement only. Visitors, unless specially requested by the immediate friends of patients to see them, should seldom do so, nor seek to obtain detailed information in regard to the cause and course of their mental disorder, as these cannot properly be given by the officers and employees of the institution.

Visitors should not pass around the building, on private roads or walks that overlook the windows, as it interferes with the privacy of some and the self-respect of others, and is more disturbing in its influence than more direct contact within the wards of the house.

CLASSIFICATION.

The proper classification of the insane in institutions is of the utmost importance to their comfort and welfare, and when it is interfered with by the restricted character of the house, or the peculiarities of individual cases, much confusion and suffering may arise. Fortunately, this building affords ample facilities for carrying out this object, it being practicable to make sixteen full and twenty partial subdivisions of each sex. The only circumstances in which trouble may arise, from defective classification, which is common to all institutions, is the occasional necessity for changing individuals who may, for the most part, be quite manageable, but who are subject to some specially disturbing peculiarity, on account of which they should be moved from a quiet to a more excited or irregular class. In such cases, an undoubted hardship may arise to the individual, but it is inevitable, and had better be borne by one than that a whole class with whom they are associated should be compelled to suffer.

REMOVAL OF INSANE FROM HOME.

The friends of the insane are often unduly anxious about the effect of their removal from home and their accustomed surroundings and associations. In very many cases this is the best if not the principal or only thing necessary to be done to assure the greatest comfort and most certain recovery of the individual. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that mental derangement consists essentially in an unbalanced state of the faculties of the mind, arising from an excited, depressed, or otherwise changed action in the physical part, on which the disordered faculties depend for their manifestation.

While the individual remains in contact with persons, or in the same place and circumstances with which their attack was associated, they cannot begin to improve, because these operate as morbid stimulants, depressants or irritants to their disturbed faculties. The obvious principle for obtaining relief is to remove them from the cause or causes that excited, or the circumstances that perpetuate, their disease.

In many cases this is all that is needful for the relief of the patient. In other instances, however, they require not only change of place and association, but also medical treatment and such care and control as can only be given in institutions specially designed for their benefit.

When removed from home they cheerfully submit, in most instances, to the care and treatment proposed, and are less annoyed by the restraint of an institution than by that imposed upon them at home by the members of their family, whose ability to advise for their relief, or whose right to dictate in regard to their movements, they do

not recognize. On arriving at the institution they, in most cases, reason as people do on shipboard—that they are only passengers, and hence, that it is the right of others to exercise control.

FORMS FOR THE ADMISSION OF PATIENTS. PRIVATE PATIENTS.

For the admission of this class, three forms are used. A certificate of insanity by a regular physician, made under oath before a magistrate; a written request from some relative or near friend for their admission, and a bond for their support, removal, &c., signed by two responsible persons.

POOR AND INDIGENT PATIENTS.

For the admission of poor or pauper patients, application should be made by the Overseer of the Poor of the township or ward of the city where they reside, to a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and for one of the indigent class (a person of some, but small, means) by a friend, to the same officer.

If satisfied, on inquiry, that the person for whom application is made, is insane, and that he is entitled, under the law for such cases, (sections twenty and twenty-one of the act to organize the Asylum), to receive support at the county expense, in the Asylum, the Judge issues a certificate, or, in effect, an order for the purpose. This order is to be signed "approved" by the Chosen Freeholder or Freeholders of the township or ward of the city of his residence, and then it is to be deposited in the office of the County Clerk, who files the same, as notice to county authorities that an expense has been incurred. The Clerk sends a copy of order, duly authenticated by his signature and official seal, to the Superintendent of the Asylum, with the patient, as a voucher for his admission to, and support therein, at the county expense.

Copies of all the above-named "forms" are given in the appendix to this report, and printed blanks for use will be furnished on application to the Superintendent of the Asylum.

NOTICE TO PATIENTS OF THE PURPOSE OF FRIENDS.

Insane persons should, generally, be informed of the decision of friends to place them in an institution, before leaving home for that purpose. Should this, however, be omitted from motives of expediency, it is important for the welfare of patients and for the success of their treatment after admission, that great care be taken that no false or exaggerated statements be made to them in regard to the nature and objects of the institution, or the ability of the medical officers to give certain and speedy relief.

If this course is followed, the confidence of the patient is secured at once by the medical officer, and an important advantage gained in his treatment afterward.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

From Miss D. L. Dix, we have received one hundred volumes of well-selected books for the patients' library.

From Mrs. M. M. R., of Baltimore, two volumes for the same object, one of which being a large scrap-book.

From Mrs. Neubert, of New York, Harper's Monthly for the year.

I take pleasure in announcing that we are encouraged by a friend to expect the donation of a variety of instruments of precision in the diagnosis and to aid in the treatment of disease of the brain and of other parts, which will be a most valuable acquisition.

Gratis copies of the following papers have been received: Jerseyman and Chronicle and Free Democratic Banner, Morristown; Star of the Cape, Cape May, and Perth Amboy Gazette, Perth Amboy, N. J.

From S. R. Wells & Co., New York, one copy of Phrenological Journal.

As heretofore, many daily and weekly secular and religious papers and periodicals were taken by the institution, its officers and employees, and some by patients.

It may be added that the local county papers are much sought after and prized by patients from different parts of the State, and the publishers have it in their power to add much to the happiness of individuals, by sending copies to the Asylum for distribution.

The Board of Managers, as in former years, has given much time and attention to the affairs of the institution; while the resident officers and employes, male and female, have, with some exceptions, given efficient assistance and cordial co-operation in their several stations.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BUTTOLPH,

State Asylum for the Insane, Morristown, November 1st, 1880.

APPENDIX TO STEWARD'S REPORT.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

GARDEN—1880.

42	Bushels spinach, 35c.....	\$14 70
58	" asparagus, \$1.....	58 00
39	" rhubarb, 25c.....	9 75
102	" beets, 30c.....	30 60
50	" peas (early), \$1.....	50 00
30½	" squash—305—3c.....	9 15
36	" string beans, 50c.....	18 00
142	" lima " 50c.....	71 00
299	" potatoes (early), 65c.....	194 35
81	" cucumbers, 45c.....	36 45
405½	" tomatoes, 35c.....	141 93
2½	" okra, \$1.....	2 50
10	" onions, 65c.....	6 50
5013	Heads cabbage, 5c.....	250 65
90	" cauliflower, 5c.....	4 50
2605	" lettuce, ¼c.....	6 51
35	Egg plants, 3c.....	1 05
22,102	Ears sweet corn, ¾c.....	165 76
5700	Bundles corn stalks, 2c.....	114 00
393	Quarts strawberries, 9c.....	35 37
667	" currants, 4c.....	26 68
371	" raspberries, 10c.....	37 10
747	" blackberries, 9c.....	67 23
4214	Musk melons, 3c.....	126 42
97	Baskets peaches, \$1.....	97 00
41¾	Bushels grapes—1500 pounds—6c.....	90 00
200	" turnips, 25c.....	50 00
600	Pumpkins, 3c.....	18 00

26 MORRISTOWN ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

35	Bushels carrots, 30c.....	\$10 50	
25	“ oyster plant, 35c.....	8 75	
75	“ parsnips, 50c.....	37 50	
8000	Heads of celery.....	135 00	
			\$1,924 95

DAIRY AND FARM—1880.

13,340	Gallons milk, 16c.....	\$2,134 40	
66	Dozen eggs, 25c.....	16 50	
21	Loads corn fodder, \$10.....	210 00	
110	Tons hay, \$22.....	2,424 00	
7½	“ rye straw, \$15.....	112 50	
15	“ oat “ \$10.....	150 00	
1255	Bushels corn (shelled), 60c.....	753 00	
914	“ potatoes, 50c.....	457 00	
674	“ oats, 40c.....	269 60	
100	“ rye, 75c.....	75 00	
10	“ buckwheat, 55c.....	5 50	
8500	Bundles corn stalks, 3c.....	255 00	
431	Bushels apples, selected, 40c.....	172 40	
900	“ “ cider, 10c.....	90 00	
2	Barrels “ crab, \$2.....	4 00	
			\$7,128 90
20	Weeks' pasture for 30 cows.....	300 00	

STOCK—1880.

30	Calves, at 153 pounds each—4590—@ 6c.,	\$275 40	
130	Fowls, @ 40c.....	52 00	
23	Turkeys, @ \$1.25.....	28 75	
48	Head swine, value \$645, less 20 per cent., \$129, carried from 1879.....	516 00	
60	Head swine, lost by disease and exposure, estimated 6000 pounds, @ 5½c.....	330 00	
			\$1,202 15
			\$10,256 00

ACCOUNT OF FRUIT, &C., CANNED AND PRESERVED.

1024	Gallons canned tomatoes.	
479	“ “ peaches.	
82½	“ “ peas.	
142¾	“ “ quinces.	

60½	Gallons	canned cherries.
5¾	"	" pineapple.
21	"	" plums.
22	"	" blackberries.
20¾	"	" apples.
4	"	pickled peaches.
2¾	"	canned raspberries.
2¾	"	" currants.
13	"	preserved pears.
41	"	currant jelly.
8½	"	quince "

RECEIVED BY THE DIRECTOR

FOR THE RECORDS
OF THE
BUREAU OF
THE
INTERNAL SECURITY
DIVISION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

EXTRACT FROM THE BY-LAWS.

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

ORDER OR WARRANT FILED.

1. Whenever a patient is sent to the asylum by the order of any court, justice, or judge, the order or warrant, or a copy thereof, by which such person is sent, shall be lodged with the Superintendent.

CLEANLINESS.

2. Each patient, before admission, shall be made perfectly clean, and be free from vermin or any contagious or infectious disease.

CLOTHING FOR MEN.

3. Each male patient shall be provided with at least two shirts, a new and substantial coat, vest and pantaloons of strong woolen cloth, two pairs of socks, a black cravat, a good hat or cap, and a pair of new shoes or boots, together with a comfortable outside garment.

CLOTHING FOR WOMEN.

4. Each female patient, in addition to the same quantity of undergarments, shoes and stockings, shall have a flannel petticoat, two good dresses, also a cloak or other outside garment. In case the patient is so much excited as not to admit of being thus clothed, other clothing that can be kept on, that is comfortable and in sufficient quantity, with a change thereof, may be substituted.

It is very desirable that extra and better apparel should be sent with those accustomed to it, that when they become better, and when they attend religious worship, walk or ride out, their self-respect may be preserved.

In all cases the patient's best clothing should be sent—it will be carefully preserved, and only used when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned.

JEWELRY, &c.

Jewelry and all superfluous articles of dress, knives, &c., &c., should be left at home, as they are liable to be lost.

HISTORY OF CASE.

A written history of the case should be sent with the patient, and, if possible, some one acquainted with him should accompany him to the Asylum, from whom minute, but often essential, particulars may be learned.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.

6. The price of board, including washing and attendance, for all who are supported at public charge, is three dollars per week. For private patients, or those supported by themselves or their friends, the price varies from five to ten dollars, according to the trouble and expense incurred, and according to their ability to pay. Higher prices are paid by a special agreement with the Superintendent for extra attention and accommodations. Payments required to be made quarterly, in advance, from date of admission.

BOND, &c.

7. A bond, with satisfactory sureties, will be required for the payment of the board and expenses, and for the removal of the patient when discharged, of all persons excepting those sent at the expense of the counties.

Those who bring friends should be prepared to give such a bond, and if *strangers, bring evidence of their responsibility.*

FORMS AND DIRECTIONS FOR ADMISSION, &c.,
OF PRIVATE INSANE PATIENTS.*

FORM OF REQUEST.

To the Superintendent of the "State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, N. J.:"

The undersigned, of the — of —, in the county of —, is desirous of placing in the "State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, N. J.," and hereby requests the admission therein of —, a resident of the — of —, in the county of —, who is aged — years, and has been — is a native of —, in the State of —, and is — of the undersigned.

Dated —, 18—.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE AND AFFIDAVIT OF INSANITY BY A
PHYSICIAN.

I, —, physician of the township of —, in the county of —, do certify under oath that I have examined into the state of health and mental condition of —, of the township of —, in the county of —, and that — is, in my opinion, insane, and a fit subject to be sent to the State Asylum for the Insane.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

FORM OF BOND.

Whereas, —, of —, in the county of —, an insane person, has been admitted as a patient into "The State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, N. J.:" now, therefore,

We, the undersigned, in consideration thereof, jointly and severally,

* Applications for admission of patients, if made by letter, should be addressed to the Superintendent, Post Office address, Morris Plains, N. J.

bind ourselves to —, Treasurer of said Asylum, to pay to him, and his successors in office, the sum of — dollars and — cents per week, for the care and board of said insane person, as long as — shall continue in said Asylum, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by — requiring more than ordinary care and attention; and also to provide — with suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for — by the Steward of the Asylum; and to remove — from the Asylum whenever the room occupied by — shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, or whenever — shall be required to be removed by the Managers or Superintendent; and also to pay all expenses incurred by the Managers or Superintendent in sending said patient to — friends, in case one or either of us shall fail to remove said patient when required to do as aforesaid; and if — shall be removed, at the request of — friends, before the expiration of six calendar months after reception, then to pay board for twenty-six weeks, unless — shall be sooner cured, and also to pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages — may do to the furniture or other property of said Asylum, and for reasonable charges in case of elopement, and funeral charges in case of death; such payments for board and clothing to be made quarterly in advance from date of admission, and at the time of removal, with interest on each bill from and after it becomes due.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our names this — day of —, in the year 18—.

Name.	Residence.	P. O. Address.
Name.	Residence.	P. O. Address.

Signed and sealed in the presence of —.

FORMS AND DIRECTIONS FOR ADMISSION, &c., OF
INDIGENT AND PAUPER INSANE PATIENTS.

FORM OF ORDER, &c., FOR JUDGE.

I, A. B., one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of —, and State of New Jersey, do hereby report that application has been made to me on behalf of C. D., a resident of the [township, ward or borough,] of —, in said county, alleged to be insane [and in indigent circumstances, or a pauper, as the case may be], and that pursuant to the act of the Legislature in such cases made and provided, I have called before me Dr. —, a respectable physician, and other credible witnesses, to wit: [state their names], and having examined them, and fully investigated the case, and not deeming it necessary to call a jury, I do hereby decide and certify that satisfactory proof has been adduced before me, showing the said C. D. to be an insane person, and that — has not sufficient estate or means to support — under said visitation of insanity.

Given under my hand at —, in the county and State aforesaid, this — day of —, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and —.

A. B.

CERTIFICATE OF PHYSICIAN.

— County, ss.—I, A. B.; being duly sworn according to law, do certify and declare that I have examined into the state of health and mental condition of C. D., of the [township, ward or borough] of —, of said county of —, and that I am of opinion that — is insane.

A. B., *Physician.*

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

A. B., *Judge, &c.*

The Chosen Freeholder or Freeholders of the township, ward or borough, must then endorse the above order and certificate as follows: "Approved," and sign his or their names as the Chosen Freeholder or Freeholders of the [township, ward or borough] of — and county of —.

CERTIFICATE OF THE COUNTY CLERK.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY,
— County, ss. }

I, A. B., clerk of the county of —, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the report and certificate of —, one of the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said county, in the case of —, and also the certificate of Dr. —, thereunto appended, as filed in my office; that the foregoing is a true copy of the endorsement thereon, and that [A. B. and C. D.], whose name — signed to the said endorsement of approval, — member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of said [township, ward or borough], in said county, and that said signature — is in — proper handwriting.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal of office at —, this — day of —, A. D. 18—.

A. B., Clerk.



