

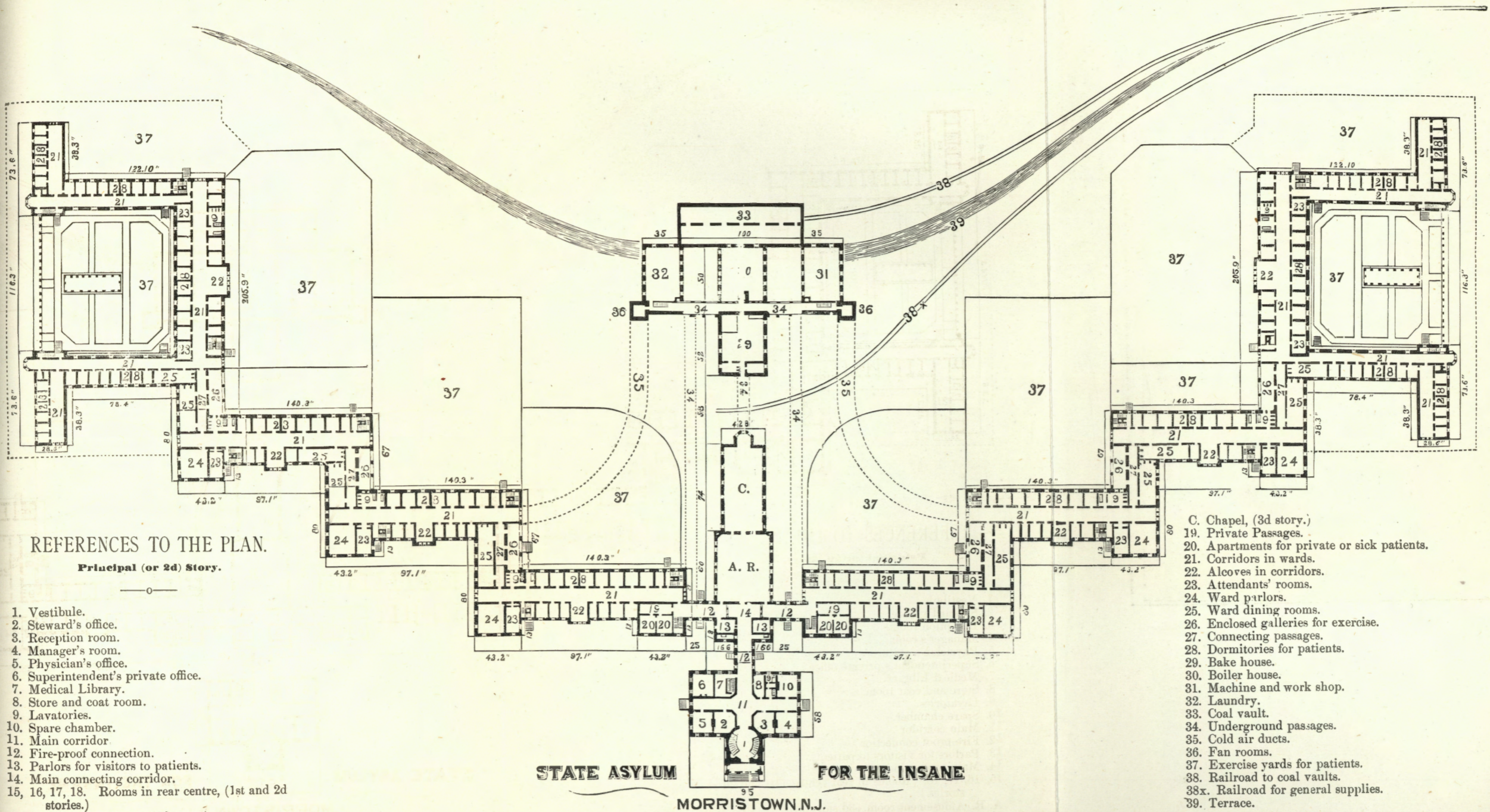


STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.

(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.

STATE ASYLUM

FOR THE INSANE

MORRISTOWN, N.J.

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM

MANAGERS

FRANCIS S. LATHROP, M.D.,
BEACH SPRINGFIELD, N.J.,
SAMUEL CHASE, M. D., Lambertville,
ANTHONY FERRELLI, Red Bank,
GEORGE A. PALMER, Newark,
WILLIAM H. CATHART, Bound Brook,
JOHN S. ...

Document No. 6.

Second Annual Report

OF THE MANAGERS OF THE

STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.,

OCTOBER 31, 1877.

FIRST ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN
EDWARD E. SMITH, M. D.

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

STEWARDS
WALTER B. MORRIS

WATSON
MRS. MARY TARKER

OFFICERS OF THE ASYLUM.

MANAGERS.

FRANCIS S. LATHROP, Madison,
BEACH VANDERPOOL, Newark,
SAMUEL LILLY, M. D., Lambertville,
ANTHONY RECKLESS, Red Bank,
GEORGE A. HALSEY, Newark,
WILLIAM G. LATHROP, Boonton,
JOHN S. READ, Camden.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS S. LATHROP, Madison.

SECRETARY,
SAMUEL LILLY, M. D., Lambertville.

TREASURER,
EUGENE VANDERPOOL, Newark.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

SUPERINTENDENT AND PHYSICIAN,
H. A. BUTTOLPH, M. D., LL. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
EDWARD E. SMITH, M. D.

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

STEWARD,
MARTIN B. MONROE.

MATRON,
MISS MARY TABOR.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

To His Excellency, Joseph D. Bedle, Governor of the State of New Jersey: •

The Managers of the "State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, N. J.," in conformity to the tenth section of the act providing for organizing the same, respectfully submit their second annual report, as follows:

The official staff of the Asylum remains the same as at the date of the last report, except that on the tenth of July last, Dr. A. K. MacDonald, who had faithfully and efficiently performed the duties of Second Assistant Physician of the Asylum, from the date of its opening, tendered his resignation, in writing, to the Superintendent, who, on the thirty-first of August, presented the same to the Managers.

Dr. W. G. Budington, who had applied for, and was nominated and appointed to fill the vacancy, after a short period of trial, finding the duties of the place uncongenial, requested to be relieved from the further performance of the same, and on the twenty-ninth of October, the nomination of Dr. Thomas M. Lloyd, of Salem, N. J., was made by the Superintendent, and confirmed by the Managers. He has accepted the appointment, and will enter upon his duties at once.

For the proper statistical information relative to the number, character and condition of the patients in the Asylum this year, reference is directed to the report of the Superintendent, hereto appended, to which report, and to the report of the Commissioners, you are respectfully referred for a full description of the present condition and working of the various parts of the Asylum, the grounds, &c., &c.

In compliance with the provisions of the fifteenth section of the organic act, the Managers have appointed Hon. A. M. Tredwell, of Madison, and Mr. George W. Esten, of Boonton, appraisers, who, with the Steward, have made out a true and perfect inventory, verified by oath, of all the personal property belonging to the Asylum.

The amount of said personal property is eighty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents, (\$86,387.84.)

The report of the Treasurer, herewith transmitted, exhibits the

receipts and expenditures of the institution for the whole time he has performed the duties of the office, (fourteen and one-half months.)

Visits of inspection have been made by the Managers to the various parts of the Asylum as required by law, and they have recorded the results of their observations in the "Managers' Visiting Record."

The Managers again bear cheerful testimony to the faithful and humane manner in which the several attendants have performed their duties—duties of the most trying and arduous character. The condition of the patients, the cleanly and perfect order in which the various wards and dormitories are kept, all bear testimony to their efficiency.

From the observations of the Managers of the practical working of the institution during the past year, they here repeat what they said in their first annual report, "That they feel justified in expressing the opinion that it will, in the future, (as it has in the past) fully meet the reasonable expectations of its friends in the attainment of good and useful results, and that it will remain as a monument to the enlightened liberality of the age and the State which gave it existence."

To the Superintendent, to the Assistant Physicians, the Steward and Matron for the very successful and efficient manner in which their various duties have been discharged, the Managers desire to express their cordial satisfaction and approval.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANCIS S. LATHROP,
BEACH VANDERPOOL,
SAMUEL LILLY,
ANTHONY RECKLESS,
GEORGE A. HALSEY,
WILLIAM G. LATHROP,
JOHN S. READ,

Managers

Dated, "State Asylum for the Insane at Morristown N. J."
October 31st, 1877.

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 August 17, 1876, to October 31, 1877, inclusive :

DR.

To amount received from the State Treasurer for officers' salaries,	\$12,419 79
To amount received from the State Treasurer for county patients,	17,336 57
To amount received from sundry counties for support of county patients,	70,378 52
To amount received from the Steward of the Asylum for support of private patients,	15,075 06
To amount received from the Steward of the Asylum for hides, fat, old iron, &c.,	1,139 53
To amount received from the "Commissioners to select a site and build an Asylum for the Insane of this State,"	400 00
Total amount received,	\$116,749 47

CR.

By amount paid M. B. Monroe, Steward's orders,	\$97,230 15
By amount paid officers' salaries,	12,419 79
By balance in Treasurer's hands,	7,099 53
	\$116,749 47

EUGENE VANDERPOOL,
Treasurer.

Dated State Asylum for the Insane, Morristown, N. J., Nov. 1,
1877.

8 REPORT OF MORRISTOWN INSANE ASYLUM.

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.

GEO. A. HALSEY,
WM. G. LATHROP,
Auditing Committee.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

*To the Board of Managers of the State Asylum for the Insane at
Morristown, N. J.*

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit for your consideration my first annual report of the receipts and expenditures of this institution from August 17, 1877, to October 31, 1877, showing the financial operation of the institution for a period of fourteen months and seventeen days.

The cash balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer at the close of the year being fully covered by liabilities at that date.

The expenses of the farm and garden for labor and material for the past year have been somewhat increased by reason of the unsettled state of the premises, requiring extra labor in preparing the fields and soil for tilling, and repairing the fences.

The expenditures to this account amounting to \$3,043.09, against which we have, in return, the products amounting to \$4,353.41, showing a gain of \$1,310.32 above expenses.

Accompanying is also submitted my second annual inventory and appraisement of the personal property in and about the institution for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1877, and in connection therewith I beg to mention the valuable assistance rendered me by Messrs. Tredwell and Esten, the two appraisers appointed by your board to act with me in making the estimate.

10 REPORT OF MORRISTOWN INSANE ASYLUM.

Eugene Vanderpool, Treasurer, in account with the State Asylum for the Insane, at Morristown, N. J.

DR.	CR.
To amount received from Commissioners	\$400 00
To amount received for board, clothing and incidental expenses of private patients...	15,062 73
To amount received for board, clothing and incidental expenses of county patients...	70,378 52
To amount received from State Treasurer for maintenance of county patients	17,336 57
To amount received from furniture account.....	35 10
To amount received from incidentals, rags, &c.....	108 97
To amount received from postage	23 39
To amount received from hides, tallow, &c.....	762 07
To amount received from stock account.....	210 00
To amount received from funeral expenses.....	12 33
	\$104,329 68
1877.	
Oct. 31—To balance cash on hand.....	\$7,099 53
	\$104,329 68

REPORT OF MORRISTOWN INSANE ASYLUM. 11

ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS FROM AUGUST 17, 1876, TO OCTOBER 31, 1877.

Amusement account,	\$560 28
Books and stationery,	328 37
Clothing,	3,978 60
Farm and garden,	3,043 09
Fixtures,	289 69
Flour,	4,612 50
Feed,	1,239 66
Fencing,	177 72
Fruit,	855 00
Freight,	648 23
Furniture,	1,026 77
Fuel,	4,897 11
Funeral expense,	187 33
Grounds and grading,	301 07
Groceries,	7,128 19
Harness, wagon, &c.,	404 61
Incidental, including brooms, brushes, pails, lubricating oil, waste, soap, combs and hair brushes, gas lighters, razors and straps, tobacco, telegrams and battery, locksmithing, leather, surgical instruments, boiler house supplies, etc., etc.,	1,863 29
Light,	2,212 73
Laundry,	2,123 52
Medical,	1,271 17
Newspapers,	28 96
Provision,	31,095 17
Postage,	320 00
Petty current expense,	500 00
Refunding,	408 27
Repairs,	1,124 56
Smith and wheelwright,	640 41
Stock,	142 00
Wages,	25,821 85
	\$97,230 15
t. 31st. Balance,	7,099 53
	\$104,329 68

Respectfully submitted,

M. B. MONROE,
Steward.

Dated State Asylum for the Insane at Morristown, N. J., November 1st, 1877.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Managers of the Asylum :

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

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in the Asylum October 31, 1876,	159	183	342
Received since to November 1, 1877,	96	84	180
Under care during the year,	255	267	522
Discharged recovered,	19	8	27
Discharged improved,	9	12	21
Discharged unimproved,	1		1
Died,	10	18	28
Discharged and died,	39	38	77
Remaining October 31, 1877,	216	229	445
Of this number there were,	County. 385	Private. 60	Total. 445
Whole number received from opening of Asylum August 17, 1876, to November 1, 1877,	Men. 257	Women. 269	Total. 526
Discharged recovered,	20	9	29
Discharged improved,	9	13	22
Discharged unimproved,	1		1
Died,	11	18	29
Whole number discharged and died,	41	40	81
Whole number remaining,	216	229	445

The number of patients under care at the close of the last year, October 31, 1876, was three hundred and forty-two; of which there were two hundred and fifty-nine men, and one hundred and eighty-three women.

The number received since, viz., from November 1, 1876, to

October 31, 1877, inclusive, was one hundred and eighty; ninety-six men and eighty-four women.

The number of cases under treatment during the year was five hundred and twenty-two; two hundred and fifty-five men and two hundred and sixty-seven women.

Of the seventy-seven discharged during the year, twenty-seven were considered as recovered, twenty-one as improved, one as unimproved and twenty-eight died.

There remained at the close of the year four hundred and forty-five, of whom two hundred and sixteen were men, and two hundred and twenty-nine women.

Death occurred in three cases from consumption; in one from apoplexy; in three from exhaustion of acute mania; in one from suicide; in one from cholera morbus; in one from disease of the heart; in fourteen from general chronic exhaustion; in one from ovarian tumor with dropsy; in one from congestion of the liver; in one from softening of the brain and in one from epilepsy.

By reference to the table showing the duration of disease in the cases received and treated, it will be perceived that a very large number or proportion of them have been deranged for long periods, and that, as a consequence, only a small percentage are hopefully curable.

This state of things also operates to greatly increase the ratio of deaths, taking into view the total number of chronic cases under care.

The general health of the establishment has been very good during the year, as it was at its close.

STATISTICAL TABLE.

		I.		
Sexes,		Men.	Women.	Total.
		257	269	526
		II.		
Ages between		Men.	Women.	Total.
5 and 10,			1	1
" " 10 and 15,		1		1
" " 15 and 20,		13	8	21
" " 20 and 30,		55	54	109
" " 30 and 40,		69	81	150
" " 40 and 50,		65	60	125
" " 50 and 60,		30	40	70
" " 60 and 70,		18	16	34
" " 70 and 80,		4	7	11
" " 80 and 90,		2	2	4
		257	269	526

III.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Domestic state, married,	103	124	227
" " unmarried,	137	108	245
" " widowers,	15		15
" " widows,		32	32
" " divorced,		1	1
" " unknown,	2	4	6
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	257	269	526

IV.

Nativity.	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Jersey,	104	76	180
New York,	32	38	70
Pennsylvania,	1	7	8
Massachusetts,	1	4	5
Ohio,	2		2
Maine,	1		1
New Hampshire,	1		1
Vermont,		1	1
Virginia,		1	1
Georgia,	1		1
Louisiana,		1	1
Iowa,		1	1
Michigan,		1	1
Ireland,	50	65	115
Germany,	32	34	66
England,	12	15	27
Wales,	2	1	3
Scotland,	2	3	5
Canada,	1		1
Prussia,		2	2
France,	3	1	4
Holland,	1		1
Sweden,		1	1
Austria,	1		1
Poland,	1		1
Norway,	1		1
West Indies,	1		1
Unknown,	7	17	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	257	269	526

V.

How sent.	Private.	Indigent.	Pauper.	Criminal.	Total.
Bergen,	3	40	2	1	46
Essex,	16	74	7	2	99
Hudson,	15	58	5		78
Morris,	6	40	5	9	60
Passaic,	1	57	2	1	61
Sussex,	1	17	4		22
Union,	7	62	5		74
Warren,	4	41		1	46
Middlesex,	5				5
Monmouth,	2				2
Camden,	1				1
Mercer,	1				1
Hunterdon,	1				1
Ocean,	1				1
New York,	28				28
Louisiana,	1				1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	93	389	30	14	526

VI.

Duration of Disease	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than 1 year,	62	57	119
More than 1 year,	21	23	44
" " 2 years,	32	22	54
" " 3 "	19	15	34
" " 4 "	17	12	29
" " 5 "	15	21	36
" " 6 "	11	7	18
" " 7 "	16	7	23
" " 8 "	10	10	20
" " 9 "	6	8	14
" " 10 "	5	16	21
" " 11 "	6	6	11
" " 12 "	6	6	12
" " 13 "	4	5	9
" " 14 "	1	4	5
" " 15 "	2	9	11
" " 16 "	5	3	8
" " 17 "	4	2	6
" " 18 "	1		1
" " 19 "	2	3	5
" " 20 "	4	4	8
" " 21 "	1	2	3
" " 22 "	1	3	4
" " 23 "	2	3	5

Duration of Disease.	Men.	Women.	Total.
More than 24 years,	1	1	2
" " 25 "		1	1
" " 27 "	1		1
" " 28 "		1	1
" " 30 "	1	1	2
" " 31 "		1	1
" " 33 "		1	1
" " 34 "		1	1
" " 35 "	1	1	2
" " 36 "		1	1
Unknown years,	1	12	13
	257	269	526

No important new observation or inference has been made during the last year, either in regard to the seat, nature or forms of insanity, in cases that have come to our notice. We assume as a matter of fact fully established, that the seat of insanity is in the brain, and that it depends generally upon primary, but occasionally upon sympathetic, disease of that organ.

The office and influence of the brain in developing and modifying the various mental faculties being admitted, a flood of light is shed on the phenomena of mind, both in health and disease. In other words, a physiological system of mental philosophy is thus established, which furnishes ample facilities for understanding and explaining the varieties in natural character, and the almost infinite variety in the modification of symptoms in mental derangement.

Thus it has been forcibly said by a distinguished author that, "Without the knowledge or admission of the connection of the mind with a material organ, in vain would the acutest and profoundest genius continue to observe and meditate on the phenomena and seek to discover the laws of mind, so long as the most important of all its modifying influences, its connection with a material organ, shall be overlooked, and in vain, in studying its pathological states, shall we seek assistance from the works of philosophers who have paid no regard to, and are unacquainted with, the effects even of the healthy organization." It may also be added, with equal, if not greater force and truth, that the recognition of the connection between the faculties of the mind with the regions and parts of the brain, in health and disease, or in the sane and insane state, is of primary importance in all pathological inquiries on the subject. If this, the true relation between the two, be neglected or ignored, the principal, if not the only advantage gained by pathological inquiries, will be to re-demonstrate what no modern observer denies, or even

doubts, that insanity is caused by, or is based upon, disease of the brain.

If it be practicable, by pathological investigations, to establish the connection between disordered faculties of the mind and diseased regions or parts of the brain, thus verifying the result of observations on the healthy, living subject, and aiding to establish a physiological system of mental philosophy, the advantage would be great indeed; because, with the increasing light in this direction, an improved medical, as well as mental and moral, treatment naturally follows.

In illustration of the practical advantage of this view of the functions of different regions and parts of the brain, it may be stated, that while the disease of the brain, as characterized by excited, depressed or perverted action, may account for the forms of insanity called mania, melancholia, &c., yet the mental symptoms or phenomena of a very large number, or proportion even, of the cases to be found in all our institutions, are so mixed and varied in comparison with each other, as to be entirely inexplicable on the principle of similarity in the kind of morbid action in the brain. In fact, the only intelligible explanation of the phenomena in this large class of cases, is that they result naturally from the various combinations of diseased parts or organs of the brain, in the same way that natural character in different individuals, results from different combinations in the activity and strength of the same parts.

Thus, to attempt to follow out and classify cases of insanity, based only upon the effect of different combinations in diseased parts or organs of the brain, in different cases, is alike absurd in principle and useless in practice.

The general principles of treating the disease heretofore in use, and admitted to be well adapted for its relief, have been applied with usual success. It may be mentioned, however, that after careful observation and much reflection in regard to the uses and abuses of alcoholic stimulants, in health and disease, the conclusion has been reached, that they, as a class of agents, neither supply nutriment or permanent strength, but that their effects are rather in the nature of anæsthetic palliatives, except in rare cases, where a temporary spur of the vital forces may be needful to bridge over an emergency in failing strength.

FARM AND GARDEN.

By reference to the lists of products of the farm and garden, submitted for inspection, a general idea will be obtained in regard to their utility and convenience. It must be remembered, however, that until fences are made, of which a large amount is required, and many other necessary improvements effected, the

use of the land will be comparatively of less value than afterwards.

A pretty large number of the male patients have engaged in labor, under proper supervision, on the farm, in the garden, on the grounds, in excavating and grading and filling roads, in the laundry, the mechanical bakery and in various shops for wood, iron, tin and copper work, upholstering, &c.

The number of female patients employed is usually greater than the number of male, from the fact that there are a greater variety of employments about an institution suited to the capacity and previous habits of women than of men.

Aside from a great amount of work done by women about the wards, of which no special account is made, they give large assistance in the ironing room of laundry and in the various sewing rooms, in making and repairing clothes.

FIXTURES AND MACHINERY.

The experience of the last year in the arrangement and working of the various fixtures for warming, ventilating and lighting the building, for supplying hot and cold water, for cooking, bathing, closets, &c.; also, that the various machinery connected with the several departments, as the engines, fans for ventilating, the laundry, mechanical bakery, and shops for wood and iron, have worked in the most satisfactory manner, seldom causing delays in use, and with small expense for repairs.

IMPROVEMENT OF GROUNDS.

The work of grading and improving the grounds has been commenced and carried as far as practicable, by the unassisted means at the command of the institution.

The design for executing this work, as commenced in front of the wings on the south side of the centre building, also for a general system of carriage drives, walks, &c., embracing the planting of a large number of shade and ornamental trees, it is believed, can be carried out at no very distant day, even without the aid of a special appropriation, though by the latter means, the patients would sooner enjoy the advantage of the grounds in a finished state.

EXAMINATION BY VISITORS.

Among the agreeable duties and useful services of the officers of an institution is that of receiving and attending to visitors who may call for the purpose of obtaining information by observation and inquiry as to the extent, arrangement and character of the building and fixtures; also of the general and special

adaptation of the system in use for the cure and care of the insane.

Such observation and inquiry enabling intelligent persons to form more correct and definite views of the nature and extent of the work here performed, and to judge more correctly of the adaptation of the system and means by which it is accomplished, much of the vague and unfounded prejudice frequently entertained against institutions of this class is thus removed and the friends of insane persons thereby become willing to place them under care and treatment promptly after the attack, and while the disease may be regarded as curable.

It should be understood and remembered, however, that the care and treatment of disordered minds is a responsible and serious work to those engaged in it, and that it is no part of their duty or purpose to make a spectacle of the excitable and irregular classes of the insane, to gratify the idle or perchance morbid curiosity of pleasure parties, seeking amusement only.

Visitors, unless specially requested by the 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, about which the officers and employees of the institution, out of respect to the feelings alike of patients and their friends, and to preserve the character of the institution above reproach, in this particular, are bound in honor to maintain a discreet and guarded silence.

AMUSEMENTS.

Next to useful labor, recreation and amusement may be reckoned as important to the mental, moral and even physical welfare and improvement of the insane.

Efforts in this line have been very successfully made, considering the partial supply of facilities possessed by this institution as by most others, during the early period after opening. Fortunately, a room about fifty by sixty feet in extent and twenty-four feet high, was specially provided as a place for amusements. This has been used in various ways repeatedly during nearly every week by the members of the household and such outside employees as chose to be present. These entertainments have consisted of music, instrumental and vocal; dancing with music, generally of a Chickering concert grand piano, one or more violins, two cornets and a trombone. Also, of tableaux, minor theatricals, &c.

This class of amusements, being quite inspiring, has seemed better adapted to arouse the attention and elicit the interest of a large portion of the patients heretofore and now under our charge. In other circumstances, and at a future day, more attention may be given to other classes of entertainments, as magic

lantern representations, readings, lectures, &c., &c. In some of the wards we have pianos and other musical instruments; billiards, chess, cards, dominoes, &c.

We have been highly fortunate in establishing among the employees, a brass band of skilled musicians, with eight or ten pieces; also an excellent choir for Sunday service in the chapel, and for musical entertainments whenever desired. The music of the band has been a particularly attractive means of outside entertainment, during the twilight of summer evenings, and has amply repaid the trouble and expense of establishing and maintaining it.

CHAPEL SERVICES.

Religious services have been held regularly in the chapel of the institution, a highly attractive room, on nearly every Sabbath of the year. In addition to the direct utility of this as a religious service, to very many of the patients and employees, it is regarded by all who attend as a valuable break and change in the monotony of a day on which accustomed employments and amusements are largely suspended. It may be further stated, while on the subject of chapel service, that the moral and religious feelings in many of the inmates of institutions of this class are quite natural in activity and strength, and that, consequently, the weekly chapel service is regarded as a pleasant and profitable occasion. To render it of increased value and interest, clergymen of different denominations have been secured to conduct it, so that with few exceptions, the members and attendants of the various religious denominations have had the opportunity and pleasure of hearing clergymen of their own persuasion here.

When it is remembered that it is a practical principle of great importance to engage the attention and gratify the demand for exercise of all sane faculties of the mind, and that with many of the members of our household the religious feelings are quite in their natural state, the importance of such service to the inmates will be understood and appreciated.

MODE OF RECEIVING AND TREATING PATIENTS ON THEIR ARRIVAL.

If persons have not been informed before leaving home to go to the institution, of the decision of their friends to place them there, as they generally should be, on arriving at the building their purpose and object should be so distinctly stated and explained that no uncertainty or misunderstanding should longer exist in regard to the matter. This is quite essential in securing their confidence in the beginning. In too many instances false statements are made to them on the way as to the object and end of the journey, or such exaggerated impressions given of the

ability of the officers of the institution to effect a certain and speedy restoration, that danger exists of a serious disappointment on the part of the patient. After parting from friends at the institution, the patient is placed in one of the wards of the building, introduced to the attendants, and given such information in regard to the mode of life and treatment in the Asylum as to relieve him, if possible, of apprehension in regard to his personal safety and welfare, and as will aid him to conform to its needful regulations.

Exceptions to this course may occur when the patient is too dull to understand what is stated, or too much excited and deranged to heed what is said.

Before leaving the institution, the friends are expected to give a history of the case, which should embrace information in regard to the character and habits of the person before the attack; and as full and accurate a statement as possible of the cause or causes of the attack and the rise, progress and peculiarities of the mental disorder up to the time of his admission to the Asylum.

To this should also be added an account of the medical treatment, if any has been received, and the other general management adopted.

This being done, and an agreement made as to the person with whom correspondence will be held about the patient, the friends leave with the assurance that all future changes in his condition deemed important for them to know will be communicated to them in writing, and that all letters of inquiry, from the regular correspondent, will be promptly answered. The responsibility of the case is then with the officers of the institution, and in justice to them, and to secure the greatest benefit to the patient from the change of place and association, the medical treatment, &c., the subsequent action of friends in regard to him should be strictly with the knowledge and approval of the physicians of the institution, assuming that they are in a position to judge with the greatest certainty of what will or will not be safe or useful for him.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

From A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, we have received through W. B. Lyon, Esq., of Morristown, twenty-eight volumes for patients' library; and from Robert Carter & Brothers, of the same place, also through the agency of Mr. Lyon, nineteen volumes.

To William G. Lathrop, Esq., of Boonton, and member of the Board of Managers, we are indebted for a large collection of choice ornamental flowering plants.

To Miss D. L. Dix we are under obligation for several volumes of interesting books for the use of the patients.

From Frederick Prime, Esq., of Pelham, New York, a large and valuable collection of monthly periodicals has been received.

To many citizens of Morristown and the vicinity we are indebted for a large amount of reading matter for the patients, deposited in boxes at post office and elsewhere, and consisting quarterly and monthly periodicals, newspapers, religious and secular, many of the latter being illustrated.

We have also received gratuitous copies of the following papers from the publishers, for which we return many thanks: The Jerseyman, Morris Republican, and Democratic Banner, of Morristown; the Dover Index and Iron Era, of Dover; also the West Jersey Pioneer, of Bridgeton; the Star of the Cape, of Cape May; and the Perth Amboy Gazette, of Perth Amboy, N. J.

Collections of magazines have also been received from F. S. Lundy and J. L. Runyon, Esqrs., Morristown, and a complete set of the numbers of Peterson's Magazine from Mrs. Wilson Bank, of Manumuskin, Cumberland county, N. J.

CONCLUSION.

Dr. A. K. Macdonald, Second Assistant Physician, who ably performed the duties of his place from the opening of the institution, resigned his position in July last to engage in general practice, and Dr. T. M. Lloyd, of Salem county, in this State, was appointed to supply the vacancy.

To the resident officers who have engaged with me in carrying out the designs of the State in the erection and endowment of this great charity, and to many faithful attendants and assistants, I am under much obligation for intelligent and valuable services in their several departments.

To the members of the Board of Managers of the Asylum, I beg to tender my most grateful acknowledgments for the constant interest manifested by them in behalf of the institution for the marked personal kindness that has characterized their deportment, and for the liberal manner in which they have conceived and executed the various plans for perfecting and completing the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BUTTOLPH.

State Asylum for the Insane,
Morristown, N. J., Nov. 1, 1877.

Appendix to the Superintendent's Report.

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

503	Gallons	canned tomatoes.
50	"	preserved currants.
50½	"	currant jelly.
12½	"	currants canned.
7	"	cherries canned.
3	"	blackberries canned.
1½	"	raspberry jam.
181¾	"	peaches canned.
25½	"	pears canned.
4½	"	pears preserved.
23¾	"	peaches preserved.
19½	"	pears pickled.
10	"	pears ginger.
40	"	peaches pickled.
2½	"	watermelon preserved.
19¾	"	strawberries canned.
3½	"	strawberries preserved.
32	"	tomato catsup.
100	"	tomato pickles.
6	Barrels	cucumber pickles.
39	Bowls	marmalade.
28½	Gallons	quinces canned.

FARM AND GARDEN PRODUCTS.

1	Calf	lb165, consumed @ 6c.,	\$9 90
1	Calf	raised,	15 00
38	Hogs,	lb 5,757, @ 10c.,	575 70
58	Shoates,	lb100,	} valued, 770 00
25	Shoates,	lb50,	
6	Hogs,	large,	
89	Turkeys,		100 00
166	Fowls,	55c.,	91 30
384	Gallons	milk, 18c.,	69 12
275	Dozen	eggs, 25c.,	68 75
2000	Bundles	corn stalks,	60 00
75	Tons	hay, @ \$15.00,	1,125 00

3	Tons straw, @ \$10.00,	\$30 00
800	Bushels corn, 30c.,	240 00
1318	" potatoes,	659 00
182	" oats, @ 30c.,	54 60
60	" rye, @ 65c.,	39 00
14½	" buckwheat, @ 50c.,	7 25
50	" apples, @ \$1.00,	50 00
	Rent,	20 00
		<hr/>
		\$2,974 72

GARDEN.

6435	Heads cabbage, 4c.	\$257 40
6200	Celery plants,	186 00
762	Heads lettuce, ½c.	3 81
400	Bushels turnips,	140 00
334	" tomatoes, 30c.	100 20
331	" turnips, flat,	75 00
303	" beets, 40c.	110 00
150	" parsnips, 40c.	60 00
132	" squash, 30c.	39 60
80	" sweet corn,	32 00
74	" cucumbers,	14 80
29	" rhubarb,	10 00
20	" oyster plant,	15 00
20	" carrots,	8 00
17	" string beans, 75c.	12 75
15½	" Lima beans,	11 62
10½	" radishes,	10 50
10	" peppers,	5 00
1683	Muskmelons, 3c.	49 49
1200	Quarts strawberries, 8c.	96 00
238	Quarts raspberries, 8c.	19 04
166	Watermelons, 10c.	16 60
136	Quarts blackberries, 8c.	10 88
32	Bushels currants,	40 00
30	Bushels grapes, \$1.50,	45 00
50	Shocks corn stalks,	10 00
		<hr/>
		\$1,378 69

Total products farm and garden, . . . \$4,353 41

ACCOUNT OF ARTICLES MADE.

402 Dresses.
149 Petticoats.

312	Chemises.
136	Aprons.
29	N. Gowns.
118	Underskirts, women.
46	Sacks.
21	Skirts.
6	Drawers, W.
202	Stockings.
156	P. Handkerchiefs.
16	Camisole.
341	Shirts.
157	Drawers, mens.
168	Undershirts, mens.
211	Socks.
569	Sheets.
530	Pillow Cases.
466	Blankets.
42	Counterpanes.
584	Towels.
17	Mattresses.
101	Bags.
30	Bed Ticks.
24	Burial Robes.
233	Curtains.
336	Napkins.

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 woollen 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 under garments, 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, that 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, mending and attendance, for all who are supported at public charge is three dollars and fifty cents 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 ADMISSIONS, &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 OF INSANITY BY A PHYSICIAN.

I, —, Physician of the — of —, in the county of —, do certify that I have examined into the state of health and mental condition of — of the — 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 at Morristown, N. J."

Dated —, 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, 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;

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

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, ETC., 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 — 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.*