

DOCUMENT No. 5.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum,

AT TRENTON,

For the Year Ending October 31st, 1873.

New Jersey State Library

OFFICERS.

MANAGERS.

HON. ALEXANDER WURTS, Flemington, *President*.
HON. CALEB S. GREEN, Trenton, *Secretary*.
HON. CHARLES HEWITT, Trenton.
REV. S. M. HAMILL, D. D., Lawrenceville.
JOHN VOUGHT, M. D., Freehold.
GARRIT S. CANNON, Esq., Bordentown.
HON. HENRY R. KENNEDY, Bloomsbury.
HON. MOSES BIGELOW, Newark.
JAMES B. COLEMAN, M. D., Trenton.
WILLIAM ELMER, M. D., Bridgeton.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

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

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
JOHN W. WARD, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,
JOHN G. SCHENCK, M. D.

STEWARD,
CALEB SAGER.

MATRON,
MISS MARY TABOR.

TREASURER,
JASPER S. SCUDDER, Trenton.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

To His Excellency Joel Parker, Governor of the State of New Jersey :

In obedience to the law providing for the organization of the State Lunatic Asylum, the Managers, respectfully present their twenty-seventh annual report :

The number of patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of October 1872 was seven hundred. The number received during the past year was one hundred and thirty-one, making the whole number under treatment during the year, eight hundred and thirty-one. Of these, forty-five have been discharged recovered, seventy-one improved, nineteen unimproved and forty-three died, leaving six hundred and fifty-three patients in the Asylum on the 31st day of October 1873. This is forty-seven less than at the close of the last year and yet one hundred and fifty-three beyond the number the Asylum is calculated to accommodate.

Of those in the Asylum at the close of the year, ninety-five are private patients supported by their friends, sixteen are State patients, supported entirely by the State and five hundred and forty-two are county patients, whose expenses are met partly by their respective counties and partly by the State.

The whole number of patients admitted and treated from the opening of the Asylum on the 15th of May 1848, to the 1st of November 1873, is four thousand four hundred and one. Of this number sixteen hundred and twenty-eight have been discharged recovered, eleven hundred and ninety-six improved, making an aggregate of more than twenty-eight hundred, who have left the Asylum recovered or improved.

This record gives clear evidence of the value of the institution, in returning so many to their homes, wholly restored or improved in their mental condition.

This restorative influence of the institution, however, is greatly interfered with, by its crowded state and the increasing number of incurable patients, who occupy places which should be given to recent and hopeful cases. This is much to be regretted, but until the proper relief comes, seems unavoidable.

The extreme neatness and good order observable in the entire establishment and the constant and careful attention to the patients,

has under Providence, promoted their general health. No epidemic has prevailed and the deaths which have occurred during the year, have been from natural causes connected with the mental condition of the patients.

The receipts from all sources during the year including the balance on hand (\$8,892.96) at the close of the preceding year, amounted to the sum of one hundred and eighty thousand, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents, (\$180,169.23.)

The payments for the same period amounted to the sum of one hundred and seventy-two thousand, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ten cents, (\$172,188.10), leaving in the hands of the Treasurer on the 31st day of October 1873, a balance of seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirteen cents, (\$7,981.13.)

Of the receipts, twenty-three thousand and eighty-nine dollars and nineteen cents (\$23,089.19), were from private patients, one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-one cents, (\$113,595.61) from the counties, for the poor and indigent insane, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-two dollars and twelve cents, (\$29,542.12) for the same class of patients from the State, and five thousand and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-five cents (\$5,079.35), from the State for insane convicts.

The annual inventory of the personal property belonging to the Asylum has been made by the Steward and two appraisers as required by law and shows the value of this property, as estimated, to be ninety-five thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-one cents. (\$95,419.51.)

The reports of the Treasurer and Steward are herewith submitted, exhibiting satisfactory statements of the receipts and disbursements.

Their accounts have been carefully kept and regularly presented to this board for inspection and with the vouchers, examined by the auditing committee.

The anxieties, cares and labors of the Superintendent and officers of the institution, have been greatly increased by the crowded state of the buildings.

The Managers would bear strong testimony to their faithful discharge of duty.

Their anticipation of the multiform wants of the patients, their unwearied daily efforts to improve their condition, to minister to their necessities and to smooth their rugged pathway, deserve warm commendation.

The board would call the attention of your Excellency, to the importance of securing to the State, for the use of the Asylum, at moderate cost, an adjoining property known as the English property, which has connected with it a water power, that would be of much value and economy to the institution.

This power could be substituted for steam power in supplying the

Asylum with water and result in an annual saving of several hundred dollars expense.

Beside it might fall into hands that could make it a source of great annoyance and injury to the institution.

After a careful examination of the case, the board unanimously recommend its purchase by the State for the use of the Asylum.

For other items to which we have not called special attention, we refer to the report of the Superintendent. His unselfish devotion to the interests of the institution, under increased and trying responsibilities and in devising means to improve the health and promote the comfort of the inmates, is worthy of special mention.

The excellent management is every where and always apparent.

By the blessing of a kind over-ruling Providence, the invaluable services and counsel of the Superintendent have been enjoyed by the institution from its organization more than a quarter of a century ago.

The services of the Steward and Matron have been continued for an equal length of time. Such services, arduous and self-denying and successful as they have been, merit the highest appreciation.

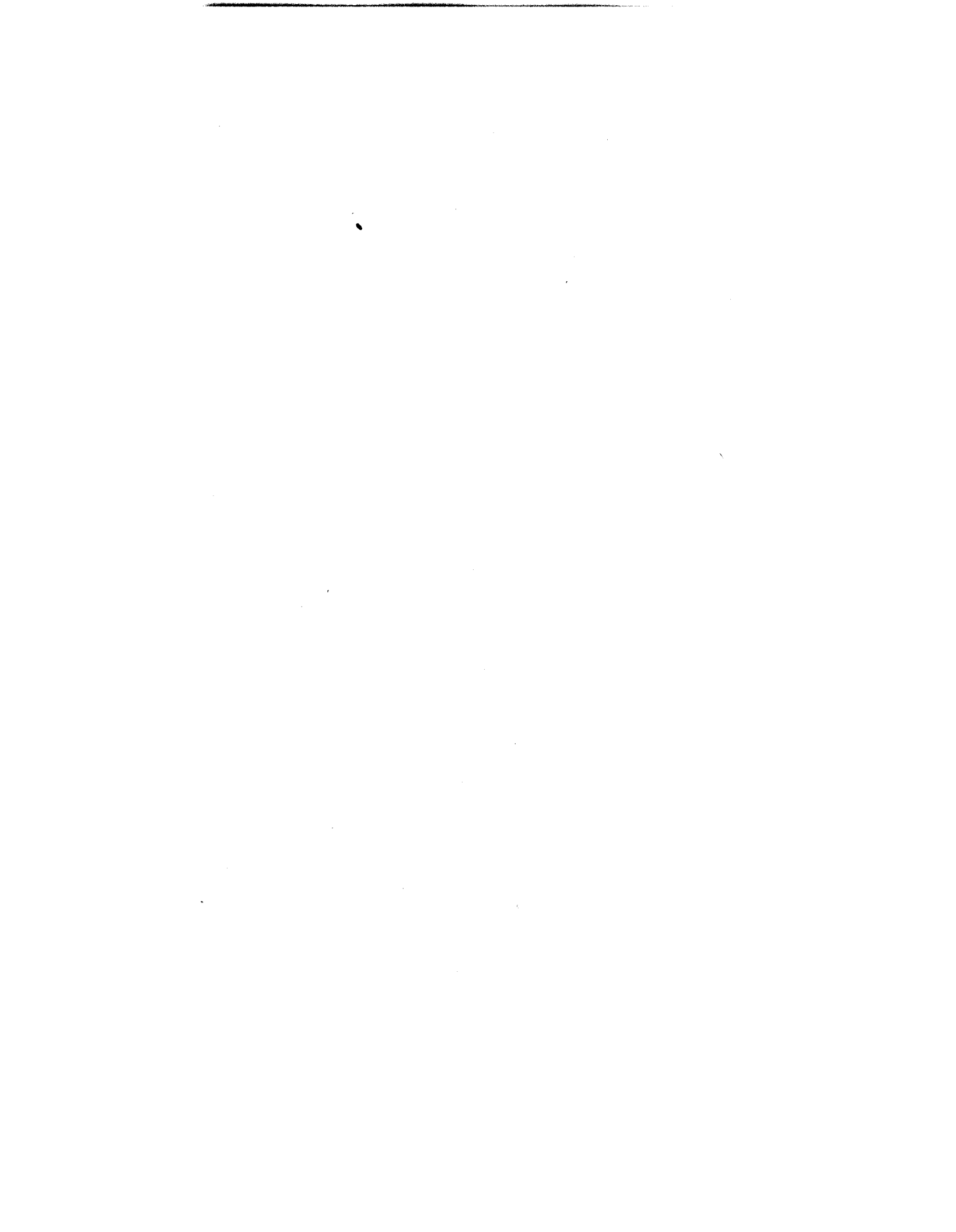
Beside the patients in this Asylum, it is estimated that there are scattered through the State in the different counties at least four hundred insane persons, for whom only temporary provision has been made.

The applications for admission here are constant and often pressing. It is painful to be obliged to decline receiving them. And yet there is no other alternative. The Managers would therefore renew their expression of the earnest hope, that some part of the new Asylum will be pushed to completion and prepared for the reception of patients at the earliest possible period.

Dated November 12, 1873.

ALEXANDER WURTS,
SAMUEL M. HAMILL,
GARRIT S. CANNON,
CHARLES HEWITT,
JOHN VOUGHT,
HENRY R. KENNEDY,
MOSES BIGELOW,
JAMES B. COLEMAN,
WILLIAM ELMER,
CALEB S. GREEN.

Managers.



TREASURER'S REPORT.

*An Abstract of the Accounts of the Treasurer for the Financial Year
ending October 31, 1873.*

DR.

To balance in the Treasurer's hands,	-	-	\$8,892	96
To amount received from the State Treasurer, for board of patients,	-	-	29	542 12
To amount received from the State Treasurer, for board of convicts,	-	-	5,049	35
To amount of revenue from county patients,	-	-	113,595	61
To amount from pay patients and incidentals,	-	-	23,089	19
			<hr/>	
			\$180,169	23

CR.

By amount paid Caleb Sager, Steward's orders,			\$172,188	10
Balance in the Treasurer's hands,	-	-	7,981	13
			<hr/>	
			\$180,169	23

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Board of Managers, by

JASPER S. SCUDDER,

Trenton, October 31, 1873.

Treasurer.

We hereby certify that we have examined the Treasurer's accounts,
and find them correctly stated and balanced, according to the above
statement.

CALEB S. GREEN,

SAMUEL M. HAMILL,

Auditing Committee.

STEWARD'S REPORT.

The New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum in account with Jasper S. Scudder, Treasurer, from October 30, 1872 to October 30, 1873.

DR.	CR.
AMOUNTS PAID FOR SUNDRY ACCOUNTS.	Balance from last year..... \$ 8,892 96
Provisions.....\$47,280 95	Received for board, clothing, &c..... 166,803 03
Wages..... 30,153 81	Received for hides and tallow 4,473 24
Fixtures 13,110 81	
Repairs..... 11,920 60	
Clothing..... 10,543 70	
Fuel..... 10,391 88	
Groceries..... 8,935 84	
Furniture 8,068 10	
Flour..... 7,650 77	
Fencing..... 3,207 11	
Fruit..... 2,497 75	
Building 2,305 45	
Light..... 2,187 35	
Lumber..... 1,489 13	
Farm and Garden..... 1,453 95	
Smith and Wheelwright..... 1,205 18	
Medical..... 1,199 89	
Feed 1,139 14	
Laundry 1,056 59	
Incidental..... 992 25	
Grounds and Grading..... 980 30	
Straw..... 796 15	
Freight 724 87	
Stock..... 605 00	
Petty Current Expenses..... 514 16	
Funeral Expenses..... 397 78	
Refunding..... 274 61	
Books and Stationery..... 279 75	
Amusements..... 246 53	
Postage..... 235 72	
Harness 208 98	
Newspapers..... 134 00	
\$172,188 10	
Balance..... 7,981 13	
\$180,169 23	\$180,169 23
	1873.
	Oct. 30—Balance..... \$7,981 13

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Managers.

CALEB SAGER,
Steward.

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 31, 1872, -	337	363	700
Received since to November 1, 1873, -	68	63	131
	405	426	831
Under treatment during the year, -	405	426	831
Discharged recovered during year, -	24	21	45
Discharged improved, " " -	39	32	71
Discharged unimproved, " " -	10	9	19
Died, " " -	19	24	43
	92	86	178
Total discharged and died during year,	92	86	178
Remaining October 31, 1873, -	313	340	653
	313	340	653
Of this number there are -	16	95	653
	16	95	653
	16	95	653
	16	95	653
Whole number of cases received and treated from the opening of the Asylum, May 15, 1848, to November 1, 1873, -	2100	2301	4401
Discharged recovered, -	770	858	1628
Discharged improved, -	534	662	1196
Discharged unimproved, -	79	86	165
Escaped, -	8	3	11
Not insane, -	4	1	5
Died, -	392	351	743
	1787	1961	3748
Total discharged and died, -	1787	1961	3748
Remaining October 31, 1873, -	313	340	653
	313	340	653
Total discharged and remaining, -	2100	2301	4401

Statements of the number of patients in the Asylum from each county, the quota to which each county is entitled, and the number which each county has in excess or below its quota on basis of census of 1870; capacity of Asylum estimated at 600.

Counties.	No. in Asylum, October 31, 1873.	Quotas.	No. in excess of Quota.	No. below Quota.
Atlantic,	4	9	--	5
Bergen,	24	20	4	--
Burlington,	42	35	7	--
Camden,	30	30	--	--
Cape May,	3	6	--	3
Cumberland,	23	23	--	--
Essex,	96	94	2	--
Gloucester,	17	14	3	--
Hudson,	69	84	--	15
Hunterdon,	29	24	5	--
Mercer,	48	30	18	--
Middlesex,	38	29	9	--
Monmouth,	32	30	2	--
Morris,	27	28	--	1
Ocean,	6	8	--	2
Passaic,	26	30	--	4
Salem,	10	16	--	6
Somerset,	26	15	11	--
Sussex,	25	15	10	--
Union,	38	27	11	--
Warren,	23	22	1	--
New York,	1			
Convicts from State Prison,	16			
	653			

GENERAL RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

The number of patients under care at the close of the last year was seven hundred; three hundred and thirty-seven men, and three hundred and sixty-three women.

The number received since, viz: from November 1st, 1872, to October 31st, 1873, inclusive, was one hundred and thirty-one; sixty-eight men, and sixty-three women.

The whole number of cases under treatment during the same period was eight hundred and thirty-one; four hundred and five men, and four hundred and twenty-six women.

Of the one hundred and seventy-eight discharged during the year, forty-five were recovered; seventy-one improved; nineteen unimproved, and forty-three died.

Death occurred in twelve cases from consumption; in six from epilepsy; in three from general paresis; in two from apoplexy; in thirteen from general exhaustion; in two from exhaustion of acute mania; in four from disease of the heart, and in one from congestion of the lungs.

Of the six hundred and fifty-three inmates at the close of the year, ninety-five were supported by friends as private or paying patients; five hundred and forty-two were committed as poor and indigent, and supported by the several counties from which they were sent, assisted by the State, and sixteen were supported wholly by the State.

Much embarrassment has been experienced during the entire year from the over-crowded state of the building, and on this account a large number of applications for the admission of both public and private patients have been either refused or deferred.

This state of things is most unfortunate for all parties concerned—to the insane especially—as early care and treatment after an attack of derangement, is of much importance in securing the best and frequently the *only* chance for recovery; to the public authorities and to friends, who are responsible for their support, early or timely care and treatment, is of much consequence in a pecuniary point of view, because, if unduly delayed, a case that would be temporary in its character and therefore of small expense for treatment, might if neglected, become permanent, even of life long duration, and the cost of maintenance correspondingly great.

Apart from all pecuniary considerations, however, the higher motives of humanity would dictate that every person attacked by so grave a disorder as insanity, should receive early and appropriate treatment, to secure as far as practicable their recovery.

Again the early treatment of the insane, as connected with their curability, is of much interest to institutions in showing the best curative results.

This will be made apparent by a comparison of the statistics of recoveries of some former years, with those of the last.

During the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two hundred and ninety-five cases were admitted to the institution, and of the discharges in that year, one hundred and seven were considered recovered.

In eighteen hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and twenty-nine were admitted, and eighty-seven discharged recovered; while during the last year, on account of the crowded state of the house, but one hundred and thirty-one were received, and forty-five discharged as recovered.

This comparative statement indicates two things: first, that the building is now occupied to a great extent with chronic and incurable cases, the accumulation of many years, few of whom regain the use of reason, the recoveries reported being mainly from the list of

new admissions; and second, that this class of cases are occupying the house to the *exclusion* of many who might recover, if treated early after their attack.

Failing to receive this, however, for the want of *timely* provision by the State for their accommodation, other scores and hundreds are, as a matter of course, being condemned to the weariness and misfortune of a life long malady.

As a preventive or partial mitigation to a prospective evil of such great magnitude, foreseen as certain to occur, it was suggested by the officers of this institution two years since, in the annual report for that year (1871), that other arrangements could be made by the State, at small comparative cost, (eight hundred and fifty dollars per patient,) for the more speedy accommodation of many of the increasing number of insane cases occurring, than it was practicable to have done in the then projected new institution. In this, however, as in measures of relief proposed and urged by the same parties, in the years 1869-70, other counsels prevailed, and the opportunity was lost.

It is now understood that the policy of the commissioners for erecting the new building, near Morristown, is to have the entire structure completed, before any part of it is used by patients; which, judging from the great extent of the proposed buildings and necessary fixtures, the progress made in the work in two years and the amount of appropriations for the object thus far (six hundred thousand dollars), will require from three to four or more years to accomplish.

In response to the enquiry as to the kind of provision that it was possible to make to meet the wants of new cases of insanity, the joint committee of the Legislature on the Asylum, in their report made at the close of the last session, (and printed after the adjournment), only recommended that during the interval to occur before the new building was prepared for use that "the several counties should make arrangements elsewhere for the care of the surplus number of cases now in the Asylum, belonging to them, to enable it to receive the new cases that occur and urgently require care."

It may be added on this point, that while some of the counties having this object in view, have made or are making provision for a portion of their cases as suggested, others are neglecting or refusing to take any effective action for the purpose, and the consequences will of course be most disastrous to the insane.

The general routine of management of the institution, both internal and external, as it respects the employment, instruction and entertainment of the inmates, has not differed essentially from that of former years; nor has the influence of these various means been less gratifying than heretofore, in securing their health, happiness and tranquility.

Several mechanics of various trades, carpenters, masons and

painters, have been steadily employed during the year in repairing and improving the building, and in extending and perfecting its various working fixtures and facilities.

The grounds and walks for the use of patients have also been extended and improved, and are annually becoming more attractive and useful for the purpose intended.

The original building as is well known, is very plain and unpretending, as are also, the several extensions thereof that have since been made.

It is however, as a whole, well proportioned and massive in appearance and sufficiently elaborate and elegant in its finish and furniture, to meet the wants of the class of persons who receive its care, and who, as in other *State* institutions coming, as they do largely from the poor and indigent classes in society, do not require highly ornamental, and therefore very costly structures for their accommodation.

It may be justly added, however, that in regard to many of its later developed fixtures and facilities, for economical and convenient management, as well as for the comfort and welfare of its inmates, it is quite equal if not superior to many of the more modern and expensive buildings of its class.

As stated in the report of last year, the appropriations from the State Treasury for all purposes of the institution, viz.: for land, buildings, fixtures, furniture and repairs, from the commencement of the enterprise in the year eighteen hundred and forty-five, a period then of twenty-seven and now of twenty-eight years, have been but four hundred and three thousand six hundred dollars, and during which period, it has received for care and treatment, four thousand four hundred cases, nearly three thousand of whom have been discharged as recovered or improved.

The farm and garden have been successfully cultivated during the year, and have given highly useful occupation to many of the inmates accustomed to such pursuits; also, have been of great convenience and value to the institution, by supplying vegetables and fruits of the best quality in their season.

By reference to the Steward's statement of accounts it will be perceived that there remained at the close of the year, a balance in favor of the Treasurer, of seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirteen cents (\$7,981.13).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

I renew with pleasure, the expression of my obligation and thanks to the clergymen of Trenton and the vicinity, for their great kindness in continuing to conduct the religious services of our chapel on Sunday.

From John S. Pierson, Esq., of New York, we have again

received a large collection of valuable books for library, and colored lithographs and chromos to embellish the walls of the building for the gratification of the patients.

From Miss E. Hand, of Cape May, several books and a collection of monthly pamphlets, weekly illustrated papers and sheet music.

From the publishers of the following daily and weekly newspapers we have received gratuitous copies, viz.: Daily State Gazette, Daily True American, Daily Emporium, Weekly Sentinel and New Jersey Staats Journal, Trenton; Salem Sunbeam, Salem; Somerset Messenger, Somerville; New Jersey Herald, Newton; Mount Holly Herald and Mount Holly Mirror, Mount Holly; Newark Weekly Courier and Newark Daily Journal, Newark; Beverly Weekly Visitor, Beverly; Middlesex County Democrat, Middlesex; Monmouth Weekly Democrat, Freehold; Burlington Gazette, Burlington; The Family Casket, White House Station; Newtown Enterprise, Newtown, Pa.; The Catholic Standard, Philadelphia, Pa.; and The Phrenological Journal, New York.

During the year, Dr. Joseph Draper, the highly prized Assistant Physician accepted the appointment of medical superintendent of the Vermont Asylum at Brattleboro', in that State, and resigned his position here.

Dr. John W. Ward, who has for several years worthily filled the place of second assistant, was advanced to the place left vacant, and Dr. John G. Schenck, of Princeton, was appointed to fill the place of second assistant.

From the various resident officers of the institution, I have received cordial co-operation and assistance, and from many subordinate officers, attendants and assistants, the institution has received willing and faithful service.

To the members of your board I would tender renewed thanks for continued sympathy and support in conducting the affairs of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BUTTOLPH.

NEW JERSEY STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, }
TRENTON, November 1st, 1873. }

ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

PRIVATE PATIENTS,*

Or those supported by themselves or their friends, are admitted to the Asylum when there are vacancies, on their complying with the directions and forms contained in chapters nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, of the by-laws of the institution, which are in substance as follows:

That patients of all classes be made perfectly clean and free from any contagious or infectious disease; that they be provided with suitable clothing, and sufficient in quantity for one or more changes; that a written history of patients be sent with them, or that they be accompanied by a person capable of giving such information; that a "request for their admission" be made by some friend; that a "certificate of insanity," by one respectable physician, be brought with the patient; and lastly, that a bond, with satisfactory sureties, be given for the payment of their expenses, such payment being made quarterly in advance, and for their removal when discharged.

The forms of "request for admission," "certificate of insanity," and "bond for support," &c., are as follows:

FORM OF REQUEST.

To the Superintendent of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum:

The undersigned, of the township of —, in the county of —, is desirous of placing in the State Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton, and hereby requests the admission therein of — —, a resident of the township of —, in the county of —, who is aged — years, and has been [here state what the occupation, profession or business of the person has been] He (or she) is a native of —, in the State of —, and is [here state what the relationship or circumstances of connection may be] of the undersigned.

[Then should follow a written history of the case, stating the alleged cause of insanity, when it commenced, and all the particulars of the case.]

Dated —, 18—.

* Application for admission of patients, if made by letter, should be addressed to the Superintendent.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.

I, A. B., physician, of the township of —, in the county of —, do certify that I have examined into, or am acquainted with the state of health and mental condition of C. D., in the township of —, in the county of —, and that he is, in my opinion, insane, and a fit subject to be sent to the State Lunatic Asylum.

Signed,

A. B.

Dated —, 18—.

[The law requiring the certificates of two physicians, under oath, was repealed by supplement of March 1, 1850.]

FORM OF BOND.

Know all men by these presents, that we, — —, of the township of —, of the county of —, are held and firmly bound unto — —, Treasurer of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, and his successors in office, in the sum of five hundred dollars, for the payment of which we jointly and severally bind ourselves firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated this — day of —, 18—.

Whereas, — —, of the township of —, in the county of —, a lunatic, has been admitted a boarder in the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, at Trenton: Now, therefore, the condition of this obligation is, that if the said obligators shall pay to the Treasurer, or his successor in office, the sum of — dollars and — cents per week, for the board of said lunatic, so long as — shall continue a boarder in said Asylum, with such extra charges as may be occasioned by — requiring more than ordinary care and attention, and shall provide for — suitable clothing, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be procured for — by the Steward of the Asylum, and shall remove — from the Asylum whenever the room occupied by — shall be required for a class of patients having preference by law, or in the opinion of the Superintendent, to be received into said Asylum; and if — should be removed at the request of — before the expiration of six calendar months after reception, then if such obligators shall pay board for twenty-six weeks, unless — should sooner be cured, and if they shall also pay, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages — may do to the furniture or other property of the Asylum, and for reasonable charges in case of death; such payment 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 the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in force.

Signed and sealed in presence of —

FORM OF ORDER, ETC., FOR JUDGES.

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 in behalf of C. D., a resident of the township 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 case 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 examined 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.

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.

— 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 of —, of said county of —, and that I am of opinion that — is insane.

A. B., *Physician*.

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

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

Endorse on certificate, "Approved."—A. B. and C. D., Chosen Freeholders of the township of —, and county of —.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY. }

— County. }

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 of the certificate of Dr. —, thereto 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 names are signed to the said endorsement of approval, are members of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of said township, in said county, and that said signatures are in their 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*.