# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

MANAGERS AND OFFICERS

OF THE

# NEW JERSEY STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM

AT TRENTON,

FOR THE YEAR 1870.

New Jersey State Library

### REFERENCES

 $\mathbf{TO}$ 

### PLAN OF PROPOSED NEW BUILDING.

- A. Portico and Entrance to Front Centre.
- B. Portico and Entrance to Rear Centre.

C C. Kitchen and Store Rooms.

D D. Apartments for Private or Sick Patients.

E. Alcoves for Light and Air.

F. Balconies in each Story for Exercise in open Air.

G. Drying Rooms.

II. Airing Courts in Hollow Squares of Building.

- I. Air Passages under Ground, from Fans on either side, to Air Chambers of Wings.
  - J. Carpenter Shop.

K. Boiler House. L. Laundry.

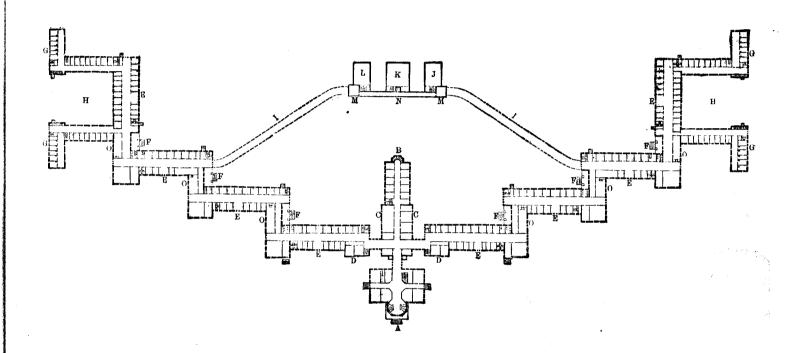
M. M. Rooms for Fans for Forcing Ventilation.

N. Smoke Stack to Boilers.

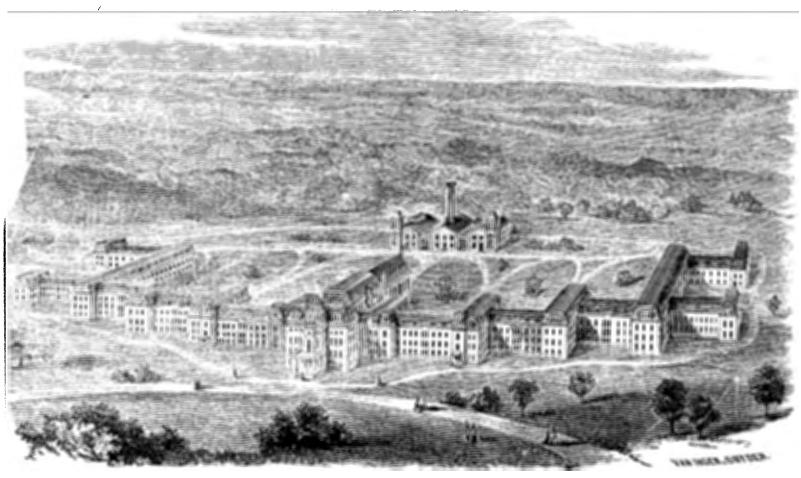
O. Dining Rooms in each Story, served by Cars on Rail Track

from Kitchen through Front Cellars of Wings.

Ventilation to be downwards from each room, through flues in outside walls to foul air trunks in cellars, terminating in upright shafts, around which are built stairways, of which there are two in each wing, near either end; these shafts to be heated by coils of steam pipe, to ensure draft.



PROPOSED STATE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, NEW JERSEY.



PROPOSED ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, IN THE STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

## OFFICERS.

### MANAGERS:

Hon. Alexander Wurts, Flemington, President.
Thomas J. Stryker, Esq., Trenton, Secretary.
Rev. S. M. Hammill, D. D., Lawrenceville.
Hon. George F. Fort, New Egypt.
G. S. Cannon, Esq., Bordentown.
Hon. Henry R. Kennedy, Bloomsbury.
Hon. Moses Bigelow, Newark.
James B. Coleman, M. D., Trenton.
C. S. Green, Esq., Trenton.
William Elmer, M. D., Bridgeton.

### RESIDENT OFFICERS:

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

ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

JOSEPH DRAPER, M. D.

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

STEWARD,

CALEB SAGER.

MATRON,

MISS MARY TABOR.

TREASURER,

JASPER S. SCUDDER, Trenton.

New Jersey State Library

## MANAGERS' REPORT.

To His Excellency Theodore F. Randolph, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

Pursuant to the provisions of an act providing for the organization of the State Lunatic Asylum, the Managers respectfully submit their twenty-fourth annual report, exhibiting the condition of the Institution for the past year ending on the thirtieth day of November last.

The number of patients in the Asylum on the thirtieth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, was five hundred and sixty-seven. The number received during the past year was two hundred and forty-seven, making the whole number under treatment during that period eight hundred and fourteen. During the year sixty-eight were discharged recovered, forty-three improved, ten unimproved, forty-four died, and one escaped, leaving six hundred and forty-eight patients in the Asylum on the thirtieth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy, being eighty-one more than at the close of the last year.

Of the patients remaining in the Asylum, eighty-four are private patients, supported by themselves or their friends, five hundred and fifty-six are county patients, whose expenses are paid partly by the State and partly by the respective counties from which they are sent, and eight are insane convicts, supported entirely by the State.

Since the Asylum was opened, there have been admitted three thousand seven hundred and forty-six patients; of that number five hundred and eighty-six have died, one thousand three hundred and eighty-nine have been restored to the full possession of their mental faculties, and nine hundred and seventy-four have been discharged more or less benefited by the curative treatment of the Asylum.

The general health of the patients during the year has been unusually good; only forty-four deaths have occurred during that period, mostly the result of chronic disease or exhaustion.

The number of deaths is smaller than for several years past, and twelve less than in eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, when they

amounted to fifty-six.

The receipts from all sources during the year, including a balance of two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$2,247.78), remaining on the thirtieth day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, amounted to one hundred and sixty-two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and ninety-seven cents

(\$162,270.97).

The payments for the same period were one hundred and fifty-seven thousand and twenty-nine dollars and sixteen cents (\$157,029.16), leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of five thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-one cents (\$5,241.81). Of these receipts, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty cents (\$28,437.60) were received from private patients; one hundred and three thousand and ninety-five dollars and ninety cents (\$103,095.90) from the several counties for the pauper and indigent insane; twenty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-two cents (\$25,129.42) from the State Treasury for the same class of patients, and three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-seven cents (\$3,360.27) for the convict patients.

The annual inventory of the personal property belonging to the Asylum has been made by the Steward and two appraisers appointed by the Board, as required by law. The appraisement amounts to the sum of seventy thousand four hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety cents (\$70.473.90), being an increase over that of last year of four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twenty-

nine cents (\$4,237,29).

The building in process of construction at the date of our last annual report has been completed, and is now occupied and used for ironing and work-rooms for the female patients. The usual and necessary repairs to the buildings have been made during the year, and everything connected with the institution kept in the best possible condition. A slaughter-house has also been erected, and the fresh meat used in the Asylum is now killed and dressed upon the premises, thus relieving the institution from its dependence upon the city markets for its daily supplies, and effecting a considerable saving in the cost of this article of food.

There are now in the Asylum about one hundred and fifty patients more than the number which the buildings were designed to accommodate. The crowded state of the institution interferes very materially with the proper classification of the patients, and the sanitary treatment of the insane, for which the Asylum was originally de-

signed. The admission of an additional number has become an impossibility, and the alternative is now forced upon the managers either of refusing to receive recent and curable cases, or of discharging chronic and incurable patients to make room for new admissions. The only adequate remedy for this difficulty must be found in new and enlarged accommodations for this class of our population, which can be properly treated and cared for only in an institution under the direct and immediate supervision of the State. Upon this subject the managers can do nothing more than refer to the statements and recommendations contained in previous reports, and leave the whole matter to the wisdom and consideration of your Excellency and the Legislature.

At the quarterly meeting of the Board, in June last, Dr. Joseph Draper was appointed assistant physician, in place of Dr. Henry F. Carriel, who resigned the position so long and acceptably filled by him, to accept the appointment of Superintendent of the State Hospital at Jacksonville, Illinois. Dr. Carriel's resignation was accepted with sincere regret, and he carried with him to his new field of labor the best wishes of the Board for his future success and happiness.

The reports of the Superintendent, Treasurer and Steward, are herewith submitted. They exhibit more in detail the operations and condition of the institution, and are worthy of the careful perusal of

your Excellency and the Legislature.

The Managers would respectfully call your attention to that portion of the Superintendent's report relating to the importance of an increased quantity of farm land for the use of the institution. This want has long been felt, and is constantly increasing with the increase of the number of patients, and the demand for farm products. The Managers would respectfully suggest that they be authorized by law to purchase such additional quantity of land, adjoining the Asylum farm, as may be deemed necessary for the use of the institution.

The duties of the Superintendent and officers of the Asylum, always arduous and responsible, have been rendered more onerous by the crowded state of the institution. Those duties have always been performed with alacrity, zeal and ability, to the entire satisfaction of the

Board of Managers.

The joint resolution, passed at the last session of the Legislature, changing the termination of the State fiscal year to the thirty-first day of October, requires the reports of all State officers to be made to your Excellency by the fifteenth day of November. The Managers found themselves unable to comply with the terms of the resolution, as the act providing for the organization of the Asylum directs the Steward to make the annual inventory during the third week in November, and the Superintendent and Treasurer to make up their accounts and reports at the close of the same month.

If the resolution was intended to include the Managers and officers

of the Asylum, it will be necessary to modify the provisions of the act above referred to, so that the reports of the various officers can be made up to the thirty-first day of October in each year.

ALEXANDER WURTS, THOMAS J. STRYKER, GEORGE F. FORT, SAMUEL M. HAMILL, GARRIT S. CANNON, H. R. KENNEDY, MOSES BIGELOW, JAMES B. COLEMAN, WILLIAM ELMER, CALEB S. GREEN,

Managers.

Trenton, December 7, 1870.

## TREASURER'S REPORT.

An Abstract of the Treasurer's Accounts for the financial year commencing December 1, 1869, and ending November 30, 1870.

#### DR.

To balance in the Treasurer's hands	$\$2.247 \\ 25.129$	
Received from ditto for board of convicts  Received from revenue account of Asylum	3,360 $131,533$	27
·	\$162,270	97
CR.		
By amount paid Caleb Sager, Steward's orders	$\substack{157,029 \\ 5,241}$	
	\$162,270	97

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Board of Managers.

JASPER S. SCUDDER,

Treasurer.

Dated Trenton, November 30, 1870.

We have examined the accounts of which the foregoing is an abstract, and find them correct.

THOMAS J. STRYKER, CALEB S. GREEN, Auditing Committee.

# STEWARD'S REPORT.

The New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, in account with J. W. Scudder, Treasurer, from November 30, 1869, to November 30, 1870.

DR.		CR.	
AMOUNT PAID FOR SUNDR	Y ACCOUNTS.	Balance from last year,	
TO 1.1	6.45.000.10	1869	. \$2, <b>2</b> 47 7
Provisions		Received for Board, Cloth-	. 158,982 7
Fixtures		Received for Hides and	
Clothing		Tallow	
Repairs:			-,0-20
Freight	· -229 97	-	
Harness	232 85		
Incidental			
Fuel			
Furniture			
Groceries	20 10 10 10 10 10		
Building Feed			
Books and Stationery			
Funeral expenses			
Fencing			
$\operatorname{Light}$	1,798 97		
Straw			
Wages			
Flour			
Refunding Grounds and Grading	786 54		
Laundry	679 60		
Stock	1,211 50	1	
Farm and Garden	1,840 76		
Newspaper	84 00		
Amusement	113 15		
Petty Current Expenses	437 26		
Smith and Wheelwright	1,852 52 $261 51$		
Postage Medical	1,230 80		2
Rent	1,678 50		
Real Estate	1,350 00		
23000	1,555 00		
	\$157,029 16		
Balance	5,241 81		\$162,270 9
	#140.000.00	10%0 N 00 D-1	AF 0.44 C
	\$162,270 97	1870, Nov. 30—Balance	\$5,241 8

Respectfully submitted to the Board of Managers.

CALEB SAGER, Steward.

## SUPERINTENDENTS' REPORT.

## To the Managers of the Asylum:

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

Patients in the Asylum November 30, 1859 Patients received since to Dec. 1, 1870	мен. 273 111	Women. 294 136	Total. 567 247
Patients under treatment during year	384	$\frac{-30}{430}$	814
Patients discharged recovered during year Patients discharged improved Patients discharged unimproved Escaped	30 23 5	$\frac{38}{20} \\ \frac{5}{1}$	$68 \\ 43 \\ 10 \\ 1$
Total discharged and died	$-\frac{19}{77}$	$\frac{25}{89}$	$\frac{44}{166}$
Remaining November 30, 1870	307	341	648
Of this number there are	County. 556	Private. S4	Total, 648
Whole number of cases received and treated from the opening of Asylum, May 15, 1848,	Men.	Women.	Total.
to November 30, 1870	1,774	1,972	3,746
Discharged recovered.  Discharged improved.  Discharged unimproved.	$648 \\ 433 \\ 62$	$741 \\ 541 \\ 72$	1,389 974 134
Escaped. Not insane. Died.	$\begin{array}{c} 52 \\ 7 \\ 4 \\ 313 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\\273\end{array}$	10 5 586
Total discharged and died	$\frac{-}{1,467}$ $\frac{-}{307}$	$\frac{-}{1,631}$ $\frac{-}{341}$	$\frac{-}{3,098}$ $\frac{-}{648}$
Total discharged and remaining	${1,774}$	$\overline{1,972}$	3,746

#### GENERAL RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

The number of patients under care at the close of the last year was five hundred and sixty-seven—two hundred and seventy-three men and two hundred and ninety-four women.

The number received since, viz.: from December 1, 1869, to November 30, 1870, inclusive, was two hundred and forty-seven—one hundred and eleven men and one hundred and thirty-six women.

The whole number of cases under treatment during the same period was eight hundred and fourteen—three hundred and eighty-tour men and four hundred and thirty women. Of this number there were discharged as recovered, sixty-eight; as improved, forty-three; as unimproved, ten; escaped, one; died, forty-four. The person reported as escaped was found drowned, but whether the occurrence resulted from accident or design we have no certain evidence.

The number at the close of the year was six hundred and forty-eight, of whom three hundred and seven were men and three hundred and forty-one were women. Of this number eight were insane convicts from the State Prison, and supported wholly by the State; five hundred and fifty-six by the several counties, as indigent and poor, assisted by the State, and eighty-four by friends as private or paying patients. Of the latter class three only belong to other States—two to New York and one to Pennsylvania.

Death occurred in twelve cases from consumption; in sixteen from exhaustion of acute mania; in one from apoplexy; in six from general exhaustion of system in feeble and worn out cases; in four from general paralysis; in two from congestion of lungs; in one from jaundice; in one from epilepsy, and in one from dysentery.

The general health of the household has been remarkably good

during the year, as it is at this time.

Forty-six more cases were treated during the last than in the year 1869, and ninety-nine more than in the year 1868, indicating a steady

increase in the number of insane requiring care.

As before stated, the year closed with six hundred and forty-eight patients, being one hundred and forty-eight beyond the proper accommodation of the house, demonstrating most conclusively the insufficiency of the provision now existing for the care and treatment of the insane, and the urgent need for further action in their behalf by the State.

The large excess in the number of persons treated has been a highly embarrassing circumstance in conducting the affairs of the institution, and in many instances detrimental to the improvement, welfare and safety of the patients. The practical objections to an over-crowded state of an institution for the insane are many and various in kinds; but among the most important are those arising from the disturbance produced in the proper classification of the patients—a thing absolutely essential to the most successful treat-

ment. Notwithstanding the fact that the building provides for eleven full and seventeen partial sub-divisions of each sex, yet with so large a number admitted in excess, every department is liable to receive those whose presence and influence is unfavorable to some others; consequently all the occupants of the house suffer, in a degree, from this cause.

During the year many important repairs and improvements have been made in the buildings and on the grounds, though there still remains much to be done in the renewal of the fences and in necessary repairs, repainting, &c., about the main building, both internal and external.

The small structure referred to in the last annual report, as in process of erection, to be used for workrooms for women (for ironing and sewing), has been completed, and is found to be a most valuable acquisition.

Another steam boiler of large size has been added to the three in use, for supplying steam for warming the entire building, for power for various mechanical purposes, and for cooking.

Arrangements have also been made during the past year for slaughtering the animals required for supplying the house with meats, beef, mutton, &c. This method is found to be advantageous, both as to the quality and cost of this class of supplies.

For the best working of the system, however, more land is required by the institution to enable it to keep a certain amount of stock on hand for this use. An additional quantity of land would also be highly advantageous as a means of employing many of the male patients accustomed to farm labor, and would incidentally conduce much to the convenience of the institution by supplying milk and vegetables in larger quantities than can be done with that now possessed.

The general routine of the establishment as it respects the care, occupation and amusement of the patients, male and female, has proceeded much as heretofore. A fair number of recoveries have been effected, considering the great predominence of chronic cases in the house, and as much enjoyment secured to others as is consistent with the circumstances of their deranged state and the crowded state of the building.

By reference to the Steward's statement of accounts, it will be perceived that the current income of the institution has been equal to its expenses, and that there remained at the close of the year, a balance in favor of the Treasurer, of five thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty one cents (\$5,241.81).

### DUTY OF THE STATE TO THE INSANE.

There is little to be added on this topic to the facts stated and opinions expressed in the reports for the years 1868 and 1869, except,

perhaps, that the want of increased accommodation for the insane has been more fully demonstrated during the past, than in any pre-

ceding year.

This is shown, not only by the large excess of numbers now in the Asylum, but also by the great reluctance manifested by the county authorities to remove chronic cases, when requested to do so, to make room for those of a recent and urgent character. In the present state of numbers in the house, however, it will be necessary, in the immediate future, to discharge the chronic and less favorable cases for recovery, or to refuse to receive other applicants.

In either case great hardship may be experienced by the insane by their confinement in alms houses, jails, etc., while families and communities will be incommoded and more or less endangered by their

presence, if left to go at large.

The course dictated alike by humane and economical considerations, would appear to be for the State to admit the obligation and assume the cost of erecting suitable buildings for the accommodation of all the insane within its borders, who wish for or require care; whether the subjects be rich or poor, or the disease be recent or chronic in its character.

I am aware that in certain quarters it is believed that satisfactory provision for the care of insane persons can be made in county re-

ceptacles in the vicinity of or in connection with alms houses.

While this may be true in reference to a few, who are quiet and orderly, yet with many, who are noisy, violent, destructive, or filthy in their habits, it is difficult, if not impossible, to secure for them the needful care and control, without the facilities for classification, the presence of experienced attendants, etc., to be found only in well

arranged and appointed hospitals or asylums for the insane.

Suppose the cost of supporting insane patients in an asylum, with all needful adaptations of arrangement and outfit for special care, is slightly or even considerably more than it would be in alms houses, would this be a just reason for denying them the benefits of the former, when it is considered that their chances for cure, if curable, and for increased comfort, if otherwise, would be greatly promoted thereby? I cannot believe, that after due reflection, such a view would be taken by any humane and liberal mind.

Plans, specifications and estimates of cost for a proposed new structure to meet the wants of the insane of the State, for many years to come, were made by commissioners appointed by act of April 14, 1868. As two years or more will be required for the completion of any considerable portion of such building for use, it seems highly important that its commencement should be authorized with as little delay as possible. This plan of building is again shown in the annual report of the institution, that parties who desire to do so may have an opportunity of informing themselves in regard to its extent and arrangements in detail. It is believed to possess many or most of

the essential and desirable features for such a structure, and that its cost will be moderate in comparison with some others in course of erection in other States.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have been placed under renewed obligations during the past year, by the clergymen of Trenton and the vicinity, who have kindly conducted the religious services of our chapel on Sunday, and for which we return grateful thanks in behalf of many of the patients and employees of the house who have attended and received benefit.

From Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Pierson, of New York, we have been kindly remembered as heretofore, by the present of books for patients' library, and a quantity of sugar candy, tastefully enclosed with mottoes and designed to gratify the patients on "St. Valentine's day."

From Miss D. L. Dix we have received a large accession to our means for the amusement of the patients, consisting of a cabinet organ and three large musical boxes. The latter designed particularly for the gratification of those classes of patients who are less able to attend the chapel service and the general musical and other entertainments of the house.

From Mr. J. A. Beecher, of Trenton, we have received copies of his excellent monthly magazine; also, a large collection of exchange papers of that kind.

From the publishers of the following daily and weekly newspapers, and monthly periodicals, we have received gratuitous copies, viz.: Daily State Gazette, Daily True American, Daily Emporium and Weekly Sentinel, Trenton; Salem Sunbeam, Salem; Somerset Messenger, Somerville; Somerset Unionist, Somerville; New Jersey Herald, Newton; Intelligencer, Belvidere; Mount Holly Herald and Mount Holly Mirror, Mount Holly; Newark Weekly Courier and Newark Daily Journal, Newark; Hudson City Gazette, City of Hudson; Beverly Weekly Visitor, Beverly; Middlesex County Democrat, Middlesex; Burlington Gazette, Burlington; The Family Casket, White House Station; The Phrenological Journal and New York Observer, New York.

During the year Dr. II. F. Carriel, Assistant Physician in the institution for many years, accepted the appointment of Medical Superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, at Jacksonville, Illinois, and entered at once upon the arduous duties of the station.

Dr. Joseph Draper was appointed to the place left vacant by Dr. Carriel's resignation, and having had much experience in the specialty, was able, at once, associated with Dr. Ward, the capable Second Assistant, to give the required aid in the medical care and oversight of our large household.

From the other resident officers, Mr. C. Sager and Miss M. Tabor, Steward and Matron, who have been connected with the institution

from its opening in 1848, I have received the usual valuable co-operation and aid in their respective departments.

From subordinate officers, attendants and assistants, the institution

has, with few exceptions, received diligent and faithful service.

For the continued confidence and support of the Board of Managers, I beg to renew the expression of my obligations and thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BUTTOLPH.

 $\left. \begin{array}{c} N_{\rm EW} \ J_{\rm ERSEY} \ S_{\rm TATE} \ L_{\rm UNATIC} \ A_{\rm SYLUM}, \\ T_{\rm RENTON}, \ December \ 1, \ 1870. \end{array} \right\}$ 

### 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\_\_\_.

<sup>\*</sup> Application for admission of patients, if made by letter, should be addressed to the Superintendent.

#### FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.

TOTAL OF CHILITIANIE OF INCHILITY.
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 ————————————————————————————————————
FORM OF BOXD.
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 ————————————————————————————————————
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 ———————————————————————————————————

Signed and sealed in the presence of ———.

remain in force.

the time it becomes due, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to

FORM OF ORDER, ETC., FOR JUDGES.

— 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.

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.

New Jersey State Library