and cheap correspondence with foreign countries; and that the establishment by all maritime nations, of a uniform rate of Ocean Postage reduced to the lowest possible sum practicable, would tend to promote and extend the blessings of commerce and civilization, and secure the peace of the world.

Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be requested to transmit to the Governors of the several States, and to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, copies of these resolutions, to the end that the government of the United States may be induced to co-operate in this important movement.

State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations.

Office of Secretary of State.

In pursuance of the last of the above Resolutions, I hereby transmit a true copy of Resolutions passed by the Legislature of this State, at its recent October session.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said State, at Providence, this first day of December, A. D. 1854.

By order of the Governor,

W. R. Watson,

Secretary of State.


To His Excellency,

The Governor of New Jersey.

The undersigned, managers of the State Lunatic Asylum, beg leave to present their eighth annual report.

During the last year the several quarterly meettngs, required by the law organizing the institution, have been statedly held, and the periodical inspections of the asylum by the special committees, and by the board generally, have been made.

The result of these inspections has, as in former years, continued to satisfy the board of the efficient management of the several departments, and of the adaptedness of the mode of treatment, discipline and careful attention to the cleanliness of the several wards, to promote the comfort and improve the mental condition of the patients entrusted to the care of its officers.

The managers desire to bear testimony to the unremitting efforts of the superintendent and his assistant to elevate the character of the institution, and they are happy in the reflection that its founders and friends have realized every reasonable expectation.

On the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, the number of patients in the asylum was two hundred and five. There have been received since that period to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and twenty-three, making the whole number
under treatment during the year, three hundred and twenty-eight. Of this number one hundred and fifteen have been discharged, being an increase of eight patients over that of the preceding year. The whole number of patients received since the opening of the institution, May fifteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, has been seven hundred and fifty-seven, of whom five hundred and forty-four have been discharged or died.

The legislature, at its last session, made an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, and authorized the managers to commence the erection of additional wings to the asylum, limiting the amount of the aggregate cost of completing the whole work, agreeably to the estimates submitted to them, to the sum of forty-three thousand dollars. The managers, after having received proposals from the several contractors to whom the plans had been submitted, believing the work could be done for the amount appropriated, deemed themselves warranted in proceeding with the undertaking. They therefore, in accordance with the law regulating the appropriation, appointed Eli P. Cooley and James S. Green, (with the superintendent of the asylum appointed by the legislature,) to act as commissioners to superintend the erection of the buildings and the completion of the necessary fixtures, &c., agreeably to the contracts. The commissioners have reported to the managers that they have so far progressed in the work assigned to their supervision, as to state that the east wing is nearly completed and ready for the reception of patients, and that the walls of the west wing are finished, and the building enclosed. These buildings are each one hundred feet in length ; twenty-five feet of each are thirty-eight feet wide, and the remaining seventy-five feet twenty-eight feet wide. The two cross rings are each seventy-eight feet long and thirty-five feet wide. The buildings are each three stories high, with a cellar under the whole for heating and draining pipes. The commissioners are satisfied with the manner in which the work has been done, and with the faithful performance of the contractors in their different departments; and they hope that the completion of the buildings, &c., will very little, if at all, exceed the estimate of forty-three thousand dollars. If this expectation should be realized, the managers can fairly challenge a comparison with any public buildings in this State or elsewhere, which have been constructed on terms so reasonable, reference being had, to the great increase of prices in materials and labor during the two years which have elapsed, when the cost of this enterprise was estimated at the sum now appropriated.

At the quarterly meeting held in October, a committee of three managers was appointed to examine and audit the accounts of the building commissioners, who report the amounts received on the warrants of the Governor, $20,060.00

Amounts expended as per receipts, $19,292.13

Balance on hand, $707.87

The managers would most respectfully solicit a personal inspection by the members of the Legislature of all the buildings of the asylum, presenting as they will, when the additional wings are completed, an edifice pre-eminently adapted for the purposes for which it is designed. Improvements continue to be made in grading and ornamenting the walks and grounds of the asylum; and each year, as the shrubbery and trees increase in size, additional attractiveness is presented to the view. The special appropriation for enlarging the size of the water tanks, for painting the buildings, &c., has been nearly expended under the direction of the Superintendent. The productiveness of the farm and garden, under the judicious management of the Steward, continues to be a source of profit to the institution, affording a plentiful supply of those articles which enter largely into the consumption of every household.

The accounts of the treasurer have been examined by the auditing committee, who report them as being correctly stated.
and balanced, the vouchers for each receipt and disbursement having been submitted to their inspection.

The following is a general abstract from his statement:

**RECEIPTS.**

Balance in hands of treasurer, Jan. 1st, 1854, $ 9 38
Received from State of New Jersey, 5,600 00
" " Revenue accounts, 30,482 93
Total, $36,092 31

**PAYMENTS.**

Paid on Steward’s accounts, 36,065 92
Balance on hand, $ 26 29

**SPECIAL APPROPRIATION.**

For water tanks, painting, &c., 2,000 00
Paid sundry bills, 1,610 11
Balance unexpended, $ 399 89

The inventory of the personal property has been made according to law, and amounts to nineteen thousand and sixteen dollars and ninety-four cents, being an increase of four hundred and forty-five dollars and ninety-one cents over that of the previous year. The annual amounts herefore appropriated by the Legislature to aid in the support of the county patients, have been at the rate of seventy-five cents per week for each. The number of patients to be supported the last year was estimated at one hundred and forty-three, and the amount required, five thousand six hundred dollars. With the increased accommodations which the additional wings will afford, the number of patients from the different counties will probably be increased to at least one hundred and sixty; and in view of the enhanced price of all

articles of living, the managers are doubtful whether the steward will be able to maintain the institution through the coming year without the additional sum of twenty-five cents per week for each county patient, unless there should be a reduction in the present prices of the leading articles consumed at the asylum.

The annual reports of the superintendent and treasurer are herewith submitted, together with the annual inventory. The superintendent, in his report, refers to the present position of the steam boilers as being dangerous to the inmates of the institution, and of the inadequate means on hand to extinguish fire, if such a calamity should occur. To these suggestions the board desire to draw the special attention of the Legislature.

In conclusion, the managers would again, as in former years, return their acknowledgments to the many private patrons of the asylum, who have so liberally contributed the means to increase the comforts of the patients by various donations, and to the executive and legislative departments of our State, who have so promptly responded to the recommendations of the managers in furnishing the means to meet the increasing wants of the State in this department of its benevolence, and extending the accommodations required by those who have been thrown by an overruling Providence upon its sympathies.

JAMES PARKER,
JAMES S. GREEN,
CHARLES RIDGWAY,
ALEXANDER WURTS,
ELI P. COOLEY,
LEWIS W. R. PHILLIPS,
JOSEPH FITTHIAN,
JOHN H. PHILLIPS,
THOMAS J. STRYKER.

January 2d, 1855.
TREASURER’S REPORT

The following statement of the fiscal concerns of the New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum for the year commencing December 30th, 1853, and ending December 31st, 1854, is respectfully submitted to the board of managers.

An abstract of the receipts and payments for the year ending December 31st, 1854.

RECEIPTS:

Balance in the treasurer’s hands, $9,38
Received from the state of New Jersey, 5,600.00
Revenue account from the asylum, 30,482.93

$36,092.31

PAYMENTS:

Paid Caleb Sager, steward’s account, amounting as per his account rendered, to 36,065.92
Paid on special appropriation account, 1,610.11
Balance in the treasurer’s hands, 416.28

$38,092.31

The following shows the state of the special appropriation and steward’s accounts:

Special Appropriation Account.

To amount received from the state treasurer, $2,000.
By amount paid sundry bills as per vouchers, 1,610.11
Balance due to said account, 389.89

Steward’s Account.

To balance on hand at last year’s settlement, 938
To amount received from the state treasurer, 5,600
To amount received from revenue account, 30,482.93
By amount paid sundry bills as per vouchers, 36,065.92
Balance due said account, 2639

The following is the account rendered by the steward to the treasurer, showing in detail the different receipts and mode of expenditures for the above amount:

Payments.

To amount paid for Provision account, $10,546.65
“ “ Travelling expense account, 303
“ “ Stock, “ 276
“ “ Refunding, “ 382.14
“ “ Farm and garden, “ 730.02
“ “ Fuel, “ 2,990.96
“ “ Light, “ 402.66
“ “ Petty current expense “ 306.99
“ “ Smith & wheelwright “ 90.96

“ “ Stock, “ 276
“ “ Refunding, “ 382.14
“ “ Farm and garden, “ 730.02
“ “ Fuel, “ 2,990.96
“ “ Light, “ 402.66
“ “ Petty current expense “ 306.99
“ “ Smith & wheelwright “ 90.96
To amount paid for:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Funeral expense account</td>
<td>257.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dress makers</td>
<td>88.93</td>
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<tr>
<td>Straw</td>
<td>176.72</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laundry</td>
<td>144.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freight</td>
<td>120.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harness</td>
<td>12.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amusement</td>
<td>7.38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Medical</td>
<td>176.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books and stationery</td>
<td>75.14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fruit</td>
<td>83.30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flour</td>
<td>3,443.63</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feed</td>
<td>1,114.98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incidental</td>
<td>250.31</td>
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<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>579.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wages</td>
<td>7,619.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fixtures</td>
<td>591.13</td>
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<td>Groceries</td>
<td>2,516.68</td>
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<td>Postage</td>
<td>109.24</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clothing</td>
<td>2,338.29</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grounds and grading</td>
<td>135.84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repairs</td>
<td>589.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To balance, 36,065.92

36,992.31

Receipts:

By amount in the hands of the treasurer at the close of last year, 9.38
By amount appropriated by legislature to make up deficiency in board, 5,600
By amount received from Provision account, 45.74

By amount received from travelling expense account, 646.63
By amount received from Farm and garden, 5
By amount received from Fuel, 20
By amount received from Funeral expense, 207.38
By amount received from Dress makers, 48.53
By amount received from Incidental, 35.62
By amount received from Postage, 64.49
By amount received from Damage, 157.83
By amount received from Board and clothing of county patients, 17,429.15
By amount received from board and clothing of private patients, 11,763.16

Dec. 27, 1854. By balance, 26.39

All which is respectfully submitted by
JASPER S. SCUDDER, Treasurer.

Dated Trenton, December 28th, 1854.

We certify that the above accounts have been examined by us, and the several amounts paid compared with the vouchers, and that the same are correctly stated and balanced.

JAMES S. GREEN,
THOMAS J. STRYKER,
Auditing Committee of the Board of Managers.

Dated Trenton, January 2d, 1855.
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.

Patients in the Asylum January 1st, 1854, 98 107 202
Received since, to January 1st, 1855, 56 67 132

Under treatment during the year, 154 174 328

Discharged recovered during the year, 25 35 67
improved " " 7 22 29
unimproved or stationary, 3 3 6
Died, 11 12 23

Total discharged during the year, 46 69 115

Remaining January 1st, 1855, 108 105 213

Of this number there are 51 107 158
Whole number received from opening of asylum, May 15th, 1849, to January 1st, 1855, 376 381 757

Of this number there have been discharged, recovered, 133 138 271
Discharged improved, 78 76 154
" unimproved, 10 11 25
Died, 47 47 94

Total discharged and died, 368 279 644
Remaining January 1st, 1855, 108 105 213

Total discharged and remaining, 386 381 757

GENERAL RESULTS AND OBSERVATIONS.

The number of patients received and treated the past year was three hundred and twenty-eight, of whom fifty-seven were discharged recovered, twenty-nine improved, six unimproved or stationary, and twenty-three died.

Death occurred in four cases from consumption, in six from general exhaustion, in eight from dysentery, in one from epilepsy, in one from apoplexy, in one from asphyxia, and one from congestion of the brain.

During the months of August and September, a number of cases of dysentery occurred, several of which proved fatal. The general health of the inmates at this time is good.

The house has been so much crowded during the year, that we have often found it impracticable to preserve such a classification as is needful for the welfare and even safety, of the inmates.

Of the five hundred and forty-four patients who have left the asylum since its opening, May 15th, 1849, two hundred and seventy-one were discharged recovered, and one hundred and fifty-four in various stages of improvement. Many of the latter, had they remained for longer periods, would probably have been fully restored.

The wings, for the erection of which an appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was made by the Legislature at its last session, have both been enclosed, and may be brought into use at an early day, after further appropriation is made for their completion, and for supplying the necessary fixtures and furniture.

In view of the urgent want of the institution for the space and arrangements which these extensions will furnish, it is hoped that this subject will receive prompt attention from the next Legislature.

The work has progressed as far and as favorably as could have been expected in the time employed, and in view of the
increase of prices of material and labor, after the estimates for
the buildings were made.

This increase has been at least twenty-five per cent. on
many of the materials used, while on some it has been even
more than this.

Should, therefore, a small deficiency occur in the total sum
to be expended, as contemplated by the law of last session, yet,
in view of the extent and appointments of the buildings, they
will be among the least expensive of their kind that have been
erected. When completed according to present designs, the
institution will afford easy accommodation for two hundred and
fifty patients, with their attendants, and for three hundred pa-
tients, with a more crowded state than has existed in the
original structure, during the last year and a half. Its facilities
for the separation of the noisv and violent from the quiet and
harmless, and for a scientific classification of its inmates in all
respects, will also be ample and satisfactory.

The fixtures for warming the building consist of four tubu-
lar steam boilers, situated beneath the main hall of the centre
building, supplying steam for heating ranges of wrought iron
pipe, placed in chambers under the wings in their whole ex-
tent, embracing the erecitions of the last year, and which it is
hoped may be adequately warmed from the same source. It
should be stated, however, that although this arrangement, in
respect to the steam boilers, has heretofore proved highly satis-
factory in the degree of warmth furnished, and the economy of
superintendence and fuel required, yet a growing feeling of in-
security has of late arisen, from the position they occupy under
the main edifice. The large extension of the building now
made, and to be warmed by pipes connected with these boilers,
involves the necessity of using steam under much higher, and
therefore more dangerous pressure, than has heretofore been
done.

In these circumstances, I regard it as my duty to recom-
mend the removal of the boilers to a detached structure, to be
erected for the purpose, thus relieving the house and its inmates
from the danger that may arise from accident or inattention,
and from the dust and other inconvenience now experienced
from having large quantities of fuel stored in cellars near
them. If this change be made, a special appropriation to meet
the expense will be required. Now that the building is about
to be completed in its whole extent, additional security against
destruction or damage by fire is urgently demanded, alike by
considerations of humanity toward the inmates, and of sound
policy by the State, in view of the amount of property here
exposed.

The best means for making the provision required, would
be to extend pipes for water along the whole length of the
building, a few yards from it, with outlets for hose on both
sides of the centre and in front of each wing. By this ar-
rangement, our improved fixtures for raising water, which have
now been in use two years, and consisting of a twelve horse
engine and one of Cary's No. 3 rotary pumps, can be made
to render very efficient service, as the latter easily supplies
from ten to twelve thousand gallons of water per hour, and
would, therefore, fully protect the exterior; while from the
tanks, situated in the dome, and containing eighteen thousand
gallons, water can be drawn in each story and ward of the
entire structure.

Some extension of fixtures for cooking will also be ne-
eded, though the expense of these will not be great.

By extreme caution and economy in expenditure, the cur-
rent receipts of the institution have been made equal to its cur-
rent expenses, so that no debt has been incurred, although the
cost of all supplies purchased, have greatly exceeded that of
former years. As an example of this, it may be stated that
the two articles, fuel and flour, have cost about two thousand
dollars more than in former years.

Should this state of things continue, an increase of the an-
nual appropriation from the State treasury will be needed, to
enable the institution to maintain the standard of keeping here-
tofore adopted, and which seems essential to the best curative
results.

The products of the farm and garden, as in former years,
have aided materially, by supplying the house with wholesome
vegetables in their seasons, while the labor expended thereon,
by patients, has served the double purpose of lessening the cost
of production, and of aiding the effect of other means in securing
their comfort or recovery, or both.

The Museum and Reading Room, for the erection of which
Stewart F. Randolph, Esq., has made the liberal donation of
$3,300, has been completed; and though, on account of the
pressure of engagements connected with the enlargement of
the main building, the process of fitting it with cases, and
supplying the needful furniture, has been slow, yet we hope
to make it extensively useful in future as a place of resort for
patients.

That this building may soon become a place of interest to
many persons, we beg to invite contributions of all classes of
interesting and curious objects, or the means for procuring
them, that the cases which are yet quite unfurnished may be
speedily filled.

Before leaving this subject, I desire to make particular men-
tion of the arrangement for warming this building, which con-
sists of a “Self-regulating Hot Water Furnace,” presented by
the firm of Morris, Tasker & Morris, of Philadelphia. So
nearly does it approach the principle of self-action or regulation,
that the water within the apparatus can be kept within three
or four degrees of the same temperature during the space of
twenty-four hours; the fire, of coal, receiving attention but
twice in that time.

From the experience thus far had with this fixture, it is
believed that it will supply a greater amount of heat, with a
less consumption of fuel, than any other in use; while so
moderate is the combustion, that all parts of the apparatus
must be nearly imperishable. We invite the attention of

scientific and practical men to it, believing that the public have
have a direct interest in ascertaining its conveniences and capa-
bilities in all respects.

Besides the Museum and Reading Room, as a means of oc-
ccupying and amusing the members of our household, we are
now engaged in the erection of a Calisthenium, or exercise
room, twenty by sixty feet in extent, for the use of the female
patients; also, a Ten-pin alley for the men. Both these struc-
tures are being erected by aid of contributions from various
benevolent individuals, and will form very valuable means of pro-
moting both physical health and mental tranquility. The de-
dign and working drawings for the Calisthenium, were pre-
pared and presented by Messrs. Sloan & Stewart, architects, of
Philadelphia. The building, when completed, will form a
handsome structure of one story, and be situated within the
enclosed grounds for the women. Its estimated cost is about
$1,000, a large portion of which has already been pledged
through the exertion of a valued friend, of the city of Newark
who has taken special interest in the subject.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

We have been greatly encouraged during the past, as in for-
mer years, by the readiness manifested by many private indi-
viduals to contribute toward the supply of facilities for occu-
pying and amusing the patients of both sexes.

The following statement of the articles and the sums thus
received is made, alike in justice to the parties referred to,
and as an indication of the friendly feeling indulged toward
the institution and its inmates.

The subjoined list of articles and sums have been received
for fitting and furnishing the Museum:

From Morris, Tasker & Morris, of Philadelphia, “Self-regula-
ting Hot Water Furnace,” for warming museum and reading
room, $675 00
Amount brought forward, $675 00
A Friend, New Jersey, 50 00
William B. Brittain, Ewing, 23 50
Jonathan Steward, Trenton, half dozen walnut arm-chairs, 15 00
Michael Meyers, Trenton, 12 50
F. A. Comly, Philadelphia, 10 00
J. S. Scudder, Trenton, 2 00
L. D. James, " 8 00
Upton & Miller, " hat rack, 5 00
M. M. Cox, Philadelphia, 5 00
Israel Fish, Ewing, 5 00
Daniel Temple, Trenton, 5 00
Wm. Benjamin, " 5 00
Richard Brandt, " 5 00
P. S. Phillips, " 5 00
Wm. Norcross, " 5 00
Charles Scott, " 5 00
Dr. Auten, " 5 00
Jonathan Fish, " 5 00
Mr. and Mrs. Pliny Fisk, Philadelphia, 10 00
J. W. Simpson, Newark, patent leather for covering large table, 10 00
Morgan Scudder, Ewing, 5 00
John Jewett & Sons, oil cloth, New York, 58 00

For Calisthenium.
A. Lemassena, Newark, 150 00
C. H. Shipman, " 150 00
A Friend, " 100 00
Misses Rutherford, " 100 00
Beach Vanderpool, " 25 00
A Friend, Hoboken, 100 00
Rev. Dr. Carnahan, Princeton, 50 00

$1,614 00

Amount brought forward, $1,614 00
A Friend, New York City, 50 00
From a Friend, through Miss Dix, toward erection of ten-pin alley for men, 100 00

To Miss Dix, as in former years, we are under obligation for many favors.
To the American Tract Society, through her, for "Sacred Songs for Family and Social Worship," German Bibles, books, tracts, etc. Also, from her and from other friends of the institution, interesting articles for exhibition in the Museum.
To Messrs. Doremus and Nixon, of New York, for handsome materials for employing the female patients.
To the Hon. N. T. Stratton, for a quarto copy of Census Statistics for 1850; and to the Hon. C. Sumner, for valuable Congressional documents.
Gratuitous copies of the following papers have been regularly received during the year, for which we return our thanks:—Monthly Religious Magazine, Boston, Mass., Rev. F. D. Huntington, editor; Phrenological and Water-Cure Journals, New York, Fowlers & Wells; Somerset Messenger, Somerville, New Jersey; Monmouth Democrat, Freehold; Standard, Middletown Point; Democratic Banner, Morristown; West Jerseyman, Camden; Times, New Brunswick; West Jersey Pioneer, Bridgeton; Gazette, Burlington; Herald, Mount Holly; Mirror, Mount Holly; Whig, Somerville; Reformer, Trenton; Mercer Standard, Trenton; Village Record, Hightown; Home Journal, New York; from T. J. Stryker, Esq., Commercial Advertiser, New York, (half price.)
To the clergymen of Trenton and the vicinity we tender renewed thanks for their services on many Sabbaths of the years.
To Professor O. S. Fowler, of New York, we are under obligations for an instructive lecture on the applications of phrenological science.
To the Female Protestant Episcopal Prayer-Book Society of Pennsylvania, through Miss Wilhelmina Smith, of Philadelphia, and to a Friend, we are indebted for Prayer-Books for furnishing our chapel.

From C. Scott, of Trenton, we have received three volumes for the Ladies' Ward Library.

From Capt. J. Mershon, of Trenton, a very fine specimen of coral, and from L. A. Taber, of Michigan, of buck's horns, for Museum.

To Signor Blitz we are indebted for one of the peculiarly interesting and amusing entertainments embracing specimens of ventriloquism, sleight of hand, etc., for all of which he is so highly celebrated.

During the year we have also received gratuitous concerts from the Continental Vocalists, from Mr. Dempster, and from the Peak Family; all of which were highly gratifying to many members of the household, and for which, in their behalf, we would express our grateful thanks.

To the Board of Managers I would return my thanks for their uniform sympathy and support, and for their enlightened counsel in behalf of the institution.

To the resident officers, and to many faithful attendants and assistants employed, I would also express my appreciation of the efforts made, in their respective stations, to carry out the great design of giving relief to the afflicted.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. BUTTOLPH.

New Jersey State Lunatic Asylum, Trenton, Jan. 1st, 1855.

APPENDIX.

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 19, 20, 21, and 22, 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 price of board per week, for those supported at public charge, is $2; for those supported by friends, $3 and upwards, according to the nature of the case and their ability to pay.

*Application for admission of patients, if made by letter, should be addressed to the superintendent.
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 N. J. 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 ——, 185.

**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., of 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 ——, 185.

[The law requiring the certificate 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 ——, in 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 ——, 185.

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 obligors shall pay to the said treasurer, or his successors 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 obligors shall pay board for twenty-six weeks, unless —— should be sooner 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, &c. 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, 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 fifty —.

A. B.

Endorsed on certificate—“Approved”—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. 185.

A. B., Clerk.

INDIGENT PERSONS.

Or those possessing but little property, and not paupers, are admitted to the asylum, and supported, at the expense of the counties from which they are sent for three years, if not sooner cured, agreeably to section twenty-one of ‘Act to organize the asylum,’ and section five of supplementary act, which are as follows:

SEC. 21. And be it enacted, That when a person in indigent circumstances, not a pauper, becomes insane, application may be made in his behalf to any two judges of the court of common pleas in the county where he resides; and said judges shall call two respectable physicians, and other credible witnesses, and fully investigate the facts of the case, and, either with or without the verdict of a jury, at their discretion, shall decide the case as to his insanity and indigence; and if the said judges unite in a certificate that satisfactory proof has been adduced showing him to be insane, and his estate insufficient to support him and his family (or if he has no family himself) under the visitation of insanity, on their certificate, authenticated by the county clerk under the seal of the court, he shall be admitted into the asylum, and supported there at the expense of the county until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected in three years: the said judges in such case shall have requisite power to compel the attendance of
witnesses or jurors, and shall file the certificate of the physicians, taken under oath, and other papers relating thereto, with a report of their proceedings and decision, with the clerk of the county, and report the fact to the board of chosen freeholders, whose duty it shall be, at their next annual meeting, to raise the money requisite to meet the expenses of support, and as soon thereafter as practicable, pay it to the treasurer of the asylum.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the investigation required by the twentieth and twenty-first sections of the act to which this is a supplement, to be made with the assistance of two respectable physicians, shall be sufficient if made with the assistance of one such physician, whose certificate shall be sufficient; and that the application required to be made in the twenty-first section of the said act, to any two judges of the court of common pleas, shall be sufficient if made to one such judge, as is therein mentioned, who shall be competent to discharge all the duties assigned to the two judges in said section mentioned.

Persons in indigent circumstances, who have been supported in the asylum by their friends for six months, may be continued therein at the public expense for one year, agreeably to the provisions of section twenty-second, as follows:

Sec. 22. And be it enacted, That when an insane person, in indigent circumstances, shall have been sent to the asylum by his friends, who have paid his bills therein for six months, if the superintendent shall certify that he is a fit patient, and likely to be benefited by remaining in the institution, the chosen freeholders of the county of his residence are authorized and required, upon an application under oath in his behalf, to raise a sum of money sufficient to defray the expenses of his remaining there a year, and pay the same to the treasurer of the asylum; and they shall repeat the same for two succeeding years, upon like application, and the production of a new certificate each year, of like import, from the superintendent.

Are admitted on the order of a judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county, as directed in section twenty of act, and sections second, third, fifth and sixth of supplement, which are as follows:

Sec. 20. And be it enacted, That whenever any pauper may be insane, it shall be the duty of the overseer of the poor in the township wherein he resides to make application in his behalf to any judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the county; and said judge shall call two respectable physicians, and fully investigate the facts of the case; and if satisfied, after such examination, that the disease is of such a nature as may be cured, he shall issue an order to such overseer, requiring him, without delay, to take such insane pauper to the lunatic asylum, where he shall be kept and supported at the expense of the county in which he is residence, until he shall be restored to soundness of mind, if effected in three years. The judge, in such case, shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses, and shall file the certificate of the physicians, taken under oath, and other papers relating thereto, and a report of the proceedings and decision, with the clerk of the county, who shall report the facts to the board of chosen freeholders, whose duty it shall be, at their next annual meeting, to raise the money requisite to meet the expenses of support, and as soon thereafter as practicable, pay it to the treasurer of the asylum.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That if the judge to whom application shall be made on behalf of any insane pauper shall be satisfied, upon the examination of the case made in the manner prescribed in the twentieth section of the act to which this is a supplement, that such insane pauper cannot be provided for by the overseers of the poor of the township, or at the poor-house of the township or county upon which he is chargeable, with comfort, and without danger or prejudice to himself or others, the said judge shall order the said pauper to be removed to the lunatic asylum, to be kept and supported.
in the manner and for the time in the said twentieth section mentioned.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if the board of chosen freeholders of the county upon which any insane person may be chargeable shall, at any regular or special meeting, request that such patient be continued at the lunatic asylum for a period of time beyond the three years mentioned in the act to which this is a supplement, the said patient shall be kept and supported at the asylum for such period of time at the expense of the said county, to be raised and paid in the manner prescribed by the said act: Provided, That the said board of chosen freeholders may at any time revoke the said request; and further, that such patient may be discharged or sent back to the overseers of the poor, or to the poor-house of the township or county whence he came, in the manner and for the reasons mentioned in the thirty-sixth section of the said act.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That the investigation required by the twentieth and twenty-first sections of the act to which this is a supplement, to be made with the assistance of two respectable physicians, shall be sufficient if made with the assistance of one such physician, whose certificate shall be sufficient; and that the application required to be made in the twenty-first section of the said act to any two judges of the Court of Common Pleas shall be sufficient, if made to one such judge, as is therein mentioned, who shall be competent to discharge all the duties assigned to the two judges in said section mentioned.

Sec. 6. And be it enacted, That in all such cases as are provided for in the twentieth section of the act to which this is a supplement, a certificate from the clerk of the county, under his official seal, that such order has been issued as is mentioned in said section, shall be sent with the pauper, and filed by the superintendent of the asylum.

The attention of all township and county officers is requested to the provision of section twenty-six of act, as follows:

Sec. 26. And be it enacted, That all town and county offi-
the attendance of witnesses and jurors; and if it be satisfactorily proved that he is insane, said judge may discharge him from imprisonment, and order his safe custody and removal to the asylum, where he shall remain until restored to his right mind; and then, if the said judge shall have so directed, the superintendent shall inform the said judge and the county clerk, and the prosecutor of the plea thereof, whereupon he shall be remanded to prison, and criminal proceedings be resumed, or otherwise discharged. The provisions of the last preceding section requiring the county to defray the expenses of a patient sent to the asylum, shall be equally applicable to similar expenses arising under this section and the one next following.

Sec. 29. And be it enacted, That persons charged with misconducts; and acquitted on the ground of insanity, may be kept in custody, and sent to the asylum, in the same way as persons charged with crimes.

Sec. 30. And be it enacted, That the words "under sentence of imprisonment," in the twenty-eighth section of the act to which this is a supplement, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Section 23d, relating to the admission of insane prisoners from the State Prison, is repealed.

Supplement of eighteen hundred and fifty-two, relative to the approval of chosen freeholders of townships, in the case of pauper and indigent insane.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey, That when an investigation of a case of lunacy shall be made by one judge and one physician pursuant to the fifth section of the supplement to the act entitled "An act to authorize the establishment of the New Jersey Lunatic Asylum," approved March the ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, they shall present their certificate and proceedings to the two chosen freeholders of the township in which the lunatic is found, who shall examine the same; and if satisfied that the said lunatic has a legal settlement in their county, as defined by the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," approved April the tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and is entitled to the relief afforded by the act to which this is a supplement, and the supplement thereto, shall endorse the word "approved" upon said certificate and proceedings, and shall sign there official names thereto.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That said certificate and proceedings, endorsed as aforesaid, shall be filed with the clerk of the county, and authenticated by him, as provided by the twenty-sixth and twenty-first sections of the act to which this is a supplement; and thereafter it shall be the duty of the chosen freeholders of said county to provide for the expenses of the support of said lunatic, and to pay the amount thereof, as soon as practicable, to the treasurer of the asylum.

Sec. 3. And be it enacted, That if said chosen freeholders shall not approve of sending such lunatics to the asylum at the expense of the county, they shall endorse on said certificate and proceedings the words "not approved," and shall sign their official names thereto, and the same shall then be filed with the clerk of the board of chosen freeholders; and said lunatic shall not be admitted to the asylum at the expense of the county.

Sec. 4. And be it enacted, That if there be by law but one chosen freeholder in any township, or if one of two chosen freeholders be dead or incapable of acting by reason of sickness or otherwise, the same duties herein before required to be performed by two chosen freeholders, may be, and are hereby required to be performed by one chosen freeholder, and his acts in the premises shall have the same validity as the acts of two.

Sec. 5. And be it enacted, That all acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved February 20th, 1852.
Counties liable for support of poor and indigent.

So much of the act organizing the asylum as authorizes the counties or the treasurer of the asylum to recover from towns or cities the expenses of maintaining patients sent to the asylum, by virtue of the order of any judge or court, was repealed by supplement of March 1, 1850.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The joint committee on the Lunatic Asylum, report:

That from their examination of the asylum and inspection of the wards, they are satisfied that the managers and superintendent richly deserve that confidence which they have heretofore so justly received from the people of this state.

The system and order that prevails this institution is highly commendable, and the *modus operandi* in treating patients accords with the opinion of your committee, and with the well established principles of the best writers on lunacy.

The gentlemanly and highly competent superintendent took great pains in exposing and explaining all matters of inquiry,

While this institution is the pride of our state, we consider the management is hardly excelled in this country—the designs and plans are nearly completed to make it comfortable, neat, cheerful and healthy—and we are satisfied, so far as moral and physical treatment is concerned, this institution will compare favorably with any other of a similar character.

To enable the institution to continue its usefulness, a law was passed authorizing the managers to erect two additional wings; these wings are nearly completed. An appropriation of twenty thousand dollars was made at the last session of the Legislature; and your committee recommend a further appropriation of twenty-three thousand dollars to complete the building, and for the necessary fixtures, &c., agreeably to the contracts.

The special appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for enlarging the size of the water tanks, and painting the buildings, has been nearly expended, affording a sufficient supply of water.

Your committee beg leave to call the attention of the Legislature to the present position of the steam boilers, as being, in our opinion, dangerous to the inmates of the institution and the buildings. Taking into consideration the extension of the buildings by erecting the wings, it will be necessary to accumulate greater heat, thereby taxing the boilers, which are now seven or eight years old. Your committee would recommend a removal of the boilers, some rods from the main building. They also call your attention to the inadequate means on hand to extinguish fires, which may be remedied by a small expense of additional fire plugs, pipes, &c.

In case such improvements should be carried out, an appropriation of ten thousand dollars would be necessary. The committee differ in opinion as to the necessity of purchasing new boilers at the present time. From inquiries, they have ascertained that a suitable building might be erected, boilers re-set, necessary flues, &c., and an experiment made as to their
capacity to furnish the amount of heat required, at a cost of about five thousand dollars.

On account of the great increase of price in provisions, your committee would recommend an additional appropriation for county patients of twenty-five cents per week, making one dollar per week. The current expenses of the year will necessarily require an appropriation of eight thousand three hundred dollars. These appropriations your committee recommend as required for the continuance of the institution.

R. LAIRD, Ch'n of Senate.
R. BARRET, Ch'n of House.

The Joint Committee for the purpose of examining the accounts of the State Prison, having attended to the duty assigned them, beg leave to report—

That the committee, as is usual, have examined the vouchers for money paid out, corresponding with the entries made, being the credit side of the cash account, and have found them to be correct.

Accompanying this report, is submitted four several statements, furnished by the book-keeper of the prison, showing the business operations of the institution for the year ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Statement A, showing the effect of the prison on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, or the amount of capital, commencing January first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, being twenty-three thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-two cents ($23,662 42).