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CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY

OF

THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL,

AND THE

LAWS RELATING THERE TO,

WITH THE

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE INSTITUTION,

AND THOSE OF THE

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

Revised and Passed, December 2, 1845.

NEW-YORK:

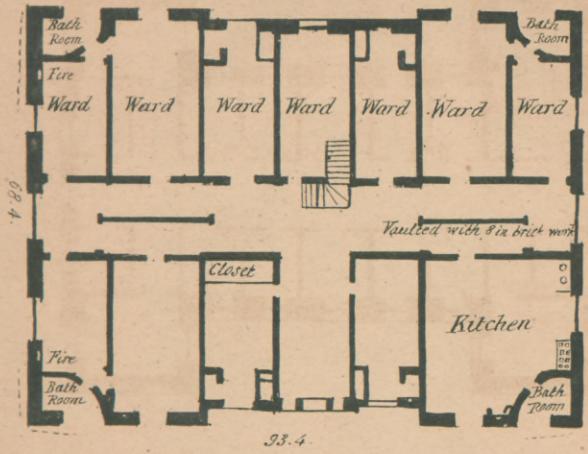
JOHN R. M'GOWN, PRINTER, 128, FULTON-STREET.
1846.

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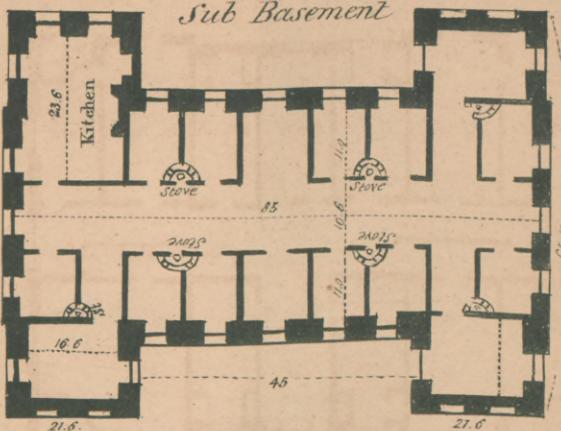
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Basement Story



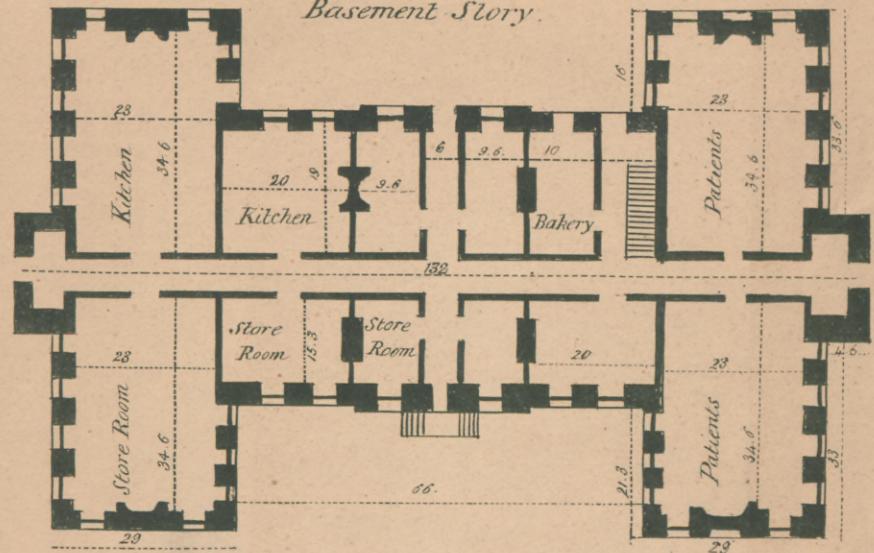
NORTH HOUSE.

Sub Basement



MARINE HOUSE.

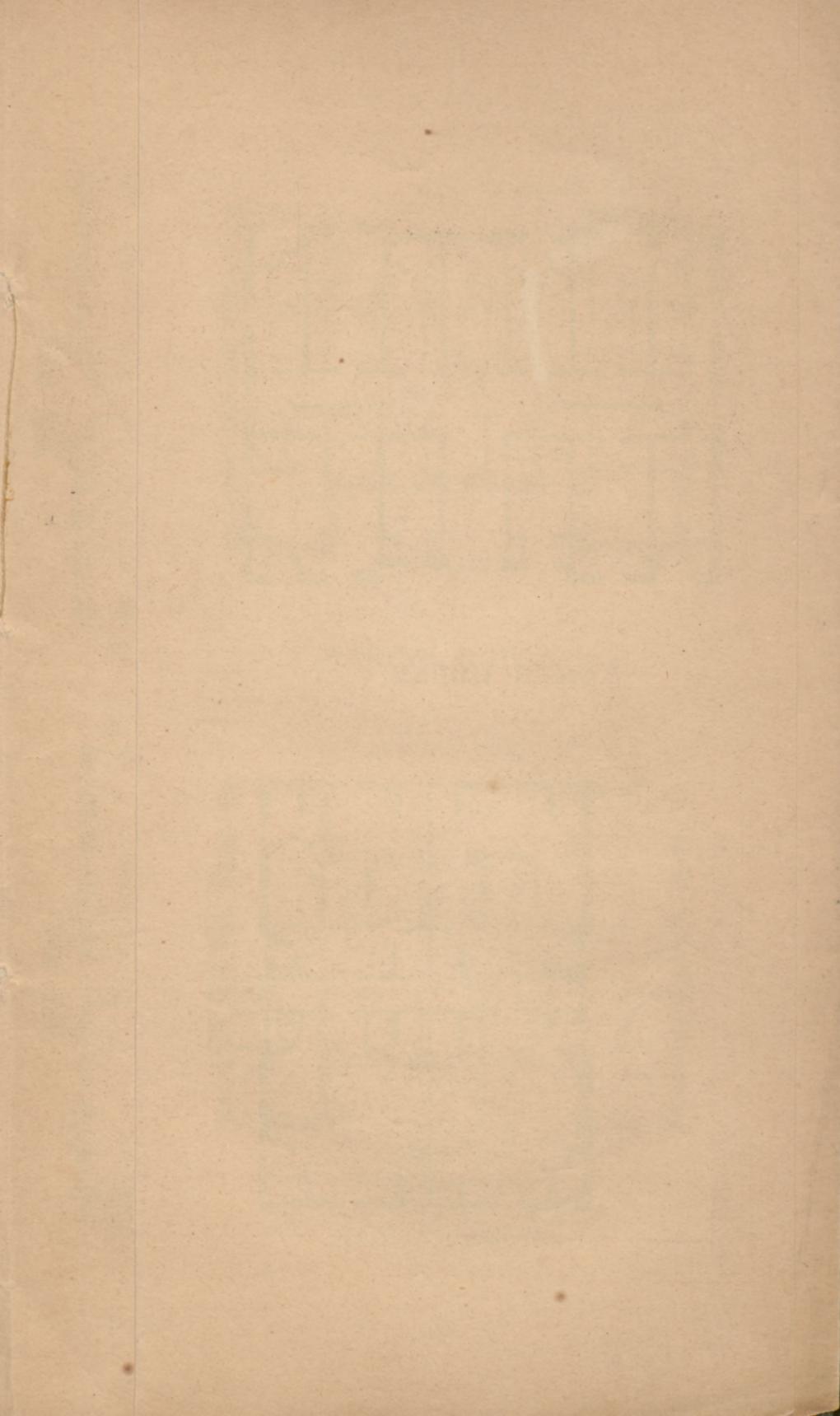
Basement Story



HOSPITAL

Principal Story.

Principal Story.





T. Woods, Lith. N.Y.

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NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

CHARTER OF THE SOCIETY
OF
THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL,
AND THE
LAWS RELATING THERETO,
WITH THE
BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF THE INSTITUTION,
AND THOSE OF THE
BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

NEW-YORK :
JOHN R. M'GOWN, PRINTER, 128, FULTON-STREET.
1845.

THE CHARTER.

[The passages printed in *italics* have been repealed or altered by subsequent acts of the legislature, which are reprinted after this charter.]

GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To all to whom these Presents shall come, GREETING :

WHEREAS our loving subjects, PETER MIDDLETON, JOHN JONES, and SAMUEL BARD, of our city of New York, physicians, by their humble petition presented unto our trusty and well-beloved CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq., our Lieutenant-Governor, and then our commander-in-chief, of our province of New York, and the territories depending thereon in America, and read in our council for our said province, on the ninth day of March, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy, did, among other things, in substance, set forth, that there had been a subscription set on foot by them, for the purpose of erecting a public Hospital in our said city of New York, and that sundry public spirited persons, influenced by principles of benevolence, had liberally subscribed towards the same; that from the manifest utility of such an infirmary the petitioners hoped for further contributions, and that some very considerable donations had been then already promised, in case the success of the Institution should be rendered probable; but that the said monies could not be conveniently collected, or the design prosecuted with vigor, unless a corporation should be formed for that purpose; and therefore the petitioners humbly prayed our Letters Patent, forming a corporation for the purposes aforesaid: now we, taking into our royal consideration, the beneficial tendency of such an Institution within our said city, calculated for relieving the diseases of the indigent, and preserving the lives of many useful members of the community, are graciously pleased to grant the said humble request of our said loving subjects: know ye, therefore, that we, of our special grace, Which, in considera-
tion of its
beneficial ten-
dency,

Petition of
DoctorsMiddle-
ton, Jones, and
Bard,for a char-
ter for an Hos-
pital recited.

is granted.

Members of
the Corporation
named.

granted, ordained, constituted, and appointed, and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do will, give, grant, ordain, constitute, and appoint, that the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of our city of New York, in America, now and for the time being; the Rector of Trinity Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the President of King's College in our said city, now and for the time being; the Senior Minister of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the ancient Lutheran Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the French Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Senior Minister of the Presbyterian Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the Moravian Church, in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the German Reformed Calvinist Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the New Lutheran Church in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the Anabaptist Congregation in our said city, now and for the time being; the Minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church in our said city, now and for the time being; and Sir William Johnson, Baronet; John Fothergill, of our city of London, in our kingdom of Great Britain, physician; Daniel Horsmanden, John Watts, Oliver De Lancey, Charles Ward Apthorp, Roger Morris, William Smith, Hugh Wallace, Henry White, Robert R. Livingston, Andrew Elliot, Archibald Kennedy, Abm. Mortier, Philip Livingston, Wm. Axtell, Jas. Duane, John Morin Scott, Leonard Lispenard, Simon Johnson, Thos. Smith, Wm. Bayard, Walter Rutherford, Alex. Colden, John Van Cortland, Augustus Van Cortland, Wm. Livingston, Abraham Mesier, Richard Morris, John Bogert, and John Moore, all of our said city of New York, esquires; Abraham Lott, esquire, treasurer of our said province; Peter Van Brugh Livingston, David Clarkson, Walter Franklin, Gerard William Beekman, William M'Adam, George Bowne, Nathaniel Marston, Lawrence Kortright, George Folliott, David Provoost, Cornelius Clopper, John Myer, David Van Horne, Thomas White, Charles M'Evers, Isaac Low, John Beekman, Richard Sharpe, Thomas Pearsall, Joshua Delaplane, Samuel Bowne, Isaac Sears, Samuel Broome, John Thurnam, Jacob Watson, Lewis Pintard, Gerardus Duyckinck, James Beekman, Peter Goelet, William Ludlow, Nicholas Stuyvesant, John Harris Cruger, John Weatherhead, Theophilact Bache, Samuel Verplanck,

John Crook, Grove Bend, John Alsop, Caspar Wistar, Isaac Roosevelt, Evert Bunker, Gerardus DePeyster, Henry Rutgers the younger, Henry Haydock, Gabriel H. Ludlow, Isaac Corsa, Thomas Buchanan, Andrew Barclay, John Livingston, Augustus Van Horne, Joseph Hallett, Peter Kettletas, Jacob Le Roy, and Abraham Duryee, all of our said city of New-York, merchants; William Brownejohn, of our said city of New-York, druggist; John Leake, of our said city of New-York, mariner; George Harrison, of our said city of New-York, brewer; Walter Du Bois, and Nicholas Jones, both of our said city of New-York, gentlemen; and Francis Bassett, of our said city of New-York, pewterer; and such other persons as shall be elected and admitted hereafter members of the corporation hereby erected, be and forever hereafter shall be by virtue of these presents, one body corporate and politic, in deed, fact, and name, by the name, style, and title of ^{And incorpo-}**“The Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America,”* and them and their successors, and by the same name, we do by these presents, really and fully make, erect, create, constitute, and declare one body politic and corporate, in deed, fact, and name, forever; and will give, grant, and ordain, that they and their successors, the society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, by the same name, shall and may have perpetual succession; and shall and may, by the same name, be persons capable in the law to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all courts, and elsewhere, in all manner of actions, suits, complaints, pleas, causes, matters, and demands whatsoever, as fully and amply as any other our liege subjects of our said province of New-York, may or can sue or be sued, implead or be impleaded, defend or be defended by any lawful ways or means whatsoever. And that they and their successors, by the same name, shall forever hereafter be persons capable and able in the law to purchase, take, hold, receive, and enjoy to them and their successors, any messuages, tenements, houses, and real estate whatsoever, and all other hereditaments of whatsoever nature, kind and quality they be in fee simple, for term of life or lives, or in any other manner howsoever. And also, any goods, chattels, and personal estate whatsoever. Provided always, the clear yearly value of the

^{Style and Ti-}
^{le.}

To have per-
petual suc-
cession.

Capable to sue
and be sued.

May hold es-
tates,

* See Act to alter the style and title of the Hospital of the City of New-York, and to amend the Charter thereof, passed March 9th, 1810, sec. 1. p. 15.

provided the clear yearly income does not exceed £5000 sterling.

said real estate doth not at any time exceed the sum of five thousand pounds sterling, lawful money of our kingdom of Great Britain, above all outgoings and reprises. And that they and their successors, by the same name, shall have full power and authority to give, grant, sell, lease, demise, and dispose of the same real estate and hereditaments whatsoever, for life or lives or years or forever.

The corporation may lease and sell estates, and have a seal.

And also, all goods, chattels, and personal estate whatsoever at their will and pleasure, as they shall judge to be most beneficial and advantageous to the good and charitable ends and purposes above mentioned; and that it shall and may be lawful for them and their successors, forever, hereafter, to have a common seal to serve for the causes and business of them and their successors, and the same seal to change, alter, break, and make new, from time to time, at their will and pleasure. And our royal will and pleasure is, that

when our said corporation, hereby erected, shall have acquired, by the aid of the legislature of our said province of New-York, by the generous donations of the benevolent or otherwise, a proper and convenient piece of ground in and near our said city of New-York, and funds sufficient, without injuring the said charity, to

admit of the erecting an Hospital for the reception and relief of sick and diseased persons, that the said society do erect within our said city of New-York,

an Hospital for the said purposes; which we will shall forever hereafter be called by the name of "The New-York Hospital." And that it shall and may be lawful for our said corporation from time to time, and at all times hereafter, to erect for their use and convenience, any other house, houses, or buildings whatever. And

for the better carrying into execution the purposes aforesaid, our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant, to the society of the Hospital in the city of New-York, in America, and their successors forever, that there shall be forever hereafter belonging to our said corporation, twenty-six Governors of the said Hospital and corporation, of whom there shall be taken and had one president, and one vice-president, and who shall conduct and manage the affairs and business of the said Hospital and corporation in manner as hereafter is declared and appointed.

And also, that there shall be forever hereafter, one or more treasurer or treasurers, and one secretary belonging to our said corporation. And for the more immediate carrying into execution our royal will and pleasure herein, we do hereby assign, constitute, and ap-

For the more orderly government of the Society there shall always be twenty-six Governors,

a President and Vice President,

a Treasurer or Treasurers, and Secretary.

point the aforesaid John Watts, Oliver De Lancy, Charles Ward Apthorp, Roger Morris, William Smith, Hugh Wallace, Henry White, Robert R. Livingston, Whitehead Hicks, Mayor of our said city of New-York, Andrew Elliot, Archibald Kennedy, Peter Van Brugh Livingston, David Clarkson, Abraham Mortier, Abraham Lott, Walter Franklin, Leonard Lispenard, Gerardus William Beekman, Philip Livingston, William M'Adam, George Bowne, William Axtell, Doctor John Fothergill, Nathaniel Marston, Lawrence Kortright, and George Folliott, to be the present Governors of the said Hospital and corporation; the aforesaid John Watts to be the present president; and the aforesaid Andrew Elliot to be the present vice-president; the aforesaid Peter Van Brugh Livingston, to be the present treasurer; and the aforesaid John Moore, to be the present secretary of our corporation hereby erected. Which said governors, president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary, shall hold, possess, and enjoy their said respective offices until the third Tuesday in May, now next ensuing. And for the keeping up the succession in the said offices, our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, establish, direct, and require of and give and grant to the said society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America, and their successors forever, that on the said third Tuesday in May now next ensuing, and yearly, and every year, forever thereafter on the third Tuesday in May in every year, they and their successors, shall meet at the said Hospital, or at some other convenient place in our said city of New-York, to be fixed and ascertained by some of the by-laws or regulations of our said corporation, and there, by the majority of such of them as shall so meet, shall by ballot, or in such other manner and form as shall be directed and established by any [of] the by-laws or regulations of our said corporation, elect and choose twenty-six of their members, to be governors of our said corporation and Hospital for the ensuing year: ** and also out of the said governors so elected and chosen, shall elect and choose as aforesaid, one president, and one vice-president, of our said incorporation, for the ensuing year. And also, shall then and there, elect and choose, as aforesaid, one or more of the said governors or members at large, of our said corporation, to be treasurer or treasurers of our said corporation, for the ensuing year, and another of the said members to be secretary for the ensuing year.* Which

First Governors of the corporation named.

President and Vice President, Treasurer and Secretary named, who are to remain in office

until the third Tuesday in May, 1772.

And for keeping up a succession, the society is to meet for the Election of new officers,

the 3d Tuesday in May annually

to elect by ballot or otherwise twenty-six governors,

and out of the governors chosen to elect a President and Vice President for the ensuing year.

And out of the governors or members choose a treasurer. And out of the members a secretary. The

* See Act to alter the style and title of the Society of the Hospital and amend the charter thereof, passed March 9, 1810, sect. ii. p. 15.

new chosen governors and officers to enter immediately on their duty and remain in office one year, or till others be chosen in their stead.

In case of the death, removal, refusal or neglect of officers, others to be chosen in their stead within 30 days after such contingency.

To prevent undue practices in such elections, the president or vice president, with five of the governors,

to give seven days' notice in the newspapers of the day and place appointed for holding the election,

and the persons then chosen, to hold their offices from the time of election

said governors, and other the officers aforesaid, of our said corporation, so elected, shall immediately enter upon their respective offices, and hold, exercise, and enjoy the same respectively, from the time of such elections for and during the space of one year, and until other fit persons shall be elected and chosen in their respective places, according to the laws and regulations aforesaid.

* *And in case any of the said persons by these presents nominated and appointed to the respective offices aforesaid, or who shall hereafter be elected and chosen thereto, respectively, shall die, or on any account be removed from such offices respectively, before the time of their respective*

appointed services shall be expired, or refuse or neglect to act in and execute the office for which he or they shall be so elected and chosen, or is or are herein nominated and appointed; then our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby direct, ordain, and require our said corporation, to meet at the place for the time being appointed, for the said annual elections, and choose other or others of the members of our said corporation, in the place and stead of him or them so dying, removed, refusing or neglecting to act, within thirty days next after such contingency; and in this case, for the more due and orderly conducting such elections, and to prevent any undue proceedings therein, we do hereby give full power and authority to, and ordain and require, that upon every vacancy in the office of president, the vice-president, and any five of the governors of our said corporation and Hospital, for the time being; and upon every vacancy in the office of vice-president, governor, and in any other of the offices aforesaid, the president, and any five of the said governors for the time being, shall appoint the time for such election and elections, and cause public notice thereof to be given,

by publishing the same in one or more of the public newspapers printed in this colony, at least seven days before the day appointed for such election; or in case it shall so happen that at any time or times hereafter, there be no such newspapers printed in this colony, then by affixing up notices in writing at the least seven days before the day appointed for such election, at two or more of the most public places in our said city of New-York;

hereby giving and granting that such person and persons as shall be so chosen from time to time, by the majority of such of the members of our said corporation as shall in such case, meet in manner hereby directed, by ballot, or in such other manner and form as shall be directed

* See Act to amend the charter of the New-York Hospital, passed March 20th, 1828, p. 16.

by any of the by-laws or regulations of our said corporation, shall have, hold, exercise and enjoy such the office or offices to which he or they shall be so elected and chosen from the time of such election until the third Tuesday in May thence next ensuing, and until other or others be legally chosen in his or their place or stead, as fully and amply as the person or persons in whose place he or they shall be chosen, could or might have done by virtue of these presents. And we do hereby will and direct, that this method shall forever hereafter be used for filling up all vacancies in the said offices, between the annual elections above directed: provided nevertheless, that as well in the elections last mentioned, as in the annual elections above mentioned, no person shall be elected to the office of president or vice-president, unless he then be a governor of our said corporation and Hospital. And our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, direct, ordain, and require, that every president, vice-president, governor, treasurer and secretary of our said corporation, to be elected by virtue of these presents, shall, before they act in their respective offices, take an oath, (or if any of them shall be of the people called Quakers, or Unitas Fratrum,) an affirmation to be to them administered by the president or vice-president of our said corporation for the time being, or of the preceding year, (who are hereby severally authorized to administer the same,) for the faithful and due execution of their respective offices, during their continuance in the same respectively. And further, our royal will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint, and give and grant to the Society of the Hospital, in the city of New-York, in America, that the president of the said corporation for the time being, and in case of a vacancy in the said office of president, or in case of his sickness or absence, the vice-president of our said corporation shall, and may from time to time, as occasion may require, summon and call together, at such days and places within our said city of New-York, as they shall respectively think proper, the governors of the said corporation and Hospital for the time being, giving them at the least one day's notice thereof; and we do hereby require them to meet accordingly, and give, grant, and ordain, that any seven or more of the said governors of our said corporation, being so convened together, of whom the president of our said corporation for the time being, or in case of a vacancy in the said office, or the sickness or absence of the said president, the vice-president for the time being

until the third Tuesday in May then next following. Which method of election for filling up vacancies to be always practiced.

But no person shall at such elections or at the annual elections be chosen President or Vice-President, unless he be a governor.

Governors and officers to take an oath or affirmation for faithful performance of duties.

The President, or in his absence, the Vice President,

may summon the governors to meet,

giving at least one day's notice.

Seven of the governors, of whom the President or Vice-President, to be always one, shall make a quorum,

have power to adjourn,

and transact the business of the corporation,

except choosing governors and other officers,

and except granting lands &c. for a longer term than one year.

None of the estate of the corporation to be disposed of but by consent of the majority of the whole governors.

The governors in legal meeting may

under the seal of the corporation, make by-laws for the good government thereof;

of its members, officers, and

shall always be one, shall forever hereafter be a legal meeting of the said corporation; and they, or the major part of them so met, shall have full power and authority to adjourn from day to day, or for any other time, as the business of our said corporation may require; and to do, execute, transact, manage, and perform, in the name of our said corporation, all and every act and acts, thing and things whatsoever, which our said corporation are or shall, by virtue of these our Letters Patent, be authorized to do, act, transact, manage, and perform, in as full and ample manner as if all and every the governors and members of the said corporation were present, and consenting thereto: *saving and except always the electing of governors, and other the offices above mentioned of our said corporation:* and also, saving and except the giving, granting, selling, or otherwise aliening any of the estate, real or personal, of our said corporation: and the leasing, demising, or disposing of any of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, real or mixed estate of our said corporation, for any longer term or time than one year; our royal will and pleasure being that none of the estate, real, personal, or mixed of our said corporation, be sold, or in any wise aliened, but by and with the concurrence and approbation of the majority of the whole number of the governors of our said corporation for the time being, first obtained at some legal meeting of our said corporation; and, that none of the real or mixed estate of our said corporation, be leased, demised, or in any wise disposed of for any longer term than one year, without the like concurrence and approbation of the majority of the whole number of the governors of our said corporation for the time being, first obtained as aforesaid.

And further, we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, ordain and appoint, and give and grant to the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York, in America, that at any, and every such legal meeting of any seven or more of the governors of our said corporation, of whom the president of our said corporation, for the time being, or in case of a vacancy in the said office, or the sickness or absence of the said president, the vice-president, for the time being, shall always be one, it shall and may be lawful for them, in writing under the common seal of our said corporation, to make, frame, constitute, establish, and ordain, from time to time, and at all times hereafter, such laws, constitutions, ordinances, regulations, and statutes, for the better government of the officers, members, and servants of the said corporation, and of the patients from time to time admitted into the said Hospital; for fixing and ascer-

taining the places of meeting of our said corporation, on the days and times of the elections above-mentioned ; and for regulating the mode and manner of making such and all other the elections in our said corporation ; the management and disposition of the funds and charities, and all other the business and affairs whatever of our said corporation, as they, or the major part of them, so legally met, shall judge best for the general good of the said corporation, and profitable for the more effectual promoting the charitable and beneficial designs of the said corporation : and the same, or any of them, to alter, amend, or repeal from time to time, as they, or a major part of them so met as aforesaid shall judge most conducive to the benefit of the said charity ; provided such laws, constitutions, regulations, ordinances, and statutes, be not repugnant to the laws of that part of our kingdom of Great-Britain called England, nor of this our province of New-York.—And we do further will

servants, and of
the patients to
be admitted.
The places and
mode of elec-
tion.

The manage-
ment and dispo-
sition of the
funds and chari-
ties, and all
other business,
for the good of
the corporation
and the same a-
gain repeal and
amend.

and grant, that the said governors of the said corporation for the time being, or any seven or more of them so legally met and convened as aforesaid, of whom the president, or vice-president, for the time being, shall always be one, as aforesaid, shall have the full and sole power and authority for ever hereafter, by the majority of their voices from time to time, to elect, nominate, and appoint such and so many physicians and surgeons, as they shall judge necessary to attend the said Hospital, and the sick and diseased patients from time to time admitted to the benefits of the said charity ; and to appoint the physicians and surgeons so elected, their respective powers, authorities, business, trusts, and attendances ; and also to appoint an apothecary, a steward, and matron, of and for the said Hospital ; and from time to time to appoint them, the said apothecary, steward, and matron, and each of them, their respective powers, authorities, business, trusts, and attendances ; and to displace and discharge the apothecary, steward and matron, from the service of the said Hospital, and to nominate and appoint other or others in their places and stead. And we do further, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, for us, our heirs and successors, grant and ordain, that when, and as often as any president, vice-president, governor, treasurer, secretary, physician, or surgeon of the said corporation, shall become unfit or incapable to execute their said offices, respectively, or shall misdemean themselves in their said offices, respectively, contrary to any the by-laws or regulations of our said corporation, or refuse or neglect the execution thereof, and thereupon

Such by-laws
not to be repug-
nant to the laws
of England or
this colony.

The governors
to appoint the
number of phy-
sicians and sur-
geons to attend
the patients.

also an apothe-
cary, a steward,
and matron,

and again dis-
place and ap-
point others in
their stead.

The president,
vice-president,
governor, treas-
urer, secretary,
physician, or
surgeon, inca-
pable of serving
or misdemean-
ing himself,

a complaint or charge in writing shall be exhibited against him or them, by any member of our said corporation, at any legal meeting of the governors of our said corporation and Hospital, as aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the president or vice-president and governors, or the major-part of them, then met, or at any other legal meeting of our said corporation from time to time, and upon examination and due proof, to suspend or discharge such president, vice-president, governor, treasurer, secretary, physician, or surgeon, from their offices respectively, although the yearly or other time for their respective services, shall not be expired; any thing before in these presents contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding; Provided always, that no president, vice-president, governor, physician or surgeon, shall be suspended or discharged at any meeting, without the concurrence and approbation of the majority of the whole number of the governors of the said corporation, nor without having a copy of the complaint or charge against him, at least six days before such examination; and an opportunity to be fully heard in his defence. And for the keeping up and preserving, forever hereafter, a succession of members of the said corporation, our will and pleasure is, and we do hereby for us, our heirs and successors, ordain, give, and grant,

by a majority of governors.

The governors in legal meeting may, by majority of voices, choose new members,

And under their seal admit as many as they shall deem beneficial to the society.

"The Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America," and their successors forever, that it shall and may be lawful at all time and times hereafter, forever, for any seven or more of the governors of our said corporation, for the time being, of whom we will the president, or, in case of his absence, sickness, or a vacancy in the said office of president, the vice-president of the said corporation shall always be one, being convened and met together, as aforesaid, so as to be a legal meeting of our said corporation, as above mentioned, to elect and choose by the majority of their voices, and in such manner and form, and upon such terms and conditions as shall be directed, ordained, and established for that purpose, by any the said by-laws, statutes, constitutions or ordinances of the said corporation, and admit under the common seal of our said corporation, such and so many persons to be members of the said corporation, as they shall think beneficial to the laudable designs of the said corporation. Which persons, and every of them, so from time to time elected, chosen, and admitted, shall, by virtue thereof, and of these presents, be vested with all the powers, authorities, and privileges, which any member of the said corporation is hereby invested with. And our will and pleasure further is, that the said

governors of the said corporation and Hospital, shall yearly and every year, give an account in writing, of the several sums of money by them received and expended, by virtue of these presents, or any authority hereby given; and of the management, application, and disposition of the revenues and charities aforesaid, to the general assembly of our said province, for the time being, or to such person or persons as the said general assembly shall, from time to time, appoint to receive and audit the same accounts, when they, the governors of our said Hospital shall be thereunto required by the said general assembly of our said province. And further, we do by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, give and grant unto the said Society of the Hospital, in the city of New-York in America, and their successors forever, that this our present Charter, shall be deemed, adjudged, and construed in all cases, most favorably, and for the best benefit and advantage of our said corporation, and for the promoting the good end and designs of this charitable Institution; and that this our present grant, being entered on record, as is hereinafter expressed, shall be forever hereafter good and effectual in the law, according to our royal intent and meaning herein before declared; and without any other license, grant, or confirmation from us, our heirs or successors, hereafter by the said corporation to be had or obtained, notwithstanding any mis-recitals, non-recitals, not-naming, or mis-naming, or any of the aforesaid offices, franchises, privileges, immunities, or other the premises, or any of them; and although no writ of *ad quod Damnum* or other writs, inquisitions, or precepts, hath been upon this occasion had, made, issued or prosecuted; any statute, act, ordinance, or provision, or other matter or thing to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding. In testimony whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent, and the great seal of our said province to be thereunto affixed, and the same to be entered of record, in our secretary's office for our said province of New-York, in one of the Books of Patents there remaining. Witness our right trusty and right well-beloved cousin John, Earl of Dunmore, our captain-general and Governor-in-chief, in and over our said province of New-York, and the territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice-Admiral of the same, at our fort in our city of New-York, by and with the advice and consent of our council for our said province of New-York, the thirteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-one, and of our reign the eleventh.

The governors
to reader ac-
counts to the
general assem-
bly, of all their
proceedings
when thereunto
required.

The charter to
be construed in
favor of the So-
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ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

AN ACT for the better and more permanent support of the Hospital in the City of New-York.

Passed March 14th, 1806.

WHEREAS it has become necessary, on account of the increasing number of patients in the Hospital, in the city of New-York, to enlarge the same, by erecting additions thereto, for the more convenient accommodation of the sick and disabled, and particularly, to provide suitable apartments for the maniacs, adapted to the various forms and degrees of insanity: *And whereas*, the said Hospital is an institution of great public utility, and humanity, as well as the general interests of the state, requires that fit and adequate provision should be made for the support of such an infirmary for sick and insane persons: *Therefore*, the better to enable the Governors of the said Hospital, by means of a permanent fund, to maintain and improve the said Hospital,

I. *Be it enacted by the people of the state of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly*, That the Treasurer of this state shall every year hereafter, until the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, upon the warrant of the comptroller, pay to the treasurer of the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York, in America, for the use of the said corporation, in quarter yearly payments, out of any monies in the treasury of this state not otherwise appropriated, the annual sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars; the first quarterly payment to be made on the first day of May next; which said annual sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars, shall become chargeable upon the duties on sales at public auction or vendue in the said city of New-York.

II. *And be it further enacted*, That the act, entitled "An act to continue the provision for the public Hospital, in the city of New-York," passed the 2d March, 1805, be and the same is hereby repealed.

III. *And be it further enacted*, That the Governors of the said Hospital shall make an annual report of the state of that institution to the legislature.

AN ACT to alter the Style and Title of the Society of the Hospital in the City of New-York, in America, and to amend the Charter thereof.

Passed March 9th, 1810.

WHEREAS "the Society of the Hospital in the city of New-York in America," by their petition under their common seal, have represented to the legislature, that doubt had arisen whether the election of members under a by-law of the said corporation, existing for many years past, had been made in strict conformity with the charter of the said society, and that their franchises under the said charter might thereby be rendered insecure, and have prayed that their said franchises may be confirmed to them and secured from the consequences of any mistake, or any future inaccuracy or misconstruction; and also that the legislature would be pleased to change the name and style of the said corporation, and to amend their charter in the manner hereinafter mentioned; therefore,

I. *Be it enacted by the people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly,* That the said corporation shall forever hereafter be known and distinguished by the name and style of "the Society of the New-York Hospital:" and by that name shall continue and be a body corporate and politic, and sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, without any seizure or forejudger of their franchises, liberties or privileges, or being thereof excluded or ousted, for or upon any pretence of any forfeiture or misdemeanor at any time heretofore done, committed or suffered; and the said corporation shall and may have and enjoy all their rights, grants, franchises, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and estates whatsoever, in like manner, as if no misuser or other cause of forfeiture had heretofore occurred; and all the acts of said corporation shall be and hereby are confirmed and declared to be as valid to all intents and purposes as if no misuser or other cause of forfeiture had happened or been committed.

II. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the president, vice-president, treasurer and secretary of the said corporation, shall be elected by the governors of the same, and not, as heretofore, by the members of the said corporation at large.

AN ACT for the further support of the New-York Hospital.

Passed 23d March, 1810.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That there shall be paid to the treasurer of the New-York Hospital, for the time being, out of the monies arising from the duties on goods sold in the city of New-York, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for the space of ten years from the passing of this act, to be paid quarter yearly, in four equal payments, and the first quarter to be paid on the first day of August next, and quarterly thereafter, for and during

the above term of ten years : *Provided always,* That at any time within the period aforesaid, the legislature may repeal this act.

NOTE.—The above Act was repealed by the 5th section of the Act, entitled "An Act respecting navigable communications between the great Western and Northern Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean," passed April 15, 1817.

AN ACT to enable the Society of the New-York Hospital to erect a new building for the accommodation of insane patients.

Passed April 17, 1816.

Whereas the Governors of the New-York Hospital have represented to the Legislature, that the building heretofore erected for the accommodation of insane patients, has, by reason of their increased number, become wholly inadequate for the purpose for which it is intended, that they are desirous of erecting another building for the said purpose, and have purchased a very eligible site for the same, but that the funds of the institution being merely sufficient for its ordinary expenses, they are unable, without aid of the Legislature, to carry their intention into effect :

And whereas, there is no other institution in the state in which such patients can be taken care of and relieved : And whereas humanity, and the interest of the state, require that fit provision should be made for the care and cure of insane persons : Therefore,

Be it enacted by the people of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That during the period mentioned in the first section of the act, entitled "An act for the better and more permanent support of the Hospital in the city of New-York," the Treasurer of this state shall pay to the treasurer of the Society of the New-York Hospital, in quarter yearly payments, out of any monies in the treasury of this state, not otherwise appropriated, the annual sum of ten thousand dollars, the first quarter yearly payment to be made on the first day of May next, which said annual sum shall be chargeable upon the duties on sales at public auction or vendue in the said city of New-York : *Provided always,* that all payments heretofore directed by law, to be made out of the aforesaid duties for the support of charitable institutions in the city of New-York, shall be made previous to the payment of the sum hereby granted to the said Society of the New-York Hospital.

AN ACT to amend the Charter of "the Society of the New-York Hospital."

Passed 20th March, 1828.

Be it enacted by the people of the State of New-York represented in Senate and Assembly, That in the event of any vacancy happening in the Board of Governors of the New-York Hospital, either by death, resignation, or otherwise, such vacancy may be filled, until the next annual election, by the Board of Governors for the time being, any thing in the Charter of "the Society of the New-York Hospital" to the contrary notwithstanding.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

Be it ordained by the Governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That the following rules and regulations be, and they are hereby established, as laws and ordinances of the said corporation; and that all other by-laws, rules, and regulations heretofore made, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

CHAPTER I.

Of the Election of Governors and Officers.

1. On the third Tuesday in May, in each year, an election shall be held at the New-York Hospital, for twenty-six governors of the Society of the New-York Hospital, at which election three inspectors (being members and not governors,) to be appointed by the governors, at the stated meeting immediately preceding the election, or such of them as may attend, shall preside. But in case neither of them should attend, then the members of the Society convened, shall appoint any two of their number to act as inspectors, and preside at the said election.

2. The poll of the said election for governors shall be opened at noon, and closed at two o'clock in the afternoon, on the same day; and every member of this corporation who shall vote at the said election, shall deliver to the inspectors a ballot containing the names of not more than twenty-six persons, as governors; and the inspectors shall deposit all the ballots so delivered to them in a box; and shall insert the names of the persons so voting as aforesaid, in a poll list, to be kept by them for that purpose. And so soon as the poll of the said election shall be closed, the in-

spectors shall open and count the said ballots, and shall openly declare the names of the twenty-six persons who shall be found to have been elected governors, by the greatest majority of all the votes given ; and shall deliver a certificate thereof, under their hands, to the secretary, to be by him laid before the governors, at their next meeting.

3. In case the election of any of the said governors shall be declared void, such governor shall be removed from the exercise of his office. And whenever any Governor shall, for any reason, be removed, or shall die, or resign, or refuse or neglect to act in and execute the office for which he was chosen, then the governors at their next monthly meeting after it shall have been ascertained and recorded in their book of minutes that the office has become vacant, or as soon after that monthly meeting as may be convenient, shall elect by ballot another member of this corporation to fill said vacancy ; but no person shall be thus elected unless by a majority of the whole number of governors.

4. At the first meeting of the governors, after every annual election, there shall be chosen, by ballot, by a majority of all the governors, one President, one Vice President, one Treasurer, and one Secretary.

CHAPTER II.

Of the Oath or Affirmation to be taken by the Officers of this Corporation.

1. The president and vice-president, for the time being, and the president and vice-president, of the preceding year, shall respectively have power to administer to each of the officers mentioned in the next section, an oath or affirmation of the tenor following, viz : “ I do swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully and duly execute the office of the Society of the New-York Hospital, according to the best of my ability.”

2. Every president, vice-president, governor, treasurer, and secretary shall take the said oath or affirmation, before he act in his office.

CHAPTER III.

Of the President and Vice-President.

1. The president may call a meeting of the governors whenever he shall think necessary, and may appoint the time and place of such meeting, (provided the latter shall be in the city of New-York,) giving, at least, one day's notice thereof.

2. The president shall preside at all meetings of the governors, and shall preserve order therein ; he shall nominate all committees, except such as shall be chosen by ballot.

3. When the office of president shall be vacant, or when the president shall be absent, the vice-president shall succeed to all his rights and duties.

4. The president and vice-president shall visit the Hospital and the Bloomingdale Asylum, at least once in every month, to inspect the general state of the institution, and shall report their observations thereon to the next monthly meeting of the governors.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Governors.

1. A monthly meeting of the governors shall be held in the governors' room, at the Hospital, on the first Tuesday in every month, at half-past four o'clock in the afternoon.

2. Seven governors, including the president or vice-president, shall be a quorum for transacting all business, except the election of officers, the alienating any of the real or personal estate of the corporation, or the leasing any of the real or mixed estate thereof, for a longer term than one year, or for the suspending or discharging an officer, physi-

cian, or surgeon, for which purposes the consent of a majority of all the governors shall be necessary.

3. The governors shall annually elect, by ballot, four physicians and six surgeons to the hospital, and also a physician to have the sole care of the insane in the Bloomingdale Asylum, who shall receive commissions under the seal of the corporation: and every physician and surgeon, hereafter to be elected, shall hold his office until the first stated monthly meeting of the governors, to be held after the next ensuing annual election, and until a new election shall be had. But no person shall be appointed physician or surgeon unless he shall have been nominated to that place, at a previous monthly meeting.

4. If any officer, physician, or surgeon, shall become unfit to execute his office, or shall misdemean himself in his office, contrary to any of the by-laws of this corporation, or refuse or neglect to execute the same, the visiting committee, or any member of the corporation, may exhibit against him a complaint in writing to the governors, at a legal meeting; and thereupon a notice of the said complaint shall be given to the person complained of, and a time shall be appointed (not less than six days after service of the said notice) for the person complained of to make his defence before the governors: and the governors, having examined into the truth of the complaint, and heard the defence of the party accused, if any shall be made, may, with the concurrence and approbation of a majority of the whole number of governors, upon such examination, and due proof, suspend or discharge the officer, physician, or surgeon, complained of as aforesaid.

5. At the monthly meeting in June, in each year, the governors shall appoint a *superintendent*, or *steward*, *matron*, *assistant superintendent*, *chaplain*, *apothecary*, *clerk*, and *librarian* for the Hospital, and *curator of the pathological cabinet*;

also a *warden* and *matron* for the Bloomingdale Asylum, who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of the governors ; a committee of the Bloomingdale Asylum, and also a person or persons, to be chosen by ballot, to supply the Hospital with medicines.

6. There shall also be appointed at the same meeting a committee, to be denominated the Cabinet Committee, to consist of one of the governors, one physician, and one surgeon of the Hospital ; whose duty it shall be to have the general care and superintendence of the cabinet, and to report to the monthly meeting of the governors, in January of each year, the general condition of the cabinet, with an account of its expenses.

7. At the same monthly meeting of the governors, a committee shall be appointed, to be denominated the Library Committee, to consist of three of the governors, one physician, and one surgeon of the hospital, whose duty it shall be to purchase books, to take the general care and superintendence of the library, and to report to the monthly meeting of the governors in January, in each year, a statement of the amount received and expended on account of the library during the year.

8. There shall be a visiting committee, to consist of three governors, to serve three months, one of them to be appointed at each monthly meeting, in place of the one whose term of service shall then expire. There shall also be an inspecting committee, to consist of two governors, to serve two months, one of them to be appointed at each monthly meeting, in place of the one whose term of service shall then expire.

9. At the monthly meeting, in December, in each year, a committee shall be appointed to audit the accounts of the hospital, and to make an inventory of all the real and per-

sonal estate belonging to the corporation, a schedule of all the deeds, bonds, &c., in the custody of the treasurer, and a general statement of the accounts: which inventory, schedule, and statement, shall be made up and produced by them, at the next monthly meeting, or at the one following: and another committee shall also be appointed to draft the annual report of the state of the hospital, to be laid before the legislature. This draft shall be presented to the governors at their next monthly meeting, or at the one following. One of the governors, one physician, and one surgeon shall be appointed to prepare a table of the diseases of the patients in the Hospital during the year.

10. Every committee, whether standing or special, shall report in writing, upon every subject referred to them.

11. At each monthly meeting, the minutes of the visiting committee, of the inspecting committee, and of the Bloomingdale Asylum committee shall be produced, that the governors may be informed of their proceedings.

12. The governor's room shall be kept solely for the use of the governors, and no other person shall be permitted to use it, without the permission of the visiting committee.

13. The president, vice-president, treasurer, and secretary shall be a committee of the sinking fund, and shall have charge of said fund, and shall report the state of the same, with their proceedings, to the monthly meeting of the governors in the month of January, in each year.

CHAPTER V.

Of the election of Members.

1. Whenever a governor shall propose a person to be elected a member of this corporation, he shall be balloted for at a monthly meeting of the governors; and if there shall be a majority of the whole number of governors in his

favor, he shall be duly elected: and having paid forty dollars to the treasurer, for the use of the hospital, within three months thereafter, shall be admitted a member, and receive from the secretary a certificate of such election, under the common seal; but in default of such payment, said election shall be void. The governors may, however, in any particular instance, dispense with said payment, and immediately receive the member elected.

CHAPTER VI.

Of the Treasurer.

1. The treasurer shall give security, to be approved by the governors, for the faithful performance of his trust.
2. He shall have the custody of all bonds, title deeds, and other papers and documents relating to the property of the corporation.
3. He shall open an account with one of the banks in the city of New-York, in the name of this corporation; and he shall deposit all monies, immediately upon his receiving them, in such bank.
4. He shall keep a book containing blank checks; and in drawing for money he shall use the said checks, and insert in the margin opposite to them respectively, their amounts and dates, and the names of the persons to whom they are payable, and on what account.
5. He shall cause a book to be kept, at the hospital, by the clerk, for the sole purpose of keeping an account with the bank; and he shall cause the clerk to enter in such book, all deposits made and checks drawn, with their amounts, dates, and the names of the persons to whom they are payable.
6. The treasurer shall, from time to time, pay the drafts

of the superintendent for the expenses of his department, provided the same be approved by the chairman, or some other member of the visiting committee, signified by his endorsement thereon.

7. The treasurer shall pay no other monies, without a resolution of the board of governors, or a written order from the visiting committee, or from the committee of the Bloomingdale Asylum for expenditures in their department.

8. The treasurer shall cause to be kept at the Hospital a journal and a ledger, in which shall be contained an account of receipts, an account of expenditures, an account with the bank, an account with the superintendent, and such other accounts as may be necessary.

CHAPTER VII.

Of the Secretary.

1. The secretary shall have the custody of the seal of the corporation.

2. He shall attend the meetings of the society and of the governors, take minutes of the proceedings of each meeting, and see that the clerk transcribes them into a book provided for that purpose.

3. Immediately after the election of governors and other officers, he shall give notice to the different persons elected.

4. On the day preceding every meeting, stated or special, he shall send notice of the time and place of such meeting to each of the governors.

5. At every meeting he shall read the minutes of the preceding meeting at length.

6. He shall cause the reports to the legislature, and the annual state of the hospital, to be regularly entered upon the minutes.

7. He shall furnish certificates to the members of the corporation in the manner prescribed by the by-laws.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of the Visiting Committee.

1. The visiting committee shall meet twice in every week, at the hospital. If any member of the committee shall be unable to attend, he shall procure some other governor to attend, in his stead.
2. They shall receive or reject applicants for admission, as in their discretion they shall think advisable, having regard to the existing circumstances of the hospital; but they shall admit no person, without a previous examination by one of the physicians and surgeons, or by the house-physician, or house-surgeon.
3. They shall also determine whether the applicant shall be received as a pauper or pay-patient; and in the latter case, they shall agree upon the price to be paid weekly, and take such security, as they may deem requisite; but this and the last preceding article shall not apply to the admission of patients into the Bloomingdale Asylum, which is solely entrusted to the *Asylum Committee*.
4. They shall carefully inquire of every pauper previous to admittance, whether he arrived at this port within two years, in order, if that shall appear to be the fact, that the superintendent may apply to the consignee bonding for such passenger, for an engagement to pay his board.
5. They shall keep a book of minutes, and enter therein the names of all patients received or discharged, and of such other business as may come before them; which book must be laid before the governors, at every monthly meeting.

6. They shall give such orders and establish such regulations as they shall think proper, to carry into effect the objects of this institution ; provided such orders and regulations be not inconsistent with the charter and by-laws.

7. On every visiting day, they shall inquire of the physicians and surgeons, or, in their absence, of the house-physician, or house-surgeon, whether any of the pauper patients are incurable, or in a condition to leave the hospital ; and shall direct all such to be discharged, so that no improper objects be permitted to remain.

8. The committee may direct the superintendent to give some relief, in money or clothes, to patients, who, from extreme poverty, or circumstances of peculiar distress, may need such aid at the time of their discharge. But they are to exercise great caution in affording such assistance, lest it should encourage improper or too frequent applications.

9. If any patient shall go off the premises without leave, be guilty of drunkenness, profane swearing, or otherwise misbehave, the committee may, at their discretion, discharge him.

10. They shall take care that the patients in each ward are supplied with bibles, and such other religious books as they may think useful.

11. They shall frequently remind the superintendent and other officers of the house, of the necessity of attention, economy, cleanliness and good conduct in the discharge of their several duties.

12. Whenever they may think it necessary that a special meeting of the governors should be called, they shall apply for that purpose to the president, or, in his absence, to the vice-president.

13. In case the house-physician, house-surgeons, or any of their assistants, or apothecary shall neglect any of the

duties prescribed to him, or refuse to comply with any reasonable request of the visiting committee or superintendent, the visiting committee may suspend the offender, and report the case to the next monthly meeting of the governors; and the vacancy, in the mean time, shall be supplied by such person as the committee may appoint.

14. The committee shall, on each visiting day, insert in a book kept for that purpose, the times of their own attendance, of that of the physicians and surgeons, and of the senior and junior assistants.

15. The visiting committee shall have the charge and care of the property of the hospital, and the general superintendence of the buildings and other improvements belonging to this corporation, except the Bloomingdale Asylum, and it shall be their duty to see that all such repairs or alterations, as may be directed by the governors, be faithfully and economically executed.

CHAPTER IX.

Of the Inspecting Committee.

1. It shall be the duty of the inspecting committee to inquire whether the by-laws and regulations of the governors relative to the management and economy of the house, are carried into effect.

2. They shall visit the wards, dead-house and grounds of the hospital at least once a week, and also the wards, rooms, other apartments and grounds of the Bloomingdale Asylum, at least once a month; inquire into the behavior of the superintendent, warden, matrons, and nurses, towards the patients; examine particularly, whether economy be observed; and as to the cleanliness of the halls, wards, apartments, and beds; whether the floors are frequently washed, and the walls white-washed; whether the bread

and other provisions are of good quality; whether the patients are allowed a sufficient quantity; whether they are regularly attended by the physicians and surgeons, and whether the apothecary's shop is kept neat and in good order. They shall also inquire whether any improvements can be made for the greater comfort of the patients.

3. They shall inquire particularly whether the wards, water closets, bathing closets and dead house are kept in good condition and are properly ventilated, so that they may be supplied with pure and wholesome air, and shall prohibit the patients from using the fires or stoves in their wards for culinary purposes: and also see that the grounds are kept in good order.

4. At least once in each month, they shall examine the house-physician and house-surgeons, as to the performance of their respective duties, and as to the daily attendance and behavior of the assistants intended as candidates for the offices of house-physician and house-surgeon.

5. They shall keep a book of minutes, and enter therein their proceedings and observations, relative to all the objects of their appointment, which book shall be laid before the governors, at every monthly meeting; and also before the visiting committee at their semi-weekly meetings.

CHAPTER X.

Of the Consulting Physicians and Surgeons.

1. The consulting physicians and surgeons shall be considered as counsellors, and shall be invited to attend at all capital operations in the hospital.

2. They may recommend persons to be admitted as patients, in like manner as the governors.

3. Each consulting physician and surgeon, shall have

the privilege of introducing three of his students gratis to see the practice of the house, and to the use of the library for one year, in like manner as the physicians and surgeons of the hospital.

CHAPTER XI.

Of the Physicians and Surgeons.

1. The physicians and surgeons shall make such arrangement among themselves, that the hospital may be attended in the manner hereinafter directed.
2. One physician shall visit every medical patient who may be afflicted with an acute disease, at least once every day, and oftener if necessary; and every medical patient in the hospital, without exception, twice in every week.
3. At such visits, the attending physician shall inquire, whether his directions and prescriptions have been carefully observed. He shall attend to the neatness and ventilation of the wards, and give such directions on those subjects, as may be necessary, to the superintendent. He shall direct the house-physician to report to the superintendent such patients as are in a proper condition to leave the hospital.
4. Two surgeons shall constantly be in attendance on the hospital, one of whom shall have the charge of the first surgical division, consisting of all the surgical wards in the main building, also, No. 10, and part of No. 2, in the north house. The other surgeon shall have charge of the second surgical division, comprising all the surgical wards in the marine house, also No. 7, and part of No. 2, in the north house; and no change in these divisions shall be made without the sanction of the visiting committee, to be reported to the Board for their confirmation. The choice of attendance for the term, on either of these two divisions,

shall be settled by agreement between themselves, or by lot. They shall both visit the hospital, at least three times a week, and oftener when necessary, and every surgical patient under their care respectively, without exception, at least, once a week. At such visits, they shall attend to the ventilation and neatness of the surgical wards, and give such directions on these subjects, as may be necessary, to the superintendent, and they shall direct their respective house-surgeons, to report to him, such surgical patients as may be in a proper condition to leave the hospital.

5. The times of their attendance shall be so arranged by the physicians and surgeons, respectively, as not to interfere with each other, and so that the students, who attend the practice of the house, may accompany them in their visits to the patients.

6. It shall be their duty, during their respective terms of attendance, to prescribe and direct the treatment of all the patients under their care, but in case of emergency, admitting of no delay, the attending physician or surgeons being absent, the house-physician or house-surgeons may prescribe and report to the attending physician or surgeons at their first visit.

7. If any physician or surgeon shall be prevented from attending in his turn, he shall procure one of the other physicians or surgeons belonging to the hospital to attend in his stead.

8. The attending physician and surgeons shall be present at the regular meetings of the visiting committee, to confer with them on the management of the house, and to examine applicants for admission.

9. No capital operation, except in cases of immediate danger, shall be performed, without the previous approbation of at least two surgeons, nor without inviting all the

physicians and surgeons belonging to the hospital, to be present at the operation; nor shall any operation be performed, other than by the attending surgeons, except in cases of imminent danger, and in their absence, when the house-surgeons may act.

10. Each of the attending physicians and surgeons shall report in writing to the governors, after his tour of attendance is completed, the general condition of the hospital during that period; and this report shall state, whether the house-physician and the house-surgeons, and their assistants, and the apothecary, have discharged their respective duties, with skill and fidelity; and whether the nurses have treated the sick with care and humanity, and shall also contain such suggestions and remarks as shall appear to him to be useful.

11. At the close of every year, a table of the diseases of the patients in the hospital, and in the Bloomingdale Asylum, during the year then expired, shall be made out and duly arranged, in order that the same may be published with the general account of the state of the hospital; which table shall be prepared by one of the governors, one physician, and one surgeon, to be appointed for that purpose by the governors.

12. In order to render the hospital, so far as may consist with the welfare of the patients, conducive to the advancement of medical science, the physicians and surgeons may provide among themselves adequate and regular practical instruction, by observations accompanying operations and prescriptions, by clinical lectures, or otherwise, to the students admitted to see the practice of the house, during the ordinary periods of lectures at the medical institutions of the city, and longer, if deemed expedient. Due notice of the time and period of such instruction shall be given, and, when announced, shall be punctually observed.

13. It shall be the express duty of the physician or surgeon to guard against any examinations of patients by pupils except under his own inspection ; and against all acts calculated to alarm, or injure the patients : and in cases where any observations, in their presence might have an injurious tendency, they shall be postponed to the halls or theatre.

CHAPTER XII.

Of the House-Physician and House-Surgeons.

1. There shall be appointed one house-physician, and two house-surgeons, each of whom shall serve one year. The term of service of each of the house-surgeons shall be equally divided between the two surgical divisions of the hospital, to the end, that each house-surgeon shall reside and serve six months in the main building, and six months in the marine department. The visiting committee shall assign to the house-surgeons the division of the hospital, in which they are respectively to commence their term of service. No person shall be appointed to the office of house-physician, or of house-surgeon, until he shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, nor until he shall have laid before the governors satisfactory testimonials of his good moral character, and also a certificate in the following form.

“ We do hereby certify, that A. B. hath been a private pupil of C. D., a practising physician, (or surgeon, as the case may be,) for the space of three years, that he has passed his examination for a degree, or for a license, that we believe him to possess skill and ability to execute the office of a house-physician, (or house-surgeon as the case may be,) and that he has kept the prescribed register to

our satisfaction, and we do recommend him to the governors for said office." Which certificate shall be signed by at least three physicians of the hospital, if the candidate be recommended for the office of house physician, and by at least four surgeons of the hospital, if he be recommended for the office of house-surgeon.

2. The house-physician and house-surgeons shall visit their respective wards once at least every morning and evening ; and be prepared to report the state of the patients to the visiting physician and surgeons. They shall see that the medicines sent to the sick are regularly taken, and that they are administered with care and neatness, and without delay.

3. In any medical or surgical case of emergency, the house-physician and house-surgeon shall request the immediate attendance of the attending physician or surgeon, and if he cannot be found, of any other of the physicians or surgeons of the hospital.

4. They shall make the entries in the admission and discharge books, according to the prescribed forms, review and correct the cases taken and copied by the assistants, and report the same when completed, to the attending physician or surgeon at his next visit.

5. They shall record all prescriptions in a book to be kept for that purpose.

6. They shall not remove patients from one ward into another, without the approbation of the superintendent.

7. It shall be their duty to report the disease, of which any patient dies, to the clerk, in order that the register may be regularly kept.

8. They shall report, in writing, to the superintendent, such patients as may, under special circumstances, have been received, during his absence, that he may lay

the same before the visiting committee at their next meeting.

9. Neither the house-physician nor house-surgeons shall discharge a patient; this being the exclusive duty of the superintendent.

10. They shall not be absent at the usual hours of attendance of the physicians and surgeons, and whenever either of them intends to go off the premises, he shall leave notice with the superintendent, and the house-physician, or house-surgeon, where he may be found; and in no case shall all of them be absent at the same time. They must be in the hospital at a seasonable hour in the evening, and never sleep out of the house.

11. They shall not engage in any other business than that of the Hospital, nor shall they practice out of the house.

12. It shall be the particular duty of the house-physician to keep the electrical and galvanic apparatus always in perfect order, and faithfully to apply them when directed, or cause them to be so applied by his assistants.

13. The house-surgeon residing in the main building, shall have charge of all surgical instruments belonging to the house, and shall be responsible for them and for their good order. He shall keep an account of them, stating when and from whom they were received, and their prices; and shall never suffer them to be lent or used out of the house. He shall, on giving up his charge, furnish to his successor an inventory of all the instruments belonging to the house, which inventory shall be countersigned by his successor, and then exhibited to the visiting committee, under whose direction it shall be kept on file.

14. He shall keep a pass book, in which shall be entered a statement of all new instruments which shall be ordered for the use of the hospital.

15. It shall be the particular duty of the house-physician or house-surgeon, (as the case may be medical or surgical,) to attend to the faithful application of the baths, at the temperature, and in the manner prescribed by the attending physician or surgeons.

CHAPTER XIII.

Of the Assistants to the House-Physician and House-Surgeons.

1. There shall be appointed every year, one senior, and one junior assistant, to the house-physician ; and one senior, and one junior assistant to each house-surgeon. The term of service of the assistants to the house-surgeons, shall be equally divided between the two surgical divisions of the hospital, so that they shall serve six months in each, and pass from one division to the other, at the same time with the house-surgeons, respectively, to whom they are assistants. Every person to be appointed a senior assistant, shall have walked the house one year as a junior, before he shall be eligible to the office of senior assistant, so that the assistant who may be so appointed, shall walk the house two years before he shall be eligible to the office of house-physician, or house-surgeon, as the case may be, and no person shall be appointed assistant to the house-physician, or to either of the house-surgeons, until he shall have laid before the governors a certificate. In the case of a candidate for the office of senior assistant, as follows :

“ We do hereby certify, that A. B. hath been a private pupil of C. D., a practising physician, (or surgeon as the case may be,) for the space of three years, that he has passed his examination for a degree, or for a license, and that we believe him to be well qualified for a senior assistant to the house-physician, (or house-surgeon, as the case

may be,) and we do recommend him to the governors for said office." And in the case of a candidate for the office of junior assistant:—"We do hereby certify, that A. B. hath been a private pupil of C. D., a practising physician, (or surgeon, as the case may be,) for two years, and has attended one complete course of lectures in college—and we do further certify, that on the day of at a meeting held at the New-York Hospital, to which all the physicians (or surgeons, as the case may be,) of the hospital were invited, and at which we were present, we did examine the said A. B., that we believe him to be well qualified for a junior assistant to the house-physician, (or house-surgeon, as the case may be,) and we do recommend him to the governors for said office." Which certificate for senior and junior assistants, respectively, shall in each case be signed by at least two physicians of the hospital, if the candidate be recommended for the office of assistant to the house-physician, and by at least three surgeons of the hospital, if recommended for assistant to a house-surgeon.

2. The assistants shall respectively attend the house-physician and house-surgeon in their morning visits to the patients, and they shall also attend at the hospital at the regular hour of the visit of the attending physician or surgeon, and at such other times as he may direct; provided, however, that if the junior assistants shall be attending lectures, they may be excused by the visiting committee during the hours that lectures are delivered, from attending the house-physician or house surgeon in their visits to the patients.

3. The senior assistant to the house-physician shall, under the direction of the attending physician, keep a register of all medical cases which occur in the hospital, in books which shall be neatly bound, and kept in the library of the

hospital, making the entry therein so soon as practicable after admission. In this register shall be entered the name, age, and occupation of each patient, the probable cause and history of his disease, the remedies used before and after his admission, the name of the attending physician or surgeon, his daily reports on the case, the termination of the disease, either in recovery, relief, or death, and such other circumstances as may tend to illustrate the case, and the nature of the disease.

4. Each of the senior assistants to the house-surgeons shall, under the directions of the surgeons attending on their respective divisions, keep a similar report of the chirurgical cases, in their respective divisions, and shall record all operations therein.

5. No such medical or surgical assistant shall be eligible to the office of house-physician, or house-surgeon, unless he shall have kept the prescribed register to the satisfaction of the attending physicians and surgeons respectively, which shall be duly certified to the board of governors, by the physicians or surgeons before his election.

6. Such pupils, as intend to be candidates for the office of assistants, must attend at the hospital daily, at the same hours with the attending physician and surgeon, and must be present at all operations performed by the surgeons : but in case no such candidates, being competent, shall offer, this requisition may be dispensed with.

CHAPTER XIV.

Of Students admitted to see the Practice of the House.

1. Any student of medicine, upon paying to the treasurer eight dollars, shall receive a ticket entitling him to visit and see the practice of the house, and to the use of the library, for one year, subject to the regulations of the hospital.

2. For the use of their students, each physician and surgeon shall be entitled annually, without charge, to three of the above described tickets.
3. No student shall be entitled to visit the Bloomingdale Asylum, without leave from the physician of the asylum, or one of the Asylum Committee.
4. No student shall be entitled to attend the hospital, except at the hours of prescription, operation, or lecture. Every student shall produce his ticket to the porter, at the gate, and shall behave with decorum and propriety. And if any student shall infringe any of the regulations of the hospital, or be guilty of profane swearing, or improper conduct, it shall be the duty of the superintendent to report him to the visiting committee, who may give orders to exclude him, in future, from the hospital. And that he may be informed of the regulations to which he is subject, every student shall be furnished by the superintendent with a copy of this by-law.

CHAPTER XV.

Of the Apothecary.

1. The apothecary shall compound and make up all medicines prescribed, agreeably to the formulæ from time to time directed by the physicians and surgeons of the hospital. He shall deliver no medicines which are not ordered by the attending physician or surgeons, or house-physician or house-surgeons, and shall permit no medicines to be carried out of the house, except to patients taking their discharge, and under the direction of the attending physician or surgeons. He shall put up the medicines intended for each ward separately, and shall annex to them labels, con-

taining the names of the patients for whom they were respectively prescribed ; and, when necessary, directions for taking them. And he shall send them to each ward by the orderly man, to be by him distributed to the patients.

2. He shall regularly attend the shop, and never be absent without the superintendent's permission. He shall keep the shop, and every thing appertaining to it, clean and in perfect order, which shall remain open from 7 o'clock in the morning till 8 o'clock in the evening, in his charge. He shall carefully observe economy in every thing relating to his department ; be particularly prudent and careful in the delivery of medicines, and permit no patient to enter the shop unnecessarily. No liquid medicines shall be put up in larger quantity than a 4 oz. phial will contain.

3. He shall ordinarily procure the medicines required for the use of the house, from the person or persons appointed by the governors to supply them ; but it shall be his duty to ascertain the lowest market price of all important articles, and to procure them from such sources as may be most favorable, with the assent of the visiting committee.

4. He shall cause all medicines and other articles purchased for his department, to be immediately entered, by the persons of whom they were purchased, in a pass-book provided for that purpose, or in a bill of parcels, with the date, quantity, kind, and price of the articles.

5. He shall keep a daily record of meteorological observations ; and shall furnish a monthly transcript thereof to the board, at their stated meetings, in order that an abstract may be entered on their minutes.

6. No person shall be appointed apothecary, unless he be twenty-one years of age, nor until he shall have produced sufficient testimonials of his good moral character, and have

obtained a certificate, signed by at least two physicians and two surgeons of the hospital, in the following form :—

“ We do hereby certify, that at a meeting held at the New-York Hospital, on the day of 18 , to which all the physicians and surgeons of the said Hospital were invited, and at which we were present, we did examine A. B., and did find him competent to execute the office of apothecary of the said Hospital. And we do recommend him to the governors for that office.”

7. The apothecary shall give a bond, in the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and that he will not cease to perform those duties, without giving two months' notice of his intention to leave his employment.

CHAPTER XVI.

Of the Superintendent or Steward.

1. The superintendent shall be the steward of the hospital. He shall have the general charge thereof and of all the premises, and see that the regulations of the governors, and the directions of the visiting committee are carried into effect.

2. He shall keep in a book provided for that purpose, a regular account of all monies received and disbursed by him on behalf of the hospital, and also to contain a record of all such contracts as he may have been authorized by them to make, which book, with the vouchers, shall be laid before the visiting committee every month, for their examination.

3. All amounts coming into his hands he shall deposit with the treasurer, to be by him placed to the credit of the Hospital.

4. Whenever money may be required for the use of the house, he shall make his draft on the treasurer for such sums as may be, from time to time, required for that purpose ; but such draft shall first receive the approbation of the chairman, or some other member of the visiting committee, signified by his endorsement thereon ; he shall account in his statement of receipts and expenditures for all monies so received, which statement, with his vouchers, shall be laid before the visiting committee at their monthly meetings.

5. He shall purchase, under the directions of the visiting committee, fuel, provisions, and all other stores, for the use of the hospital, except medicines.

6. He shall keep under his key, all wines, spirits, sugar, molasses, unmade linen, and blanketing, and all other stores and necessaries.

7. He shall see that the outer gates are locked at a seasonable hour every evening.

8. He shall suffer no patient to go out of the house, without his special permission.

9. He shall offer to receive for safe keeping, any money belonging to patients admitted into the house.

10. He shall visit every ward at least once a day, and oftener, if necessary.

11. He shall have power to hire and dismiss all the nurses and servants employed in or about the hospital ; subject, however, to such orders as the visiting committee shall think proper to give. And it shall be his duty to discharge all those who shall be guilty of profane swearing, drunkenness, bringing spirituous liquors clandestinely into the house, or other gross misconduct ; nor shall any nurse leave the house without his permission. And he shall report his proceedings on all these subjects to the visiting committee without delay.

12. He shall not permit any person whatever, excepting such of the officers and servants of the hospital enumerated in these regulations, as are entitled thereto, and the members of his own family to take their meals, or sleep in the hospital, or occupy any part of the premises, without express permission of the visiting committee, entered upon their minutes, or of the board of governors ; and he shall submit to the monthly meeting of the governors a census of all persons employed in or upon the premises, their rates of wages,—and of all persons whatsoever residing in the building except the patients.

13. He shall take particular care that no wine or spirits are used in the hospital, except by the direction of the physicians or surgeons, for the use of the patients.

14. He shall cause the hospital to be completely white-washed every spring and autumn ; and the walls of every ward to be white-washed four feet upwards from the floor, once in winter, and at least once in July, and in each of the two succeeding months.

15. He shall, when there is no chaplain in attendance, appoint in each ward one of the most discreet patients to read the Bible to the other patients, and he shall see that it is read conformably to the regulations respecting patients ; and when any patient is dangerously ill, he shall inquire, whether he is desirous to converse with any religious person ; and shall invite the person desired by the patient to attend ; and while such person is present, shall see that the other patients in the ward behave with decorum.

16. When a patient is discharged, the superintendent shall cause the name to be entered in the book provided for that purpose, mentioning the patient as cured, relieved, incurable, eloped, or disorderly, with the date of such discharge.

17. On the decease of a patient, the superintendent shall

cause the name, and the time of the decease, of such patient to be entered in the register, the body to be conveyed, as soon as conveniently may be, to the dead-house, and there safely kept, until delivered to the hearse, or to the friends of the deceased, for interment; and he shall be particularly responsible for the execution of this duty. No post-mortem examination shall be made without the express permission of the superintendent.

18. If the house-physician, house-surgeon, clerk, apothecary, students attending the house, or other persons belonging to it, shall use profane language, disregard the by-laws and regulations, or otherwise misbehave, it shall be the duty of the superintendent to report the offenders, in writing, to the visiting committee.

19. When a patient dies, leaving clothes or other articles of value, the superintendent shall report the same to the visiting committee, who shall make a minute of such report in their book, and give him the necessary directions.

CHAPTER XVII.

Of the Matron.

1. The matron shall visit all the wards in the Hospital, having female nurses, every day, and see that they are properly attended by the nurses.

2. She shall oversee all the female patients and servants, and take care that the wards, apartments, beds, clothes, linen, and other things are kept clean. All the patients, nurses, and servants must be obedient and submissive to her.

3. She must take care of all the household goods and furniture.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Of the Assistant Superintendent.

1. It shall be the duty of the Assistant Superintendent to look especially to the condition of the marine department ; and to attend to the wants and comforts of the seamen.

2. He shall distribute regularly to the nurses of the respective wards, all the articles of food ordered for the patients ; and shall have in charge all the bedding, and linen, provided for their use.

3. He shall take charge of the clothing of deceased patients, and deliver it, when applied for, to their relatives.

4. He shall assist the superintendent generally in the discharge of his duties, in such manner as he may direct.

CHAPTER XIX.

Of the Clerk.

1. It shall be the duty of the clerk, on the day following every meeting of the governors, to enter in their journal, a fair copy of the minutes taken by the secretary, together with such reports and other papers, as the secretary shall direct.

2. He shall furnish the chairman of every committee appointed by the governors, with a copy of the minutes relating to their appointment, and he shall notify every person appointed on each of the standing committees, of his appointment.

3. He shall enter in the book for recording ordinances, all by-laws that may, from time to time, be passed by the governors ; and such entry shall be made by him immediately after the passing of said by-law. He shall also enter therein all orders enjoining special duties to be performed

by any of the standing committees, or by any of the officers or servants of the hospital, which orders must be recorded in a part of said book separate from the by-laws.

4. He shall transcribe for the use of the visiting committee, under the direction of the secretary, such minutes of the governors, as may relate to their duties, and he shall copy all minutes of that committee on their day of meeting; and shall enter in the register, kept for that purpose, the admissions and discharges of patients, immediately after they have been received or discharged.

5. He shall keep the books of accounts, and collect all monies due from the pay-patients, in such manner as the treasurer may direct.

6. He shall, every three months, furnish the secretary with the names of such seamen as die in the hospital, to the end that they may be published.

7. He shall lay on the table, in the governor's room, at every monthly meeting, the following books, viz: the Journal or Minutes of the Governors ; the Minutes of the Visiting Committee ; the Minutes of the Inspecting Committee ; the Minutes of the Bloomingdale Asylum Committee ; the Book of By-laws ; the Book containing the minutes of the attendance of the Visiting Committee and of the Physicians and Surgeons, and of the Senior and Junior Assistants ; the Bank Book, Journal, and Leger.

CHAPTER XX.

Of the Orderly Man.

The visiting committee shall appoint an orderly-man, who shall assist in the apothecary's shop, in all things appertaining to that department. When not occupied in the

apothecary's department, he shall perform any services for the benefit of the Hospital, required of him by the superintendent, house-physician, and house-surgeons.

CHAPTER XXI.

Of the Patients.

1. No patient shall leave the house, unless by permission of the superintendent; nor play at any game of hazard within the hospital; nor introduce any spirituous liquors into the house.
2. No patient shall enter the kitchen, or any of the servants' apartments, under any pretence whatever, except order of the superintendent or matron.
3. No male patient shall go into the women's apartments, or wards, nor any female patient, in those of the men.
4. No patient shall smoke tobacco in the house.
5. When there is no chaplain in attendance to perform public worship, the superintendent, on Sunday, at ten o'clock in the morning, and at three in the afternoon, shall appoint a suitable person for each ward, to read audibly some chapters in the bible to the patients, who are to attend thereto with decency and respect; and it is also recommended to the patients, as often as circumstances will permit, to read the Holy Scriptures themselves on other days of the week.
6. If any patient shall not conform to the foregoing regulations; or shall use profane or indecent language, or get drunk, or behave rudely, or indecently, the superintendent shall make report thereof to the visiting committee; who may discharge such patient; or, with the consent of a

governor, the superintendent may immediately discharge him.

8. No officer or servant of this institution, shall accept any gift or bequest from any patient, except with the approbation of the visiting committee.

CHAPTER XXII.

Of the Admission of Patients.

1. Any governor, physician, or surgeon of the hospital may recommend patients to be admitted, but the visiting committee may refuse or admit patients so recommended, at their discretion.

2. In any extraordinary or pressing case, where great inconvenience would result from waiting for the approbation of the visiting committee, any governor, physician, or surgeon of the hospital, may direct the superintendent to receive a patient immediately. And in case of sudden accidents, the superintendent may receive patients without recommendation. But he must give early information of every such case to the visiting committee, who may permit the patient to remain in the house, or not, as shall appear to them discreet and proper.

3. When the patient's case requires immediate admittance, the governor, physician, or surgeon recommending him, will add to his recommendation the following directions: "The superintendent is desired to receive the person above recommended, until the visiting committee attend."

4. No person shall be admitted, whose case is judged to be incurable, unless there be urgent symptoms, which, in the opinion of the attending physician, or surgeon, are

capable of being relieved; nor any whose case does not require the particular benefits of a hospital; nor shall any who have the small pox, or measles, or any malignant or contagious fever, be received into the house.

5. Young children shall not be received with their mothers, unless such children are also patients.

6. Patients unable to pay for their board and maintenance, may be received as paupers; but such as are able to pay for the same, in part or in whole, shall be received as pay-patients, on such terms as may be agreed on by the visiting committee, who are to take sufficient security for their performance.

7. The applicants must attend at the hospital, on Tuesday or Friday, in order to be examined by the attending physician or surgeon.

Form of Recommendation.

New-York, day of one thousand eight hundred I recommend to be admitted into the New-York Hospital, if shall appear to you a proper object, after having been examined by the physicians or surgeons.

To the visiting committee
of the New-York Hospital.

Form of Security for Pay-Patients.

being admitted a patient in the New-York Hospital, at my request, I, A. B., residing at No. in street, do hereby promise to provide with sufficient clothing while there; to pay to the Treasurer of the said Hospital per week for board during continuance there, to cause to be removed when discharg-

ed, and to pay the expense of burial, if die there. Witness my hand the day of 18

8. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to the admission of insane patients.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Of the Library.

1. Before the librarian enter on the execution of his office, he shall give sufficient security, to be approved of by the visiting committee, in a sum not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, that he will indemnify this corporation for any loss or damage which may be sustained by his negligence or misconduct as librarian.

2. The librarian shall keep every work in the library, plainly numbered on a label on the back, and also on the inside of every volume; and he shall cause to be written or printed on the title page of each volume, "The Property of the New-York Hospital."

3. He shall keep an accurate catalogue of the books in the library, containing the title, author, size, number, and number of volumes of each work. He shall keep a book containing printed receipts; and every person who shall borrow a book from the library, shall sign a receipt for the same.

4. The librarian shall annually account for the library to the library committee, and shall at the same time report to the committee an account of all books then out of the library, to whom and when they were lent.

5. Books shall be taken from the library on such days only, as the library committee shall direct; but a gover-

nor, physician or surgeon of the hospital, may borrow books from the library at any time.

6. Books may be loaned from the library, only to the governors ; to the physicians and surgeons ; to their private pupils, subject to the regulations and restrictions contained in the ninth section ; to the curator ; to the house-physician, house-surgeon, apothecary, and other officers of the hospital ; to those physicians and surgeons who may have formerly been physicians or surgeons to the establishment ; to those who may have served in the Hospital, in the capacity of house-physician or house-surgeon for six months, to the satisfaction of the governors, on the conditions and under the regulations directed in the ninth section ; to persons to whom the privilege has been especially granted by the governors ; and to those who shall acquire it in the manner prescribed in the next succeeding section. Every other person admitted to the use of the library, not being a student of medicine, shall pay to the treasurer five dollars, for which he shall receive a ticket expressing that he is entitled to the use of the library for one year.

7. Every person who shall make a donation to the library of books on medicine, surgery, or such subjects as are connected with medicine and surgery (to be approved of by the library committee,) to the amount of twenty-five dollars, or who shall pay to the treasurer the same amount in money, shall be entitled to the use of the library, under the regulations provided as to students.

8. Of voluminous collections of distinct books or papers, no person shall be allowed to have out more than one volume, at one time ; nor shall any person, except a governor, physician, or surgeon of the hospital, take out more than a single volume, of any kind, at one time.

9. No student shall take out any book, without previously depositing with the librarian, a sum of money, amounting at least, to one-third more than the value of the whole work to which the volume belongs; or he may leave in lieu thereof, with the librarian, an engagement signed by some respectable, permanent resident in the city, in the following form :

"A. B., being permitted to use the library belonging to the Society of the New York Hospital, I do hereby promise to pay to the treasurer of the said Society, all such fines and forfeitures, as the said A. B. may become liable to, by virtue of the by-laws and ordinances of the said society relating to the library.

"Dated the day of 18 ."

10. With respect to the following works, viz : Medical Commentaries and Annals of Medicine ; Physical Essays of Edinburgh ; Medical Observations and Inquiries of London ; all Memoirs of Medical or Philosophical Societies, Journals, Repositories, Reviews, and Magazines ; and all such other works as the library committee shall direct, when a deposit is to be made, its amount shall be five dollars for one octavo volume, and ten dollars for a quarto.

11. A folio may be kept out four weeks ; a quarto, three weeks ; an octavo or duodecimo, two weeks ; and if any volume be detained longer, the person who took it out shall pay a weekly fine of twenty-five cents for every week beyond the time above specified, until it be returned.

12. If a book shall not be returned within three months, it shall be considered as lost, and the person who took it out shall forfeit his deposit if he has made any ; and if not, then a sum equal to what the deposit would have amounted to, if any had been made.

13. If any person shall lose one or more volumes of any set of books, he may give to the library a new set equally good with the former ; and shall thereupon receive the remainder of the broken set ; but unless he immediately do this, he shall incur the forfeiture mentioned in the last foregoing section, and the imperfect set shall be retained.

14. The books marked thus* in the catalogue, shall be read in the library only, unless by the written permission of two members of the library committee, addressed to the librarian. The register of cases, or any other manuscript books, are not to be taken out of the library, without the special permission of the governors.

15. When any book is damaged, the librarian shall report the fact to the library committee, who shall determine the fine to be paid by the borrower.

16. Every person, who shall refuse or neglect to conform to the regulations contained in this chapter, may be refused the further use of the library, by the library, or visiting committee.

17. When any misunderstanding takes place on the subjects provided for in this chapter, it shall be decided by the library, or visiting committee.

18 All fines and forfeitures imposed in this chapter, are appropriated to the use of the library. The librarian shall collect and pay them over to the library committee, to whom he shall also render an account every month, of such as have been incurred.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Of the Hospital Cabinet.

1. The hospital cabinet, consisting of preparations in healthy and morbid anatomy, of casts, models, delineations,

paintings, and prints illustrative of anatomy and other branches of medical science, shall be under the general care and superintendence of the cabinet committee, and under the immediate charge of the curator, who shall be appointed by the governors on the recommendation of the physicians and surgeons.

2. It shall be the duty of the curator to attend all the post-mortem examinations and all surgical operations in the hospital ; and he shall collect, prepare, and deposit in the cabinet, all such specimens occurring in, or presented to the hospital, as are thought worthy of preservation ; each with its appropriate label, and reference to the catalogue.

3. He shall keep an analytical catalogue of all the preparations, and other articles in the cabinet, and shall therein briefly note the most important facts so far as ascertained in relation to each specimen, with further reference, when necessary, to the case book of the hospital.

4. He shall see that every article, belonging to the cabinet, is kept in proper order ; and that no part of the collection be at any time removed therefrom ; and shall open the cabinet for the inspection of visitors, at such times as may be determined by the cabinet committee.

5. All pathological specimens occurring in the hospital, shall be at the disposal of the cabinet committee; and no specimen worthy of a place in the cabinet, shall, on any account, be removed from the hospital.

6. All preparations, and other articles received for deposit in the cabinet, shall be considered the property of the hospital, but such of them as are presented, may be marked by the name of the donor, or that of the individual, by whom they were prepared or collected.

7. The cabinet shall at all times be accessible to the governors, to the physicians and surgeons, and to the superintendent of the hospital; and shall be open to other visitors at such times only as the cabinet committee shall direct.

NOTE.—The words "physician" and "surgeons," wherever used in these By-Laws, shall be understood as applying only to the attending physician and attending surgeons of the hospital.

At a Monthly Meeting of the Governors of the New-York Hospital, 2d Month, (February) 6th, 1821,

RESOLVED, That each Nurse who shall hereafter remain in the Hospital five years, and, during that time, shall faithfully and satisfactorily perform his or her duty, shall immediately on the expiration of the said five years, be thereafter allowed an increase of monthly wages, equal to fifty per cent. on the amount of his or her former monthly compensation. And all such Nurses who shall hereafter remain ten years, and shall during that period, faithfully and satisfactorily perform their respective duties, shall thenceforth be paid a further additional monthly compensation of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on the amount of his, or her monthly wages, for the five years immediately preceding: and further, at all Nurses who shall remain in the Hospital twenty years, and shall during said term faithfully and satisfactorily perform their respective duties, shall thereafter be entitled to receive from the Hospital, an Annuity of twenty-five dollars, and in case of disability to obtain a decent support, and the want of means adequate thereto, the same shall be comfortably supported through life in the Hospital.

Extract from the Minutes,

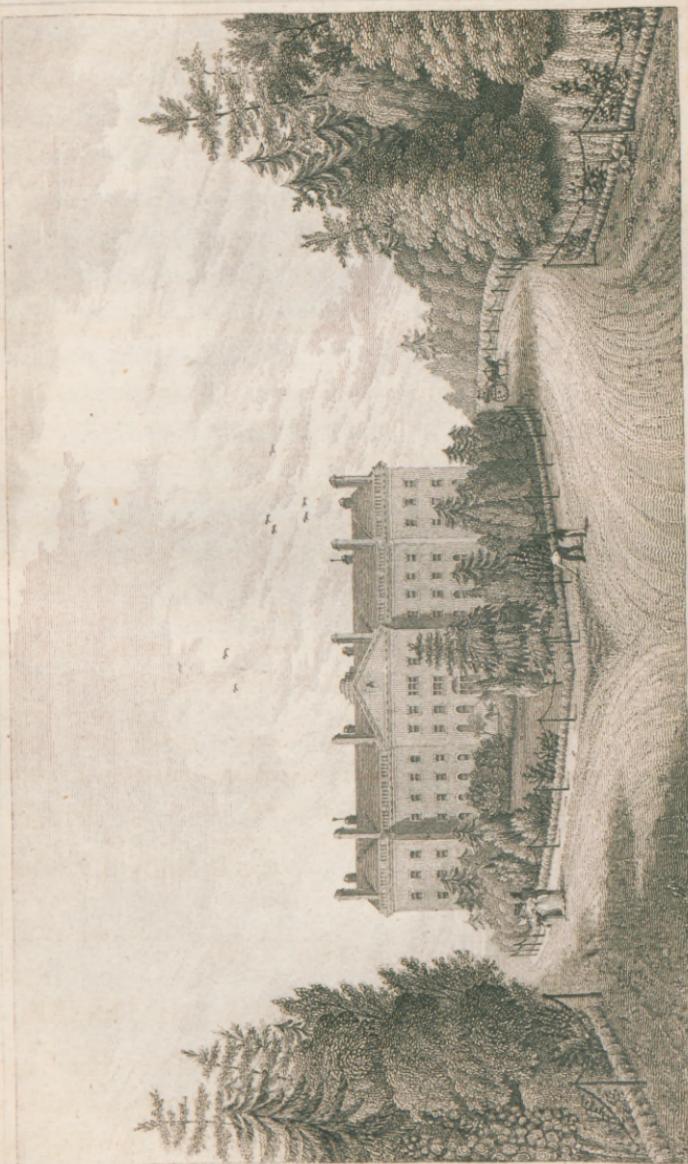
THOMAS BUCKLEY, Secretary.

CHAPTER XXV.

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

1. The Bloomingdale Asylum Committee shall consist of six Governors of the New-York Hospital, not more than four of whom, shall be re-eligible, at the election at the stated meeting of the board, in June.

Engraved by H. Ulrich.



LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Bloomingdale, N.Y.

Drawn by A. Brock

2. The Asylum Committee shall have charge of the Bloomingdale estate, and of all its buildings and appurtenances, subject always, however, to the orders, rules and regulations of the Board of Governors, every member of which may at all times visit and inspect the establishment, and examine all the books, documents and proceedings of the Committee.

3. The Asylum Committee are authorized to make such rules and regulations as they may judge proper for their own government, and for the better government of the establishment, its officers, servants and patients. Provided such rules and regulations be not inconsistent with the charter of this corporation, or with the rules and regulations hereby established, or which may, at any time hereafter, be established by the Board of Governors. And the said Board may, at any of its stated meetings, alter, or repeal any rule or regulation made by the Asylum Committee, provided one month's notice of such alteration or repeal shall have been given by the member intending to submit the same.

4. The Asylum Committee shall meet at least once a month at the Asylum, on a stated day, to be fixed by their own regulations; and two of the members, to be called the "Weekly Committee," shall attend at the Asylum at least once a week. The Asylum Committee shall make such arrangements among themselves, as that one new member shall be put on the weekly committee the first week in every month.

5. The Weekly Committee, at each visitation, shall make a thorough examination of each house and see every patient so far as may be expedient; and shall make a report of their having done so; which report shall be noted in the book of minutes of the Asylum Committee.

6. Any member of the Asylum Committee shall receive or reject applications for admission into the Asylum as in his discretion he shall think advisable. He shall make agreements for the terms on which patients shall be received, and take a money deposit or security for the performance thereof, in the form and manner prescribed by the Asylum Committee.

7. Patients shall be discharged, only, under the order of the Weekly Committee or Asylum Committee ; who shall adopt such regulations as shall prevent the discharge of any patient without the due notice to friends or provision made for a safe return to them, or a conveyance to the Alms House, in all cases where such precaution may be deemed necessary.

8. The Asylum Committee shall, at each monthly meeting, examine the accounts of the institution. They shall keep a book of minutes of their proceedings, and shall cause proper books of accounts to be kept of all the receipts and expenditures. They shall also cause to be kept at the Asylum, books in which shall be noted the names of the patients admitted and discharged, and the attendance of the members at the weekly and monthly meetings.

9. The Asylum Committee shall not, in any one month, expend more than one hundred dollars in repairs or for improvements, without a special order of the Board of Governors.

10. The Asylum Committee shall appoint one of its members to be their secretary, who shall keep the minutes of the meetings of the Committee. He shall also provide all the necessary books for the establishment, and see that they are kept agreeable to these regulations.

11. It shall be the duty of the Asylum Committee to

provide, at an expense not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, a clergyman of respectable standing, to perform religious services in the Asylum once every Sabbath; at which all persons residing on the premises may attend, excepting only such patients as, in the opinion of the Physician, would not be benefitted thereby.

12. The Asylum Committee shall set apart for the use of the patients, a suitable apartment in the building for a Reading Room and Library; and shall procure such books, periodical publications and newspapers, as may be considered serviceable for them; but the yearly disbursements for these objects shall not exceed seventy-five dollars.

Of the Physician.

1. There shall be appointed annually by the Board of Governors, at the regular meeting in the month of June, a physician, to be called the Physician of the Asylum.

2. He shall reside in the Asylum, and devote the whole of his time, without any other employment, to the duties of his appointment: nor shall he unnecessarily absent himself from the house, and, in no case, be absent a night, without the consent of the Committee.

3. He shall be the superior officer of the institution, and shall have charge of all articles belonging to the medical department; he shall make a suitable classification of the patients, and be accountable for both their medical and moral treatment; the latter, however, subject to the supervision of the Asylum Committee.

4. He shall endeavor to procure a history of the malady of every patient, including its origin, progress and treatment to the time of admission. This statement, with any

circumstances or peculiarities tending to elucidate the case, he shall record in a register to be kept in the Asylum for that purpose. The treatment pursued after admission in each case, with the result, shall afterwards be added. It shall further be his duty to record at length in another register all remarkable cases, and to deposit the same in the Asylum library.

5. He shall, at each monthly meeting of the Asylum Committee, report in writing the number of patients admitted and discharged during the preceding month, and also a general statement of their cases. And, at the expiration of each year, he shall furnish a summary statement of all patients received, discharged, recovered, or who have died since the last annual report.

6. He shall direct what medicines are to be provided for the use of the establishment, and present a list of those wanted to the Asylum Committee, which list shall be entered in a book kept for the purpose.

7. He shall also have the authority, under the direction of the Asylum Committee, and under such regulations as they shall prescribe, to hire or discharge all the *attendants* on the patients; that is, all persons directly employed in the management of them.

Of the Warden.

1. The Warden shall be appointed annually by the Board of Governors at the monthly meeting in June, but may be removed at any time: he shall act as steward of the house, and, under the direction and supervision of the Asylum Committee, shall have charge and custody of the buildings and furniture, as also, of the farm, farm-houses, garden, green-house, and other property on the premises.

2. He shall purchase under the direction of the Weekly Committee, fuel, provisions, and all other stores, (except medicine,) for the use of the Asylum : for which purpose he shall receive from time to time, such sums as the Asylum Committee may think necessary.

3. He shall have authority, under the direction and control of the Asylum Committee, to hire and discharge an assistant steward, and all other servants employed in and about the Asylum, or on the premises, except the attendants on the patients ; but he shall not give higher wages than may be established by the Asylum Committee for their respective employments, without the consent of the Weekly Committee.

4. He shall report at each meeting of the Weekly Committee, the name of each patient received, discharged, escaped, or deceased. And he shall keep a book in such form as the Secretary of the Asylum Committee shall direct ; in which he shall make the like entries respecting the patients ; also of the pay agreed for, and the names and residence of the sureties for payment.

5. He shall also keep accounts of all his expenditures and receipts ; and shall furnish to the Asylum Committee at their monthly meeting for June, September, December, and March, an abstract showing all balances then due the Asylum ; he shall likewise furnish from time to time, a separate statement of the expenditures on the farm and garden, and of the produce thereof.

6. He shall use his best endeavors to carry into effect the general system of moral treatment, as laid down by the Physician, and attend, in all things, to the directions of the Asylum Committee. He shall also visit, at least once in each day, all rooms occupied by male patients, and particularly attend to the cleanliness of those patients,

their galleries, apartments, beds, and other things about the establishment.

Of the Matron.

1. The Matron shall be appointed, and may be removed in like manner with the Warden. She is to consider herself bound by all rules and regulations regarding the Warden, which may be applicable to her department.
2. She will devote her whole time to the affairs of the institution: the first object of her care will be the moral treatment and comfort of the female patients, and she is not to be absent from the house during the absence of the Warden.
3. She is to consider herself especially responsible for the cleanliness of the female side of the house, for the management of the kitchen, and for the care of the household goods, furniture, and linen.
4. She is to inspect all the female departments, and see each female patient at least once every day, and as much oftener as occasion may require.

Of the Patients.

1. Pay patients only shall be received into the Asylum except by express direction of the Board of Governors. Paupers from any part of the State shall be admitted at the lowest rate for which they can be supported, on the order of the Overseers of the poor whence they are sent; which order shall be held as security for the maintenance of such pauper. All other classes shall be received on such terms as may be agreed on, but for a period not less than thirteen weeks: and the payment for this period shall be made in advance; and no part thereof shall be refund-

ed, should the patient be removed within the said time, unless by the express direction of the Asylum Committee. The Weekly Committee may, in special cases, accept a bond with competent sureties in lieu of the advance required.

2. All patients shall be subject to such rules and regulations as the Asylum Committee may establish respecting them.

Of Visitors.

Visitors shall not be admitted into the Bloomingdale Asylum, or on the grounds, without a written permit from one of the Governors; nor be permitted to see any patient without the consent of the physician.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Of Ordinances and Resolutions.

1. All ordinances shall be copied in a book provided for that purpose, and each ordinance so copied shall have the seal of the corporation affixed thereto, and signed by the secretary.

2. All resolutions making alterations in any of the existing by-laws, or any new by-law that may be passed, shall be put in the form of an ordinance, and all such ordinances shall be copied in a book of ordinances.

3. No alteration or amendment shall be made to the by-laws, unless a month's previous notice of such intention be given at a meeting of the Board.

AN ACCOUNT
OF
THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

IN the year 1770, some of the most respectable and public spirited inhabitants of the city of New-York subscribed considerable sums of money, for the purpose of erecting and establishing a public Hospital; and a petition was presented by Peter Middleton, John Jones, and Samuel Bard,* three eminent physicians, to Lieutenant-Governor Colden, then administering the government of the colony of New-York, for a charter of incorporation, which was, in consequence, granted the following year, by the Earl of Dunmore, Governor and commander-in-chief of the province.

By this charter, dated the 13th of June, 1771, the mayor, recorder, aldermen and assistants, of the city of New-York, the rector of Trinity Church, one minister from each of the other churches of different denominations then in the city, the president of King's (now Columbia) College, and a number of the principal and most respectable inhabitants of the city, were named as members, and incorporated, by the name of the "Society of the Hospital in the

* From the following extract from a medical discourse, delivered by Dr. Middleton, in King's (now Columbia) College, on the 3d of November, 1769, it appears that the first suggestion relative to the establishment of a Hospital, was made by Dr. Bard. "The necessity and usefulness," says Dr. Middleton, "of a public infirmary, has been so warmly and pathetically set forth, in a discourse delivered by Dr. Samuel Bard, at the college commencement, in May last, that his excellency, Sir Henry Moore, immediately set on foot a subscription for that purpose, to which himself and most of the gentlemen present, liberally contributed. His excellency also recommended it, in the most pressing manner, to the assembly of the province, as an object worthy of their attention: and the corporation of the city have given assurances of granting a very valuable and commodious lot of ground for erecting the building upon; so that there is now almost a certain prospect of this benevolent and humane foundation soon taking place; and as it is to be on the most catholic and unexceptionable plan, it is to be hoped, that it will meet with the countenance and encouragement of every compassionate and good member of society, whatever party or denomination he may choose to be distinguished by on other occasions.

city of New York in America.”* Twenty-six governors were also named, for the management of the affairs and business of the institution, who held their first meeting on the 25th July, 1771.

Through the influence of Dr. John Fothergill and Sir William Duncan, considerable contributions were made to the Society, by many inhabitants of London, and other places in Great Britain, and in 1772, the legislature of the province of New-York granted an annual allowance of 800 pounds (2,000 dollars) in aid of the institution for twenty years.

In 1773, the governors of the Hospital purchased of Mrs. Barclay and Mr. Rutgers, five acres of ground, for the erection of a suitable edifice. A plan of a building having been procured by Dr. Jones, the foundation was laid, the 27th of July, 1773; but on the 28th of February, 1775, when it was almost completed, the building accidentally took fire and was nearly consumed.

By this misfortune the society suffered the loss of seven thousand pounds, (\$17,500); and the execution of their benevolent plan would have been wholly frustrated, had not the legislature, in March, 1775, granted them the sum of 4000 pounds towards rebuilding the house, and repairing the loss they had sustained. But the war of Independence which took place in the same year, prevented the completion of the edifice. During the war, the building was occupied by British and Hessian soldiers as barracks, and occasionally as an hospital.

The effects of the war on the condition of our city, and the general derangement of affairs, prevented any attention to the institution for some years, and it was not until the 3d of January, 1791, that the house was in proper condition to receive patients, when eighteen were admitted.

The annuity granted by the provincial legislature, ceased with the commencement of hostilities between Great Britain and the colonies; but the legislature of the state, on the 1st of March 1788, directed eight hundred pounds, during four years, from the

* By an act of the Legislature, passed March 9th, 1810, the name of the corporation has been changed to that of “*The Society of the New-York Hospital.*”

1st February, 1788, to be paid out of the moneys arising from the excise in the city of New-York. The legislature, by a subsequent act, passed the 11th April, 1792, "For the better support of the Hospital," granted two thousand pounds a year, for five years, payable out of the city excise.

By an act passed the 31st of March, 1795, the legislature repealed the act of the 11th April, 1792, as to future payments, and granted to the Hospital four thousand pounds, (\$10,000) annually for five years, payable out of the duties on sales at public auction, in the city of New-York. An additional sum of one thousand pounds (\$2,500) a year, for four years, was granted 11th April, 1796, payable out of the same fund. On the 20th March, 1801, the annual allowance of \$12,500 was continued for five years from the first of February, 1800. On the 2d March, 1805, an act was passed continuing this sum for five years longer. In consequence of the representation of the governors, of the necessity of providing more suitable apartments for insane patients, the legislature, on the 14th of March, 1806, passed an act, directing the sum of \$12,500 annually to be paid out of the duties on sales at auction, to the treasurer of the Hospital, in quarterly payments, until the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven; and the act of the 2d of March, 1805, was at the same time repealed.

By an act passed the 30th March, 1797, for the establishment and support of a lazaretto, the masters and wardens of the port of New-York were authorized to receive from the masters, officers, seamen, and passengers, of every vessel entering the port of New-York, a certain sum for each person, which was directed to be paid to the commissioners of the health office, for the relief of sick seamen and foreigners admitted into the lazaretto; and the surplus, if any, was directed to be paid to such seamen as might be patients in the Hospital.

By an act passed April 1st, 1796, for regulating the port of New-York, the Harbour Master was directed to pay such fines as might be incurred under that act to the treasurer of the New-York Hospital.

By an arrangement between the treasury department of the United States and the Hospital, made in 1799, and since continued by

subsequent arrangement from time to time with the Secretary of the Treasury, the sick and disabled seamen at the port of New-York, are received into the Hospital, and enjoy all its advantages. The collector of the port, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, pays out of the Hospital money collected and received by him, for the board and maintenance of such seamen, with medicine and other charges, at a regular stipulated price, which has never exceeded three dollars per week for each patient.

The number allowed and paid for has often been limited by the collector, according to the receipts from the funds at this port. The governors, however, considering every seaman who has paid hospital money to the collector of the United States as having a just claim on the government of the United States for hospital relief, have never refused admittance to seamen, beyond the number limited; trusting to the justice of the national legislature for remuneration of the sums expended in the support of such seamen, beyond the amount received from the collector. Without the aid which has thus been afforded to them, many of this useful and meritorious, though careless and improvident class of men, must have been abandoned, in disease and poverty, to the casual and precarious relief of common charity.

A large and substantial building, erected on the southern part of the hospital ground in 1806, for the purpose of an Asylum for insane patients, being rendered useless for that object in 1821 by the establishment of the large institution out of town, (as afterwards more fully stated,) the governors in 1825, thoroughly repaired and remodeled it, as a hospital for seamen, to which object it has since been entirely devoted, under the name of the "Marine Department of the New-York Hospital." The seamen are thus enabled to receive all the advantages of a separate establishment devoted to their use, and fitted to their peculiar wants, combined with the no less important advantages of the regular official superintendence and inspection of the Governors of the Hospital, and the attendance of experienced and skilful physicians and surgeons employed in its duties. In 1840, the governors finding that, with the growth

of the city, any unusual occurrence of accident or disease often overcrowded the wards of the main building, and that besides, the variety of diseases, and the difference of habits and characters of the patients made a more thorough separation of patients in different wards, very desirable, determined upon erecting another edifice. This was completed in 1841, being placed on the north side of the spacious grounds, and corresponding in general appearance with the marine building. This building, erected at an expence of about \$50,000, varying a good deal in its interior arrangements and construction from the other buildings, affords great additional accommodation, together with the means of such disposition of the wards and division of the patients as greatly conduce to their recovery or comfort.

During the same period, another stone outbuilding was fitted up for *post mortem* examinations, for the delivery of lectures on such examinations, and for the purposes of medical instruction, affording also accommodation for the coroner and his jury on the frequent occasion of their service on deaths arising from accident.

The same building also affords ample space for the arrangement of a pathological cabinet. This was gradually formed from the more remarkable cases of morbid anatomy occurring in the hospital, has now become very valuable, and is every year increasing in extent and usefulness.

In preparing the additional edifices for the reception of patients, the governors had taken care to introduce the various modern improvements in the mode of warming and ventilating, in baths, and other conveniences which have been suggested and approved by modern science in its application to architectural and sanatory purposes. The large centre hospital edifice was originally constructed on a plan which is in its general disposition probably the very best that can be desired for a hospital, in a single building; but, like all the best hospitals in Europe and America of that or prior date of construction, it was deficient in many of the minor arrangements so conducive to the comfort and health of the patients. These defects were gradually remedied by various alterations, and especially by

the enlargement of the projection of the north and south wings, for places for baths, water closets, and nurses' rooms, adjoining to each large ward. Finally, when in 1843, after the Croton water had been fully introduced throughout the city, the governors were enabled by means of a very liberal arrangement with the city corporation, to add largely to the comfort as well as the economy of the whole establishment, and especially of the original hospital building, by an abundant and constant supply of this excellent water throughout the wards, for hot and cold bathing, and every other purpose of comfort and cleanliness. This was effected at a large expenditure, but in the most substantial and convenient manner, most amply repaying the pecuniary cost, even in the economical arrangements of the establishments, and above all estimate in its usefulness for the sanitary condition of the hospital.

In 1801, an agreement was made between the New-York Hospital, and the Governors of the Lying-in Hospital, by which the existing funds of the latter were to be paid to the use of the former institution, on condition that a lying-in ward should be established; and a suitable ward for that purpose was accordingly fitted up, and opened for the reception of patients. This continued in operation for above twenty years, and doubtless in many respects fulfilled the benevolent intentions of the founders of this charity. But various inconveniences having been found to arise from its connection with the hospital, it was finally determined to close the ward, and relinquish the fund, which might be more beneficially employed elsewhere. This was done with the full concurrence of the officers of the Lying-in Hospital.

Upon the recommendation of the medical faculty of Columbia College, the Governors of the Hospital, in August, 1796, appropriated the sum of five hundred dollars towards the purchase of a *Medical Library*; to which the members of that faculty contributed books from their private libraries, and part of their fees of public instruction. An hospital library was thus instituted, which was further augmented by the purchase of the medical library of the late Dr. Romayne in 1800, and by the accession, in 1805, of the

library of a private association of physicians, then called "The Medical Society of New-York," who gave their books on condition that they and such of their sons as should become practitioners of medicine in the city of New-York, should have free use of the Hospital Library. In 1805, the Governors appropriated the annual sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for the purchase of books; and other larger additions were afterwards made to it, by special purchases and donations from time to time, amongst which was the valuable Botanical Library of Dr. Hosack, bought by the Hospital.

For some years past there have been appropriated for the support and increase of this library all the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets to students of medicine, which permit them to see the practice of the house, to attend the clinical instruction, and to take books from the library. The monies thus accruing are appropriated to the purchase of medical and scientific publications selected by the Library Committee, (composed of three governors, one physician, and one surgeon,) to the payment of the librarian's salary, binding, and other contingencies.

The annual average expenditures and receipts on account of the purchase of books are now from five to eight hundred dollars.

The library now consists of more than five thousand volumes, confined entirely to medicine and surgery and those collateral branches of science (as chemistry, botany, etc.) specially connected with the healing art. It is believed to be as useful and complete in this department as a library can be made in that number of volumes, and contains many of the most splendid and costly works on anatomy and natural history. During the last year the governors have fitted up, in the large hospital building, two spacious apartments, one above the other, communicating by a central spiral staircase, and deposited the library in them, the lower room being used as a reading and consultation chamber.

One of these apartments had originally been fitted up as an operating room or theatre for surgical operations before the students attending the practice of the house, but being found too small and incommodious for the increased number of students attending the two medical schools of this city, a new and more commodious and

well-lighted semi-circular theatre, exceedingly well adapted for the purposes of such practical surgical instruction, was fitted up in the north end of the old hospital.

Clinical instruction, both medical and surgical, has long been regularly given on the cases arising in the practice of the house, to the medical students admitted to attend. This has been found here, as in other great cities, the most valuable adjunct to the public instruction of teachers in the medical schools, and the present officers of the hospital have been zealous to make this branch of instruction commensurate with the advance of medical knowledge, and the increased demand for higher professional education.

Cherishing the memory of many names distinguished for benevolence and talent, who have formerly served the institution as its Presidents, Physicians, or Surgeons, the governors have taken pleasure in adorning the room in which the monthly meetings are held with the portraits of many of these eminent men. That room now presents a collection of portraits by Jarvis, Sully, Peale, Dunlap, Ingham and Inman, full of the most interesting recollections of public service and professional eminence.

As there existed no institution in the State, for the reception and cure of the *insane*, the Governors at an early period appropriated apartments in the Hospital for patients of that description; but as the building was not designed for that purpose, the accommodations were found to be extremely inconvenient and inadequate; and the applications for the admission of insane persons, constantly increasing, it was resolved in 1806, that, if the legislature would lend its aid for that purpose, by further contribution, or by giving greater permanence to the existing allowance, to erect a separate building, to be exclusively appropriated to the reception of that unfortunate class of patients.

An application was accordingly made to the legislature, who passed an act, on the 14th March, 1806, continuing an annual provision for the Hospital, payable out of the duties on sales at auction, in the city of New-York until the year 1857. The Governors immediately proceeded to lay the foundation of the proposed edifice, denominated the "*Lunatic Asylum*," which was com-

pleted, so as to be opened for the reception of patients on the 15th July, 1808, when nineteen were removed from the other building, and forty-eight more admitted, making the whole sixty-seven. The whole cost of the Asylum was about fifty-six thousand dollars.

To assist the Governors to discharge the debts contracted in building the Asylum, the Legislature, by an act passed the 23d of March, 1801, granted to the hospital the sum of \$3,500 per annum for ten years, payable quarterly, out of the duties on goods sold at auction in the city of New-York. But by the fifth section of "the act respecting a navigable communication between the great western and northern lakes and the Atlantic Ocean," passed the 15th of April, 1817, the Hospital was deprived of this allowance.

In 1815, in consequence of a communication to the governors of the hospital from one of the board, the late venerable and philanthropic Thomas Eddy, showing the advantages that might be produced by introducing a course of *moral treatment* for the insane patients, more extensive than had hitherto been practised in this country, and similar to that pursued at "The Retreat," near York in England; and proposing that a number of acres of ground near the city should be purchased, and suitable buildings erected for the purpose;* a committee was appointed to consider of the plan proposed, and to report their opinion thereon. This committee, having approved of the plan, and recommended its adoption, the Governors resolved to carry it into effect, if they could obtain aid from the Legislature. Application having been made for that purpose, an act was passed the 17th April, 1816, granting to the hospital the yearly sum of \$10,000, until the year 1857, to enable the Governors to erect further and more extensive accommodations for insane patients. Thirty-nine acres of land, on the *Harlem Heights*, about seven miles from the city, were accordingly purchased, at \$240 per acre, as a site for the proposed institution. The distance being thought by some to be greater than was desirable, twenty acres of ground on the East river, two miles nearer the settled parts of the city, were purchas-

* The Governors directed a number of copies of this communication to be printed.

ed; but after a more particular examination, it was found not to be adapted, in all respects, to the plan contemplated; and it was afterwards sold at a profit of two thousand dollars. After again inspecting the different places on Manhattan Island, and on the opposite side of the East river, which were supposed to afford suitable situations for such an establishment, it was determined, on a comparison of them with the one already purchased at Harlem, that the latter was, on the whole, preferable. On exploring the ground, however, for the purpose of laying the foundation of the intended building, the soil was discovered to be generally wet, covering a stratum of hard granite, lying about two feet below the surface; it was, therefore, deemed unfit for the purpose. Another piece of ground, not far from the same spot, and nearer to the *Hudson*, containing about twenty-six acres, fronting on the *Bloomingdale road*, near the seven milestone, after being thoroughly explored, was found to be remarkably dry and pleasant, and from its elevated situation, affording an extensive and delightful view of the river and the adjacent country. This place was purchased at five hundred dollars per acre, and some small pieces of ground adjoining have since been added, making in all about eighty acres.

On this spot the corner-stone of a building for the accommodation of insane patients was laid, on the 7th day of May, 1818. From the various plans of an edifice, which were laid before them, the Governors selected one that appeared to be the most eligible; but on further consideration, it was laid aside, as being far too expensive, and not perfectly calculated to carry into effect the design of the proposed establishment. At the request of the Governors, several plans were drawn by a member of the board, (Thomas C. Taylor, architect,) one of which, judged to be the least costly, and most consonant to their views, was adopted. This plan comprehends a centre building, and is 211 feet in length and 60 deep, with two wings, each placed at a distance from the principal building.

Towards the close of the year 1820, the main edifice was completed, and was opened for the accommodation of patients in the month of June, 1821, when it received the name of the "Bloom-

ingdale Asylum." In 1830, a wing wholly detached from the main building, and used for more violent insane male patients, was added; and in 1837, an additional building was erected for the use of the females of the same class, at an expense of near \$20,000; making the cost of all the buildings and improvements, up to the 1st of January, 1839, about \$200,000, including bedding, furniture, and other things necessary for the accommodation of its inmates.

In order to meet these heavy expenditures, the Governors of the Hospital were under the necessity of borrowing \$137,000 on bond and mortgage, at an interest of six per cent., payable quarterly. Sundry further sums were also borrowed at different times from the banks. The surplus of the annuity granted by the Legislature for this purpose, beyond what is consumed in the payment of interest, has been set apart as a sinking fund to redeem this debt, and confided to the care of a committee of the Governors, styled the "Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the New-York Hospital." This fund was invested in shares of Bank of America stock, in certificates of the New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company, and in bonds and mortgages, until it could be applied to liquidate the debt. This has at length been so far effected that the only remaining debt on the first of January, 1845, of those contracted either for the additional buildings in the city, or for the land and buildings at Bloomingdale, was a bond for \$45,000, to meet which, when due, the commissioners then held an invested fund of \$16,320, which, with the surplus of 1845, and receipts from new members during that year, will reduce the debt outstanding on January, 1846, to \$18,000.

In the summer of 1821, the patients were transferred from the Insane Hospital in town to the Asylum erected at Bloomingdale. The former, in 1825, after undergoing a thorough alteration, was converted, as before stated, into an extremely convenient and comfortable hospital for the accommodation of sick and disabled seamen.

The affairs of the Hospital are under the management of twenty-six Governors, who meet on the first Tuesday in every month at the Hospital: their services are gratuitous.

Persons laboring under *incurable* ailments, or diseases of any kind, are not admitted into the Hospital, being regarded as fitter objects for the Alms House; and because their admission might, after a time, defeat the very purpose of the institution, which is intended as an *infirmary* for the reception and *cure* of such as require *medical* or *surgical* treatment, *uncommon diseases*, and accidents, and the restraint and management requisite for *lunacy*. Sick women, who have young children, are not received with their children, unless the child as well as the mother, is a proper patient. Persons having the *small-pox*, *measles*, or any infections or contagious disease, are not admitted into the Hospital.

Every applicant for admission must bring with him a recommendation from one of the Governors, or a physician or surgeon of the Hospital, except in regard to the insane, when the application must be made to the committee of the Bloomingdale Asylum. In cases of sudden accidents, patients may be received by the superintendent without a recommendation, until the next meeting of the *Visiting Committee*, who decide on the propriety of the patient's remaining in the house. A governor, physician, or surgeon, may also give a special recommendation in cases requiring the immediate admission of a patient.

A *Visiting Committee*, consisting of three Governors, attend the Hospital on Tuesday and Friday in every week, at 11 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of admitting patients, who are previously examined by one of the attending physicians or surgeons, or by the house-physician or house-surgeon. Such persons as are unable to pay for their board and maintenance are received gratuitously; but such as are able to pay, in part or in whole, are admitted as pay-patients on such terms as may be agreed on by the Visiting Committee, who take security for the performance. This committee have the general care and charge of the Hospital, receive all applications or complaints, and direct all the officers and servants in the discharge of their respective duties.

There is also an Inspecting Committee, consisting of two Governors, who visit the Hospital at least once a week, to inquire whether the by-laws and regulations relative to the management

and economy of the house are duly observed and carried into effect; and particularly to examine into the condition of the wards, the conduct of the officers, servants, and nurses, to see that the patients have not been neglected, to hear their complaints, and to report them, with their observations, to the Governors at their next meeting.

It is also the duty of the President and Vice-President of the Hospital to visit and inspect the houses once in every month, and to report to the Governors at the ensuing monthly meeting.

There are four physicians and six surgeons who attend the Hospital. They are selected from the most eminent of the profession, and annually appointed by the Governors. One physician is required to visit every medical patient, affected with any acute disease, at least once a day, and oftener, if necessary; and every medical patient, without distinction, must be visited at least three times a week. Two surgeons must visit the Hospital, at least three times a week, and every surgical patient once a week. The physicians and surgeons perform these services *gratis*. The incidental advantages, however, of such an appointment, in regard to their profession, afford them some remuneration.

There are also a house-physician and two house-surgeons, residing constantly in the Hospital, who are appointed for one year. They are generally young men; and the qualifications required are that they shall have attained twenty-one years of age, have been pupils of a practising physician or surgeon for three years, during which time they must have attended a complete course of medical lectures, have attended the daily practice of the Hospital for one year, have passed their examination for a degree or for a license, have been examined and recommended by the physicians and surgeons, and produce satisfactory testimonials of their good moral character.

An apothecary, who resides in the house, is appointed by the Governors, and must be examined and recommended by the physicians and surgeons, and produce satisfactory testimonials of his good character, before he is admitted. He has the charge of the

apothecary's shop, and compounds and makes up all medicines prescribed, according to the directions of the physicians and surgeons. The house-physician and house surgeons are required to visit the wards, at least every morning and evening, and to be prepared to report the state of the patients to the attending physicians and surgeons; and they must see that the medicines prescribed are sent to the patients, and duly administered.

The superintendent, who is the steward of the Hospital, and the matron, are charged with the domestic management and economy of the institution, and an assistant to the superintendent aids in the management of the marine department.

The ground on which the Hospital stands, is an area, about 455 feet in length, and 440 feet in breadth; bounded in front on Broadway, and in the rear on Church-street, northerly on Anthony-street, and southerly on Duane-street. Part of this area, fronting on Broadway, is at present owned and occupied by individuals, leaving an avenue of about 90 feet, leading from Broadway, which is planted with a double row of elms.

The ground belonging to the Hospital, was enclosed with a brick wall in 1801.

The site of the Hospital is elevated, being considerably above the level of Church-street, and about 600 yards distant from the Hudson river. It is one of the most open and airy situations in the city; and possesses great advantages for the enjoyment of fresh and salubrious breezes.

The principal building, denominated the *Hospital*, is of gray stone, and in the simple Doric style. It extends in front, 124 feet, is 50 feet deep in the centre, and 86 feet deep at the wings, which project on each side. It consists of three stories above the basement; a third story having been added in 1803, when it became necessary to put on a new roof. The height above the ground, is about 52 feet. The basement story, which is about ten feet high, contains a larger and a smaller kitchen, a bakery, three store rooms, and two wards, fitted up for the temporary reception of certain classes of cases requiring peculiar treatment. The principal

story is about 14 feet high. In the centre is a hall and staircase, a room for the Governors, a parlor and dining-room for the superintendent and matron and other officers of the house, an apothecary's shop, and a room for the clerk. In each story of each wing, are two wards, thirty-six feet in length, and twenty-four feet in breadth, opposite to each other, and opening into passages, extending from one end of the house to the other, and communicating by a staircase. On the second and third floors of the centre, are rooms for the accommodation of the superintendent and matron, the house-physician, apothecary, and different officers and servants, and the library apartments; and in the third story looking to the north, is the theatre for surgical operations, fitted up so as to accommodate about four hundred persons. This building contains fifteen wards for the sick, thirteen of which are each thirty-six feet long and twenty-four feet broad, in which about 150 patients may be comfortably accommodated. There are about twenty other rooms, of different dimensions, besides the consultation room and library, and theatre for surgical operations.

During the autumn of 1829, the wings of the Hospital were considerably extended, and the additional space thus gained was converted into nurses' rooms, apartments for baths, and water closets; a freer ventilation was also greatly promoted by enlarging the windows in the northern and southern extremities of the building, &c., for which and sundry other repairs, the sum of \$7,128 was expended.

The edifice is crowned with a handsome cupola, which affords a most extensive and picturesque view of the city, harbour, and adjacent country. There is an excellent kitchen-garden; and the grounds are laid out in walks, planted with fruit and ornamental trees, for the benefit of convalescent patients.

The building denominated *the Marine Department*, is also of gray stone. It is situated on the southerly side of the ground, at a short distance from the principal building, and corresponding with it, in its exterior appearance, and style of architecture.

This building, on account of the declivity of the ground, has a

sub-basement, besides a basement and two principal stories. Its length is 90 feet, it is 40 feet deep in the centre, and 65 feet at the wings, which project 12 1-2 feet on each side. The sub-basement contains 10 rooms, 11 feet long, and 8 1-2 feet wide, and 9 feet high; three rooms, 16 1-2 feet long, and 11 1-2 feet wide, and a kitchen 28 1-2 feet long and 16 1-2 feet wide. There is a hall running through the centre, from one end to the other, into which the doors of the rooms or cells open, opposite to the windows. All the wards and rooms, except the four largest, and those in the upper story, are arched with brick, and the walls are also brick, white-washed ; so that there is no wood, and the walls being filled with brick, the building is completely fire-proof. The basement story contains the same number of rooms, and of the same size with those in the sub-basement. In each of the two principal stories, are also ten rooms, 11 feet long, and 8 1-2 feet wide, two rooms, 17 feet long, and 11 1-2 feet wide, and two rooms 24 feet long, and 17 wide, which open into a hall 11 feet wide. The height of the principal story is 14 1-2, and of the upper story 12 1-2 feet.

The height of the building, from the ground, in front, is about 46 feet. It contains thirteen large and sixteen small rooms, which are appropriated to sick seamen, and in which about 125 patients can be comfortably accommodated ; besides which there are a number of adjoining apartments, for bathing-rooms, water-closets, nurses' bedrooms, &c.

Corresponding with this in its general architectural character, though differing in size and in many minor details, is the new or North Hospital, erected in 1841. It is placed on the north side of the main building, facing and parallel to the Marine Department. It is built of blue granite, and the brown Connecticut sand-stone. It is ninety-three feet by sixty-three, and three stories high, exclusive of the basement story. It is calculated to accommodate in the most comfortable manner, and in a great variety of rooms, admitting much classification and separation, about one hundred and fifteen patients. It was erected at an expense of nearly \$50,000. Besides these edifices there is a large and excellent low stone

building for a laundry and other purposes, commodious stables, and finally another stone building reaching to the street on the south-east corner of the hospital grounds, which is about fifty by thirty feet, of two stories, and fitted up for lectures, *post mortem* examinations, and the preparation and preservation of a Pathological Cabinet, formed from the morbid anatomy of cases occurring in the Hospital.

The centre or chief edifice of the Bloomingdale Asylum is of stone, three stories high, and about 211 feet long, finished in a style plain, but neat, and contains accommodations for about two hundred patients. It is situated in one of the most healthful and beautiful spots on the island of New-York; commanding an extensive and variegated prospect. Annexed to it are now about 40 acres of land, a portion of which is laid out in walks and gardens. The Trustees of Columbia College having presented to the governors the plants formerly belonging to their botanic garden, these have been placed in a proper building, and contribute to the embellishment of the place and the amusement of the patients.

This large edifice, with its lofty ceilings, long corridors, and noble views, is found eminently adapted to the residence and recovery of convalescent patients, as well as those of quiet disposition and orderly habits. It is therefore entirely devoted to the reception of these classes, and to the residence of the physician, to the library, and offices. The more violent patients, and those who from disease or personal habits might injure other patients by their association and noise, are placed in two distinct buildings, one for male patients of this class, the other for females. These are situated at some distance to the north-east and north-west of the main building, are built of brick, and form separate and detached yards for the air and exercise of patients who could not safely be at liberty in the gardens and other grounds.

With every local advantage, the governors have adopted the system of moral treatment which the legislature had in view when they provided for this Institution; but without neglecting any of the other aids which the science of medicine can afford. The patients are arranged in classes according to the form which their particula-

maniacal delusions have assumed—whether monomania, mania, dementia, idiotism, or *delirium a potu*; and treated in that manner which seems best adapted to dissolve their morbid associations of ideas, in restoring the power and habit of self-control; in substituting agreeable reflections and sensations for those which are painful and irritating, in inducing a habit of employing their judgment, which, like every other faculty, is strengthened by exercise. The means of effecting these ends must be adapted to the case of each patient, and are of course extremely various. Harsh treatment, and all needless restraint is avoided. Chains are not used; even confinement to their rooms is seldom resorted to.

As much liberty as is consistent with safety, is allowed to the patients; many are permitted to leave the house, and to employ themselves in the garden, or on the farm. They are taken out to ride in a carriage kept for that purpose; occupations of different kinds are afforded them, and they are permitted to partake of various innocent amusements; they are allowed to dine together in classes, and every thing that can appropriately contribute to their comfort is particularly attended to; the bible is occasionally read to them, and on the Sabbath a minister of the gospel is provided for the benefit of those who are susceptible of profiting by his instructions; the foundation of a library has also been laid by donations from various friends of the Institution, and a reading room, with newspapers and magazines, is established, which is found very salutary to those who are capable of using it.

Formerly there was a consulting as well as a resident physician, who visited the Asylum twice or three times a week, or as often as was deemed necessary, but in 1830 this office was abolished, since when the control of the medical department of the Institution has been placed under the charge of the resident physician.

With the view of increasing the usefulness of this Asylum, the governors of the Hospital engaged Dr. James Macdonald (who for several years had charge as resident physician of the insane patients, and who had minutely studied all the establishments for the insane in this country) to visit Europe, for the purpose of examining the hospitals for lunatics, and making himself acquainted with the

economy, management, and mode of cure practised in the best institutions of the kind there. He sailed in July, 1831, and after an absence of fifteen months, having visited the most celebrated hospitals for the insane in France, England, and Italy, returned and resumed the charge of the Bloomingdale Asylum. He continued for some years after his return to act as chief officer of the Institution, and freely communicated the knowledge that he had acquired, and the result of his experience in the treatment and cure of mental disease. He was succeeded in turns by others favorably known as of experience in this branch of medical science. The Institution is now under the direction of Dr. Pliny Earle, who has long devoted himself to the study of mental diseases. A warden and matron have charge of every thing that concerns the household department, with the exception of the hiring and dismissal of servants and attendants upon the patients, and the whole is superintended by the "Bloomingdale Asylum Committee," which Committee attend weekly, or oftener if necessary, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, and report monthly their proceedings to the Board of Governors.

Monthly visits are also made by the President, Vice President, and the Inspecting Committee of the Hospital, who in like manner make their report on the state of the Institution at each monthly meeting of the Board of Governors.

No better evidence can be afforded of the utility of this establishment, and of the skill of its physicians, than the simple statistical fact that from its first opening, in June, 1821, until January 1st, 1845, the number of patients received suffering under various forms of insanity, was 2875, of which 1354 were discharged cured. Of the remainder, a large proportion left the Asylum so improved or relieved as no longer to require the regular restraints of such an institution, but sufficiently recovered to return to their friends.

The benefits of such establishments as the New-York Hospital and Asylum are too obvious to every benevolent and reflecting mind, to require any detail of arrangement or explanation. Notwithstanding the provisions made for the relief of the indigent in the different towns and counties, and the numerous charitable associa-

tions, public and private, which reflect so much honor on the state ; so numerous are the objects which solicit the aid of the benevolent, to mitigate their distress ; so various are the accidents of life, and so diversified the forms of human misery, that such institutions are indispensable in the great system of public charity. Various causes conspire to render public hospitals peculiarly necessary in a great city, the capital of a commercial, populous, and flourishing state. It is there adventurers, and persons from different countries, resort to better their fortunes, or to engage in more congenial pursuits. It is the capital which receives most of the emigrants from foreign countries, driven from their homes by poverty, misfortune, or crime ; or impelled to seek, in a distant land, a more secure enjoyment of political and religious freedom, or a more advantageous exercise of their various trades and professions. The immense business carried on in such a commercial and increasing city, in navigation, ship building, architecture, manufactures, and all the auxiliary arts and trades, while it attracts great numbers from the neighboring states in search of employment, and the pursuit of gain, must give rise to frequent accidents and diseases, for which many who are destitute of friends and relations, can find no cure or relief but in a public hospital.

There is another point of view in which this hospital must also be regarded as an institution of great public utility. The central position of this city, in regard to other parts of the United States, and the easy and convenient access to it, at all seasons, render it an admirable situation for an establishment of a school of medicine. The governors of the hospital, regarding the improvement of medical science as a most important, though an incidental object, of the institutions under their care, have given, and still continue to give every advantage to its teachers and professors which can be afforded, consistent with the primary object of the institution, the relief of the diseased ; and the students of medicine derive the most important aids in their studies, from attending on operations, visiting the sick, hearing clinical lectures, and having access to a large and most valuable library, carefully selected.

Founded and supported on the principles of the Christian religion and general benevolence, without respect to any sects or distinctions, political, civil, or religious, all persons, whose maladies render them fit objects for such a charity, are considered as equally entitled to the benefits of this Hospital.

By this humane and useful institution, the rich and the benevolent have it in their power to alleviate the real and oppressive misery of the poor, with the pleasing assurance, that while they are indulging the finest feelings of the heart, and fulfilling the great duty of Christianity, their charity will not be abused, nor their bounty misapplied. Indeed, when the object of this bounty, and the manner in which it is bestowed, are considered, it must be a consoling reflection, that in no other way could private or public contributions be so efficaciously and beneficially applied, or produce so much real and unmixed good to the community.*

* It may not be improper to inform those who may feel disposed to contribute to this Institution, by will, that the following is a proper form of a devise for that purpose:—*Item: I give and bequeath to "the Society of the New-York Hospital," the sum of*

GOVERNORS AND OFFICERS
OF
THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL,
A. D. 1845-6.

GEORGE NEWBOLD, President.

ISAAC CAROW, Vice-President.

JOHN ADAMS, Treasurer.

ROBERT I. MURRAY, Secretary.

NAJAH TAYLOR,
BENJAMIN W. ROGERS,
THOMAS R. SMITH,
JONATHAN GOODHUE,
GULIAN C. VERPLANCK,
JAMES LOVETT,
BENJAMIN L. SWAN,
JAMES F. DEPEYSTER,
NATHANIEL RICHARDS,
JOHN A. STEVENS,
STEPHEN ALLEN,

RICHARD M. LAWRENCE,
SAMUEL F. MOTT,
AUGUSTUS FLEMING,
FREDERICK SHELDON,
JACOB HARVEY,
JAMES I. JONES,
WILLIAM M. HALSTED,
JOHN L. BUCKLEY,
JAMES DONALDSON,
DAVID S. KENNEDY,
(One Vacancy.)

Consulting Physician.

THOMAS COCK, M. D.

Attending Physicians.

FRANCIS U. JOHNSTON, M. D., JOHN A. SWETT, M. D.,
JOSEPH M. SMITH, M. D., JOHN H. GRISCOM, M. D.

Consulting Surgeons.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D., ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, M. D.

Attending Surgeons.

JOHN C. CHESEMAN, M. D., RICHARD K. HOFFMAN, M. D.,
J. KEARNEY RODGERS, M. D., GURDON BUCK, Jr., M. D.,
ALFRED C. POST, M. D., JOHN WATSON, M. D.

Resident Physician.

ISRAEL MOSES, M. D.

Resident Surgeon.

S. ALLEN PADDOCK, M. D. JOHN J. CRANE, M. D.,

JOHN L. ROOME, Superintendent.

LYDIA K. ROOME, Matron.

HENRY D. NEAL, Assistant Superintendent.

JOHN DASCY, Apothecary.

ROBERT ROBERTS, Jr., Clerk.

JOHN L. VANDERVOORT, Librarian.

WILLIAM C. HAWLEY, Chaplain.

Bloomingdale Asylum Committee.

RICHARD M. LAWRENCE, JAMES I. JONES,
AUGUSTUS FLEMING, STEPHEN ALLEN,
JAMES LOVETT, WILLIAM M. HALSTED.

PLINY EARLE, M. D., Physician to the Bloomingdale Asylum.

GEORGE W. ENDICOTT, Warden.

ELIZA HEWLETT, Matron.

GOVERNORS
OF
THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

The following is a List of the names of the Governors from the commencement of the Institution to the first of January, 1846, with the date of their respective elections, and the length of time they continued in office.

Governors.	Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
A.			
Charles Ward Apthorp .	1770	1784	14 years.
William Axtell .	1770	1784	14 years.
John Alsop .	1784	1788	4 years.
Gilbert Aspinwall .	1799	1809	
Gilbert Aspinwall .	1811	1812	{ 15 years. Died in office, 1819.
Gilbert Aspinwall .	1815		
John Atkinson .	1800	1809	9 years.
John Aspinwall .	1814	1817	3 years.
John Adams .	1818		27 years. Continues in office.
Stephen Allen .	1823	1830	{ 17 years. Continues in office.
Stephen Allen .	1835		
B.			
Gerardus William Beekman .	1770	1777	7 years.
George Bowne .	1770	1784	{ 26 years.
George Bowne .	1785	1797	
William Bayard .	1777	1784	{ 9 years.
William Bayard .	1800	1802	
Robert Bowne .	1784		34 years. Died in office, 1818.
Aaron Burr .	1784	1792	8 years.
James Beekman .	1785	1787	2 years.
Theophylact Bache .	1785	1797	12 years.
Thomas Buchanan .	1785	1800	15 years.
Francis Bassett .	1785	1787	2 years.
William Backhouse .	1787	1792	5 years.
Nicholas Bayard .	1794	1798	4 years.
John Barrow .	1795	1807	12 years.
Samuel Bowne .	1796	1797	1 year.
Walter Bowne .	1800	1805	5 years.
Dr. Samuel Bard .	1801	1802	1 year.
Rev. Abraham Beach .	1801	1806	5 years.
Thomas Buckley .	1802	1842	40 years.
John Bogert .	1804	1817	13 years.
John L. Bowne .	1810	1815	5 years.
Abraham Barker .	1813	1816	3 years.
Robert H. Bowne .	1815	1827	12 years.
William Bayard, jr. .	1818	1823	5 years.
John L. Buckley, .	1842		3 years. Continues in office.
C.			
David Clarkson .	1770	1777	7 years.
Matthew Clarkson .	1792	1822	30 years.

Governors.	Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
John Campbell . . .	1794	1797	3 years.
John B. Coles . . .	1796	1798	2 years.
Isaac Collins . . .	1800	1808	8 years.
John T. Champlin . . .	1801	1811	10 years.
John G. Coster . . .	1801	1803	2 years.
Samuel Corp . . .	1801	1802	1 year.
Richard Cunningham . . .	1812	1814	2 years.
Cadwallader D. Colden . . .	1812	1827	15 years.
Nathan Comstock . . .	1818	1823	5 years.
Duncan P. Campbell . . .	1818	1827	9 years.
John Clark, jr. . .	1819	1834	15 years.
Isaac Carow . . .	1826		19 years. Continues in office.
Robert C. Cornell . . .	1832		13 years. Died in office, 1845.
D.			
Oliver Delancey . . .	1770	1784	14 years.
Elias Desbrosses . . .	1775		3 years. Died in office, 1778.
James Duane . . .	1784	1789	5 years.
William Denning . . .	1784	1792	{ 14 years.
William Denning . . .	1805	1811	
Jacob De la Montagnie . . .	1797	1802	5 years.
Frederick De Peyster . . .	1809	1818	9 years.
Cornelius Dubois . . .	1814	1818	4 years.
James F. Depeyster . . .	1827		18 years. Continues in office.
James Donaldson . . .	1843		2 years. Continues in office.
E.			
Audrew Elliott . . .	1770	1784	14 years.
Lawrence Embree . . .	1784	1796	12 years.
William Edgar . . .	1787	1798	11 years.
Thoms Eddy . . .	1793		34 years; Died in office, 1827.
William Edgar, jr. . .	1819	1823	4 years.
F.			
Walter Franklin . . .	1770		11 years. Died in office, 1781.
Dr. John Fothergill, (<i>London</i>)	1770	1773	3 years.
George Folliott . . .	1770	1784	14 years.
Samuel Franklin . . .	1781	1794	13 years.
Sampson Fleming . . .	1789	1792	3 years.
Gabriel Furman . . .	1794	1797	3 years.
Thomas Franklin . . .	1796	1798	{ 28 years.
Thomas Franklin . . .	1803	1829	
John Franklin . . .	1806	1808	2 years.
Matthew Franklin . . .	1807	1815	8 years.
Moses Field . . .	1817	1818	1 year.
Augustus Fleming . . .	1837		8 years. Continues in office.
G.			
Hugh Gaine . . .	1790	1806	16 years.
John I. Glover . . .	1796	1802	6 years.
Archibald Gracie . . .	1802	1803	1 year.
Jonathan Goodhue . . .	1823		22 years. Continues in office.
H.			
Whitehead Hicks . . .	1770		11 years. Died in office, 1781
Henry Haydock . . .	1777	1794	17 years.
Joseph Hallett . . .	1785	1787	2 years.
Abijah Hammond . . .	1794	1795	1 year.
Henry Haydock, jr. . .	1797	1802	5 years.
Valentine Hicks . . .	1809	1812	3 years.

Governors.	Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
Philip Hone . . .	1823	1840	17 years.
James Heard . . .	1829	1843	14 years.
John Hone . . .	1831		1 year. Died in office, 1832.
Jacob Harvey . . .	1838		7 years. Continues in office.
William M. Halsted . . .	1841		4 years. Continues in office.
J.			
James Jauncey . . .	1777	1784	7 years.
Samuel Jones . . .	1784	1790	{ 3 years.
Samuel Jones . . .	1792	1794	
John Jay . . .	1787	1789	2 years.
William Jauncey . . .	1797	1802	5 years.
John Jones . . .	1799	1802	3 years.
William Johnson . . .	1804	1824	20 years.
Peter A. Jay . . .	1809	1833	24 years.
Edward R. Jones . . .	1834	1837	3 years.
James J. Jones . . .	1840		5 years. Continues in office.
K.			
Lawrence Kortright . . .	1770	1786	16 years.
Archibald Kennedy . . .	1770	1779	9 years.
John Keesee . . .	1787	1794	7 years.
William Kenyon . . .	1795	1797	2 years.
Rev. John C. Kunzie . . .	1797	1806	9 years.
James Kent . . .	1797	1798	{ 4 years.
James Kent . . .	1827	1830	
John Kane . . .	1806	1809	3 years.
David S. Kennedy . . .	1845		1 year. Continues in office.
L.			
Robert R. Livingston . . .	1770		6 years. Died in office, 1776.
Abraham Lott . . .	1770	1777	{ 10 years.
Abraham Lott . . .	1784	1787	
Leonard Lispenard . . .	1770	1777	{ 10 years.
Leonard Lispenard . . .	1784	1787	
Philip Livingston . . .	1770	1777	7 years.
Peter Van Brugh Livingston . . .	1770	1777	{ 8 years.
Peter Van Brugh Livingston . . .	1784	1785	
John Livingston . . .	1777	1786	9 years.
William Laight . . .	1787	1803	16 years.
R. R. Livingston, jr. . .	1787	1794	7 years.
John Lawrence . . .	1787	1794	7 years.
Jonathan Little . . .	1798	1803	{ 25 years. Died in office.
Jonathan Little . . .	1806	1826	
Richard R. Lawrence . . .	1798	1799	1 year.
Dr. John C. Lettsom (<i>London</i>) . . .	1800	1804	4 years.
Herman Le Roy . . .	1803	1804	1 year.
Jacob Le Roy . . .	1804	1805	1 year.
John B. Lawrence . . .	1808		37 years. Died in office, 1845.
James Lovett . . .	1824		21 years. Continues in office.
Edward W. Laight . . .	1830	1831	half a year.
Richard M. Lawrence . . .	1837		8 year. Continues in office.
M.			
Roger Morris . . .	1770	1773	{ 10 years.
Roger Morris . . .	1777	1784	
Abraham Mortier . . .	1770		1 year. Died in office, 1771.
William McAdam . . .	1770		10 years. Died in office, 1780.
Nathaniel Marston . . .	1770	1772	2 years.

Governors.	Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
John Murray . . .	1773	1775	{ 30 years. Died in office, 1809.
John Murray . . .	1781		
David Matthews . . .	1776	1784	3 years.
Charles McEvers . . .	1777	1784	7 years.
Robert Murray . . .	1784	1787	3 years.
Lindley Murray . . .	1784	1785	1 year.
Richard Morris . . .	1784	1793	9 years.
William Maxwell . . .	1784	1792	8 years.
Alexander McDougall . . .	1784	1787	2 years.
John Murray, jr. . .	1787		32 years. Died in office, 1819.
Alexander McComb . . .	1788	1792	4 years.
William Minturn . . .	1796	1802	6 years.
John McVickar . . .	1798	1802	4 years.
Benjamin G. Minturn . . .	1799	1802	3 years.
Robert Mott . . .	1800	1802	2 years.
Samuel Mansfield . . .	1803	1809	6 years.
Andrew Morris . . .	1804	1823	19 years.
John R. Murray . . .	1806	1837	31 years.
Samuel Mott . . .	1810	1814	4 years.
Peter Mesier . . .	1810	1819	9 years.
Robert I. Murray . . .	1816		29 years. Continues in office.
John McComb, jr. . .	1818	1837	19 years.
Samuel F. Mott . . .	1837		8 years. Continues in office.
N.			
George Newbold . . .	1808	1810	{ 36 years. Continues in office.
George Newbold . . .	1811		
O.			
Samuel Osgood . . .	1792	1795	3 years.
P.			
Thomas Pearsall . . .	1772	1777	{ 16 years.
Thomas Pearsall . . .	1784	1795	
Daniel Phoenix . . .	1784	1787	3 years.
Edmund Prior . . .	1795	1803	8 years.
Jotham Post . . .	1795	1796	{ 2 years.
Jotham Post . . .	1801	1802	
Elijah Pell . . .	1798	1799	1 year.
William Post . . .	1800		5 years. Died in office, 1805.
John B. Provost . . .	1802	1805	3 years.
Henry Post, jr. . .	1803	1810	7 years.
Benjamin D. Perkins . . .	1808	1809	{ 1 1-2 years. Died in office, 1810.
Benjamin D. Perkins . . .	1810		
R.			
Isaac Roosevelt . . .	1774	1777	{ 13 years.
Isaac Roosevelt . . .	1784	1794	
Walter Rutherford . . .	1784	1788	4 years.
Alexander Robertson . . .	1790	1793	3 years.
Cornelius Ray . . .	1792	1797	5 years.
Moses Rogers . . .	1792	1799	7 years.
Henry Rutgers . . .	1794	1798	4 years.
William Robinson . . .	1797	1802	5 years.
Herman G. Rutgers . . .	1801	1803	2 years.
John P. Ritter . . .	1806	1813	7 years.
Benjamin W. Rogers . . .	1818		27 years. Continues in office.
Nathaniel Richards . . .	1827		13 years. Continues in office.

Governors.	Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
		s.	
William Smith . . .	1770	1777	{ 12 years.
William Smith . . .	1779	1784	
William Shotwell . . .	1794	1795	1 year.
Peter Schermerhorn . . .	1795	1802	7 years.
Paschal N. Smith . . .	1799	1802	3 years.
James Scott . . .	1802	1814	12 years.
Jacob Sherred . . .	1809	1819	10 years.
Ebenezer Stevens . . .	1809		14 years. Died in office, 1823.
Allen Shepherd . . .	1809	1810	1 year.
Rev. F. C. Schaeffer . . .	1819	1827	8 years.
Thomas R. Smith . . .	1822		23 years. Continues in office.
Benjamin L. Swan . . .	1827		18 years. Continues in office.
John A. Stevens . . .	1828		17 years. Continues in office.
Peter G. Stuyvesant . . .	1833	1838	5 years.
Frederick Sheldon . . .	1837		3 years. Continues in office.
	T.		
John Thurston . . .	1797	1804	7 years.
Najah Taylor . . .	1810		35 years. Continues in office.
Thomas C. Taylor . . .	1817	1829	12 years.
George Taylor . . .	1827	1827	1-2 year.
	U.		
William Ustick . . .	1777	1784	7 years.
William Ustick, jr. . .	1709	1802	3 years.
	V.		
Augustus Van Cortlandt . . .	1777	1786	9 years.
Augustus Van Horn . . .	1780	1785	
Augustus Van Horn . . .	1793	1794	{ 6 years.
Richard Varick . . .	1794	1795	
Richard Varick . . .	1802	1804	{ 3 years.
Gulian Verplanck . . .	1798	1799	1 year.
Wynant Van Zandt, jr. . .	1806	1808	2 years.
Gulian C. Verplanck . . .	1823		22 years. Continues in office.
	W.		
Hubert Van Wagener . . .	1835	1837	2 years.
John Watts . . .	1770	1784	14 years.
Hugh Wallace . . .	1770	1784	14 years.
Henry White . . .	1770	1773	
Henry White . . .	1777	1784	{ 10 years.
Jacob Walton . . .	1773	1777	4 years.
Gerard Walton . . .	1789	1799	10 years.
Robert Watts . . .	1791	1792	1 year.
James Watson . . .	1792	1799	
James Watson . . .	1801	1802	{ 8 years.
Gilbert C. Willett . . .	1794	1797	3 years.
William W. Woolsey . . .	1799	1802	
William W. Woolsey . . .	1829	1834	{ 8 years.
Joshua Waddington . . .	1801	1802	1 year.
Henry I. Wyckoff . . .	1802	1809	{ 16 years. Died in office, 1839.
Henry I. Wyckoff . . .	1830		
Dr. Hugh Williamson . . .	1814		5 years. Died in office, 1819.
Ezra Weeks . . .	1823	1834	11 years.
Charles Wilkes . . .	1827	1828	1 year.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

OF

THE SOCIETY OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.

PRESIDENTS.

	Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
John Watts	1770	1784	14 years.
John Alsop	1784	1788	4 years.
Richard Morris	1788	1790	2 years.
Isaac Roosevelt	1790	1794	4 years.
Theophylact Bache	1794	1797	3 years.
Gerard Walton	1797	1799	2 years.
Matthew Clarkson	1799	1802	23 years.
Thomas Eddy	1802	1827	5 years.
Peter Augustus Jay	1802	1833	6 years.
George Newbold	1833		12 years. Continues in office.

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Andrew Elliott	1770	1784	14 years.
Abraham Lott	1784	1787	3 years.
Richard Morris	1787	1788	1 year.
Isaac Roosevelt	1788	1790	2 years.
Theophylact Bache	1790	1794	4 years.
Gerard Walton	1794	1797	3 years.
Matthew Clarkson	1797	1799	2 years.
Hugh Gaine	1799	1805	6 years.
Robert Bowne	1805	1818	13 years.
Thomas Eddy	1818	1822	4 years.
Peter Augustus Jay	1822	1827	5 years.
Thomas Buckley	1827	1833	6 years.
Najah Taylor	1833	1837	4 years.
Isaac Carow	1837		8 years. Continues in office.

TREASURERS.

Peter Van Brugh Livingston	1770	1777	7 years.
Henry Haydock	1777	1792	15 years.
John Murray	1792	1808	16 years.
Thomas Eddy	1803	1818	10 years.
John Adams	1818		27 years. Continues in office.

ASSISTANT TREASURERS.

Benjamin W. Rogers	1813	1822	4 years.
Robert H. Bowne	1822	1837	5 years. } Office then abolish'd.

SECRETARIES.

John Moore	1770	1784	14 years.
John Murray, jr. . . .	1784	1787	3 years.
John Kees	1787	1794	7 years.
Thomas Eddy	1794	1799	5 years.
John Barrow	1799	1800	1 year.
Thomas Eddy	1800	1806	6 years.
Henry Post, jr. . . .	1806	1807	1 year.
Thomas Buckley	1807	1824	17 years.
Robert I. Murray	1824		21 years. Continues in office.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

The following are the names of the gentlemen who have served the Institution as Physicians and Surgeons, in the order of their appointment, together with the date of their resignation or death, and their respective periods of service.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.		Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
P.	Samuel Bard	1774	1797	23 years.
P.	Peter Middleton	1774	1791	17 years.
P.	John Jones	1774	1791	17 years.
P.	Malachi Treat	1774	1794	20 years.
P.	John Charlton	1791	1792	1 year.
P.	Thomas Jones	1791	1792	4 years.
S.	Thomas Jones	1792	1795	
S.	Richard Bayley	1792	1805	13 years.
S.	James Tillary	1792	1792	1 month.
S.	Wright Post	1792	1821	36 years. Died in office, 1828.
Cons'g S.	Wright Post	1821		
S.	Richard S. Kissam	1792	1796	29 years. Died in office, 1822.
S.	Richard S. Kissam	1797		
P.	Samuel Nicholl	1792	1796	4 years.
P.	William P. Smith	1792	1796	4 years.
P.	J. R. B. Rodgers	1794	1807	18 years.
S.	Samuel Borrowe	1795	1817	22 years.
S.	Valentine Seaman	1796		21 years. Died in office, 1817.
P.	Elihu H. Smith	1796		2 years. Died in office, 1798.
P.	Samuel L. Mitchill	1796	1817	21 years.
P.	David Hosack	1797	1806	
P.	David Hosack	1807	1826	25 years. Died in office, 1832.
Cons'g P.	David Hosack	1826		
P.	William Hamersley	1798	1817	31 years. Died in office, 1833.
Cons'g P.	William Hamersley	1821		
P.	Edward Miller	1806		6 years. Died in office, 1812.
P.	James S. Stringham	1807		10 years. Died in office, 1817.
P. to L. A.	Archibald Bruce	1808	1817	9 years.
P.	John C. Osborne	1809		8 years. Died in office, 1817.
P.	Benjamin Dewitt	1809	1810	1 year.
S.	Valentine Mott	1817	1837	28 years. Continues in office as Cons'g Surgeon.
Cons'g S.	Valentine Mott	1837		
S.	Alex. H. Stevens	1817	1839	28 years. Continues in office as Cons'g Surgeon.
Cons'g S.	Alex. H. Stevens	1839		
P.	John Watts	1817	1829	14 years. Died in office, 1831.
Cons'g P.	John Watts	1829		
P.	John Neilson	1817	1819	
P. to L. A.	John Neilson	1819	1829	13 years.
C.P.toB.A.	John Neilson	1829	1830	
P. to L. A.	William Handy	1817	1819	2 years.
P.	Peter C. Tappan	1817	1824	7 years.
P.	Thomas Cock	1819	1834	26 years. Continues in office as Cons'g Physician.
Cons'g P.	Thomas Cock	1834		
S.	Jno. C. Cheesman	1821		24 years. Continues in office.
S.	J. K. Rodgers	1822		23 years. Continues in office.
P.	Samuel W. Moore	1824	1828	4 years.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

		Elected.	Resigned.	Served the Institution.
P.	Stephen Brown	1826	1832	6 years.
P.	Fr. U. Johnston	1828		17 years. Continues in office.
P. to B. A.	James Macdonald	1829	1830	7 years.
	James Macdonald	1832	1837	
P.	Joseph M. Smith	1829		16 years. Continues in office.
P.	John B. Beck	1832	1843	11 years.
P. to B. A.	Guy C. Bayley	1830	1832	2 years.
P.	Edw. Delafield	1834	1838	4 years
S.	Alfred C. Post	1836		9 years. Continues in office.
S.	R. K. Hoffman	1836		9 years. Continues in office.
S.	John G. Adams	1837	1837	
S.	Gurdon Buck, jr.	1837		8 years. Continues in office.
P. to B. A.	Benj. Ogden	1837	1839	2 years.
P.	James Macdonald	1838	1843	5 years.
P. to B. A.	William Wilson	1839	1844	5 years.
S.	John Watson.	1839		5 years. Continues in office.
P.	John A. Sweet	1842		2 years. Continues in office.
P.	John H. Griscom	1843		1 year. Continues in office.
P. to B. A.	Pliny Earle	1844		Continues in office.

NOTE.—The above abbreviations are: P. for Physician, S for Surgeon, Cons'g P. Consulting Physician, Cons'g S. Consulting Surgeon, B. A. Bloomingdale Asylum, L. A. Lunatic Asylum.

PATIENTS RECEIVED AND DISCHARGED.

The New-York Hospital was first opened for the reception of patients in January, 1791, at which time a number were admitted.

Statement of patients admitted into and discharged from the New-York Hospital, from February 1st, 1792, to December 31st, 1821, including the Insane Patients during that period.

	<i>Admitted</i>	<i>Cured.</i>	<i>Relieved.</i>	<i>Discharged by request.</i>	<i>Disorderly & eloped.</i>	<i>Improper objects.</i>	<i>Died.</i>
From Feb. 1, 1792 to Feb. 1, 1793	236	130	18	5	8	4	23
1793 to Jan. 31, 1794	566	135	26	22	15	0	52
Jan. 31, 1794	1795	419	296	30	17	10	65
1795	1796	514	293	33	17	5	110
1796	1797	510	314	45	9	3	56
1797	1798	472	296	60	12	0	57
1798	1799	503	349	41	12	0	65
* 1801	1802	974	561	146	0	17	105
1802	1803	956	654	88	0	28	106
1803	1804	876	668	46	0	9	88
During the year	1804	1068	835	62	42	9	159
" "	1805	1026	730	55	83	14	150
" "	1806	1039	674	38	110	7	143
" "	1807	1011	672	39	81	6	139
" "	1808	1115	723	58	64	25	123
" "	1809	1067	777	45	116	17	109
" "	1810	1969	768	53	95	22	95
" "	1811	1391	1043	42	76	32	149
" "	1812	1245	904	99	64	11	156
" "	1813	1121	699	97	110	21	128
" "	1814	926	586	104	74	20	122
" "	1815	1547	1026	132	133	16	162
" "	1816	1705	1159	65	224	25	163
" "	1817	1510	1099	125	144	23	113
" "	1818	1721	1210	132	118	21	148
" "	1819	1725	1319	78	130	38	137
" "	1820	1648	1324	64	97	19	139
" "	1821	1631	1220	111	129	23	166
		29,591	20,464	1932	1984	1417	435 3228

Remaining, * * * * * * 131

* No returns appear on the minutes from 1799 to 1801.

Statement of Patients admitted into and discharged from the New-York Hospital, from January 1st, 1822, to December 31st, 1844.

Year.	Admitted.	Cured.	Relieved.	Request.	Disorderly & eloped.	Improper objects.	Died.
1822	1386	979	138	96	30	17	109
1823	1312	922	132	71	27	19	137
1824	1425	987	187	52	20	25	165
1825	1700	1270	122	53	18	29	182
1826	1773	1284	123	72	22	25	198
1827	1792	1333	172	68	13	26	202
1828	1805	1376	123	56	25	31	193
1829	1637	1268	84	52	31	32	167
1830	1690	1258	101	126	38	21	150
1831	1870	1381	112	139	18	29	159
1832	1763	1388	94	70	20	65	165
1833	1852	1396	108	102	30	68	146
1834	1721	1266	69	154	46	32	174
1835	1837	1431	72	101	25	14	169
1836	1987	1503	122	101	25	15	197
1837	1769	1305	140	121	15	24	191
1838	1774	1357	154	93	22	8	149
1839	1864	1402	146	77	29	44	169
1840	1797	1317	111	120	45	18	173
1841	2000	1501	84	163	40	26	193
1842	1936	1440	83	141	71	33	150
1843	1902	1239	133	215	71	44	170
1844	2191	1528	134	216	114	47	150
	40,783	30,131	2,744	2,464	795	692	3,863

RECAPITULATION.

ADMITTED, from	1st Feb. 1792,	to 31st Dec. 1821	.	.	.	29,591
"	1st Jan. 1822	to "	"	"	1844 40,783
DISCHARGED as						70,374
Cured,	from	1st Feb. 1792	to	31st Dec. 1821	20,464	
"	"	1st Jan. 1822	to	" " 1844	30,131	
Relieved,	"	1st Feb. 1792	to	" "	1,932	50,595
"	"	1st Jan. 1822	to	" "	2,744	
By Request,	"	1st Feb. 1792	to	" "	1,984	4,676
"	"	1st Jan. 1822	to	" "	2,464	
Improper objects,	"	1st Feb. 1792	to	" "	435	4,448
"	"	1st Jan. 1822	to	" "	692	
Disorderly or eloped	"	1st Feb. 1792	to	" "	1,417	1,127
"	"	1st Jan. 1822	to	" "	795	
Died,	"	1st Feb. 1792	to	" "	3,228	9,212
"	"	1st Jan. 1822	to	" "	3,863	
						7,091
Remaining 31st December, 1844,						70,149
						225
						70,374

In the first part of the preceding Table are included 1553 Lunatics, who were admitted into the Old Asylum, which was then a ward of the Hospital.

Lunatics admitted previously to the year 1811	643
Lunatics admitted in the year 1811	108
" " " " 1812	127
" " " " 1813	105
" " " " 1814	104
" " " " 1815	69
" " " " 1816	49
" " " " 1817	49
" " " " 1818	75
" " " " 1819	77
" " " " 1820	87
" " " " 1821, previously to 27th July,	60
	1553
Of whom were cured,	704
Relieved,	239
Discharged by request	278
Were improper objects,	61
Disorderly or eloped,	65
Died,	154
	1501
And transferred to Bloomingdale Asylum,	52

BLOOMINGDALE ASYLU M.

Opened for the reception of Lunatics, on the 27th July, 1821.

Lunatics admitted into Bloomingdale Asylum, and discharged therefrom.

In the year.	Admitted.	Cured.	Improved.	by request.	Discharged Improper objects.	Eloped.	Died.
1821	123	19	7	9	3	0	2
1822	102	48	22	18	0	1	5
1823	131	55	13	35	0	6	5
1824	121	48	27	22	0	8	11
1825	156	71	42	63	0	0	3
1826	142	69	18	42	0	2	11
1827	134	67	26	34	0	4	9
1828	134	59	29	28	0	1	13
1829	91	49	19	19	0	1	9
1830	134	56	41	20	0	1	7
1831	151	76	17	29	4	0	19
1832	118	44	31	26	13	6	15
1833	138	58	10	15	2	3	10
1834	102	51	16	16	20	2	14
1835	138	58	11	12	0	3	13
1836	121	66	26	16	0	1	14
1837	112	50	12	32	0	2	13
1838	122	71	22	12	0	1	21
1839	113	68	32	11	0	0	14
1840	113	60	25	8	0	1	14
1841	102	55	14	12	0	1	18
1842	86	55	15	31	0	1	7
1843	85	49	23	7	0	2	14
1844	106	50	27	12	0	2	13
	2,875	1,352	525	529	42	49	274

RECAPITULATION.

ADMITTED, from 27th July, 1821, to 31st Dec. 1844.	2,875
Cured,	1352
Improved,	525
By request of friends,	529
Improper objects,	42
Eloped,	49
Died,	274
	2,771
Remaining, 31st Dec. 1844,	104
	2,875

NATIVITY OF PATIENTS.

From the 1st of February, 1792, to 31st December, 1844, there have been 70,374 patients admitted into the New-York Hospital, of whom there were

Natives of the United States		35,643
" England	5,535	
" Wales	270	
" Scotland	1,880	
" Ireland	18,142	
		25,827
" West Indies	924	
" Nova Scotia	338	
" The Ocean	58	
" Africa	293	
" East Indies	309	
		602
" Germany	1,887	
" Holland	457	
" Prussia	331	
		2,675
" Denmark	507	
" Norway	359	
" Finland	22	
" Sweden	1,071	
		1,959
" Russia	89	
" Poland	83	
		165
" France	1,014	
" Switzerland	74	
		1,088
" Italy	379	
" Spain	240	
" Portugal	367	
" Sicily	47	
" Austria	42	
		1,075
" Mexico	20	
Total		70,374

ACCOUNT OF SUPERNUMERARY SEAMEN RECEIVED INTO THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL, EXCEEDING THE NUMBER PAID FOR BY
THE COLLECTOR, FUNERAL EXPENSES, &c.

THE COLLECTOR, FUNERAL EXPENSES, &c.

admitted from 27th November, 1804, to 31st March, 1805,	65	seamen,	285	weeks, 0 days, at \$3 per week, burials, &c.	\$871 00	
do. 1st do.	1805, to 12th Dec.	1805, 32	seamen,	105	do. 0 do. at do.	321 59
do. 1st January	1806, to 31st do.	1806, 80	seamen,	639	do. 0 do. at do.	203 01
do. 1st do.	1807, to 31st do.	1807, 46	seamen,	169	do. 0 do. at do.	518 29
do. 1st do.	1808, to 31st do.	1808, 367	seamen,	1477	do. 6 do. at do.	4548 57
do. 1st do.	1809, to 31st do.	1809, 90	seamen,	238	do. 0 do. at do.	706 00
do. 1st do.	1810, to 31st do.	1810, 112	seamen,	106	do. 0 do. at do.	305 86
do. 1st do.	1811, to 31st do.	1811, 201	seamen,	208	do. 0 do. at do.	840 00
do. 1st do.	1812, to 31st do.	1812, 261	seamen,	384	do. 2 at \$3 per week, Burials at \$5 each	1152 85
do. 1st do.	1813, to 31st do.	1813, 182	seamen,	462	do. 3 at \$3 per week, Burials at \$5 each	50 00
do. 1st do.	1816, to 31st do.	1816, 182	seamen,	462	7 Burials at \$5 each	1387 28
do. 1st do.	1817, to 31st do.	1817, 45	seamen,	123	0 at \$3 per week, Burials at \$5 each	35 00
do. 1st do.	1818, to 31st do.	1818, 41	seamen,	217	4 at \$3 per week, Burials at \$5 each	1452 28
do. 1st do.	1819, to 31st do.	1819, 89	seamen,	at \$3 per week,	369 00	
					10 00	
					379 00	
					672 71	
					10 00	
					682 71	
					1104 42	
					5611 26	

NOTE.—By a Law of the United States, every Seaman in the Merchant Service pays 20 cents per month (deducted out of his wages) for their support, if sick or disabled. This not being sufficient for the support of all who applied for Hospital relief, the Governors admitted the number enumerated above, being suspensory, or more than had been yearly paid for by the United States. They conceive they have an equitable claim on government, for the maintenance of the seamen thus admitted, amounting to fifteen thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars 28 cents, as will appear from the preceding statement, and that they have repeatedly petitioned Congress, but as yet have not succeeded in obtaining payment.

LIST OF MEMBERS.

The following official persons, for the time being, are Members of the Society of the New-York Hospital, by virtue of the Charter, viz.

- The Mayor of New-York,
 - “ Recorder do.
 - “ Aldermen do.
 - “ Assistants do.
 - “ Rector of Trinity Church.
 - “ President of Columbia College.
 - “ Senior Minister of the Reformed Dutch Protestant Church.
 - “ Minister of the Ancient Lutheran Church.
 - “ Senior Minister of the Presbyterian Church.
 - “ Minister of the German Reformed Calvinist Church.
 - “ Minister of the New Lutheran Church.
 - “ Minister of the Anabaptist Congregation.
 - “ Minister of the French Church.
 - “ Minister of the Moravian Church.
 - “ Minister of the Scotch Presbyterian Church.
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MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY OF THE N. Y. HOSPITAL.

The asterisk* denotes that the persons to whose name it is prefixed is dead.

A.

- *Charles Ward Apthorp,
- *William Axtel,
- *John Alsop,
- *Francis Atkinson,
- *Josiah Adams,
- *Gilbert Aspinwall,
- *John Atkinson,
- *William Adamson,
- John Jacob Astor,
- *John Aspinwall,
- Stephen Allen,
- John Adams,
- *Samuel Akerly,
- *James Anderson,
- David Austin,

- Saul Alley,
- Moses Allen,
- William Adamson, jun.
- Augustus Averill,
- William H. Aspinwall,
- William B. Astor,
- George T. Adee.

B.

- *Samuel Bard,
- *William Bayard,
- *John Bogert,
- *Gerard William Beekman,
- *George Bowne,
- *John Beekman,
- *Samuel Bowne,

*Samuel Broome,
 *Samuel Bowne, jun.
 *James Beekman,
 *Theophylact Bache,
 *Grove Bend,
 *Evert Bancker,
 *Thomas Buchanan,
 *Andrew Barclay,
 *William Brownjohn,
 *Francis Bassett,
 *Dr. John Bard,
 *William Backhouse,
 *Dirk Brinkerhoof,
 *Benjamin Booth,
 *Abraham Brinkerhoof,
 *Walter Buchanan,
 *Goldsbrow Banyer,
 *Gerard G. Beekman,
 *G. G. Beekman, jun.
 *James Bowne,
 *James Buck,
 *Samuel Burling,
 *Robert L. Bowne,
 *Thomas H. Brantingham,
 *Thomas B. Bridgen,
 *William Bowne,
 *Robert Bowne,
 *Joseph Byrnes,
 *Samuel Belamy,
 *Samuel Bowne,
 *John Barrow,
 Walter Bowne,
 *Aaron Burr,
 William Bayard, jun.
 Thomas Buckley,
 *John Bogert,
 John L. Bowne,
 Abraham Bell,
 *Abraham Barker,
 *J. E. K. Berck,
 Egbert Benson,
 *Divie Bethune,
 *Robert H. Bowne,
 *Benjamin Butler,
 *Joseph Blackwell,
 *Abraham Brinkerhoff, jun.
 *Philip Brasher,
 James Boyd, jun.
 James Boorman,
 Robert Blake,
 *John Bolton,
 J. D. Beers,
 William G. Bucknor,
 *Michael Burnham,
 *James Boggs,
 John L. Buckley,
 Gurdon Buck,
 James Brown.

C.

*Dewitt Clinton,
 Isaac U. Coles,
 *Alexander Colden,
 *David Clarkson,
 *Cornelius Clopper,
 *John Harris Cruger,
 *John Crook,
 *Isaac Corsa,
 *Peter Clopper,
 *Henry Cruger,
 *Robert Crommelin,
 *Matthew Clarkson,
 *Henry Cruger, jun.
 *Cadwallader Colden,
 *Major Edward Clark,
 *Daniel Cotton,
 *James Constable,
 *William Constable,
 *Francis Childs,
 *Isaac Cock,
 *John B. Coles,
 *John Clark,
 *Samuel Corp,
 *John T. Champlin,
 *John G. Coster,
 *Isaac Collins,
 *John Church,
 *Uriah Oliver Champlin,
 Thomas Collins,
 *Richard Cunningham,
 *Israel Corse,
 *John Clark, jun.
 Willet Coles,
 *Levinus Clarkson,
 Duncan Pearsall Campbell,
 William Cairnes,
 *Peter Crary, jun.
 Isaac Carow,
 *Thomas Cadle,
 *James Conklin,
 David Clarkson,
 Matthew Clarkson, jun.,
 William Bayard Clarkson,
 *Cadwallader D. Colden,
 *Benjamin U. Coles,
 William Crary,
 George Chance,
 Nathan Comstock,
 Thomas S. Clarkson,
 Isaac Collins,
 Stacey B. Collins,
 Joseph B. Collins,
 Thomas G. Cary,
 *Robert C. Cornell,
 *John S. Crary,
 John M'Comb,
 Henry Cary,
 George J. Cornell.

D.

- *Oliver Delancey,
- *Joshua Delaplaine,
- *James Duane,
- *Gerardus Duyckinck,
- *Gerardus Depeyster,
- *Abraham Duryee,
- *Walter Du Bois,
- *William Duncan, London,
- *Elias Desbrosses.
- *Magdalen Desbrosses,
- *William Denning,
- George Duncan,
- *R. H. John Lord Drummond,
- *Frederick Depeyster,
- *Daniel Dunscomb, jun.
- *Jacob Doty,
- Patrick Dennis,
- David L. Dodge,
- *John B. Dash,
- James F. Depeyster,
- Robert G. L. Depeyster,
- Frederick Depeyster, jun.
- *Abraham Depeyster,
- Matthew L. Davis,
- Cornelius Dubois,
- Rufus Davenport,
- *Jacob Drake,
- *John Delafield.
- James Donaldson,
- Charles Debevoise,
- Henry C. De Rham,
- Franklin H. Delano.

E.

- *Andrew Elliott,
- *Lawrence Embree,
- *William Edgar,
- *Thomas Eddy,
- *Effingham Embree,
- *Thomas Ellison,
- John Elliott,
- *William Edgar, jun.

F.

- *John Fothergill, M. D., London,
- *Walter Franklin, sen.
- *George Folliott,
- *Samuel Franklin,
- *Sampson Fleming,
- *Thomas Franklin,
- *Col. Edward Fanning,
- *Johnson Fairholme,
- *Thomas Fisher,
- *Henry Franklin,
- *Francis Fleming,
- Caleb Frost,
- *George Fox,
- *Thomas Franklin, jun.

- *John Franklin, jun.
- *John Franklin,
- *Abraham Franklin,
- *Matthew Franklin,
- *Whitehead Fish,
- *George Fitch,
- *Moses Field,
- John W. Francis, M. D.
- Samuel Flewwelling,
- *John Fleming,
- Preserved Fish,
- Hickson W. Field,
- Hamilton Fish,
- Augustus Fleming.
- Samuel M. Fox,
- Thomas H. Faile.

G.

- *Peter Goelet,
- *Hugh Gaine,
- *Andrew Gautier,
- *Nicholas Gouverneur,
- *Robert Gray,
- *Edward Goold,
- *Adam Gilchrist,
- *John J. Glover,
- *Archibald Gracie,
- *John Greene,
- *Cornelius Grinnel, jr.,
- Malibie Geltzen,
- George Griswold,
- *John Greenfield,
- *John Graham,
- John P. Groshon,
- Jonathan Goodhue,
- Nathaniel L. Griswold,
- William Green, of England,
- George Griffin,
- Peter Goelet, jun.
- *Peter P. Goelet,
- John L. Graham,
- James L. Graham,
- Francis Griffin,
- John C. Green,
- James Gallatin,
- Jasper Grosvenor,
- Seth Grosvenor,

H.

- *Daniel Horsemanden,
- *Henry Haydock,
- *Joseph Hallett,
- *George Harrison,
- *Whitehead Hicks,
- *Jacob Hallett,
- *Abijah Hammond,
- Nathaniel Hawxhurst,
- *Henry Haydock, jun.,
- John Hunter,

*David Hosack, M. D.
 Benjamin Huntington,
 *Goold Hoyt,
 *Henry Hammond,
 Valentine Hicks,
 *Oliver Hicks,
 Philip Hone,
 John Haggerty,
 *William Hartshorn,
 *John Hone,
 *Elias Haines,
 *William Hill,
 *Samuel Hicks,
 *Isaac Hyer,
 Jacob Halsey,
 *William Hammersley, M. D.
 Alexander Eddy Hosack, M. D.
 James Heard,
 Isaac S. Hone,
 Jacob Harvey.
 *William Howard,
 John C. Hamilton,
 Silas Holmes,
 William M. Halsted.

J.

*John Jones, M. D.
 *Sir William Johnson, Baronet,
 *Simon Johnston,
 *Nicholas Jones,
 *James Jauncey,
 *Samuel Jones,
 *John Jay,
 *Charles Inglass,
 *Thomas Jones,
 *Col. Thomas James,
 *John Jones,
 *William Jauncey,
 *Horace Johnston,
 *Amasa Jackson,
 William Johnson,
 *Peter A. Jay,
 Samuel Jones, jun.,
 *Joshua Jones,
 Naphthal Judah,
 *Isaac Iselin,
 John Jones,
 *Edward R. Jones,
 *Sylvanus F. Jenkins,
 *James Jenkins,
 John Johnston,
 Jeromus Johnson,
 James J. Jones,
 Edward Jones.

K.

*Archibald Kennedy,
 *Lawrence Kortright.

*Peter Kettlecas,
 *John Keesee,
 *William Kenyon,
 *John Knox,
 Joseph Kettlecas,
 *John Tabor Kemp,
 *Robert J. Kemble,
 *Isaac Kibbe,
 *Benjamin Kissam,
 *William Kelly,
 *John Kane,
 *Peter Kemble,
 James Kent,
 *Elias Kane,
 John A. King,
 Joseph Kernochan,
 *Henry Kneeland,
 James G. King,
 David S. Kennedy,
 Morris Ketchum,
 Robert Kermit.

L.

*Robert R. Livingston,
 *Philip Livingston,
 *Leonard Lispenard,
 *William Livingston,
 *Abraham Lott,
 *Peter Van Brugh Livingston,
 *Isaac Low,
 *William Ludlow,
 *Gabriel H. Ludlow,
 *John Livingston, sen.,
 *Jacob Leroy,
 *John Leake,
 *William Laight,
 *John Lawrence,
 *Dr. John C. Lettsom, London,
 *John H. Livingston, D. D.,
 *John Laboiteux,
 *Philip P. Livingston,
 Robert P. Livingston,
 *Robert R. Livingston, jun.,
 *Richard R. Lawrence,
 *Caleb Lawrence,
 *Catharine Lawrence,
 *Cornelius P. Low,
 *Thomas Leggett,
 Leffert Lefferts,
 *John Lamb,
 *Daniel Ludlow,
 *Nicholas Low,
 *William Lawrence,
 *John B. Lawrence,
 *Dirk Lefferts,
 *Herman Leroy,
 *Jonathan Little,
 *William Lovett.

Richard M. Lawrence,
 *Thomas Lawrence,
 *John T. Lawrence,
 Julian Ludlow,
 *Edward Lyde, jr.,
 *William Leffingwell,
 *David R. Lambert,
 *Robert Lenox,
 *Elisha Leavenworth,
 Thomas H. Leggett,
 James Lovett,
 *Jacob Lorillard,
 Joseph Lloyd,
 *Jonathan H. Lawrence,
 Henry Laverty,
 *John G. Leake,
 Herman Le Roy, jr.,
 Eleazer Lord,
 *General Lafayette,
 Cornelius W. Lawrence,
 David Lee,
 John W. Leavitt,
 Rufus L. Lord,
 Edward W. Laight,
 Gideon Lee,
 William Beach Lawrence,
 George N. Lawrence,
 Daniel Lord,
 James Lenox,
 Joseph Lawrence,
 Cornelius Low,
 Nicholas Low.

M.

*Peter Middleton, M. D.,
 *Roger Morris,
 *Abraham Mortier,
 *Abraham Mesier,
 *Richard Morris,
 *John Moore,
 *William M'Adam,
 *Nathaniel Marston,
 *John Myer,
 *Charles M'Evers,
 *Alexander M'Dougall,
 *John Murray, jun.,
 *Lindley Murray,
 *William Maxwell,
 *Robert Murray,
 *John Murray,
 *Alexander M'Comb,
 *William Minturn,
 *John M'Vickar,
 Benjamin G. Minturn,
 *Robert Mott,
 *John Marslin,
 *Thomas Maule,
 *Mary M'Evers.

Mordecai Myers,
 *Samuel Mansfield,
 *Andrew Morris,
 John R. Murray,
 James Magee,
 *Nathaniel G. Minturn,
 *Samuel Mott,
 *Peter J. Munro.
 *Peter Mesier,
 *James M'Vicar,
 Stephen B. Munn,
 *Jonas Minturn,
 *John Mason,
 *Samuel L. Mitchell, M. D.
 *John B. Murray,
 Benjamin Marshall,
 *Samuel M'Coun,
 John M'Comb,
 John Mason, jun.,
 Samuel S. W. Moore, M. D.
 Robert I. Murray,
 Samuel F. Mott,
 Robert B. Minturn,
 Edwin D. Morgan,
 Robert McCoskry.

N.

William Neilson,
 George Newbold,
 John Neilson, M. D.
 Russel H. Nevins,
 Adam Norrie.

O.

*Samuel Osgood,
 *Thomas L. Ogden,
 *Andrew Ogden,
 David B. Ogden,
 *William Osborn,
 John Outhout.

P.

*David Provost,
 *Thomas Pearsall,
 *Lewis Pintard,
 *John Pell,
 *Daniel Phoenix,
 *Joseph Pearsall,
 *Edmund Prior,
 Frederick Pigou,
 *Thomas Pearsall,
 *Frederick Philips,
 *Elijah Pell,
 *William Post,
 Henry Post, jun.,
 *Benjamin Douglass Perkins,
 *Jotham Post, jun.,
 Allison Post,

*Thomas C. Pearsall,
 *William Plyment,
 Nathaniel Prime,
 Isaac Pierson,
 Amos Palmer,
 Gideon Pott,
 *Wright Post, M. D.
 Henry Parish,
 J. Philips Phoenix,
 Stephen Price,
 Thomas W. Pearsall,
 Waldron B. Post,
 Edward Prime.

R.

*Walter Rutherford,
 *Isaac Roosevelt,
 *Henry Rutgers, jun.,
 *Alexander Robinson,
 Cornelius Ray,
 Moses Rogers,
 *Jacobus Roosevelt,
 Elizabeth Richards,
 Henry Rutgers,
 John Reid,
 Nehemiah Rogers,
 William T. Robinson,
 Herman G. Rutgers,
 John Peter Ritter,
 Sylvester Robinson,
 *William H. Robinson,
 John W. Russell,
 Benjamin W. Rogers.
 *Jacob Le Roy,
 William Rogers,
 Nathaniel Richards,
 Jacob Radcliffe,
 George Richards,
 Henry Remsen,
 Philip Rhinelander,
 John Rathbone, jun.
 Henry Rogers,
 Morris Robinson,
 Peter Remsen,
 Robert Ray,
 Charles H. Russell.

S.

William Smith,
 John Morris Scott,
 Thomas Smith,
 Richard Sharpe,
 Isaac Sears,
 Nicholas Stuyvesant,
 Gerard Stuyvesant,
 Miles Sherbrook,
 Christopher Smith,
 William Shotwell,

George Stafford,
 Jesse Smith,
 William Seton,
 Edmund Seaman,
 Comfort Sands,
 William Shedd,
 Henry Sadler,
 Thomas Stoughton,
 Christopher M. Slocum.

John Stiles,
 Ebenezer Stevens,
 James R. Smith,
 Reuben Smith,
 Peter Schermerhorn,
 Pascal N. Smith,
 James Scott,
 Allen Shepherd,
 Jacob Sherred,
 Jacob Schieffelin,
 Gamaliel Smith,
 Garrit Stephens,
 Drake Seymour,
 Isaac Sebring,
 John Slidell,
 Benjamin Strong,
 Robert Seaman,
 Jesse Scofield,
 Jacob Storm,
 Ferdinand Suydam,
 Stephen Storm,
 James Sterling,
 Josiah Sturges,
 Thomas H. Smith, jun.,
 Nathaniel Smith,
 Alexander H. Stevens, M. D.,
 Rev. Dr. John Stanford,
 Thomas R. Smith,
 Peter Sharpe,
 Garrit Storm,
 Peter Skinner,
 Benjamin L. Swan,
 John A. Stevens,
 George Strong,
 Joseph S. Shotwell,
 Frederick Sheldon,
 John Suydam,
 Thomas Suffern,
 Peter G. Stuyvesant,
 Peter Augustus Schermerhorn,
 Joseph Sampson,
 Jonathan Sturges,
 Aquilla G. Stout.

T

John Thurman,
 John Thurston,
 John Titus,
 John Townsend.

- Najah Taylor,
 *Robert Troup,
 *Jeremiah Thompson,
 *Francis Thompson,
 Thomas C Taylor,
 George Taylor, jun.,
 Samuel Tuke, of the city of York, Eng.
 Hugh K. Toler,
 Wilson Taylor,
 Joseph R. Taylor,
 Elihu Townsend,
 *Frederick A Tracy,
 Jonathan Thompson,
 *Elisha Tibbitts,
 Daniel Trimble,
 George T. Trimble,
 John R. Townsend,
 Thomas Tileston.
- U.
- *William Ustick.
 *William Ustick, jun.,
 *Benjamin Underhill,
 *Gustaphus Epsom.
- V.
- *Jacobus Van Zandt,
 *John Van Cortlandt,
 *Augustus Van Corlandt,
 *David Van Horne,
 *Samuel Verplanck,
 *Augustus Van Horne,
 *Henry Van Vleck,
 *Theodorus Van Wyck,
 *Peter Vandervoort,
 *James Van Varick,
 *Gulian Verplanck,
 *Richard Varick,
 *John Van Blarcom,
 *Wynant Van Zandt, jun.,
 *William Vandervoort,
 *John V. B. Varick.
 Gulian C. Verplanck,
 Myndert Van Schaick,
 *William L. Vandervoort,
 Hubert Van Wagenen.
- W.
- *John Watts,
- *Hugh Wallace,
 *Henry White,
 *Thomas White,
 *Jacob Watson,
 *John Weatherhead,
 *Caspar Wistar,
 Erasmus Williams,
 *Thomas Wooldridge,
 *Richard Waldron,
 *William Walton,
 *Gerard Walton,
 *Isaac L. Wims,
 *Robert Watts,
 *Gilbert C. Willett,
 *James Watson,
 *Charles Watkins,
 *William W. Woolsey,
 *Joshua Waddington,
 *Henry I. Wyckoff,
 *Jacob Walton,
 *Henry Ward,
 *John R. Wheaton,
 Eliphalet Williams,
 *Charles Wilkes,
 *Lemuel Wells,
 Stephen Whitney,
 Ezra Weeks
 *Oliver Wolcott,
 *Samuel Wood,
 *John G. Warren,
 *Jasper Ward,
 *Isaac Wright,
 *Samuel Ward,
 Thomas W. Ward,
 *Cornelius Williams,
 Isaac Wood, M. D.,
 *John Watts, M. D.
 A. W. V. Worey,
 *Dr. Hugh Williamson,
 *Abijah Weston,
 Joseph Walker,
 Samuel Ward,
 John Ward.
- Y.
- *Richard Yates.
 *Lawrence Yates,
 Hamilton Young.