the same; and if any sheriff or jail-keeper shall neglect or refuse to perform the services and duties required of him by this act, or shall offend in the premises, he shall be liable to the like penalties, forfeitures, and actions, as if such prisoners had been committed under the authority of this state; provided always, that every prisoner, who shall be committed for any offence, by the authority of the United States, shall be supported by the same during his confinement in the said jail.

Supplement.

Approved April 11, 1867.

129. Sec. 1. That the sheriff or keeper of every jail in any county of this state shall, on or before the first days of April and October, semi-annually, make out the names of all prisoners who, since the last settlement, shall have been committed to his custody, under the authority of the United States, and the time they shall have been respectively confined, with an account of the amount thereof, at fifty cents per month for the use and keeping of such jail, for every person so committed, together with an account of their subsistence, at the rate established by law for state prisoners, and transmit the same to the United States marshal for this district, for payment, instead of to the treasurer of this state, as now required.

Deaf and Dumb, Blind and Feeble Minded.

P. L. 1873, p. 46.

An act for the instruction and maintenance of indigent deaf and dumb, blind and feeble minded persons, inhabitants of this state. Approved March 12, 1873.

1. That an annual sum, not exceeding three hundred dollars for each pupil, be appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied under the direction of the governor or person administering the government, for the instruction or placing for instruction in some suitable and convenient institution, such indigent deaf and dumb, blind or feeble minded persons, or partially deaf and dumb, or partially blind, inhabitants of this state, as may be selected under this act.

2. That whenever the governor, or person administering the government, shall be satisfied that the resources of any pupil applying for the benefit of this act, or those of his or her parents or guardians, are insufficient to defray the expense of clothing such pupil, then the governor, or person administering the government, may cause an additional sum to be paid, not exceeding thirty dollars per annum for each pupil.

3. That all applications for the admission of pupils must be accompanied by the certificate of any two respectable freeholders, residents of the town or township in which the applicant resides, attested before a magistrate, and said certificate shall clearly set forth the age, circumstances and capacity of such pupil, and of the ability or inability of the parent or guardian of such pupil to pay any part of the expense of tuition, care and maintenance of the person in whose behalf such application may be made.

4. That the governor, or person administering the government, shall have the power to receive and decide upon all applications for the benefit of the legislative provisions made or to be made for the instruction of such beneficiaries.
DEATH.

5. That the governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to withdraw the name of any pupil from the list of those instructed at the charge of the state if it appears that such pupil was improperly admitted, or after a fair trial be found incapable of instruction, and in such case due notice shall be given by the governor to the principal of any institution in which such pupil so withdrawn is an inmate.

6. That the term of instruction shall be three years, but may be extended to a term not exceeding in all eight years, and the application for the extended term shall be endorsed by the principal of the institution to which the beneficiary may have been sent. (See Sec. 13).

7. That it shall be the duty of the governor, or person administering the government, to request the principals of the several institutions to which such pupils shall be sent, to transmit to him, every year, statements in writing, of the progress in learning and general standing of each pupil supported by this state.

8. That any person not under five years nor more than twenty-one years of age may be entitled to the benefits of this act.

9. That whenever any person entitled to the benefits of this act shall become a legal charge upon the overseers of the poor of any township in this state, it shall be the duty of such overseer or overseers to make immediate application in behalf of such person in the manner hereinbefore prescribed; and if such person shall be placed in an institution for instruction, then the expense of conveying him or her to and from the institution and of supplying him or her with suitable clothing during his or her term of instruction shall be defrayed by such township.

10. That each beneficiary of the state of New Jersey in the institutions for the instruction of blind persons, shall be entitled to a Vienna writing box to be supplied.

11. That whenever the governor, or person administering the government, shall be satisfied that the resources of any person applying for the benefit of this act, or those of his or her parents or guardians are sufficient to defray a part of the expense of instructing such person, but not sufficient to defray the whole expense, then the governor, or person administering the government aforesaid, may cause to be paid such proportion as to him may seem just and equitable, of the annual expense of educating such person.

12. That all acts heretofore passed, and the several supplements thereto, in reference to the maintenance, support and instruction of the deaf and dumb, blind and feeble minded persons, inhabitants of this state, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Supplement.

Approved February 9, 1855. P. L. 1875, p. 11.

13. Sec. 1. That whenever any person entitled to the benefits of this act, and who shall have been in any institution for the term of eight years, shall make application to the governor, endorsed by the principal of such institution, for an extension of term, such application can be granted, and the term of years shall be left to the discretion of the governor.

Death.

1. When damages may be recovered.
3. Particulars of claim to be given.
4. Death, when presumed.
5. Proceedings for sale of land of persons presumed to be dead.
6. Proceedings for distribution of personal property given or bequeathed to persons presumed to be dead.