

Clerk of court to record names of persons entering into recognizance, etc.

2. That it shall be the duty of the clerk of every court before which any recognizance shall be entered into, to immediately record, in alphabetical order in a book to be provided for that purpose, the names of the persons entering into said recognizance, the amount thereof, and the date of the acknowledgment of the same; which book shall be kept in the clerk's office of the county in which said court shall be held, and be open for the inspection of all persons at all proper times.

Forfeited recognizance.

3. That when any recognizance shall be forfeited, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said court in which the same shall be, to enter in the book provided for in the last preceding section of this act, at the end of the record of such recognizance the word "forfeited," together with the date of such forfeiture; and when any recognizance shall be discharged by order of the court or by reason of the judgment in any cause, to enter the word "discharged," together with the date of such discharge at the end of the record of such recognizance.

P. L. 1877, p. 149.

Supplement.

Approved March 9, 1877.

Court to order entry of discharge of recognizances.

4. SEC. 1. That upon satisfactory proof before any court where any recognizance shall be taken, that the conditions thereof have been fully complied with, it shall be the duty of the said court to order the clerk thereof to enter the same "discharged," in the book kept by the clerk for that purpose.

Reform Schools.

I. REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

1. Reform school to be established.
2. Board of control. Trustees.
3. Vacancies in trustees, how filled.
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7. Instruction of boys under their charge.
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40. Management of institution and inmates.
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46. Act of 1867 extended to Industrial School.
47. Girls in jail under sentence may be committed.
48. Girls in jail for vagrancy may be committed.
49. Trustees empowered to sell certain land.
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I. Reform school for boys.

An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders.

P. L. 1865, p. 886.

Approved April 6, 1865.

Reform school to be established.

1. That a reform farm school be established in this state for the reformation of such boys between the ages of eight and sixteen years who may be committed to it as hereinafter provided.

Board of control.

2. That the governor, chancellor and chief justice of the state for the time being shall constitute a board of control, whose duty it shall be to

appoint six (6) suitable persons as trustees of said reform school, and to exercise such further supervisory care as may be confided to them.

3. That on the first day of each year after eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the term of office of the first two named trustees shall terminate, and the names of the persons appointed to fill the vacancies, shall be placed at the bottom of the list; other vacancies may, at any time be filled, and the names of the persons appointed shall be substituted in the list for that of those whom they succeed and for the remainder of their term; the trustees may be reappointed; they shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed all expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties; they shall be removed by the board of control for sufficient cause.

4. That the trustees shall have authority to receive by gift, or to purchase, a tract of land in a healthy location, abundantly supplied with pure water, of easy access from different parts of the state, and of sufficient area for the proper seclusion and employment of the boys, to erect suitable buildings thereon, and to enact needful by-laws for their own government; these several particulars to be subject to the approval of the board of control.

5. That the trustees shall be a corporation by the name of "The Trustees of the New Jersey State Reform School," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors, in trust for the state, any grant or devise of lands, and any donation or bequest of money or other personal property, made for the use of said institution, and for the purpose of preserving and investing the proceeds thereof in good securities, with all powers necessary to carry said purposes into effect.

6. That they shall take charge of the general interest of the institution; see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the legislature and the approved by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein; provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or remand them, as herein provided; appoint a superintendent, a steward, teacher or teachers, and such other officers as in their judgment the wants of the institution may require, and prescribe their duties; exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates; remove such officers at pleasure and appoint others in their stead, and determine the salaries to be paid to the officers; the by-laws may be amended by the assent of four trustees, at a legal meeting, but no alteration shall be valid until approved by the board of control.

7. That they shall cause the boys under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as are adapted to their age and capacity, and in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing, agricultural or a combination of these as is best suited to their age, strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts or trades as may seem best adapted to secure the reformation, amendment and future benefit of the boys.

8. That they may bind out boys committed to the school as apprentices or servants until they become twenty-one years of age, or for any less time; stipulating in the indentures for the needful amount of school learning, and from time to time as the rightful guardians of the boys, ascertaining whether the duties and obligations of the master or mistress are faithfully performed, and if not, applying the proper remedy; in binding out boys they shall have scrupulous regard to the religious and moral character of those to whom they are to be bound, that they may secure to the boys the benefit of a good example and wholesome instruction and the sure means of improvement in virtue and knowledge, and thus the opportunity of becoming intelligent, moral and useful and happy citizens.

9. That one or more of the trustees shall visit the school at least once in every fortnight, at which times the boys shall be examined in the school room and at their labor, and the register shall be inspected; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent; once in every three months the school, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by a majority of the trustees, and a report thereof signed; they shall prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution on or before the fifteenth of December in every year, which, together with a

Trustees.

Vacancies in office of trustees, how filled.

Trustees may hold land, erect buildings, etc.

Corporate name of trustees.

Duties of trustees.

Instruction of boys under their charge.

May bind out boys as apprentices or servants.

Trustees to visit the school. Examinations.

Report.

- full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the live stock and other personal property of the state in the buildings or on the farm, shall be laid before the governor to be by him presented to the legislature.
- Duties of superintendent. 10. That the superintendent, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the boys; he shall be a constant resident at the institution, and shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ and use his best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as while preserving their health will secure the formation as far as possible of moral, religious and industrious habits, and regular, thorough progress and improvement in their studies, trades and employments.
- Superintendent to give bond. 11. That he shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the governor, in the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3000), conditiond that he shall faithfully perform all his duties, and account for all money received by him as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution, within the precincts thereof, he shall keep in suitable books, complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all property entrusted to him; showing the income and expenses of the institution; and in such manner as the trustees may require, for all money received by him; his books and all documents relating to the school shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees, who shall, at least once in every six months, carefully examine the books and accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record thereof; he shall keep a register containing the name, age, and circumstances connected with the early history of each boy, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge, relating to his history, while at the institution, and after leaving it.
- To keep books, etc. [SEC. 12 repealed].
[SECS. 13 to 19 repealed].
- Fees of judges. 12. SEC. 20. That the fees and compensation allowed to judges under this act shall be the same as by law are allowed to justices of the peace, and all officers serving process shall be allowed the same fees as they are entitled to for serving process in criminal proceedings.
- Boys committed when discharged. 13. SEC. 21. That any boy committed to the state reform school shall be there kept, disciplined, instructed, employed and governed, under the direction of the trustees, until he arrives at the age of twenty-one years, or is bound out or discharged as reformed, or otherwise legally discharged; the discharge of a boy as reformed, or his being sent on a voyage at sea, or arriving at the age of twenty-one years, shall be a complete release from all penalties and disabilities created or incurred by the sentence.
- [SEC. 22 repealed].
[SECS. 23, 24 executed].

Supplement.

P. L. 1867, p. 529.

Approved April 13, 1867.

Quarterly report of superintendent to justices of supreme court.

14. SEC. 1. That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the state reform school to make out and send quarterly to each of the justices of the supreme court a statement showing the capacity of the school, the number of pupils, and such other information as may direct the justices of said court in making commitments, so that the school may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

[SEC. 2 repealed].

Proceedings of magistrates.

15. SEC. 3. That when a boy under the age of sixteen years shall be arrested upon complaint of any crime (excepting murder or manslaughter), or of being a disorderly person, it shall be lawful for the magistrate before whom he shall be taken, after examination, if in his judgment said boy is a fit subject for the reform school, to commit him to the jail of the county or city where the charge shall be made, and forthwith to certify and send a copy of the complaint and commitment to a justice of the supreme court most convenient of access; and for making such copies the magistrate shall be entitled to the same fees as are allowed by law for the original complaint and commitment.

16. SEC. 4. That said justice of the supreme court, upon receiving said copies of the complaint and commitment, or upon his own information of such complaint or commitment, shall and may issue a warrant to a sheriff, constable or other officer to bring said boy before him, and also an order to the parent or guardian of said boy, or such person as may have him in charge, or with whom he has last resided, or one known to be nearly related to him, or if he be alone and friendless, then to such person as said justice may appoint to act as guardian *ad litem*, requiring him or her to appear at a time and place stated in said order, to show cause why said boy should not be committed to the reform school for reformation and instruction.

Justice of supreme court to issue warrant, etc.

17. SEC. 5. That said order shall be served by the sheriff, a constable or police officer, by delivering a copy thereof personally to the party to whom it is addressed, or leaving it with some person of full age at the place of residence or business of said party, and immediate return shall be made to said justice under oath of the time and manner of such service.

Service of order on parent or guardian.

18. SEC. 6. That at the time and place mentioned in said order, or the time and place to which it may be adjourned, if the parent or guardian to whom said order may be addressed shall appear, then in his or her presence, or if he or she shall fail to appear, then, in the presence of some suitable person whom the said justice shall appoint as guardian *ad litem*; and when the complaint is of crime, if said parent or guardian shall sign a consent in writing, to waive a trial by jury in behalf of said boy, it shall and may be lawful for said justice to proceed to take the voluntary examination of said boy, and to hear the statements of the party appearing for him; and such testimony in relation to the case as may be produced, and if upon such examination and hearing the said justice shall be satisfied that the boy has committed a crime, or is a disorderly person, and is a fit subject for the state reform school, he may commit him to said school by warrant, in substance as follows:

Examination of boy by justice of supreme court.

To A. B. (sheriff, constable, or police officer, as the case may be).

Commitment.

You are hereby commanded to take C. D., a boy under the age of sixteen years, to wit: of the age ——— as near as can be ascertained, who at the time of his arrest resided in ———, and who has been proved to me to be a proper subject for the care, discipline and instruction of the state reform school, and deliver said boy without delay to the superintendent of the said school, or other person in charge thereof, at the place where the same is established, and for so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant. Dated this ——— day of ———, 18 ———, at ———, in the county of ———, in the state of New Jersey; but no variance from said form shall be deemed material if it sufficiently appears upon the face thereof, that the boy is committed by the justice in the exercise of the powers given by this act.

Form of warrant of commitment.

19. SEC. 7. That the justice shall certify in the warrant the place in which the boy resided at the time of his arrest, also his age as near as can be ascertained; and such certificate for the purpose of this act, shall be conclusive evidence of his residence and age; accompanying the warrant, the justice shall transmit to the superintendent by the officer executing it, a statement of the nature of the complaint, together with such other particulars concerning the boy as the justice is able to ascertain.

Statement accompanying commitment, what to contain.

20. SEC. 8. That if the justice aforesaid is of the opinion that the boy is not a fit subject for the school, or the person appearing for him, if he is charged with a crime, will not waive a trial by jury, he shall remand him to the custody of the keeper of the jail of the county or city, to be dealt with according to law.

When boy to be remanded.

21. SEC. 9. That if it shall be found that said boy is unruly and incorrigible in said school, it shall be lawful for the superintendent to endorse upon the order aforesaid, or upon the warrant of the justice of the peace committing said boy, or a copy thereof, a certificate of such bad conduct, and cause said boy to be returned to the custody of the keeper of the jail of the county or city whence he shall come, there to be imprisoned and proceedings against him to be resumed, as if no warrant or order committing him to the reform school had been made.

If boy incorrigible superintendent may return him to jail.

[Sec. 10 repealed].

Fees of justice
and officers.

22. SEC. 11. That for hearing every case not upon verdict, and drawing the warrant, certificate and papers, the justice performing such services shall receive a fee of three dollars; and the sheriff, constable or officer executing the order or warrant committing a boy to the said school shall be entitled to a fee of two dollars, besides the necessary traveling expenses for himself and boy, to be taxed by said justice; and other fees shall be the same as are allowed for similar services in the court of general quarter sessions, all of which fees shall be paid as in other criminal causes in the city or county where such services are rendered.

Proceedings for
commitment of
vagrants, etc.

23. SEC. 12. That if any parent or guardian shall make complaint to a justice of the supreme court that any boy, the son or ward of such parent or guardian, is habitually vagrant and disorderly or incorrigible, it shall and may be lawful for said justice to issue a warrant to the sheriff, a constable or police officer, to cause said boy to be brought before him at such time and place as he may appoint, when and where said justice shall examine the parties, and if in his judgment the boy is a fit subject for the reform school, and there is a vacancy, he may issue an order with the consent of the said parent or guardian endorsed thereon, to be executed by the sheriff, a constable or police officer, committing said boy to the custody of the superintendent of said school for reformation and instruction until he shall attain the age of twenty-one years, or for such shorter term as said justice shall direct; *provided*, that security for the payment of the expenses of said complaint and commitment and of carrying said boy to the reform school, at the rates hereinbefore prescribed in other cases, and the expenses of board at such school, may, in the discretion of the said justice be required of the said parent or guardian; *and provided also*, that it shall and may be lawful for the superintendent with the consent of the majority of the trustees at any time to dismiss said boy from the school if he be found incorrigible, or if said boy is reformed and suitable to be returned to his home.

repealer.

24. SEC. 13. That sections twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty-two of the act to which this is a supplement be and the same are hereby repealed.

Supplement.

Approved April 2, 1868.

P. L. 1868, p. 626.

Boys under sixteen convicted of crime may be sent to reform school.

25. SEC. 1. That when a boy under the age of sixteen years shall, in a court of criminal jurisdiction, by the verdict of a jury or on his own confession in open court, be found guilty of any crime, except murder or manslaughter, it shall be lawful for the said court, instead of entering judgment and pronouncing sentence according to law, to cause an order to be entered in the minutes that said boy be committed to the state reform school for reformation and instruction, pursuant to the provisions of the act to which this a further supplement, and the supplement thereto; and a copy of said order, duly certified by the clerk under the seal of said court, shall be a sufficient warrant for taking the said boy to the said reform school, and for his commitment to the superintendent thereof; *provided*, that such order shall be made or approved by a justice of the supreme court.

Period of commitment.

26. SEC. 2. That every commitment to the said reform school, except such as shall be made on complaint of any parent or guardian, shall be until the boy attain to the age of twenty-one years, and no longer; but the trustees in their discretion may, at any time after one year's service, by their order, discharge a boy from said school as a reward of good conduct, and upon satisfactory evidence of his reformation.

Personal liability of boys for maintenance.

27. SEC. 3. That every boy committed to the said reform school shall be personally liable for his maintenance and all necessary expenses incurred therein on his behalf; and the parent, guardian or relative, who would have been bound by law to provide for and support him if he had not been sent to the said school, shall be liable to pay for such maintenance and necessary expenses, and, if the trustees shall so order, to be sued for and recovered in the name of the superintendent of said school in any court having cognizance thereof; *provided*, that the trustees may in their discretion remit such liability or any part thereof.

[SEC. 4. Executed].

28. SEC. 5. That sections two and ten of the act supplementary to the act to which this is a supplement, approved April third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be and the same are hereby repealed. Repealer.

An act for the support of the state reform school for boys.

[SEC. 1 executed].

Approved March 27, 1872. P. L. 1872, p. 57.

29. SEC. 2. That in case any boy under the age of sixteen years, shall have been sentenced, after conviction in any county court to imprisonment in the jail thereof, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, on complaint of any citizen, to constitute a summary examination, and if he shall be satisfied that he is a suitable subject for the reform school, to commit him thereto by warrant, as in other cases provided. Justices of supreme court may commit boys under sentence in county jail.

Supplement.

Approved April 5, 1876. P. L. 1876, p. 78.

30. SEC. 1. That the powers conferred by the act to which this is a supplement, and by the supplements thereto, upon the justices of the supreme court, be and they are hereby extended to the president law judge of the court of common pleas in all counties which now have or may hereafter have such officer. Powers of justice of supreme court extended to president judge of common pleas.

Supplement.

Approved March 6, 1877. P. L. 1877, p. 49.

31. SEC. 1. That when the trustees of the state reform school for boys shall become satisfied that any boy committed to the school is unfitted by physical or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, or that the permanent interests of a pupil will be promoted by his release before the expiration of a year from his commitment, it shall be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees to release him under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote his welfare. Trustees may release when permanent interests of pupil will be promoted thereby.

II. Industrial school for girls.

An act to establish a state industrial school for girls.

Approved April 4, 1871. P. L. 1871, p. 78.

32. SEC. 1. That an industrial school be established in this state for the reformation of such girls between the ages of seven and sixteen years as may be committed to it in the manner hereinafter provided. Industrial school established.

33. SEC. 2. That the governor, chancellor and chief justice of the state for the time being shall constitute a board of control, whose duty it shall be to appoint six trustees to take charge of the management and general interests of the institution, and also to fill vacancies from time to time. Board of control. Trustees.

34. SEC. 3. That after the first day of each year, after eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the term of office of the first two named trustees shall end, and the names of the persons appointed to fill the vacancies shall be placed at the bottom of the list; but they may continue to fulfil the duties of their appointment until their successors are appointed; other vacancies may at any time be filled, and the names of the persons appointed shall be substituted in the list for those whom they succeed, and for the remainder of the term; they may be reappointed, and may also be removed by the board of control when, in their discretion, the interests of the institution may so require. Terms of office. Vacancies. May be removed.

35. SEC. 4. That the said trustees shall and may appoint six lady managers, who shall be associated with them in the management, care and oversight of the inmates of the school; they shall be appointed for a similar term and in like manner with the trustees, and shall be removable by the board of trustees. Lady managers. Term of office.

36. SEC. 5. That the said trustees and lady managers shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be allowed all necessary expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, and that bills of such expenses, certified by the president or chairman of the board, shall be paid by the treasurer of the state, upon the warrant of the comptroller. No compensation. Expenses paid.

37. SEC. 6. That the trustees shall have authority to receive, by gift or to purchase, a tract or lot of land in a healthy location, with a sufficient supply of good water and of easy access from different parts of the state; and to erect suitable buildings thereon, the site of said land and the plans of said buildings to be first approved by the board of control.
38. SEC. 7. That the said trustees shall be a corporation, by the name of "The Trustees of the New Jersey State Industrial School for Girls," for the purpose of taking and holding to themselves and their successors in trust, for the state, all lands or personal property given to them and purchased for the use of said school, and for the purposes of preserving, improving, using, applying and investing the same, as may be necessary.
39. SEC. 8. That said trustees shall take charge of the general interests of the institution, see that its affairs are conducted in accordance with the requirements of the laws of the state and the by-laws, and that strict discipline is maintained therein; provide employment and instruction for the inmates, and bind them out, discharge or remand them, as hereinafter provided; appoint a superintendent, matron, steward, teacher or teachers, and such other officers as, in their judgment, the wants of the institution may require; and prescribe their duties, exercise a vigilant supervision over the institution, its officers and inmates; remove such officers at pleasure, and appoint others in their stead, and determine the salaries to be paid to the officers; they shall make the by-laws and amend the same by the assent of four trustees at any regular meeting.
40. SEC. 9. That the said trustees and lady managers shall cause the girls under their charge to be instructed in piety and morality, and in such branches of useful knowledge as may be adapted to their age and capacity; also in some regular course of labor, either mechanical, manufacturing or horticultural, or a combination of these; and especially in such domestic and household labor and duties as shall be best suited to their age and strength, disposition and capacity, and in such other arts, trades, and employments as may seem to the trustees best adapted to preserve their health, secure their reformation, amendment, and future benefit; and in binding out the inmates, scrupulous regard shall be had to the moral and religious character of those to whom it is proposed to bind them.
41. SEC. 10. That the trustees of said school shall have power to bind out all girls committed to their charge for any term or time, until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, as apprentices, such binding to be by indenture, signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent or matron, and in the same manner and under the same conditions as the president of the board of trustees of any poor house establishment in any county of this state is authorized to bind out poor children by the act entitled "An act for the settlement and relief of the poor," and the said trustees are hereby appointed guardians of each girl bound out, in the same manner and with the like power and authority, and under the same obligation of duty as said presidents of poor houses are, by the same act, invested with and directed to perform, and said indenture shall not be assigned without the previous consent, in writing, of said trustees, endorsed upon said indenture and signed by one of said trustees and the superintendent; and it shall be the duty of the master or mistress to whom any such girl shall be bound to service, and he or she shall by the terms of the indenture be required, as often as once in every six months, to report to the trustees of said school the conduct and behavior of the said apprentice so bound to service, and whether she is still living under the care of the said master or mistress, and if not, where else she may be.
42. SEC. 11. That one or more of the trustees and one or more of the lady managers shall visit the school at least once in every month, at which time the rooms, clothing, food and work shall be inspected, the girls shall be examined in the school room and at labor, the register read and marked by the degree of merit and progress shown thereby; a record shall be kept of these visits in the books of the superintendent, and once in every three months the school, in all its departments—the rooms, furniture, and books of account—shall be thoroughly examined by at least two of the trustees, or lady managers, and a report thereof signed; the trustees shall
- May procure site and erect buildings.
- Corporate title of trustees.
- Trustees, powers and duties of.
- Management of institution and inmates.
- Girls may be bound out.
- Duty of persons to whom bound.
- Trustees and managers to visit school.

also prepare an annual report of the condition of the institution, on or before the thirty-first day of October, in every year, which, together with a full report of the superintendent, and a list of the salaried officers and their salaries, with an inventory of the value of the personal property of the state in the buildings, and appertaining to said school, shall be laid before the governor, to be by him presented to the legislature.

To report annually.

43. SEC. 12. That the superintendent or matron, with such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, shall have the charge and custody of the girls; and shall discipline, govern, instruct, employ, and use their best endeavors to reform the inmates in such manner as, while preserving their health, will secure the formation, as far as possible, of moral, religious, and industrious habits, and regular, thorough progress and improvement in their studies, trades, and employments.

Superintendent and matron, duties of.

44. SEC. 13. That said superintendent shall, before entering upon his duties, give a bond to the state, with sureties satisfactory to the governor, in the sum of two thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully perform his duties, and account for all moneys received by him, or which should be received by him as superintendent, which bond shall be filed in the office of the treasurer of the state; he shall have charge of all the property of the institution; he shall keep, in suitable books, complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all property entrusted to him; showing the income and expenses of the institution, and account, in such manner as the trustees may require, for all money received and disbursed by him; his books and documents relating to the school shall at all times be open to the inspection of the trustees; he shall also keep a register containing the name, age, and circumstances connected with the early history of each girl, and shall add such facts as come to his knowledge relating to her history while at the institution and after leaving it.

Superintendent shall give bond.

Books of record and account to be kept.

45. SEC. 14. That it shall be the duty of the trustees to make out and send semi-annually to each of the justices of the supreme court, a statement, showing the capacity of the school, the number of pupils, and such other information as may guide said justices in making commitments, so that the school may not be crowded beyond its means of accommodation.

Statements to be made semi-annually.

46. SEC. 15. That the provisions of the act entitled "A supplement to the act entitled 'An act to establish and organize the state reform school for juvenile offenders,'" approved April sixth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and of a further supplement, approved April second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, as to the proper subjects for said reform school, the commitments of offenders, and vagrant, disorderly, or incorrigible children; the methods and forms of procedure; the discharge and dismissal of inmates; and all other provisions of said act, so far as the same may be applicable, shall be used and applied under this act; *provided*, that all commitments of girls to this institution, of whatever age when committed, shall be, until they shall have arrived at the age of eighteen years, and not longer, unless sooner discharged as reformed, or incorrigible, or in due course of law, or bound out by order of the trustees.

Act of 1867 extended to this institution.

Proviso.

47. SEC. 16. That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been sentenced after conviction in any county court to imprisonment in the jail thereof, or in the state prison, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination, and if he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school, he may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases provided.

Justice of the supreme court may commit girls under sentence.

[SEC. 17 repealed. P. L. 1875, p. 103].

[SEC. 18, 19, 20 executed].

Supplement.

Approved March 5, 1872. P. L. 1872, p. 24.

48. SEC. 1. That in case any girl under the age of sixteen years shall have been committed to the county jail of any county, by any police justice of any city, or by any justice or justices of the peace of any county for crime or vagrancy, it shall be lawful for any justice of the supreme court, on complaint of any citizen, to institute a summary examination; and if

Girl under sixteen committed to jail for vagrancy may be sent to Industrial School.

he shall be satisfied that she is a suitable subject for the industrial school, he may commit her thereto by warrant, as in other cases in said act provided.

Supplement.

Approved April 3, 1873.

P. L. 1873, p. 128.

Trustees empowered to sell certain land.

49. SEC. 1. That the trustees of the state industrial school for girls, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell such portions of the land recently purchased by them in the township of Ewing, county of Mercer, as are not necessary for the purposes of said school, and apply the proceeds of such sale or sales for the improvement of their property or benefit of said school.

Supplement.

Approved March 2, 1877.

P. L. 1877, p. 46.

Trustees may release pupil under such conditions as they deem necessary.

50. SEC. 1. That when the trustees of the state industrial school for girls shall become satisfied that any girl committed to the said school is unfitted by physical or mental imbecility for the instruction, discipline and care of the institution, or that the permanent interests of a pupil will be promoted by her release before the expiration of a year from her commitment, it shall be lawful for a majority of the board of trustees to release her under such conditions as they may deem necessary to promote her welfare.

Register of Deeds.

1. Register of deeds to be elected.
2. Time of election.
3. Duties of register.
4. To take oath and give bond.
5. Laws applicable to office.

6. Records, &c., to be delivered to register.
7. Freeholders to provide office.
8. Books, &c., to be furnished by county.
9. Vacancies.

An act to establish the office of register of deeds and mortgages of the county of Essex.

P. L. 1859, p. 174.

Approved March 8, 1859.

Register of deeds to be elected.

1. That there shall be a register of deeds and mortgages in and for the county of Essex, who shall be elected by the people of the county, and shall hold his office for five years; he shall be commissioned by the governor of this state, and his commission shall be issued, and bear date on the Tuesday next after the annual election at which he may be elected.

Time of election.

2. That the first election for such register of deeds and mortgages, shall be held at the next annual election for members of the general assembly; and the same notice of such election shall be given as is now by law required to be given of the election of the clerk of the county, and from time to time thereafter, shall be elected in the same manner as the clerk of said county, is by law now elected.

Duties of register.

3. That it shall be the duty of the said register of deeds and mortgages to record all deeds, mortgages, assignments of mortgages, letters of attorney to convey lands, and all instruments of writing relating to the title to real estate, which now are or may hereafter by law to be recorded; and to do and perform all the duties now by law required of the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county, pertaining to the recording, registering, and indexing of all such deeds, mortgages, assignments of mortgages, letters of attorney to convey lands, and instruments of writing, relating to the title to real estate, in and for the county of Essex.

To take oath and give bond.

4. That the said register of deeds and mortgages, shall take and subscribe the same oaths, give the same bonds, enjoy the same rights and privileges, receive the same fees, and be subject to the same penalties, as now are provided by law in the case of the clerk of the court of common pleas of the county, with reference to the discharge of the duties herein devolved upon the said register of deeds and mortgages.