

wall in east wing, is needed for the better security of the building and its inmates against fire.

6. Admission of all patients free of charge. It seems a great hardship that a citizen of moderate means taxed for the support and care of those without means, should, when misfortune comes upon him or his family, be obliged to pay for their support.

SECOND BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE IOWA

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

AT

INDEPENDENCE,

TO THE

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF IOWA.

JNO. Q. TUFTS,
D. D. DAVIDSON.

On part of the House.

GEO. R. WILLETS,

On part of the Senate.

DECEMBER 1, 1871.

DES MOINES:

G. W. EDWARDS, STATE PRINTER.

1872.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency, Samuel Merrill, Governor of the State of Iowa:

The commissioners appointed by the Act of the Twelfth General Assembly, entitled "an Act to permanently locate, and provide for the erection of an additional Institution for the Insane," beg leave to submit the following Report of their proceedings under that act, and, also, under the act of the last General Assembly, entitled "an Act to provide for the completion of the north wing, rear center building, engine-house, chimney, and ducts, and the improvement of the grounds and farm of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence."

The commissioners, in their report, dated December 1st, 1869, gave an account of their selection of a site with the prescribed quantity of land for the Hospital, of their procuring plans, drawings and specifications of the buildings proper for the Hospital, of their entering into a contract with David Armstrong for the construction of one longitudinal and two transverse sections of the north wing of the Hospital, according to the plans and specifications which they had adopted; and of the progress of the work under that contract to the date of their report.

By the second section of chapter 120, of the act of the Thirteenth General Assembly, last above mentioned, the commissioners were required, "with the least possible delay, to cause to be erected and completed the remainder of the north wing, the rear center building, the engine-house, chimney, and ducts of said building in accordance with the plans and specifications selected in pursuance of the provisions of chapter 97, laws of the Twelfth General Assembly, or upon such modifications thereof as shall manifestly be for the best interests of the State."

Before commencing operations under this provision, Mr. Armstrong, owing to financial embarrassments, having found himself unable to perform his contract, the commissioners, under the authority given in the fourth section of the act, cancelled the contract, and effected a settlement with Mr. Armstrong highly advantageous, as they think, to the State. They were thus relieved from the inconvenience of having the work done on the same building by two separate and independent sets of workmen.

On the final settlement with Mr. Armstrong, and payment of the amount due him upon his contract, there was found to be an unexpended balance, of the appropriation of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, made by the Twelfth General Assembly, of sixty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-four cents at the disposal of the commissioners, in addition to the appropriation of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars made by the Thirteenth General Assembly, amounting in the whole to two hundred and thirty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-four cents.

The commissioners, after mature deliberation, determined not to construct the remainder of the building by contract, but availing themselves of the power conferred on them by the fourth section of chapter 120, of the laws of the Thirteenth General Assembly, "to employ laborers by the day or the month upon said building, "and to purchase all materials necessary to be used in the construction of the same," and to carry on the work under their own immediate supervision, through the agency of Mr. George Josselyn, of whose appointment as superintendent of the building, information was given by the commissioners in their last report. To facilitate the accomplishment of this purpose, the commissioners appointed the Hon. George W. Bemis, one of their own number, treasurer of the board. His report, which is herewith submitted, contains an account of the funds drawn from the treasury of the State, on the requisition of the commissioners, and a statement in detail of the sums paid out by their order.

The summer of 1870 as well as the last season, proved to be uncommonly favorable to building enterprises; the commissioners were consequently able to prosecute the work with a highly satisfac-

tory degree of success, until their operations were arrested by the exhaustion of the appropriation. They have been obliged to dismiss most of the workmen and to nearly suspend the work. The portion of the building embraced in Armstrong's contract, one longitudinal and two transverse sections of the north wing, is nearly completed and ready for occupation; two other sections, one longitudinal and one transverse, of the same wing, are covered and enclosed; of the remaining section of this wing, a longitudinal one, the foundation and basement walls are constructed and ready for the joists for the floor of the first story; the engine house and rear center building are enclosed and covered; the foundation of the chimney is laid, and the construction of it above the foundation begun, and the air ducts are nearly finished.

Eighty acres of land have been enclosed by fences, and forty acres broken, upon which during the past season abundant crops of oats, corn, and hay have been produced. Last spring two hundred apple, fifty cherry, and one thousand ornamental trees were set out. The avenue leading from the street to the Hospital grounds has been graded and improved; in this work, material aid was afforded by an excavating machine, the use of which was gratuitously tendered to the Commissioners by the Hon. Elias H. Williams, the inventor. By making slight alteration in the plan, and incurring a trifling expense, the Commissioners have been able to increase the capacity of the building so as to furnish accommodations for a greater number of patients than the original plan contemplated. With this change, the Hospital when completed, will accommodate four hundred and forty patients.

In the Report of Mr Josselyn, Superintendent of the building, which accompanies this Report, is contained an account more in detail of the progress and present condition of the work. In order to fit the north wing for the reception of patients, it will be indispensable to finish the parts of the building now in process of construction, to construct the main center building, to put in the heating and ventilating apparatus, and the water-works, and to supply the necessary furniture. The total cost of accomplishing this work, Mr. Josselyn estimates at two hundred and twenty-one thousand one hundred and eight dollars. There is a considerable quantity

of stone, lumber, and other material on hand which should be deducted from this estimate.

The Commissioners believe, that with an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, they will be able to make provision for the accommodation of the proper officers and attendants of the Hospital, and for the reception, custody, and treatment of two hundred patients. In Mr Josselyn's Report will be found an estimate of the expense of finishing and furnishing the south wing of the Hospital. It is not within the province of the Commissioners to decide on the necessity of finishing the whole Hospital at this time, or to determine whether the finances of the State will allow it, but they still adhere to the opinion which they expressed in their last report, and which they adopted from the commissioners who superintended the erection of the Hospital at Mount Pleasant, that "a Hospital should be erected as a whole, and not in detached parts."

The commissioners were full well advised of the dressing necessity of immediate additional accommodations for the insane, and they were fully possessed with an ardent desire to furnish such accommodations at the earliest possible day, and accordingly in their last report, they recommended the construction of such parts of the building as they deemed indispensable to accomplish the purpose. But upon an examination of the plans adopted for the buildings, and after an anxious discussion of the subject, they came unanimously to the conclusion, in which your Excellency concurred, that with the limited funds in their hands it would be impracticable to provide any immediate accommodations for the insane, without an unlawful diversion of a considerable part of the appropriation, from the purposes for which it was made, to the construction of temporary fixtures and apparatus for cooking, heating and ventilation. Had the requisite appropriation been made by the Thirteenth General Assembly the main building, the engine-house, and the whole North Wing of the Hospital would have been completed, furnished, and occupied, and the government of the Institution would have been organized and in full operation, and one hundred and fifty human beings would have been removed to apartments

of comfort and hope, from the abodes of misery and despair, "where hope that comes to all, never comes."

The law, by which the undersigned were appointed commissioners, and by which their duties were defined, provided that the exterior walls of the Hospital should be built of stone. The commissioners of the Mount Pleasant Hospital were at liberty to build of stone or brick; they elected to build of stone. Had the same discretion been permitted to the undersigned, they might have constructed, at a far less cost, a building of brick instead of stone, which might have lasted a century, perhaps two hundred years, possibly three centuries, and saved the State one or two hundred thousand dollars. A structure of stone, of the most durable qualities used in building would last certainly twenty, probably forty centuries, and perhaps until time shall be no more. The intention of the Legislature in prescribing stone for the exterior wall of the Hospital was, no doubt, to secure the erection of a more lasting edifice. It was through no merit of the commissioners that stone was selected, rather than brick; that merit belongs to the Twelfth General Assembly. The only merit the commissioners have a right to claim is that they have been inspired in their action by what appears to have been the dominant idea of the representatives of the people. There are many kinds of stone used in architecture of such a perishable nature that they are less durable even than brick. "In modern Europe" it has been observed "and particularly in Great Britain, there is scarcely a public building of recent date, which will be in existence a thousand years hence. Many of the most splendid works of modern architecture are hastening to decay, in what may be justly called, the infancy of their existence if compared with the date of public buildings that remain in Italy, in Greece, in Egypt, and in the East." The remark is equally applicable to American public buildings, except a few constructed of marble or granite. Of all the sorts of stone used in architecture, granite is proved to be the most durable and indestructible. It seems, indeed, to bid defiance to time itself. The commissioners discovered that the granite boulders, "prairie granite," as they are called, scattered around so abundantly in the neighborhood of Independence, could be readily wrought into blocks of suitable

dimension for building, and delivered at the Hospital, at an expense not much greater than the cost of stone from the Farley or Anamosa quarries; indeed the contractor, Mr. Armstrong, agreed to furnish them at the same price. The commissioners, therefore, determined to construct of granite, the foundation and the walls of the basement story of the whole building. It is, perhaps, superfluous to say that the foundation and the basement walls are the parts of the building most exposed to the ravages of time and the destructive agencies of the climate. In these parts are needed the most imperishable material. A structure of granite, it is believed, can be destroyed by no natural agency, except the most intense heat or the earthquake. The superstructure, above the basement is built of magnesian limestone from the Epworth, Farley and Anamosa quarries. The magnesian limestone, it is believed, is the most durable kind of stone used in architecture, granite and perhaps marble alone excepted. Westminster Hall and Southwell Church in Nottinghamshire, England, were built of this kind of stone. Southwell church was built a thousand years ago; and it stand at this day in a perfect condition; the carvings and the marks of the chisel used in cutting them, are as distinct as they were the day the stone were placed in the wall. The House of Parliament of Great Britain were built of magnesian limestone selected by commissioners, after examining all the public buildings in the kingdom, many of them erected centuries ago, and inspecting the quarries from which the stones were taken with which they were constructed. There are of course, different qualities of magnesian limestone; but its durability is understood to depend upon the proposition of carbonate of lime and carbonate of magnesia being nearly equal, and upon other ingredients being in minute quantities or entirely absent. The composition of the stone of which this Hospital is built is nearly identical with the composition of the stone of Southwell church, of Westminster Hall, and of the House of Parliament in Great Britain.

The commissioners entertain the belief, that, when this hospital is completed according to the plans adopted, and of the materials selected, Iowa will have an institution of charity, that will transmit the renown for philanthropy and public spirit of the Legisla-

ture of the State and of your Excellency's administration, to the succeeding generations.

It is apparent from the estimates of Mr. Josselyn that this hospital will cost the State a much greater sum than that at Mount Pleasant. It was evident to the commissioners soon after the work was begun, that this would be the case, and they have exercised their utmost vigilance to curtail expenses. The increased cost of this building is, however, susceptible of a satisfactory explanation.

1. In the first place, the quarries from which the stone was procured for the hospital at Mount Pleasant, was within four miles of the building; at Independence, the stone has been transported from Epworth and Farley, forty six miles, or from Anamosa, seventy-five miles, by railroad, and from the depot has been hauled by teams more than two miles to the building.

2. The price of all building material has greatly advanced; in many articles the price is double what it was ten years ago.

3. But the greatest advance has been in the wages of labor, the principle element in the cost of building. On this point there is definite information. The report of the Commissioners of the Central Park of New York, for the year 1869, contains a statement of the wages paid the laborers in their employ for thirteen years. The rates of wages paid to laborers of the same classes as those employed on the hospital, for the years 1859 and 1869 are given below:

	1859.	1869.
Common laborers, per day of ten hours.....	\$1 00	\$2 00
Blacksmiths, " "	1 50	3 50
Carpenters, " "	1 50	4 00
Masons, " "	2 00	4 50
Stone cutters, " "	2 00	4 50
Brick layers, " "	2 00	4 50

Wages paid in New York vary from the wages paid here. The present rates here are somewhat less than those paid in New York in 1869. Besides, while the wages of labor have advanced, its efficiency has diminished. On this subject there is abundant

evidence in the report for the year 1869, of Hon. David A. Wells, special commissioner of revenue, made to Congress. The conclusion at which Mr. Wells arrived, from the evidence which he submitted in his report, was, that labor, at present, is not more than two-thirds as efficient as it was ten years ago, or in other words, a day's labor, which costs now, one hundred per cent more, accomplishes thirty-three per cent less than it did ten years ago.

By Chapter 109, laws of the Tenth General Assembly, a board of trustees was appointed for the general supervision of the hospital, and it was provided that the first meeting of the board should be called by the commissioners. But as the construction of the hospital has not been so far advanced as to make it advisable, no meeting of the trustees has been called.

The term of two of the trustees, Maturin L. Fisher and Dr. John F. Ely, will expire on the fourth day of July next; and it will devolve on the General Assembly to fill the vacancies which will then happen.

MATURIN L. FISHER,
ERASTUS G. MORGAN,
GEO. W. BEMIS,

Commissioners.

INDEPENDENCE, IOWA, December 1st, 1871.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT OF CONSTRUCTION.

To the Commissioners of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence :

GENTLEMEN :—In obedience with the requirements of the law, I submit to you the following report of the progress of the work done on the hospital buildings, since my last report made December 1, 1869.

At that time Mr. Armstrong, the contractor for the erection of three sections of the building, had succeeded in only getting the walls of those sections up one story; the preceding summer and fall had been unusually wet, in consequence of which it was very difficult and costly for him to get the necessary material on the ground; and a great amount of time was lost, as the workmen could not make full time on account of the continued wet weather. His means about that time becoming exhausted, and on ly being able to draw from the treasury seventy-five per cent on the work done, he would have been obliged to stop the work, had not his sureties offered to advance the necessary means.

A few stone cutters were kept at work, and teams hauled on the ground a lot of granite stone for foundations, and sand, during the winter, ready for spring use. A contract was made with Messrs. Patch & Waite of Dubuque, for the frames, sash, and doors of the three sections; which were delivered the following spring.

The work did not progress very fast early in the spring, as by that time Mr. Armstrong's sureties refused to advance any more money, and sometime in April you determined to effect a settlement with him and take the contract off his hands; which settlement was concluded on the 6th of May, 1870; all material, tools, etc., on the state grounds, being transferred over to the state; the

state assuming the payment of all contracts, made for material for the building.

At that time you authorized me to employ the necessary amount of mechanics and laborers to forward the work as fast as practicable. I procured the services of competent persons, as foremen on the different branches of the work, who have been of great help in enabling me to not only hasten the completion of, but to secure in all cases, the best of work.

The brick-yard was immediately put in proper shape, and three gangs of men employed, so that in favorable weather, we turned off 24,000 brick per day; a total during the summer of 1870 of 2,150,000; this year we only worked two gangs, and that only part of the season, so that we only made 1,230,000; a total in the two seasons of 3,380,000, of which about one sixth were soft brick, and had to be burned over, as we have not used any soft brick in the walls of the building, they only being used for deafening purposes. At the time you settled with the contractor, he had some stone cutters at work, which I hired and increased in number. I also employed the necessary amount of brick layers, stone masons, carpenters, and other mechanics and laborers needed; and built carpenter and machine shops, for working wood; in the latter of which, an engine and proper machinery were put for the manufacture of sash and doors, sawing and dressing lumber, and working mouldings; and which can, when the Hospital is completed, be moved into the workshop in the engine house, and used for making furniture, repairs, &c.

Arrangements were made with Mr. Armstrong to furnish granite for the cellar walls, stone for concrete, and footing stone for the foundations; and contracts were entered into with the quarries at Anamosa, to send us ashler and other stone needed for the outside walls.

As the season was a very favorable one for building, we succeeded in getting the walls of the two transverse, and one longitudinal sections which Mr. Armstrong had built one story high the previous season, ready for the roof by the middle of August and finished enclosing before winter; at the same time the foundations and basement walls for the remainder of the north wing, rear cen-

ter and engine house were being laid, and by the last of October the walls of the last two named buildings were ready for the roofs which we finished before winter commenced but were obliged to leave off the cornices until spring on account of cold weather.

During the following winter we made use of the boiler-room in the engine-house for a stone-cutting shop, and employed quite a number of stone cutters at reduced wages, by which means we got a large amount of material ready for early use in the spring, and having a kiln of brick on hand we commenced work as soon as frost would permit. We also employed quite a number of carpenters in making frames, sash, and doors, and in getting the portions of the building under roof, ready for plastering. The kitchen in the basement story of the rear center was used for a shop, for getting the cornices and other galvanized iron work ready for putting up in the spring.

In the spring we commenced the walls of two sections, for which the foundations and cellar walls had been put in the previous fall, and got them ready for the roofs by the middle of September, and are now finished excepting the lower cornices, which are nearly ready.

We plastered this season the sections of the north wing that were under roof, and are now doing the inside work, so that in a short time they will be ready for use.

We have procured this fall a lot of stone for ashler caps, &c., for the last section of the north wing not yet built, which we expect to cut this winter, ready for use in the spring. We also, have a kiln of about 150,000 brick on hands, so there need not be any delay in commencing the mason work early in the spring. The foundation and granite work of the chimney are done ready for the brick work, and the castings for the flue are on the ground. The cold air flues required for the north wing are built, and about five hundred feet of the main sewer completed.

In the summer of 1870, I procured from St. Louis, sufficient yellow pine flooring to lay all the floors of the north wing; it is of excellent quality, and thoroughly seasoned. All the materials used about the buildings, such as slate and tin for the roofs, iron beams

for the floors, cast iron stairways, glass, locks, &c., were bought at the factories or of the importers, at the lowest price.

Should we get the necessary appropriations this winter, the whole north wing, rear center, and engine-house, can be finished ready for use in a year from now, and the walls of the main center enclosed, which will enable us to make the proper connections in the basement for the air ducts, steam, and water pipes, and for the distribution of food for the patients to the different dumb waiters. This portion of the building will afford accommodations for 225 patients, a portion of which has been secured by changing the original design of the roofs on the transverse sections, from the common to the mansard style, and by locating the towers on the bay windows instead of on the roofs, by this change we have been able to make all the ventilating flues fire proof, which otherwise would not have been the case. The change has necessarily involved some additional cost, but besides adding very much to the beauty of the structure it will, in the whole building, afford capacity for about 100 more patients.

In connection with this report you will find a statement of the cost of each kind of work done, and material used since your settlement with Mr. D. Armstrong, also a statement of the amount of stock, farming implements, machinery, tools, &c., on hand, and the estimated cost of finishing and completing the different sections of the whole building.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. JOSSELYN,

Superintendent of Construction.

INDEPENDENCE, Dec. 1st, 1870.

DETAILED STATEMENT.

Statement of the cost of each kind of work done, and material, &c., used on the Hospital Buildings and Farm since the settlement with the Contractor, David Armstrong, May 1st., 1870.

Excavating and grading.....	\$	3075	36
Stone work, labor and material.....		91422	22
Brick work, " ".....		45026	36
Carpenter work, " ".....		44928	09
Plastering, " ".....		5385	33
Galvanized iron work and castings, labor and material.....		16073	51
Painting.....		3465	15
Machinery, teams and tools.....		7494	09
Plumbing and, gas fitting.....		526	29
Feed for teams.....		1025	67
Fencing and improving farm.....		2461	88
Blanks, blank books, stamps and stationery.....		110	55
Surveying farm.....		73	00
		<u>\$221067</u>	<u>50</u>

Statement of Stock, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Tools, Buildings, Farm Products, and various kinds of Material for the Buildings on Hand.

Horses, mules and oxen.....	\$	1284	00
Wagons, carts, plows, &c.....		880	00
Engine, boiler, planer, saws, &c.....		3860	20
Tools, tanners, blacksmiths, and miscellaneous.....		949	50
Tenement houses, shops, and sheds.....		1645	00
Corn, oats, and hay.....		380	00
Stone, granite, and ashler.....		3011	85
Lumber.....		7161	38

Sash, doors, and frames.....	\$ 1475 00
Hardware, pipe, casting, and glass.....	2829 13
Galvanized iron work and tinnerns' stock.....	767 50
Roofing slate.....	192 00
Sand.....	205 15
Plastering hair.....	74 00
Paints and oils.....	94 50
Wood.....	423 00
Brick.....	853 00
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	\$26085 21

Estimate of the Cost of Completing the North Wing.

Stone work, including labor and material.....	\$10550 00
Brick work, including labor and material.....	5500 00
Plastering work, including labor and material.....	9077 00
Carpenters' work, including labor and material.....	10500 00
Iron work, including labor and material.....	2850 00
Slate work, including labor and material.....	750 00
Slate steps and floors.....	1850 00
Window guards.....	2500 00
Railing for outside stone steps.....	225 00
Painting.....	2000 00
Locks.....	750 00
Registers, sash weights, and cord.....	1300 00
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	\$47852 00

Estimate of the Cost of Completing the Rear-Center.

Plastering, labor, and material.....	\$ 3250 00
Carpenter work, labor, and material.....	5750 00
Stone and brick floors.....	1760 00
Painting.....	700 00
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	\$11460 00

Estimate of the Cost of Completing the Engine House.

Plastering, labor, and material.....	\$ 1500 00
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Carpenter work, labor, and material.....	\$ 2500 00
Painting, labor, and material.....	250 00
Stone floors.....	1800 00
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	\$6050 00

Estimate of the Cost of Completing the Chimney and Ducts.

Chimney.....	\$ 5000 00
Foul air ducts and sewers.....	2500 00
Fresh air ducts.....	650 00
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	\$8150 00

Estimate of the Cost for the Erection of the Main-Center.

Excavating and grading.....	\$ 1500 00
Stonework, labor, and material.....	33396 00
Brickwork, labor, and material.....	18390 00
Carpenter work, labor, and material.....	18659 00
Plastering work, labor, and material.....	7500 00
Iron work, labor, and material.....	6500 00
Slate, labor, and material.....	1350 00
Painting, labor, and material.....	3200 00
Registers, grates, and mantels.....	750 00
Sash, weights, and cords.....	260 00
	<hr/>
	\$91496 00

Estimate of the cost of the Heating and Water Apparatus for the North Wing and Center Buildings, which estimate includes boilers, pumps, engine, face, washing, and wringing machines, hot and cold water tanks, bath room and water closets, fixtures, and all necessary pipes.

Fixtures and all necessary pipe.....	\$ 35000 00
Kitchen range and steam fixtures.....	2900 00
Bakery fixtures and oven.....	400 00
Railway and car.....	400 00

Hot air chambers.....	\$ 1500 00
Cisterns and iron pipe for connections.....	1800 00
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	\$41100 00

Estimate of the Cost of Completing the South Wing:

Excavation and grading.....	\$ 3500 00
Stone work, including labor and material.....	87000 00
Brick work, " " ".....	60000 00
Carpenter work " " ".....	52000 00
Iron, slate, and tin work, including labor and material.....	26500 00
Plastering, " " ".....	14000 00
Painting, " " ".....	4500 00
Heating apparatus, including bath-room and water-closet, fixtures, and all necessary pipe.....	30000 00
	<hr/>
	\$277500 00

Estimate of the cost of furnishing North Wing and Center.....	\$10000 00
Estimate of the cost of barn.....	5000 00

Recapitulation of the above Estimates.

North Wing.....	\$ 47852 00
Rear Center.....	11460 00
Engine House.....	6050 00
Chimney and Ducts.....	8150 00
Main Center.....	91496 00
Heating, &c.....	41100 00
South Wing.....	27750 00
Furnishing.....	10000 00
Barn.....	5000 00
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	\$498608 00

GEO. JOSSELYN,
Supt. of Construction.

INDEPENDENCE, December 1st, 1870.

To the Commissioners of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane, at Independence:

The following is a statement of moneys received and disbursed by me as Treasurer, from May 5th, 1870, to December 1st, 1871.

1870.				
May	5.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 1.....	\$15000 00	
	"	9.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 2.....	15000 00
June	7.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 3.....	8000 00	
	"	7.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 4.....	14500 00
July	9.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 5.....	10500 00	
	"	9.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 6.....	10000 00
	"	9.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 7.....	8800 00
Aug.	10.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 8.....	9000 00	
	"	12.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 9.....	12000 00
	"	12.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 10.....	10000 00
Sept.	3.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 11.....	10000 00	
	"	3.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 12.....	13000 00
Oct.	6.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 13.....	5000 00	
	"	6.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 14.....	12000 00

1870.	
Oct. 6.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 15..... \$ 8500 00
Nov. 4.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 16..... 10000 00
" 4.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 17..... 7000 00
Dec. 13.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 18..... 5000 00
" 13.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 19..... 4000 00
1871.	
Feb. 1.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 20..... 10000 00
April 6.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 21..... 10000 00
May 5.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners No. 22..... 9500 00
June 10.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners, No. 23..... 13000 00
July 12.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners, No. 24..... 8500 00
Sept. 13.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners, No. 25..... 7761 14
Oct. 19.	To cash received per requisition of Commissioners, No. 26..... 4524 35
31.	To cash received from other sources..... 212 05
Total	\$250797 54

CREDIT.

1870.	
May 5.	By cash paid David Armstrong, Contractor, for per centage retained, estimates due, and material on hand..... \$ 19028 05
5.	By cash paid carpenters..... 14479 93
5.	" brick and stone masons..... 22797 28
5.	" brick makers..... 11604 72

1870.	
May 5.	By cash paid day laborers..... \$19249 95
5.	" stone cutters..... 31135 08
5.	" plasterers..... 3020 10
5.	" tinnors and iron workers.... 4211 45
5.	" blacksmiths..... 1469 48
5.	" painters and glaziers..... 1388 14
5.	" draftsman and watchman... 1729 00
5.	" gasfitters..... 124 87
5.	" surveyor..... 73 00
5.	" teams and teamsters, (extra). 4319 92
5.	" R. R. freight..... 14230 94
5.	" express company..... 63 93
5.	" cement and plaster paris.... 1176 67
5.	" lime..... 3457 34
5.	" plastering hair..... 113 15
5.	" sand..... 1643 49
5.	" concrete..... 1180 06
5.	" foundation stone..... 4571 14
5.	" granite..... 11987 87
5.	" ashler..... 8929 65
5.	" lime stone rubble..... 1082 96
5.	" unloading and hauling stone from depot..... 2415 30
5.	" hardware and iron..... 10039 98
5.	" iron beams and stairs..... 3319 71
5.	" castings..... 2146 77
5.	" gas and water pipe..... 793 66
5.	" iron cornice (Armstrong contract)..... 921 14
5.	" lumber..... 18301 39
5.	" dressing lumber..... 75 58
5.	" doors and sash (Armstrong's contract)..... 1257 20
5.	" slate..... 2094 81
5.	" postage, stationery and revenue stamps..... 48 35

1870.

May	5.	By cash paid for blanks, blank books, and printing	\$ 75 25
	5.	“ engine, planer, derricks, &c..	3096 94
	5.	“ wagons, carts and agricultural implements	813 81
	5.	“ engineers' level and rod.....	151 00
	5.	“ horses, mules and oxen.....	1429 00
	5.	“ hay and feed.....	1030 07
	5.	“ harnesses, repairs and leather livery	182 27
	5.	“ livery	71 00
	5.	“ blacksmithing	108 40
	5.	“ excavating.....	1,088 23
	5.	“ paints, Oils, and Drugs.....	848 99
	5.	“ glass	807 10
	5.	“ breaking Prairie.....	84 80
	5.	“ fruit and Ornamental Trees.....	129 00
	5.	“ fence Posts	252 07
	5.	“ pumps and Tubeing.....	59 68
	5.	“ bubber Hose, etc.....	100 30
	5.	“ wood	4,858 54
	5.	“ coal	296 90
	5.	“ furniture and Fixtures	62 67
	5.	“ S. V. Shipman, Architect ..	125 00
	5.	“ damages for Horse and Crops ..	120 00
	5.	“ superintendent.....	3035 31
	5.	“ commissioners, Treas. & Sec.	3000 74
	5.	“ on hand	4329 04

\$250797 54

GEO. W. BEMIS,
Treasurer.

Statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Commissioners of the Iowa Hospital for the Insane at Independence from the commencement of the Institution to Dec, 1st 1871.

On the 1st of Dec. 1869, the Commissioners reported the whole amount that had been expended to that date of the appropriation of \$125,000.00, made by the 12th General Assembly at... \$35,774 90

From Dec. 1st, 1869 to May 1st, 1870, there was expended of the appropriation as follows :

Paid David Armstrong, contractor on estimates of the Superintendent.....	7,000 81
Paid Geo. Josselyn, Superintendent.....	17 50
“ Commissioners per diem and expenses.....	445 65

Total expended to May 1st, 1870..... \$43,938 86

Leaving a balance of appropriation unexpended, of... \$81,061 14

We subsequently found upon an examination of the books in the office of the Auditor of State the per diems and expenses of the Commissioners to May 1st, 1870, amounting to \$4,524 35 had been paid out of the “General Fund,” leaving on hand, as per his books, of the appropriation of \$125,000 00, \$85,585 49.

RECEIPTS.

From appropriation of 12th General Assembly.....	\$125000 00
“ “ “ 13th “ “	165000 00
“ General fund.....	4524 35
“ Other sources.....	212 05

\$294736 40

DISBURSMENTS.

To December 1st, 1869, as shown by report of Commissioners of that date (page 10)..	\$ 35774 90
From December 1st, 1869, to May 1st, 1870, per above statement.....	8163 96
From May 1st, 1870, to December 1st, 1871, as shown by report of Treasurer.....	246468 50
	<hr/>
	\$290407 36
Balance on hand December 1st, 1870.....	\$ 4329 04

REPORT

OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE

TO THE

FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

APPOINTED TO VISIT THE

INSANE ASYLUM AT INDEPENDENCE.

DES MOINES:

G. W. EDWARDS, STATE PRINTER.

1872.