## ex-mith Department of the Lity of New Zor

HAS MADE THE FOLLOWING ORDER:

"All Permits for the removal of the body of any deceased person from the City of New York for Interment, and all Burial Permits, and Permits for the Disinterment of the remains of deceased persons in the City of Man York, shall be granted and signed by the Register of Records."

The Physician who attended any person in a last illness is responsible for the presentation of this Certificate, accurately filled out, to the BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS, within 36 HOURS after said person's death. (Sec. 161 of Sanitary Code.)

NO PERMIT FOR BURIAL CAN BE OBTAINED WITHOUT A PROPER CERTIFICATE.

All physicians practising in New York City (including those in public institutions) are required to register their names in the Bureau of Vital Statistics. (Sec. 5 of Sanitary Code.)

CERTIFICATE OF DEATH,	
1. Full Name of Deceased, { Write legibly and spell correctly. If an infant not named, city parents, before the parents, before named, city parents, before named.	sobia Seckelmann
2. Age, years, months,	13 days. Jolor, white
3. Single, Married, Widow or Widower, (Cross out the w	ords not 47 Occupation,
5. Birthplace, (State or) New york Esty (s	
6. How long resident in this City, 13 days	
7. Father's Birthplace. (State or),	- Strade and and an area
8. Mother's Birthplace, (State or Country.)	4 desired man desired
9. Place of Death, No. 408 W 504	Street, 22 Ward.
10. If a Dwelling, by how many families, living separ	rately, occupied, 4. finds
11. I Thereby Certify, that I attended deceased from 25' november 1873 to 27' november 1875	
that I last saw her alive on the 271 day of November 1875, that I he died on the	
27 day of Morember 1875, about 10 o'clock, A	. M. or P. M., and that the Cause of
her death was:	Time from Attack till Death:
	(Write opposite each cause—if unknown it should be so stated.)
First (Primary), Meningstis	3 days
Second (Immediate), Son out viones	* dispute to of finds gons V Assault
All the above information should be furnished by the Physician.	Sany Os eranas.
Place of Burial, Luthern Generater	9
	Signed by
Date of Burial, Nov 28 1871	J. marcin Komki, M.D.,
(Undertaker, Arend Timm	Medical Attendant.
Place of Business, 7.38 = 9 Ave	Address, 363 W 50 Str.
Rooms for granting Burial Permits, Nos. 48 and 51. Hours from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. on week days; from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. on Sundays and Legal Holidays.	

Section 1. Regulating Coroners' Inquests in the County of New York, Chapter 462, Laws of 1871: Hereafter, when, in the City and County of New York, any person shall die from criminal violence, or by a casualty or suddenly, when in apparent health, or when unattended by a physician, or in prison, or in any suspicious or unusual manner, the Coroner shall subposna a properly qualified physician, who shall view the body of such deceased person externally, or make an autopsy thereon, as may be required, preparatory to an inquest.

The attention of Physicians is earnestly invited to the following list of diseases, in reference to which the particulars specified are essential to the proper classification of causes of death, and consequently to the accuracy and usefulness of our statistics of mortality. It is respectfully suggested that a negative statement is often as important as a positive one—for instance. "ABORTION—Attwo months—METRITIS—No cause discoverable." ČANCER OF STOMACH—Not hereditary, as far as known." "ERYSPICLAS OF HEAD—Not of traumatic origin." "GANGRENE OF LEG—No definite cause." "METRITIS—Not puerperal." "SMALL-POX—Patient never vaccinated." "OVARIAN TUMOR—No operation," etc.

Abscess—Location, and Cause, if any.

+Aneurism—Vessel involved, and Mode of Death. Whether Operation.

\*ABORTION AND MISCARRIAGE — Cause, Mode of Death, and Period of Gestation.

CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS—Variety, whether probably Zymotic (Cerebro-Spinal Fever), or a sim-Paralysis-Variety and Cause. ple Inflammation.

Childbirth—Circumstances producing Death.

CANCER—Variety and seat; whether hereditary or not.

+Calculus—Mode of death; whether after Operation, and if so, what one.

CARBUNCLE—Location.

Congestive Fever-Variety.

ver or other variety.

DENTITION—Mode of Death.

DISEASE OF HEART—Variety. Valves involved, if any.

Dropsy—Variety and Cause.

ENTERITIS AND GASTRO-ENTERITIS—Cause, if known. Whether Diarrheal or not.

\*Eryspelas—Seat and Cause. If Traumatic, how Tumor—Location, Variety, and Mode of Death. produced.

\*Fractures—Cause and Mode of Death. nature of Accident, etc., clearly.)

\*Gangrene—Seat and Cause.

GASTRIC FEVER-Whether Remittent, Typhoid, etc., or simple Gastritis.

GASTRITIS—Whether simple, or from a definite cause †Hernia—Variety and Mode of Death. Whether any Operation.

Insanity—Variety and mode of Death.

tian, etc.

JAUNDICE—Cause.

MALARIAL FEVER—Variety.

er probably dependent on contagion or not.

Malformation (Congenital)—Variety.

Metritis—Variety and Cause—(whether Puerperal or not.)

Necrosis and Caries—Seat, Original Cause, and Mode of Death.

†Ovarian Tumor—Mode of Death. Whether Operation.

\*Peritonitis—Variety—Whether Simple, Puerperal, Traumatic, etc.; and if the last, how produced.

Phlebitis—Cause, Seat and Variety.

\*Pyæmia—Cause, Nature of antecedent injury, if any, and how produced.

\*Premature Birth—Probable Cause. Feetal Age. PRETERNATURAL OR ABNORMAL BIRTH—Manner of. CONTINUED FEVER—whether simple Continued Fe-SMALL-Pox—How often, and when patient Vaccin-

ated. Syphilis—Variety, Chief Location, and Mode of Death.

\*Tetanus-Whether Idiopathic or Traumatic. Nature of antecedent injury, if any, and how produced.

Whether Operation.

(State ULCERS-Nature, Chief Location, and Mode of Death.

> UREMIA—Cause or Associate Affection. Whether Puerperal.

> \*Wounds—Cause, Variety, Seat, and Mode of Death.

\*Particularize any Accident or other Violent Cause leading to Death, and Character of Injury.

Intermittent Fever--Variety, as Quotidian, Ter-+Specify every Surgical Operation with fatal result, and state the disease which necessitated it.

Mention INTEMPERANCE whenever recognized as having produced or complicated the direct Malignant Pustule-Location and Cause. Wheth cause of death. Give as many particulars as possible in instances of rare diseases, such as Hydrophobia, Glanders, etc.