Realth Department of the City HAS MADE THE FOLLOWING ORDER: "All Permits for the removal of the body of any deceased person from the City of New and all Burial Permits, and Permits for the Disinterment of the remains of deceases persons in 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. 16) of Sanitary Code.) NO PERMIT FOR BURIAL CAN BE OBTAINED WITHOUT A PROPER CERTIFICATE. 23652 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, Spell correctly. If an infant not named, give parents' names. 3. Single, Married, Widow or Widower, (Cross out the work's not) 4. Occupation, 5. Birthplace, (State or) new york lify (How long in the United) (States, if of foreign birth.) 6. How long resident in this City, / L. days 7. Father's Birthplace, (State or Country.) 8. Mother's Birthplace, (State or Country) g. Place of Death, No. 408 Y Street. 10. If a Dwelling, by how many families, living separately, occupied,.... 11. I hereby Certify, that I attended deceased from 28 november 875 to 1 December 1875 that I last saw him alive on the 1's day of December 1875; that he died on the Lay of Deelmber 1875, about & o'clock, A. Hr. or P. M., and that the Cause of hisdeath was: Time from Attack till Death: (Write opposite each cause—if unknown it should be so stated.) First (Primary), Menon gitto Yon vul sones Second (Immediate). All the above information should be furnished by the Physician. Place of Burial,... Signed by Date of Burial, Lecembe Undertaker, agand Medical Attendant. Place of Business, 7.3 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. Please examine the list of Diseases on the back of this Certificate.

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 subpecha 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.

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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 eften as important as a positive one-forinstance. "Abortion—Attwo months—Metritis—No cause discoverable." CANCER OF STOMACH—Not hereditary, as far as known." "ERYSIPELAS 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.

Continued Fever-whether simple Continued Fe-Small-Pox-How often, and when patient Vaccinver 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.

*ERYSIPELAS-Seat and Cause. If Traumatic, how | Tumor-Location, Variety, and Mode of Death. produced.

*Fractures-Cause and Mode of Death. (State Ulcers-Nature, Chief Location, and Mode of 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. Operation.

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

Phlebitis—Cause, Seat and Variety.

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

*Premature Birth—Probable Cause. Feetal Age. PRETERNATURAL OR ABNORMAL BIRTH—Manner of.

Syphilis—Variety, Chief Location, and Mode of

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

Whether Operation.

Death.

UREMIA—Cause or Associate Affection. 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.