

Albany County Almshouse Records, 1806-2004



Albany Almshouse, c.1900. Harvard Art Museums/Fogg Museum

Repository:

Albany County Hall of Records (ACHOR)
Office of the Albany County Clerk
95 Tivoli Street, Albany, NY 12207
<http://www.albanycounty.com/achor/>

Creator: Albany County Almshouse (Ann Lee Home)

Title: Almshouse Records

Inclusive Dates: 1806-2004

Summary: The following collection of records consists of record series created by the Albany County Almshouse as well as related records from various city and county agencies that interacted with the Almshouse. As a whole, they help to shed light on not only the organization itself but, the public welfare system in New York State. Established by the New York State Legislature in 1788, the Almshouse existed in several locations within the city until it was relocated to Colonie in 1927 and became known as the Ann Lee Home.

Arrangement: by record series; chronological therein

Quantity: 14.7 cu. ft.

Date: 08-14-2013

Administrative History

The first decree for a poor house farm was given by Director-General Pieter Stuyvesant in 1652, just 12 years before the Dutch ceded control of its New World colony to the British. Since this initial decree, the governing bodies of what came to be known as New York State have had a long and evolutionary process in regards to dealing with poor and indigent persons. In 1684, the Dutch Reform Church established a second almshouse on Norton Street. It is suggested that these first style of in-house poor relief may have been in the style of a “deacon house”, or a congregational home where impoverished old people might be cared for by their neighbors.

Prior to 1788 churches had parish alms-houses. This includes a certain tenement that was “commonly called poor-house or alms house”, mentioned in 1720. This predecessor was located in the city’s First Ward, near High Street, Harmon Rutgers’ property (of Rutgers University fame), and the Rutten Kill (kill being Dutch for creek), a creek which has since been buried. In 1788, the State Legislature had passed a law (Ch. 62, L.1788) that officially established the Albany County Almshouse to furnish the poor of the city and surrounding towns. In addition, this law also expanded the power of the Overseer of the Poor, a post that had gained considerable influence since the early 18th century.

The offices of the Overseer of the Poor and Almshouse Superintendent had specific spheres of responsibility but both answered to the County Board of Supervisors. The Almshouse Superintendent was responsible for financial oversight and ensuring general in-house maintenance of the Almshouse. He also regularly furnished reports to the County Supervisors for auditing and inspection purposes. The Overseer of the Poor was a city or town position that oversaw relief efforts outside of the Almshouse. His charge was oversight of the system of Temporary Relief (outdoor) and acquiring funds for the support of the poor. Outdoor relief consisted of distributing aid to the poor who were not required to live at the Almshouse, a style more akin to a modern welfare system. He was also responsible for providing reports and registers of names relative to the relief efforts to the County. After 1849, the City’s Almshouse Superintendent acted as head of both the county and city welfare system.

In 1900, the first Commissioner of Charities and Correction was appointed by the mayor pursuant to state law. The second Class Cities’ Law (Ch. 171, L.1900) provided that the Commissioner of Charities would “. . . have the general care, management, administration and supervision of the charities, almshouses, hospitals, houses of correction, orphan asylums and all other similar institutions the control or government of which belongs or is in trusted to the city.” The Commissioner also served as head of the county almshouse and county welfare system.

The new facility was up and running by 1815, and it was bounded by Woodlawn Avenue (then Gansevoort, the southern boundary of the city at the time), east by New Scotland Avenue (then Lexington or Snipe), north by Myrtle Avenue (then Ferry) and west by South Lake Avenue (then Perry). In 1826, four buildings, designed by Henry W. Snyder, were constructed at a cost of \$14,000. In 1832, it became the city and county almshouse when an agreement was reached with the County Board of Supervisors abolishing “the distinction between city and county poor.” The buildings were refurbished in 1850 to include men’s and women’s dormitories, a dining hall, kitchen, chapel, hospital, and a separate pest house for incurables. Further specialization of the facility was implemented in 1857 to accommodate the growing need and the varying social needs.

Albany City’s Common Council Proceedings for 1870 clarified exactly what was to be considered part of the Almshouse, saying that “The word Alms House... shall be construed so as to include the hospital for infectious diseases, the asylum for the insane, and all other permanent or temporary buildings which may be erected for the sick and indigent on the premises known as Alms House Farm.” An 1886 bi-centennial history of Albany also takes note of the contemporary Almshouse at the time, noting its “very finely cultivated and productive farm”, of 116 acres, and also noting that it is connected with the poor-house, lunatic asylum, hospital, and pest house. The Almshouse had its own cemetery and interred not only people that died at the institution, but also any unclaimed dead bodies from the city, as well as burying some that died in the Penitentiary.

Increasingly, there was focus on other types of institutions that were more specially designed to serve specific purposes. A growing social awareness, evidenced by social reformers, began to push for better care for those receiving aid which, in turn, led to specialized facilities such as orphanages, hospitals, and mental institutions and diminished need for a multi-faceted complex such as the Almshouse. This is reflected in the 1875 Children's Law (Ch. 173, L.1875) which prohibited children between the ages of 2 and 16 to be admitted into an Almshouse, instead redirecting them to an orphan asylum. Additionally, many new laws and ordinances were establishing more asylums to take care of those suffering from mental illness.

In 1926, the Journal of the Board of Supervisors mentions that the Board of Charities was of the opinion that "a new almshouse site or location...is necessary to the proper care of the inmates of such institution." Approval was given for the purchase of an old Shaker site near the airport in Colonie as the new Almshouse location. A local architect Howard Rogers, provided the approved maps, plans, and specifications, and work was commenced on the building that was to be called the Ann Lee Home in late 1927. After completion in 1930, approximately 200 of the Almshouse residents were transferred to this new building in Colonie, New York, which was renamed the Ann Lee Home, after the Shaker leader, Mother Ann Lee. In 2008 this facility, along with the Albany County Nursing Home, were consolidated into one entity which operates to this day under the auspices of the Albany County Department of Residential Health Care Facilities.

Almshouse (Ann Lee Home). Record of Inmates, 1892-1955 10 volumes, 4.0 cu. ft.

This series consists of registers or listings of inmates (residents) admitted to the Albany Almshouse, and later the Ann Lee Home and Hospital, between 1892 and 1955. One volume provides an alphabetical name index with a record number assigned to each inmate. The other volumes are arranged chronologically by date of admission on a printed form. Based on age, physical and mental condition, inmates would be assigned to various parts of the institution, including the Almshouse, nursery, hospital, insane asylum or confinement room.

The information given for each inmate includes: record number, name, sex, age, color, civil state, last residence, date admitted, readmitted, discharges, birth place (state or country), how long in U.S., how long in this state, naturalization (when, where), was husband a citizen (if widow), was father a citizen (if unmarried woman), occupation, education, religion, habits, physical condition, cause of dependence, birth place of father (state or country), father's occupation and habits, birth place of mother (state or country), whether parents are dependent or self-supporting, ability to perform labor, whether the person has ever received public relief (when and where), whether the person has been an inmate of an almshouse or other institution, and names and addresses of relatives or friends. Beginning in 1931 information on the inmate records was changed to include: whether assigned to home or hospital, civil state, husband or wife's name, voting residence, obvious defect, mental condition, whether the person had property, savings, cash, workman's compensation claim, whether the person ever applied for old age relief, the insurance of the person, insurance company and beneficiary, identification marks, date absconded (hiding away, often to avoid arrest), and date of death if the individual died. These records were produced and maintained by the Ann Lee Home and Hospital, which was previously known as the Albany County Almshouse.

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
Residential Health Care Facilities. Albany Almshouse Inmates	1892-1936	Entries list inmate name, state, city or country pauper, social relations, how long in U.S., and remarks. Alphabetical Register.	83-01076

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
Residential Health Care Facilities. Albany Almshouse Record of Inmates	1904-1911	Entries list inmate name, record number, date of admission, sex, age, color, civil state, last residence, place of birth, occupation, education, religion, health, cause of dependence, and date of discharge or death. Entries list name, record number, civil state, and last residence, among other information. Entries list name, sex, age, color, civil state, last residency, birthplace, how long in U.S., occupation, and parents' names.	83-01068
	1912-1918		83-01069
	1918-1927		83-01070
	1927-1931		83-01071
Residential Health Care Facilities. Albany Almshouse Register of State Poor	1910-1933	List of names and amounts of money they received. Also contains removal orders.	83-01065
Residential Health Care Facilities. Ann Lee Home and Hospital Record of Inmates	1931-1934	Entries list inmate name and record number, date admitted, assigned to home or hospital, date and place of birth, color, civil state, religion, last residence, names and addresses of friends and relatives, and date transferred, discharged, absconded, or died.	83-01072
	1934-1938		83-01073
	1938-1949		83-01074
	1949-1955		83-01075

Almshouse (Ann Lee Home), Interments, 1880-1938 1 volume, .4 cu. ft.,

This handwritten volume is a chronological record of burials, by order of the coroners, for the various inmates at the Albany Almshouse from 1880 to 1938 and what became known as the Ann Lee Home and Hospital from 1930 to 1938. This volume includes the date bodies were received, name of the inmate (if known), the name of the coroner and sometimes the undertaker, the date of interment, the grave number (without mention of cemetery) and remarks. Some of the entries list the cause of death. For instance, "smallpox", "drowned in Hudson River", "killed by cars", and "stabbed" are given as causes and in some cases there are newspaper clippings attached which indicate where the body was found. Many of the entries in this volume are for children and infants.

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
Residential Health Care Facilities. Albany Interments	1880-1938	Entries list date received, name of deceased, coroner, when interred and remarks.	83-01067

Almshouse (Ann Lee Home), Record of Deaths, 1896-1947 1 volume, .4 cu. ft..

This volume contains information about burials that took place at the Almshouse Cemetery, but were for unclaimed dead from the city of Albany, people who were not inmates at the Almshouse itself. As was the case with the Interments above, it includes the date bodies were received, name of the inmate (if known), the name of the coroner and sometimes the undertaker, the date of interment, the grave number (without mention of cemetery) and remarks. Some of the entries list the cause of death. For

instance, “smallpox”, “drowned in Hudson River”, “killed by cars”, and “stabbed” are given as causes and in some cases there are newspaper clippings attached which indicate where the body was found. Many of the entries in this volume are for children and infants.

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
Residential Health Care Facilities. Record of Deaths	1896-1947	Entries list name of inmate, date, age, apartment, disease and burial.	86-01066

Almshouse (Ann Lee Home), Administrative Records, 1806-1920

4.4 cu. ft.

This series consists of a variety of different types of records documenting the daily administrative and financial operations of the Almshouse. Administrative records consist of property inventories, Almshouse Superintendent’s correspondence, Almshouse Committee minutes and the Superintendent’s quarterly and yearly reports. Financial records consist of accounts, bills, claims, receipts, vouchers, audits, certificates of payment, and vendor proposals. These documents reflect typical business transactions including provisions or services sold to the Almshouse from various vendors such as food, clothing and bedding as well as the operating expenses for heat, fuel and other services. The majority of these records are found intermixed with records from other agencies.

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
City Clerk. Property Transfers, Poor Records	1774-1795, 1828, 1832	1800 Overseer of the Poor Account; William Fryer’s Account of the Almshouse; 1832 Almshouse property inventory. Folders 20, 45, 136.	90-02050
City Clerk. Accounts and Vouchers	1785-1812	Correspondence and Receipts of Harmanus A Wendell, Almshouse Superintendent.	92-02745
City Clerk. Chamberlain Accounts and Comptroller Vouchers	1787-1811	Almshouse Committee accounts. Four folders.	91-03569
City Clerk. Contracts and Conditions of Sale City of Albany	1790-1874	Almshouse Contracts and Property Sales.	93-00548
City Clerk. Almshouse Records (Vouchers) Chamberlain Reports on Almshouse.	1802-1859	General fiscal accounts, payment for products, payment for hours/ days worked slips of poor relief. Salaries paid to workers building new Almshouse in 1832-1833; Almshouse Investigation of 1859. Testimonies and copies of contracts that dealt with the investigation. Erection of temporary hospital in 1848 and compensation for physicians. Folders 112, 113, 121 and 124.	91-03114
City Clerk. Chamberlain Accounts. Almshouse Vouchers, Reports and Investigations	1808-1828	Receipts of Almshouse business.	92-00427
Hall of Records. Miscellaneous	1808-1914	Almshouse and Insane Asylum, 1844-1874. Information about the Almshouse coal	04-06050

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
records.		procurement and offers from 1863-1874. Folder 6.	
City Clerk. Albany Almshouse. Business on Pauper Families	1809-1829	Inventory of Almshouse Property. Folder 358. Accounts in other folders are from the Chamberlain's Office and may relate to the Almshouse, but were not created by its leadership.	91-03007
City Clerk. Salaries and services rendered.	1815-1843	Appropriations and advancements paid to the Almshouse Superintendent from the Chamberlain's Office.	90-00188
City Clerk. Albany Almshouse. Accounts	1826-1831	Lists of names with dates of discharges and, occasionally, the price it took to board each individual. 1 volume.	91-04870
City Clerk. Albany Almshouse. Accounts	1828-1838	Account book of supply and vendor expenses.	91-04720
City Clerk. City Stocks, Water Stocks 1816-1862, Expired Property Contracts 1796-1840, Almshouse Property.	1857	Almshouse Property Inventory. Format: Microfilm. Box 34-2	05-07057
City Clerk. Accounts and Vouchers. Naturalizations 1898; Fire Department; Cholera Accounts, 1854.	1854-1898	Bills, inventory of articles, receipts of Fire Department, services for burning infected beds connected with Cholera Epidemic. Box 1 of 2. Folders 12-16.	92-00108
Common Council. Accounts, Correspondence, Overseer of the Poor	1837-1906	Almshouse Committee Minutes.	82-00659
Common Council. Petitions Resolutions and Proposals re: Streets, Railroads, and Almshouse	1840-1870	Survey of the Almshouse Buildings for the Corporation of the City of Albany. Provides a description, how many rooms, number of stories, etc. This box consists of variety of records from several agencies generally consisting of street repairs; reports; proposals; petitions; correspondences of the common council. 1842	03-05922
Common Council. Vendor Proposals and Bids	1840-1889	Vendor proposals and paperwork dealing with the Almshouse and work done there. One folder had proposals from 1866 to build an Insane Asylum. Folders 12, 23.	03-05930
Common Council. Chamberlain's Office. Reports and Correspondence	1853-1869	Expenses for Almshouse and for relief of flood sufferers, 1853-1869. Folder 8.	82-00655
County Clerk. Supreme Court Records	1860, 1873-1875	Sentences of State paupers to the Alms House pursuant to Chapter 661 of the 1873 Poor Law, 1873-1875.	83-02922

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
Residential Health Care Facilities. Almshouse Expenditures	1870-1883	Accounts include information about transactions undertaken by the Almshouse. Shows expenses for meat, flour, butter, coffee, tea, and miscellaneous other goods. 1 volume.	82-01680
Hall of Records. Common Council and other City Agency records	1846-1915	Inventory of Paupers and Insane, 1868-1873. Folder 8.	82-00738
County Board of Supervisors. Albany Hospital for Incurables, Correspondence Files, Bills and Cash Receipts	1903-1922	Correspondence for Miss Mary P. McHugh, Superintendent of the Almshouse. Folder 1. Bulk of papers deal with Almshouse business.	00-02224

Almshouse (Ann Lee Home), Physician Reports, 1837-1887 .3 cu. ft.

These handwritten documents consist of charts that include information on patients admitted, discharged, and those remaining as well as the disease, whether the patient died, was cured, and any additional written remarks. The Almshouse physician was required to report this information to the County Supervisors, to provide accountability for the care in the institution. Names of patients are very rarely, if ever, given.

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
City Clerk. Property Transfers, Poor Records	1774-1795, 1828, 1832	William Fryer's account of the Almshouse, 1806. Folder 45. Inventory of the Property of the Albany Almshouse, 1832. Folder 136.	90-02050
City Clerk. Common Council Ordinances and Laws	1806-1883	Laws pertaining to physicians and the Almshouse.	88-03206
Common Council. Accounts, Correspondence, Overseer of the Poor	1837-1906	Albany Almshouse and Physician Reports.	82-00659
Hall of Records. Congress Hall	1808-1914	Almshouse Physician Reports and Inventory Lists. Folder 6.	04-06050

Related Records:

Maps and Building Records, 1837-2004 3.4 cu. ft.

This group of records includes maps, blueprints, sketches, and various building plans for both the Albany Almshouse and the Ann Lee Home in Colonie. There are early maps showing the location of

Almshouse Square located near New Scotland Avenue as well as several blueprints and sketches detailing the layout of the Ann Lee Home, including floor plans, water supply lines, cow barn sketches, and other details and plans that went in to the building's construction. Some of these maps and plans are in very fragile condition and will require permission from the archivist to open.

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
City Engineer. Street Surveys of City of Albany	1790-1810	Map 82. Alms House Square property bounded by Ferry, Snipe (Lexington), and Perry (Lake) Streets c.1800. Surveyor Unknown. No Scale. 1 of 84 maps.	86-00552
City Engineer. Almshouse and surrounding area.	1827	Map 409. Showing Corporation lands. Albany city west of Knox Street, shows Almshouse, and Great Western Turnpike. Box C.	85-04456
City Engineer. Plans for New Almshouse	1860	Map 34. F.W. Brown, Architect. Watercolor floor plan map. Restricted: too fragile to open.	85-03122
County Clerk. Atlas. City of Albany. (Hopkins Atlas)	1876	Almshouse Square on New Scotland. 26 maps bound together in 1 volume.	89-00474
County Clerk. Almshouse Square, Cemetery and Hudson River	1881	Hailes Map 6. South city line to North city line. 1881 and 1919 copies.	86-01770
Water Department. Maps of Streets in Albany. Water and Water Supply. Shows Ann Lee Home	1851-1930	Maps of Streets in Albany Water and Water Supply. Plans for Ann Lee Home, American Airways and Albany County Jail.	83-01995
Water Department. Maps of Streets, Water Mains, and Valves in the City of Albany	1880-1951	Map of Almshouse Hospital and Almshouse Drive.	83-01772
Water Department. Maps of Streets, Various Mains and Valves	1895-1956	Sheet No #: Ann Lee Home, Airport, Albany County Jail.	83-01663
City Engineer. Apportionment Map Book TT: (Sheets 1-78, Map Nos.989-1031)	1925-1928	Map for the expense of repaving New Scotland Avenue from Myrtle Avenue to Alms House Road with vitrified brick on a concrete foundation. Also for relaying granite curbing. Scale 1 inch to 40 feet. 2/17/1928. James G. Brennan, City Engineer.	00-02225
City Engineer. Apportionment Map Book Z: (Sheets 1-81)	1897-1889	Map for apportioning the expense of various road works. Horace Andrews, City Engineer. Sheet 76: Showing New Scotland and Myrtle Avenue and the Albany Hospital Buildings. November, 1899.	08-04845

Agency/Record Title	Dates	Description	Inv. Control
Water Department. Maps of St Water Mains Loudonville to Ann Lee Pipe	1900	Shaker Road, Buchman Drive and Ann Lee Home.	83-01732
Water Department. Maps of Water and Distribution Mains.	1900	Ann Lee Home. Albany County Jail and Airport.	83-01985 83-01986
County Clerk. Almshouse and lots	c.1880	Hailes Map 549. Farm Surveys south of Albany city line. Almshouse and lots owned by Walter Slingerland and Leonard Gansevoort. Undated.	86-01845
Water Department. Map of Loudonville Reservoir for Arbor Hill & West Albany	1912-1932	Unnumbered sheet: Ann Lee Home and Albany Airport and Sheet 43: Albany city Hospital, Almshouse Hospital, Child's Hospital, Holland and New Scotland Avenues, South Lake Avenue.	83-01678
General Services-County. Colonie, Ann Lee Home Building Specifications	1900-1978	Ann Lee Home building plans. Includes sketches, drawings, blueprints, and layouts for various schemes of the Home.	05-04620- 05-04679 (excluding 05-04658, 05-04666)
Assessment and Taxation. Street Improvements	1926	New Scotland Avenue, Almshouse Road, and Western Avenue.	82-00309
Assessment and Taxation. Improvements: Street Improvements	1927	New Scotland Avenue to Myrtle Ave. to Almshouse Road.	82-00306
General Services-County. Plans. Ann Lee Home Colonie. Water Tower	1926 1927 1928	Ann Lee Home Colonie, Shaker Farm. Includes Topographical Map. Proposals. Plans. Ann Lee Home Colonie. Main Building Plans and Elevations. 38 Sheets. Plans. Ann Lee Home Colonie. Water Tower.	05-05039- 05-05050 (excluding 05-05045, 05-05047)
Water Department. Maps of Streets Various Mains and Valves	1930-1946	Ann Lee Home.	83-01645
Water Department. Monthly Report	1935-1965	Ann Lee Home Consumption of Water Monthly Reports 1940's.	82-02385
City Engineer. Almshouse Square	1934	Map 669. New Scotland Avenue and Almshouse Square.	85-04668
Bureau for Historical Services (City).	1973-1980	Ann Lee Home and Hospital complex.	87-10423
Hall of Records. Photo of Almshouse	ca.1850	Picture of Almshouse complex ca. 1850. Copy of original photograph courtesy of Morris Gerber.	04-07198

Albany County Board of Supervisors Proceedings/Minutes (now Journal of Albany County Legislature), 1781 -1991, bulk: 1862-1970, .2 cu. ft. Each year, the Superintendent of the Almshouse was required to report to the Albany Board of Supervisors to provide information regarding the running of the Almshouse. Typically, these reports included an introduction and overview of Almshouse business, followed by lists and charts relating to the activities of the inmates. Information about the Almshouse included numbers admitted, discharged, and remaining, numbers of men, women, and children, as well as nationality. They would delineate which section of the facility the person was placed in (Almshouse, Insane Asylum, and Hospital, before the advent of new social reform institutions and before the Ann Lee Home). Following this general chart (no names included, just numbers), were charts of children that were admitted to various orphan asylums or youth homes, which included their names. Vault 1781, 1870-1929 (not inclusive) Search Room: 1862-1992

Albany Common Council Proceedings/Minutes/Reports, 1765-2002, .4 cu. ft. The Common Council is the principal governmental body of a municipal corporation with power to pass ordinances, levy taxes, appropriate funds and generally to administer city government. The minutes show the resolutions and ordinances of the Common Council, following a listing of the city officers and appointments to office. Common Council reports are in separate volumes and list first the Mayor and members of the boards, bureaus and departments of the city of Albany; then, each department makes a detailed report of its activities, including budgets, appointments, and resignations of members. Both minutes and reports are considered proceedings of the Common Council and late-twentieth century reports are included in the same volume as the minutes. In the Search Room, early volumes are on microfilm; books are available for the years 1858 to 2002.

Volumes may include the following types of information pertaining to the Almshouse: appointments to office; appropriations of money for improvement of infrastructure; issuance of bonds and acceptance of bonds; acceptance of contracts, resignations and claims of citizens; and correspondence with the Mayor and department heads. Reports from the Almshouse Superintendent can also be found in these volumes.

Register Reports of the Overseer of the Poor, 1836-1920. 3 volumes, 1.2 cu. ft. Record includes register number, date of order, name, residence, from who the relief was purchased, place of business, supplies furnished, amount, amount of coal given (if any), date of supplying, date of payment of orders, and remarks. Generally \$1.00-\$2.00 was given as relief. However, there were cases when more was given. It should be noted that this relief was not strictly for inmates of the Almshouse but "outdoor relief" instead. This was a system not designed for tried and true paupers, but was more of an effort to aid people not suffering the severest poverty.

Chamberlain Records, 1783-1993. The Chamberlain of the city was in charge of the finances. Though the Chamberlain did not work exclusively with the Almshouse, he saw that money was furnished to them for things such as payment for day laborers and purchasing goods/fulfilling vendor contracts. Many of these documents are receipts, accounts, and vouchers- routine documentation of the money that was received by the Almshouse.

State Board of Charities, NYSV87-A302 NYS Archives. Summary reports, census data and reporting data on admissions and discharges, and a few notices of discharge of individual inmates. The records were sent by superintendents of various county almshouses to the State Board of Charities as required by law.

Use of Records

Access Restrictions: Some material is restricted because of condition and may require permission from the archivist.

Administrative Information

Preferred Citation: Courtesy of the archival collection at the Albany County Hall of Records, 95 Tivoli Street, Albany, N.Y..

Access Terms

Corporate Name(s):

Albany County (N.Y.)

Geographic Name(s):

New York (State)

Subject(s):

Almshouses -- New York (State)
Almshouses -- New York (State) – History
Asylums
Charities
Inmates
Institutional care
Poor
Public welfare
Social service

Genre(s):

Accounts and Vouchers
Correspondence
Expenditures
Inventories
Payments
Receipts
Registers
Reports - - Overseer; Physician;
Superintendent.

Function(s):

Admitting
Inspecting
Registering
Reporting