MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

DOCUMENTS

PRINTED BY ORDER OF

THE LEGISLATURE

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE,

DURING ITS SESSION

A. D. 1348.

AUGUSTA:

WM. R. SMITH & CO., PRINTERS TO THE STATE

1843.

TWENTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE.

No. 46.]

[SENATE.

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON THE STATE PRISON.

•				
			4	
	•			

STATE OF MAINE.

In Senate, March 9, 1843.

The joint standing committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the report of the Warden and Inspectors, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to

REPORT:

That on examination of the Inspectors' report, they find the accounts of the prison with the State for the transactions of the past eleven months, ending the 31st day of December, 1842, as follows:

For amount of articles purchased in the various departments of labor—for expenditure in and about the prison—for payment of officers' salaries, and all disbursements (excepting the Warden's salary), from—

January 28th, 1842, to Dec. 31, 1842,	\$15,595	28
For amount of stock and tools on hand, Jan. 28, 1842	7,552	61
	\$23,147	89
The State is credited with the amount received from sales of manufactures, and for cash received from		
visiters,	\$10,866	14
For amount of stock and tools on hand, December		
31, 1842,	13,119	88
	\$23,986	02
Leaving balance in favor of the State,	838	13
	\$23,147	89

Your committee do not deem it expedient to give in detail the result of their examination of the reports submitted, as the same have been printed and laid before this Legislature for individual inspection.

The attention of your committee was especially called to the present condition of the prison, and on solicitation of the Inspectors, a portion were prevailed on to visit and examine the cells for the purpose of ascertaining whether the evils complained of did really exist; and on personal examination they are compelled to say, that not only are the statements in regard to the bad construction of the cells true, but the half has not been told.

By referring to reports submitted to preceding Legislatures, it will be seen that this evil has been frequently adverted to in order that some measures might be adopted for the amelioration of the condition of our unfortunate fellow beings who are from time to time confined within the walls of this prison. From some cause unknown to your committee, the State have not thought proper to make any alteration of the original plan, which your committee cannot better give than in the following language of the Inspectors' report:

"These cells were built when it was thought that solitary confinement alone, was most effectual for suppressing crime and producing that moral reform for which the criminal is confined.

"This plan of punishment was attempted to be carried into practice, but the effect of such confinement upon the health of the convict, was such, that it was long since abandoned, and the present plan of constant labor through the day, and solitary confinement during the night, was instituted.

"Language can hardly convey an adequate idea of these cells. In order to understand their many and great imperfections, they should be seen, be entered, and thoroughly examined. A simple statement of their bad qualities, it his hoped, will satisfy all, that they are not suitable places for the confinement of human beings.

"The Inspectors in their recent examination, found the walls and bedding of these cells, wet from the melting frost with which for weeks the walls of the cells had been covered.

"The ventilation of the cells is had; the only entrance to them is through a hole in the top 20 by 24 inches, and a ladder the only convenience for descending into them; for a proper inspection no plan could be worse, as the light of heaven is almost wholly ex-

cluded. On account of the darkness of the cells, the prisoners can receive but very little advantage from books, with which they are furnished, agreeably to the requirements of law, but the books and bedding are in a short time rendered of no value from a constant exposure to the damp atmosphere of the cells, and the State is obliged to furnish new books and bedding, at great expense, to supply this unavoidable loss.

"In these cold, damp, and badly ventilated cells, are the convicts confined during the long cold nights of winter, without fire, sleeping on damp straw beds, and covered with damp clothing, and this situation rendered worse, if possible, from the fact that during the day they are employed in warm and dry work shops. The effect of such a situation upon the health of the prisoners must be perfectly apparent."

From examinations made by your committee, they are of opinion that the present is a very favorable time to commence the remodeling of the prison; and although the embarrassed condition of the Treasury will not warrant the recommendation of a large appropriation for this purpose, yet they are fully pursuaded that humanity and common decency require that something should be done to relieve the sufferings of the prisoners; nor can they doubt that the final result will prove a pecuniary advantage to the State.

It is proposed that the alterations, if made, shall be in conformity with the Auburn plan, and your committee recommend the erection of the outer building the present season. For this purpose, such being the present prosperous condition of the prison finances, it will only be necessary to appropriate the sum of two thousand dollars, which is less than the average annual appropriations. With this sum, it is anticipated, the outer building can be erected, and the whole business affairs of the prison continued in healthy operation. In view of this your committee recommend the appropriation of the above named sum, and the authorizing the Warden, under supervision of the Inspectors, to commence the work immediately; and therefore beg leave to submit the following resolves.

JOSHUA PATTERSON, Chairman.



STATE OF MAINE.

RESOLVE in favor of the State Prison.

RESOLVED, That the warden of the Maine State 2 prison be authorized and instructed, under the advice 3 and direction of the inspectors, to commence and continue till completed, the construction of a substantial 5 and well lighted building, the walls of which to be of 6 refuse lime stone, and the roof of wood. The building when completed, to be of sufficient capacity to 8 contain one hundred and eight cells, which cells to 9 be constructed upon the Auburn plan, and in conformity, as near as may be, to the model deposited 11 in the office of the secretary of State; said building to 12 be connected with the main building or warden's 13 house, and to cover the cells of one wing of the prison 14 as now situated.

Resolved, That there be appropriated and paid out 2 of the State treasury to the warden of the State prison 3 a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars, to be ex-4 pended under the direction and supervision of the 5 inspectors, in carrying into execution the provisions 6 of the foregoing resolve; and the governor is hereby 7 authorized to draw his warrant for the whole or any 8 part of said sum as in the opinion of said warden and 9 inspectors may be required.

STATE OF MAINE.

In Senate, March 2, 1843.

Laid on the table, and 300 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Legislature.

ATTEST:

JERE HASKELL, Secretary.