MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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Public Documents of Maine:

BRING THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1874.

VOLUME II.

A U G U S T A : sprague, owen & nash, printers to the state. $1\,8\,7\,4\,.$

REPORTS

OF THE

WARDEN AND INSPECTORS

OF THE

MAINE STATE PRISON,

AND OF THE

PHYSICIAN AND CHAPLAIN.

1873.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 25, 1871.

OFFICERS.

WARREN W. RICE, Warden. WILLIAM G. RICE, Deputy Warden. ASA PERKINS, Clerk. WENDELL P. RICE, Commissary. ALBERT P. PIPER, Overseer of Carriage Shop. WILLIAM VANSTON, Assistant Overseer of Carriage Shop. HENRY J. STEVENS, Overseer of Blacksmith Shop. WM. P. BUNKER, Assistant Overseer of Blacksmith Shop. THOMAS H. SMITH, Overseer of Paint Shop. ALANSON O. TOBIE, Assistant Overseer of Paint Shop. WILLIAM H. SMITH, Overseer of Harness Shop. CHARLES G. CHASE, Overseer of Shoe Shop. A. J. BUTLER, Overseer of Trimmer Shop. EDWARD C. BUCKLIN, Guard. JOSEPH E. MEARS, WILLIAM L. BARROWS, JOSHUA G. RICE, EMERY KELLER, " ATWOOD G. ROBINSON, " C. E. HERBERT, " ALBERT S. LERMOND, HENRY E. STEVENS, Gate Keeper. JOHN B. WALKER, Physician. HENRY C. MARDEN, Salesman. CLERGYMEN OF THOMASTON, Chaplains.

WILLIAM WILSON, RUFUS PRINCE, A. J. BILLINGS,

WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to submit herewith my Eleventh Annual Report of the affairs of the State Prison, it being for the year ending November 30th, 1873.

There were 164 convicts in the prison at the beginning of the year and but 129 at the close, a decrease of thirty-five, or nearly twenty-five per cent. But twenty-two have been committed during the year, which is the lowest number committed during any one of the last twenty years, except in 1864. One, only, of the twenty-two received had served here before, and he for a short term of but two years.

Neither of the twenty-two received had any trade when committed, and only one had served a term here before.

Of the twenty-two convicts committed during the year, there were sent from

York	County	6	
Penobscot	"	4	
Androscoggin	4.	4	
Cumberland	"	.,	
Knox	"		
Somerset	"	2	
Franklin	"		
United States	Court.		
Total	 .		

Crimes of those committed in 1873:

Larceny 10 Assault and battery 5 Assault to ravish 1 Adultery 1	Murder 1 Robbing the mail 1
Adultery	Total

Period of sentence of those committed in 1873:	
One year	5
Two years and over one	7
Three years	6
Four years	3
Death	1
Total	2

The following table will show the number of commitments to the prison during each of the last twenty years:

1854 42	1864
185529	1865
1856	1866 83
1857 52	1867 56
1858	186853
1859 48	1869 84
186041	1870 52
1861 59	1871 63
1862 38	1872 52
1863 47	1873 22
Total461	Total 513
Average46 1-10	Average 51 3-10

HEALTH.

The report of the Physician to the prison, accompanying this, will contain information of the sanitary condition of the prison. Out of a total population of 186, four have died; undoubtedly more exercise in the open air would be beneficial to the general health of the prison, and it will be practicable to give them more frequent opportunities for exercise now that the yard has been enlarged, with a higher and more substantial wall.

FINANCIAL.

The manufacture of carriages, harnesses, and boots and shoes, has been continued, and for which there has been an increased demand, both in this and other States, and the sales of which during the year amount to \$90,321.45, which is considerably larger than the total amount of manufactures sold during any previous year. The net earnings of the prison for the year have been

\$35,856.06, and the expenses, including salaries of the subordinate officers \$29,311.08, leaving a net gain of \$6,544.98.

FIRE.

On the 22d day of April, at about five and a half o'clock P. M., fire was discovered in the attic of the carriage shop, and before it could be extinguished nearly one-fourth of the roof of the building was burned, and a considerable amount of carriage work and stock destroyed. The timely and active efforts of the officers and citizens, aided by a number of the convicts, soon subdued the fire, which at first threatened to be very disastrous. It was the work of an incendiary, and the damage to the building and stock was not much less than two thousand dollars. Of course it will be seen that but for this loss and the consequent interruption of the business operations, the earnings of the prison would have been considerably more than the amount shown in the statement annexed.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The wall on the western side of the prison yard, commenced last year, has been completed, which adds greatly to the convenience and security of the prison yard. So far as that extends the yard wall is of sufficient height for safety, and so substantial and permanent that it will stand for ages without need of repair. The balance of the wall around the yard will need to be repaired and capped with granite very soon, some portions of it within the next year, else there will be danger of its falling and thereby incurring the expense of rebuilding. Two new guard-houses have been built, the engine-house enlarged, a new "Button" steam fire engine, hose carriage and eight hundred feet of hose purchased. A set of Fairbanks hay scales procured and put up, all of which, including the cost of wall, the repairs of damage to carriage shop by fire and repairs of building at an expense of \$8,657.70, as shown by the building and repair account.

Next year another large reservoir should be built in the street opposite the prison, as the consumption of water by the business operations of the prison is very considerable, so that oftentimes the reservoirs inside the yard are nearly empty, and the resources for water in case of fire, of course very inadequate.

A little before eleven o'clock on the night of the 4th of December, and after the date of this report, fire was discovered in the western end of the carriage shop, and though the engines were promptly at work the fire had gained such headway that it was not found possible to control it until the entire building was destroyed with nearly all its contents. The loss of property is not much less than \$25,000, and it will very seriously interrupt the business operations of the prison for the winter, and until a new building is ready for occupancy. The two buildings used for a carpenters shop, carriage trimming and storage of carriages, &c., have been united and fitted up into shops for wood work and painting, so that the business of manufacturing carriages is going on as before, though of course to great disadvantage for want of sufficient room. But for this accident no appropriation would have been asked for this year, as no extensive improvements were contemplated, and in all probability the earnings of the convicts would have been amply sufficient to meet all necessary expenditures. As it is, a new carriage shop will need to be erected with the least possible delay.

CONCLUSION.

I would again beg leave to acknowledge my obligations to the Governor and Council and Inspectors for their continued coöperation and kindness. Also to the officers of the prison for the fidelity with which they have discharged the duties assigned them.

Respectfully submitted,

WARREN W. RICE, Warden.

THOMASTON, December, 1873.

1873. Nov. 30.	For paid transporting prisoners convicts discharged officers' salaries		\$122 65 928 25 14,136 96	1873. Nov. 30.	By fees from visitors		\$322 75
	CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT. For stock and tools Nov. 30, 1872 purchased since		104,872 55		CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT. By stock and tools	\$62,058 47 75,383 17	137,441 64
	SHOEMAKING. For stock and tools Nov. 30, 1872 purchased since	6,332 38 12,568 89	18,901 27		SHOEMAKING. By stock and toolsamount of sales	6,927 21 14,938 28	21,865 49
	EXPENSE ACCOUNT. For stock Nov. 30, 1872 purchased since	6,048 33 4,390 50	10,438 83		EXPENSE ACCOUNT. By stock on hand	5,519 54 1,997 97	7,517 51
	CLOTHING. For stock Nov. 30, 1872 purchased since	4,418 46 2,862 52	7,2 80 98		CLOTHING. By stockamount of sales	4,182 07 835 68	5,017 75
	FUEL AND LIGHTS. For stock Nov. 30, 1872 purchased since	646 16 3,116 23	3,762 39		FUEL AND LIGHTS. By stockamount of sales	1,028 69 118 56	1,147 25
	SUBSISTENCE. For stock Nov. 30, 1872 purchased since	1,539 35 8,288 98	9,828 33		SUBSISTENCE. By stock	1,630 69 1,874 11	3,504 80

CR.

		,
1872. Building And Repairs. Nov. 30. For stock Nov. 30, 1872. purchased since. For gain.	10,113 44 \$11,302 70	30. By stock
	STATEME	N T .
For total amount stock Nov. 30, 1872 balance due the prison appropriation balance in favor		
	\$133,854 73	\$133,854

Maine State Prison in account with the State of Maine—(Concluded).

Knox, ss-December 24, 1873.

DR.

Personally appeared Warren W. Rice, and made oath that the above account by him subscribed is true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Before me,

J. C. LEVENSALER, Justice of the Peace.

WARREN W. RICE, Warden.

CONVICTS.

Number of convicts Nov 30, 1872164	Number received since July 2, 18242,050
Number received since	Disch'd on expiration of sentence 1,327
	Pardoned
186	Discharged on writ of error 1
Discharged by expiration of sentence 46	Died 81
Pardoned 7	Removed to Insane Hospital 8
Died 4	Sentences commuted to juils 4
57	Escaped and not retaken 21
	1.921
Present number Nov. 30, 1873 129	,
,	129

CRIMES.

Assault to ravish	Obstructing a railroad
Murder12	Robbing a bank
Arson 3	Rape 8
Assault to kill 2	Adultry 2
Embezzlement	Forgery 3
	Assault to maim 1
Robbing United States mail 4	1 1
Assault to rob 2	Aggregate 129

Convicts in the State Prison November 30, 1873.

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
	Ahern, John	27	5 years.	Obstructing railroad	Nov. 1, 1870	Ireland	1
Knox	Blake, William D	40	Life, Com'ted.	Murder	May 18, 1863	Brooksville	1
Kennebec	Burns, William	35	10 years.	Burglary	April 12, 1866	Lexington	2
Sagadahoc	Bartlett, David	49	15 "	Larceny	Jan. 9, 1868	Philadelphia	1
Knox	Butler, Lewis F	31	3 "	Burglary	March 20, 1871	South Hope	1
Androscoggin	Bartlett, Harry	25	3 "	Larceny	Jan. 31, 1872	Massachusetts	1
Penobscot	Brown, Wm. A	19	3 "	Larceny	March 5, 1872	Garland	1
Penobscot	Brown, Almeda E	17	3 "	Larceny	March 5, 1872	Frankfort	1
Hancock	Beckett, Robert	47	5 "	Burglary	April 25, 1872	Ireland	4
Somerset	Brown, Jeremiah Jr	25	3 "	Assault to maim		Cornwell	1
Kennebec	Brett, Charles H	21	2 "	Larceny		Augusta	1
York	Bickford, Frank W	22	14 "	Larceny		Great Falls	2
York	Bridges, John	21	1 "	Larceny		Saco	ī
Penobscot	Cleveland, Howard A	23	Death.	Murder		Orrington	ī
Hancock	Cook, George	24	4 years.	Assault to rob		Portland	ī
Knox	Conlon, John	50	10 "	Assault to kill		Ireland	ī
Somerset	Chase Oak A	18	3 "	Larceny		Canaan	l i
	Cunningham, William E	33	Life.	Rape		Washington	l î
	Conners, Stephen	26	11 years.	Larceny		W. Mountains	i
	Cudworth, Samuel P	19	2 "	Larceny		Swansey	i
	Curtis, Reuel	19	4 "	Larceny		Eveter	1 1
	Collins, Timothy	19	11 "	Larceny			1 1
Penobscot	Campbell, John	20	1 1 "	Assault and battery			†
	Downes, John	22	Life.	Burglary	Nov 9 1865	No 10	1 1
	Devine, James	20	3 years.	Assault to rob			1 1
Knov	Dillon, Francis T	24	10 "	Arson			+
Cumberland	Daley, Peter	30	12 "	Robbery	Tan 12 1271	England	1
	Dodge, Eben	45	Life.	Rape	Mon 17 1071	Edgesomb	1 1
	Darrar, Edward	48		Forgery	April 2 1972	England	1
	Eveleth, George W	52	10 "	Robbing the mail	Fab 94 1071	Dhilling	1 1
	Foss, John F	19	3 "	Burdang me man	Morr 97 1071	Line as	1
	Floyd, Joseph	20	3 "	Burglary	Tuna 0 1079	В	1
Jumperlanu	Freeman, John	16		ForgeryLarceny	June 5, 18(Z	rortiand	1 1

Knox Fuller, Charles B	39	4 years.	Assault to ravish Oct. 15, 1873 Union	1
Androscoggin Griffin, Patrick	40	Death.	Murder Aug. 27, 1863 Ireland	1
Oxford Gilman, Ephraim	25	Death.	Murder Aug. 27, 1863 Denmark	1
Knox Giles, John W	20	3 years.	Larceny Dec. 16, 1871 Chester	1
Cumberland Hill. Samuel	46	Life, Com'ted.	Arson March 6, 1869 England	1
Knox Hight, Charles	31	7 years.	Larceny May 7, 1870 Wiscasset	1
Kennebec Hoswell, Edward H	47	9 "	Manslaughter Dec. 19. 1870 Pawtucket	1
Cumberland Heiskill, Ferdinand B	40	3 "	Embezzlement Sept. 30, 1871 Virginia	1
Cumberland Hollis, George	17	2 "	Larceny Jan. 25, 1872 Pittsfield	1
Penobscot Hill, Daniel E	$\tilde{41}$	6 "	Larceny March 5, 1872 New Brunswick	1
Cumberland Howard, Alonzo B	27	6 "	Larceny June 14, 1872 Portland	2
Kennebec Haskell, Otis E	33	4 "	Burglary Aug. 16, 1872 Smithfield	1
U. S. Court Haines Samuel D	16	4 "	Robbing the mail Dec. 14, 1872 Patten	1
Knox Ireland, Win, E	30	3 "	Larceny Dec. 16, 1871 Cold Spring	Ī
York Johnson, John F	17	9 "	Burglary May 27, 1871 Windsor	l ī
Androscoggin Knight, George	40	Death.	Murder Sept. 24, 1857 Poland	ī
Cumberland Keenan, Charles H	25	Life, Com'ted.	Murder May 2, 1867 Louisiana	ī
York Keyser, George M	$\frac{23}{22}$	3 years.	Larceny Oct. 12, 1872 England	î
Androscoggin Kelley, Barney	19		Burglary Oct. 5, 1872 Bangor	î
Washington Kerby, Edward S.	31	3 "	Manslaughter Nov. 12, 1872 Nova Scotia	l î
Variation Kelloy, Edward S		•		1 1
York Kelley, Joseph Somerset Keene, William	$\frac{20}{45}$	"	Larceny Feb. 7, 1873 Ossipee, N. H Adultery Oct. 17, 1873 Windsor	1 1
		1 2		2
York Littlefield, Rufus	39	Life.		1
York Livingston, Edward Lawless, William.	40	7 years.	Burglary June 13, 1868 Springfield	1 ;
Cymberland Lawress, William	$\begin{array}{c} 23 \\ 26 \end{array}$		Burglary Dec. 26, 1865 Ireland	1
Cumberland Leavett, John	37	6 "	Larceny Jan. 22, 1870 Hallowell	1
Sumberland Logan, William	32	0	Manslaughter Feb. 17, 1870 Ireland	1
Penobscot Lawrence, John F		Death.	Murder Sept. 12, 1870 Newport	†
Aroostook Larkin, James	37	4 years.	Assault to ravish Nov. 11, 1870 Boston	1
Cumberland Libby, Frank F	28		Larceny Jan. 13, 1871 Gray	1
Knox Litchfield, Alden	40	; -	Larceny March 22, 1871 Union	1
KnoxLittle, Bernard	51	Life.	Murder April 6, 1872 Ireland	1 1
Penobscot Long, Thomas	$\frac{18}{27}$	2 years	Larceny March 4, 1873 Winn	1 ;
Penobscot Murphy, Thomas		20 " 15 "	Robbery Sept. 4, 1865 Ireland	;
Sagadahoe Maguire, Edward	26		Larceny Jan. 9, 1858 New York	†
Kennebec McDonald, S. S. L	32	Life.	Rape Aug. 23, 1868 Parkman	1
Cumberland Morton, Charles E	28	5 years.	Larceny Oct. 2, 1869 Remington	2
Washington Murphy, John	24	5 "	Robbery Jan. 25, 1870 Ireland	1 1
Knox Moore, Langdon W	40	7 "	Larceny Sept. 30, 1870 Washington	1

Convicts in the State Prison November 30, 1873.—(Concluded)

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	Ween Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
Cumberland	Mannahan, John	49	4 years.	Larceny	Jan 13, 1871	Ireland	1
Cumberland	Murray, Lawrence J	26	7 "	Robbery	Jan. 13, 1871	Ireland	1
U. S. Court	McPhael, Obed O	22	4 "	Robbing the mail	June 30, 1871	Perry	1
Oxford	McCluskey, Patrick H	43	Life.	Rape	Dec. 28, 1871	Ireland	1
Kennebec	Mack George W	20	2½ years.	Larceny			
Knox	Mitchell, Frank	16	3 " "	Larceny	Sept 20, 1872	Bangor	1
Androscoggin	Madden, John	18	3 "	Rape	Oct. 5, 1872	Ireland	1
York	Maxwell, Enos	19	3 "	Larceny	Feb. 7, 1873	Alfred	1
Knox	Mitchell Joseph	34	2 "	Larceny	April 3, 1873	Oldtown	1
Androscoggin	Murray, Anthony	20	3 "	Assault	May 5, 1873	Bangor	2
Penobscot	Murphy, Cornelius	22	1 "	Assault and battery	Aug. 22, 1873	Bangor	. 1
Kennebec	Newell. Frederick	19	4 "	Burglary	April 15, 1870	Boston	1
Kennebec	Nightingail, Alonzo	26	3 "	Burglary			
Kennebec	Nichols, Albert S	34	3 "	Burglary	Aug. 22, 1871	Burnham	2
Penobscot	Nichols, Melville	31	3 "	Burglary	Sept 1, 1871	Bangor	2
Androscoggin	Preble, Joel C	29	Death.	Murder	Oct. 22, 1861	Whitefield	l î
Cumberland	Pierce, George	22	10 years.	Larceny	Jan. 22, 1870	Portland	2
Cumberland	Pettigrew, John F	42	4 "	Larceny	May 19, 1871	Portland	ī
York	Plaisted, Calvin	47	Life.	Arson	Oct. 22, 1870	York	ī
Washington	Parsons, Charles L	25	4 years.	Burglary	Feb. 8, 1872	East Machias	ī
Washington	Parsons, Otis	19	3 "	Burglary	Feb. 8, 1872	East Machias	i
U. S. Court	Pringle, Edward	22	3 "	Robbing the mail	July 3, 1872	Bangor	ī
Kennebec	Packard, Sewall	51	4 "	Burglary	Aug. 17, 1872	Vassalborough	î
Androscoggin	Pillsbury, Addie R	17	3 "	Burglary			
Somerset	Rancho, Thomas	21	12 "	Burglary	Nov. 16, 1867	Fairfield	l î
Cumberland	Roach, Edward	32	4 "	Larceny			2
U. S Court	Rogers, John	62	6 "	Embezzlement	Oct. 5, 1871	Tonsham	ĩ
Cumberland	Robinson, O'Neal W	38	3 "	Forgery	Jan. 26, 1872	Standish	i
York	Ramsdell, Charles	29	3 "	Larceny	June 8, 1872	Cornish	1
Kennebec	Roderick, Fred	16	21 "	Larceny			
Penobscot	Roberts, Edmund	18	2 "	Larceny	Aug. 28, 1872	Greenbush	1
Knox	Raynes, Charles D.	19	2 "	Larceny	Sept. 20, 1872	Somerville	1
Vork	Rounds, Stephen	23	1 "	Larceny	Inno 14 1072	Conhora	1 1

Penobscot. Sullivan, Cornelius Cumberland Stephenson, William H Sagadahoe Simms, Orrin Cumberland Shaw, William Cumberland Soott, William T Kennebee Spaulding, Allen York Smith, Luther Penobscot Smith, Joseph D Kennebee Smith, Mitchell Penobscot Sears, John	21 33 29 49 23 46 24 60 20 24 22	21 years. 10 " 15 " 5 " 4 " 3½ " Life. 10 years. Death. 4 years.	Larceny	
Cumberland Stanton, James Lincoln Wright, Edward A. York Wilkinson, Charles. York Webster, Daniel. Penobscot Wilson, Alexander. Cumberland Wilson, James Kennebec Woodman, Samuel. York Ward, James Washington White, William York Wagner, Louis H. F. Franklin Waltz, Elijah Oxford Young, Truman F. Kennebee Young, Owen F.	22 21 28 24 26 29 19 64 29 45 48 18	Life. Life. 10 years. 3 5 2 1½ Death. 1 year. 9 years. 3	Rape. Nov. 20, 1871 Damariscotta 1	

REPORT OF THE PRISON AND JAIL INSPECTORS.

To the Governor and Council:

The Inspectors of the State Prison and Jails submit the following report for the year ending November 30, 1873.

The following is a schedule of the buildings and other property, connected with the prison, which have been built, repaired, or purchased, during the past ten years, viz.: The central portion and west wing of the prison built, and the old wing thoroughly repaired; the Warden's house repaired, wood shed built, and grounds graded; a large blacksmith shop built; a building for chapel, shoe shop, and store room built; a three story building for a carpenters and trimmers shop and repository built; a four story building used for a harness shop, wash house and store rooms built; the carriage shop enlarged to twice its former capacity; a wood shed built; a stable built; a building for a shed and slaughhouse erected; a large piggery built; a building purchased and reconstructed into a carriage repository and four tenements for officers of the prison; two double tenement houses purchased and repaired, and wood houses for the same built; two houses purchased and repaired; a large carriage repository out side the prison walls, purchased; a lot of land, adjacent the prison grounds, purchased; a steam fire engine purchased and engine house repaired; six reservoirs constructed, and five hundred and one feet of iron fence, with granite base, built; the wall on the west side of the prison yard constructed, thereby enlarging the yard, and three guard houses built; and line fences built around the land connected with the prison, and various other improvements made.

The actual expense of all these purchases and improvements has been \$89,532.97. Special appropriations have been made by the Legislature during the past ten years to meet this expense. The work has been done by the Warden, with the advice of the Inspectors, and with the strictest economy, and his accounts audited and settled with the Governor and Council. All these improve-

ments were necessary for the accommodation of the officers, and for the successful prosecution of the work of the prison, which has assumed a considerable magnitude and bids fair to become a source of profit, rather than a bill of expense, to the State.

Thus provided with suitable buildings for the comfort of the convicts, ample work shops for the growing business of the institution, and tenements for the officers, the Inspectors hoped that years might elapse before another appropriation would be required for similar purposes. But in this they have been disappointed, for on the 22d of April a fire broke out in the paint shop, and before it could be subdued the stock, tools and building were damaged to the amount of about \$2,000, and the work of the prison was for a time interrupted. And again, on the 4th of December, at 11 o'clock at night, while the Inspectors were at the prison taking account of the stock, a fire broke out on the lower floor of the same building, and in spite of the united exertions of the prison officers, the firemen of Thomaston and Rockland, the entire building, 190 feet long, 33 feet wide and two stores high with a basement, was consumed. The first floor was used as a wheelwright shop, the second as a paint shop, and the basement for the storage of coal and lumber, while in the attic was stored a large number of unfinished carriages. The origin of the fire is unknown. ing was estimated to be worth about \$6,000.00. The loss in stock and tools by this fire according to the appraisal and estimate of the Inspectors, was \$16,778.28.

It will be necessary to erect another building to accommodate these departments of labor, and we would recommend that one be built, as nearly fire proof as possible, and that an appropriation of \$12,000.00 be made for this purpose.

Though the loss in stock and tools was heavy, we hope, if the coming season is favorable for the business in which the prison is largely engaged, that no appropriation will be necessary to cover the loss, but that the profits of the prison will be sufficient.

Notwithstanding the fire in April and the consequent interruption of business and loss of time, a very large amount of work has been done at the prison, the sales amounting to \$90,321.45, and the net gain to \$6,544.98, as the following table will show. This table includes all the expenses of the prison, except the salaries of the Warden and Inspectors, who, being State officers, have always been paid from the State Treasury.

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures in the different Departments from November 30, 1872, to November 30, 1873.

1872.		CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.		
Nov. 30.	Dr.	For stock and tools on hand	\$61,037 67 43,834 88	
1873. Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock and tools on hand	62,058 47	\$104,872 55
		By amount of sales	75,383 17	137,441 64
		Gain		32,569 09
		SHOEMAKING.		
1872. Nov. 30.	Dъ	For stock and tools on hand	6,332 38	
1873.	D 10.	For purchased since	12,568 89	18,901 27
Nov. 30.	Cr.	By stock and tools on hand	6,927 21 14,938 28	10,001 21
		2, 42.00.00		21,865 49
		Gain		2,964 22
			`	
1873.		FEES FROM VISITORS.		
Nov. 30.	CR.	By balance of account	322 75	•
		Gain		322 75
1872.		Expense Account.		
Nov. 30.	DR	For stock on hand	6,048 33 4,390 50	
1873. Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand	5,519 54	10,438 83
		By amount of sales	1,997 97	7,517 51
		Loss		2,921 32
		• 		
1872.		CLOTHING.	1	
Nov. 30.	Dr	For stock on hand	4,418 46 2,862 52	
1873. Nov. 30.	Cr.	By stock on hand	4,182 07	7,280 98
	J	By amount of sales	835 68	5,017 75
		Loss		

${\it Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures} \hbox{--} (Continued.)$

)	
		FUEL AND LIGHTS.		
1872. Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand	\$646 16 3,116 23	\$3, 762 39
1873. Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand By amount of sales	1,028 69 118 56	
				1,147 25
		Loss		2,615 14
1872.		SUBSISTENCE.		ļ
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand	1,539 35 8,288 98	9,828 3 3
1873 Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand	1,630 69	9,020 33
		By amount of sales	1,874 11	3,504 80
		Loss		6,323 53
		·		
		Building and Repairs.		
1872. Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand	1,189 26 10,113 44	
1873. Nov. 30.	Co	By stock on hund	1,076 30	11,302 70
1107. 30.	OR.	By amount of Sales	1,568 70	2,645 00
		Amount expended		8,657 70
				
		CONVICTS DISCHARGED.	!	
1873. Nov. 30.	DR.	For balance of account	928 25	
		Loss		928 25
		TRANSPORTING CONVICTS.		
1873. Nov. 30.	Dr.	For balance of account	122 65	
		Loss		122 65
				
		OFFICERS SALARIES.		
1873. Nov. 30.	Dr.	For balance of account	14,136 96	
		Loss		14,136 96

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures—(Concluded.)

		,	
	Building and Repairs Account.		
	Dr. For appropriation by last Legislature For surplus from appropriation of 1872	\$8,000 00 1,269 91	40.040.03
	Cr. By amount expended	8,657 70 612 21	\$9,269 91
			9,269 91
	RECAPITULATION.	-	
	Earnings—Carriage Department Shoemaking Fees from Visitors		32,569 09 2,964 22 322 75
	Expenses—Expense Account	2,921 32 2,263 23 2,615 14 6,323 53 928 25 122 65	35,856 06
	Omeers Sataries	14,136 96	29,311 08
	Excess of earnings over expenditures		6,544 98
1873.	Notes and Accounts.	·	
	Due the prison on old notes	346 00 480 00 51,221 45 11,755 22	
	The prison owes on old books	24 72 20,653 89 350 00	63,802 67
	Balance in favor of the prison	-	21,028 61 42,774 06.
	TOTAL TOTAL OF AND PRINCIPLE STATE S		##, 11 ± 00.

It being admitted by all that a life of idleness is detrimental not only to the physical but the mental well being of every one, the State has undoubtedly been wise in adopting the policy of prison labor. Still, although it is conceded that the convict must labor in some mechanical pursuit, complaint is often made that the unpaid labor of the convict is competing with some of the mechanical industries of the State, much to their injury. Had this complaint any real foundation perhaps some action should be had to remedy the evil, but the fact which we believe is admitted by those most acquainted with the subject, that contractors of prison labor have not been as successful pecuniarily as the average of those doing the same amount of business employing paid labor,

should satisfy all that they have not the advantage that is claimed. Especially is this the case in our own State, where our prison labor has been several times contracted and no contractor been financially successful. The idea that seventy-five men,—the number in the carriage department, mostly without any trade when they enter the prison, and generally serving out short sentences, accustomed all their lives to idleness, without any motive to labor,—can monopolize any one of the great interests of the State, or successfully compete with the skilled labor of manufacturers with their improved machinery, seems to us hardly worthy of serious consideration.

If the State employes its convicts and disposes of the manufactures of the prison for less than a fair market value, then those engaged in manufacturing the same kinds of goods might have good grounds for complaint; but from a thorough examination of the matter, we are satisfied that such is not the case, but that the ready sale of our prison manufactures arises from the fact that the articles manufactured have been gradually gaining in the estimation of the people.

The benefit in a State's employing its convicts should be twofold; first, a benefit to the convict, in teaching him some useful occupation by which he can gain an honest livelihood when he returns to society; and secondly, that he should not be a burden to the State while in confinement.

Any trade to be of benefit to the convict must be some branch of business carried on in our State, or when he is released he must leave the State to find employment or be a moth upon society as before. As the convict helps make up society it is for the benefit of all that he should have all the facilities he consistently can to make him a good and useful citizen.

The prison was originally located at this place with the expectation that lime-stone quarrying would be the leading business of the institution; but this was soon substantially abandoned, and more than forty years since the manufacture of boots, shoes, and carriages was commenced, and the result we think demonstrates the wisdom of the change, it being not only as remunerative to the State as any business that could be engaged in, but what is of more consequence the manufacturing of these articles are carried on to a greater or less extent in nearly every city or village, of any considerable size, in the State, consequently affording employ-

ment to the convict immediately upon his release, at a business at which he can command remunerative wages, which goes far to keep him in the path of rectitude.

Experience in the management of the prison having demonstrated the fact that business could not be successfully prosecuted without capital, the Warden and Inspectors have from time to time recommended appropriations for the increase of the working capital of the prison, believing it would result beneficially to the State; and within the last decade appropriations have been made for this purpose, the result of which we give below—a result which we think must be most satisfactory to all interested in the welfare of the State.

The following tables, showing the nett earnings of the prison for the last two decades, together with the expenses and appropriations for the same time, will, we think, satisfy the most skeptical of the wisdom of the policy.

By the first table it will be seen that the assets of the prison at the commencement of the first decade were \$8,936.53, and that the appropriations during the ten years amounted to \$117,806.94, making \$126,743.47 to be accounted for; and at the close of this period we find stock on hand to the amount of \$19,277.05, and that during the decade, \$15,288.01 had been expended for buildings and repairs, which two sums amount to \$34,565.06; and being subtracted from \$126,743.47 leaves \$92,178.41, the expense of the prison aside from amount expended for building purposes, above its earnings during the decade.

And by the second table it will be seen that the assets of the prison at the commencement of the second decade were \$19,277.05; and that the appropriations during this period were \$173,203.44, making the sum of \$192,480.49 to be accounted for; and at the close of the ten years we find stock on hand to the amount of \$125,197.03, and that during the decade \$89,532.97 had been expended for buildings and repairs; both of which sums amount to \$214,730.00, from which subtract the amount to be accounted for, viz: \$192,480.49, and we have \$22,249.51, the earnings of the prison above its expenses during the decade.

Now add \$92,178.41, the loss during the first decade, to \$22,-249.51, the gain of the second, and we have \$114,427.92, in favor of the second decade, or \$11,442.79 per year.

TABLE No. 1.

	Stock on hand December 1st, 1853Less balance of debts against prison		\$10,338 1,402	
			8,936	53
1854.	1 ** *	\$8,372 08		
1855.	66	6,975 00		
1856.		11,825 00		
1857.	66	14,414 50		
1858.		16,451 57		
1859.		11,275 00		
1860.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	7,224 35		
1861.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	6,257 81		
1862.		10,018 08		
1863.		17,487 66		
	Paid Allen and O'Brien for breach of contract	7,505 89	117,806	94
		. -	126,743	47
	Stock on hand December 1st, 1863	19,988 59	120,120	Τ,
	Less balance of debts against prison	711 54		
		19,277 05		
	Expended for building purposes	15,288 01	34,565	0e
			34,500	
	Loss from December 1853, to December 1863		\$92,178	41

Table No. 2.

	Stock on hand December 1, 1863, less bal. debts	\$19,277	05
864.	Appropriations \$19,028 44	-	
1865	5,275 00		
1866.	3,500 00		
867.	25,000 00		
1868.	25,000 00		
869.	30,000 00		
1870.	32,400 00		
871.	10,000 00		
872.	15,000 00		
873.	6 8,000 00		
		173,203	44
		192,480	49
	Stock on hand December 1, 1873 82,422 97		
	Balance of debts due tht prison		
	125,197 03		
	Expended for building purposes and land 89,532 97	014 200	•
		214,730	VU
	Net gain	22,249	51
	Add loss in ten years ending December 1, 1863	92,178	41
		114,427	92
	Showing an average annual saving, as compared with previous ten years, of	\$11,442	=.

TABLE No. 3.

Year.	No. Convicts.	Gains.	Losses.	Buildings and Land
1864	78	\$4,224 73		\$1,966 59
1865.	78	326 35	_	3,742 78
1866	135	288 57		3,660 93
1867.	128	_	\$6,931 24	29,769 66
1868.	141	_	2,494 69	11,118 03
1869.	174	689 19	_	9,458 25
1870.	167	6,525 55	_	6,986 12
1871.	174	6,591 64	_	8,184 87
1872.	164	7,847 93	_	5,988 10
1873.	129	6,544 98	-	8,657 64
		\$33,038 94	\$9,425 93	\$89,532 97

Gains in eight years	
Loss, worthless debts	 \$23,613 01 1,363 50
Net gain	\$22,299 51

The following table, giving the sales of the different departments of the prison for the last twenty years, will give an idea of the magnitude of the business of the institution for that time.

From 1854 to 1860, a portion of the labor was under contract, and for that reason a true comparison of the actual manufactures of the prison cannot be given, as during that portion of the time the showing for those under contract only includes what was received for the labor of the convicts, while for the remainder of the time the table shows the sales of the manufactures, which includes the cost of the stock used in manufacturing. 1863 is left out of the table for the reason that up to June of that year, at which time the present warden took charge of the institution, there is no account of the sales of manufactures in the annual reports.

Year.	Carriage Department.	Shoe Department.	Lime Quarry.	Total.
1853.	\$5,539 54	\$2,571 45	\$1,866 14	\$9,977 1
1854.	6,108 84	2,463 30	1,573 29	10,145 43
1855.	5,242 68	3,240 83	1,473 11	9,956 6
I856.	4,955 55	2,444 40	1,068 29	8,468 2
1857.	4,005 82	2,680 80	857 41	7,544 03
1858.	2,406 75	3,108 75	378 93	5,894 4
1859.	2,147 31	2,794 35	696 16	5,637 83
1860.	3,777 63	302 05	117 09	4,196 7
1861.	4,643 66	3,732 04	80 38	8,456 08
1862.	7,928 66	11,051 72	47 33	19,027 7
ľ	\$46,756 44	\$34,389 69	\$8,158 13	\$89,304 20

Year.	Carriage Department.	Shoe Department.	Lime Quarry.	Total.
1864.	\$25,836 59	\$12,882 88		\$38,719 4
1865.	25,998 48	11,218 29	-	37,216 7
1866.	30,120 80	14,268 36	_	44,389 1
1867.	27,185 87	14,383 48	-	41,569 3
1868.	34,958 55	17,957 29		52,915 8
1869.	47,589 13	17,447 02	-	65,036 18
1870.	52,247 36	25,228 88	-	77,476 2
1871.	68,320 00	16,048 34		84,368 3
1872.	64,864 84	17,151 01	-	82,015 88
1873,	75,383 17	14,938 28	-	90,321 4
Į	\$452,504 79	\$161,523 83		\$614,028 69

The term of Chaplain Arey's appointment having expired in May, he retired from the institution, since which the resident clergymen of Thomaston have officiated as formerly. We hope soon to fill the vacancy.

We feel that we should not do justice to a most excellent public officer should we close this report without expressing our approbation of the general management of the prison by Warden Rice, who has discharged the irksome duties of the position to the satisfaction of all interested in the success of the institution.

The subordinate officers of the prison also are entitled to commendation for the manner in which they have performed the duties of their positions.

JAILS.

Androscoggin County Jail. This jail is located at Auburn, and built in connection with the court house seventeen years since, and will accommodate about fifty prisoners. One hundred and twenty-one have been lodged in this jail during the year; those serving sentences having served an aggregate of 2447 days, while 1306 days have been spent by those waiting trial; two have escaped from this jail during the year, one of whom has not been retaken; 100 of the prisoners were males and 21 females; 17 remained at the close of the year.

Arostook County Jail. Located at Houlton; built of brick and granite. The first story was built in 1848, and the second in 1858, and will accommodate 18 prisoners. Seventeen have been confined in this jail during the year, 16 of whom were males and 1 female. At the time of our visit, June 27, there were no prisoners in the jail, and none at the close of the year.

Cumberland County Jail. This jail, located at Portland, will accommodate 80 persons, and is one of the best constructed, as well as the best managed jail in the State. Everything connected with this jail looked neat and wholesome, indicating that the prisoners were made to labor enough to at least give them a little exercise. There have been 476 male and 56 female prisoners in this jail during the year; the year closing with 13. Those serving sentences have served an aggregate of 6173 days, while those awaiting trial have awaited an aggregate of 1883 days.

Franklin County Jail. This jail is located at Farmington; is built of stone and brick, and will accommodate 8 prisoners; 4 prisoners have been confined in this jail during the year, 2 of whom served sentences of 17 days, while 2 awaited trial 36 days. All in this jail during the year were males. One escaped and was retaken.

Kennebec County Jail—Located at Augusta, is one of the best constructed jails in the State, built of granite, has been built 14 years, and will accommodate 72 prisoners. Total number of prisoners during the year, 250; 223 of whom were males and 27 females. Number at close of the year 22. A workshop could be fitted up in this jail at very trifling expense, which we trust will be done and in successful operation during the ensuing year.

Hancock County Jail. This jail at Ellsworth, was erected in 1838, being one of the oldest as well as one of the poorest jails in the State. It will accommodate 12 prisoners. Twenty have been in this jail during the year, 19 of whom were males. Total number of days for those under sentence, 250. Awaiting trial, 129. One escaped and was re-taken.

Lincoln County Jail. This jail is pleasantly located at Wiscasset, and will accommodate 40 prisoners. Seventy-seven males and six females have found a home here during the year. Total number of days by those serving sentences, 2,432. By those awaiting trial, 1,390, A work-shop has been fitted up in the upper story of this jail for a boot and shoe manufactory, and is already occupied for this purpose, and we take pleasure in commending the county officers for their prompt action in this matter, they being the first to reap the benefits of the act to establish work-shops in connection with the jails. Two prisoners have escaped from this jail during the year, both of whom have been retaken together with one that escaped several years since.

Somerset County Jail. One hundred and twenty-five days have been divided between five convicts in this jail during the year, serving sentences, while 16 have spent, in the aggregate, 479 days awaiting trial. The jail was originally built about 60 years since and rebuilt in 1859, and will accommodate 10 prisoners. Two remained in this jail at the close of the year. All in this jail for the year were males.

Penobscot County Jail. This jail, located at Bangor, is one of the best in the State. Has capacity to accommodate 100 prisoners. It has been built three years, is warmed by steam, and very secure. One thousand five hundred and fifty days have been spent by those in this jail serving sentences during the year, and 2,142 by those awaiting trial. Whole number of persons during the year, 307, 16 of whom were females.

Oxford County Jail. This jail, located at Paris, was built in 1822, of stone, and will accommodate 16 prisoners. Sixty days have been spent by two serving sentences during the year, while six have awaited trial 171 days. One escaped and has not been re-taken.

Waldo County Jail—Located at Belfast has been built only about 25 years, still is one of the most uncomfortably arranged jails in the State, it being so arranged that the sun never shines in any of the cells, they being so dark in the brightest day that it is with difficulty that any one can read. The jail will accommodate 27 persons. Thirty-eight persons have served 594 days on sentences during the year, while seven have awaited trial within its walls an aggregate of 123 days. But one female has found a home here during the year.

Washington County Jail,—Located at Machias, and was erected in 1858, and will accommodate 28 prisoners. Seven hundred and twenty-two days have been spent in this jail during the year by those serving sentences, and 74 by those awaiting trial. Thirty-five males and 11 females have been incarcerated here during the year. Three have escaped and not been re-taken.

York County Jail. This jail, located at Alfred, was finished and occupied in April last. The day following its occupation it was visited by one of the Inspectors and found to be very insecure on account of the construction of the locks, and we were assured that means should be taken immediately to remedy the defect; but before the remedy was applied four of the prisoners escaped, two of whom were soon re-taken, the others being still at large. At

our last visit we found the jail furnished with secure locks. With one or two small alterations, as suggested, this will be one of the comparatively safe jails of the State. Fifty-two prisoners have served sentences here to the amount of 2,281 days, while 22 have awaited trial an aggregate of 887 days. Sixty-six males and eight females have been in this jail during the year. Five prisoners remained at the close of the year.

The crimes for which persons have been confined in our jails for the year, so far as we have returns, and the number of days confinement for each crime, are as follows: Disturbing schools, 37; smuggling, 298; debt, 1,032; drunkeness, 17,808; larceny, 5,438; assault, 4,898; resisting officers, 79; breaking and entering, 252; assault to commit rape, 63; incest, 50; manslaughter, 121; forgery, 187; receiving stolen goods, 4; embezzlement, 20; open shop on the Sabbath, 32; perjury, 42; threatning to kill, 174; vagabond, 36; nuisance, 3; selling liquor, 3,427; malicious mischief, 386; fornication, 355; contempt of court, 134; cruelty to animals, 69; burglary, 123; keeping house of ill-fame, 471; rape, 411; night-walkers, 510; false pretense, 129; attempt to kill, 277; murder, 921; adultry, 455; lasciviousness, 275; bastardy, 78; arson, 478.

The following table shows some of the facts and information concerning the jails of the State which we have collected during the year.

The state of the s		diameter (4.91			EETERN	ALIEN I					
JAIL.	No. of Prisoners for the year.	No. of Males.	No. of Females.	No. at close of year.	No. Jail will accommodate.	No. serving sen- tences.	No. awaiting trial.	No. escaped.	No retaken.	Days Prisoners have served under sentence.	No. of days those awaiting trial.	Board per week.	Total amount paid for board.
Auburn	121	100	21	17	50	70	51	2	1	2447	1306	\$3 00	\$1,608 43
Augusta	250		27		72				0		567	3 00	
Alfred	74		8	5	48	52		4	2		887	2 50	
Belfast	45		8 1 16	4	27			ō	ő		123	2 78	
Bangor	307		16	18	100	269		ő	0		2142	2 78	
Ellsworth	20		1	i	12			i	ĭ	250	129	3 00	
Farmington		4	ō	1 3	8	2		1	i	71	13	3 00	
Houlton	17	16	1	0	18	10	2 7	ō	ō		95	3 00	
Machias	46	35	11	12	28		ret.	3	ŏ	722	74	3 00	
Norridgewock	21	21	0	12 2 5	10	6	15	0	ŏ	125	479	3 00	
Paris	11	11	0	5	16	g		1	0	60	171	3 00	
Portland	549	493	56	35	80		ret.	0	0	6173	1883	2 75	
Wiscasset	83	77	6	15	40	56		2	3	2432	1390	3 00	
,,								-1	_				
	1548	1393	155	139	509	716	237	14	8	19,163	8692		\$12,431 26

Fifteen hundred and forty-eight persons (1548) have been confined in our jails the past year, under sentence or for detention; an average of 76 for the whole year.

The average number of convicts in the State prison for the year, has been 146, making an average of 222 confined in the prison and the thirteen county jails during the year. This is probably a less number than the average in confinement during the past twenty years, and would appear to be a favorable exhibit as compared with Massachusstts, where, during the last year there was an average of over 3400 in prison, houses of correction, and jails, showing that the number of criminals there is more than five times greater in proportion to the population, than in this State.

The inspectors have visited all the jails during the year, made such observations and collected such facts as they have been able, and are confident in their opinion that the plan proposed by the Legislature of last year, is practicable, and with a few modifications may gradually revolutionize the jail system of the State.

Already a beginning has been made. At Auburn, a safe and commodious building has been erected; and had it not been for the general stagnation of business during the fall, work would undoubtedly have been commenced. And at Wiscasset a room in the second story of the jail sufficiently large to accommodate as many as can be safely lodged in the cells, has been fitted up and occupied to a limited extent, as a shoe shop.

It is expected that during the year to come, the plan adopted will be more fully carried into effect, and some of its beneficial results realized.

We do not entertain the idea that the jails will become self-sustaining, but we are of the opinion that the labor of the convicts may be made to defray in part, the expense of their support. According to the preceding table, the board of the convicts confined in the several jails of the State, has cost the past year \$12,431.26. Besides this is the expense of the turnkeys, clothing, fuel and lights, which we have not been able to ascertain.

In addition to this, the plan adopted, will, we think, have a favorable influence upon the discipline and morals of our jails. Heretofore, the prisoners have been allowed to remain in idleness, and the experience of the past has verified the old adage that "an idle brain is the Devil's workshop." Besides, as the jails are constructed, it has not been practicable to classify the inmates

and separate the most youthful from the more hardened criminals, and it has been generally the case that a youth imprisoned for a few months, has been demoralized and hardened, rather than improved.

According to the present plan, all the prisoners will be required to work constantly, and the youthful offenders will be separated from the most hardened and abandoned; and if there was no prospect of lessening the expense, we should still favor the present plan; for our jails ought not to be schools of vice for those temporarily detained or serving short sentences for the commission of crime.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. WILSON, RUFUS PRINCE, A. J. BILLINGS,

THOMASTON, November 30, 1873.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

Gentlemen:—My official duties as physician to this prison commenced August 16th, 1873, since which time the health of the convicts, with few exceptions, has been good.

During the months of August and September, diarrhea and cholera morbus prevailed to some extent, but no case proved fatal.

There is now but one serious case in the hospital, that of John McCann. His disease is chronic articular rheumatism, from which he has suffered for the last thirteen months. He is totally incapacitated for labor and has but little hope of recovery.

There have been but two deaths: John Silver died of phthisis pulmonalis, September 13th, after suffering with a severe cough for more than a year; James Brophy died of chronic diarrhea November 12th. He was sick for several weeks, and obstinately refused all medical treatment.

The food furnished to the convicts is of good quality, is well prepared, and is provided in sufficient quantity.

The clothing is good and comfortable, and much care is taken by the officers to preserve cleanliness.

I desire to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and kindness shown to me in my connection with the prison by the Warden, Deputy Warden, and all the officers with whom I have had any intercourse.

J. B. WALKER.

Physician Maine State Prison.

THOMASTON, November 30th, 1873.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine.

Gentlemen: -The term of the regular appointed chaplain having expired in May of the current year, the undersigned pastors of three of the several religious societies of Thomaston, have supplemented the preaching service for the remainder of the year, the Rev. Mr. Ward, rector of the Episcopal church, declining because of other duties. Beyond the Sabbath service from 9 to quarter past 10, A. M., very little of chaplain's duty has been That service has been well attended, and the convicts have manifested a disposition to listen and deport themselves with great propriety. Themes have been selected, as far as possible, with the hope of interesting and profiting them; but to lift such men into anything like true and noble manhood, requires something diviner than fit and earnest preaching; and usually a great deal more of something that is human, as well. we have not been expected to afford, nor could we if it had been. Our sympathies prompt to more work sometimes, but the actual achievements are of small account in the interest of any real re-What is done is not to be regarded as surely lost, however it may fail of the desirable end.

Should there be no appointment of a chaplain, on account of infelicities for special labor, incident from the recent disastrous fire, we respectfully suggest the inquiry, whether some temporary arrangement for affording the more ignorant convicts some instruction in the rudiments of an education may not be authorized? We still hold, and more firmly than ever, that it is not the mere execution of penalty in which the State is concerned, and for which it is responsible, but, rather to so execute it as to reclaim and reform, if possible, every convict; and, therefore, that the sentiment which found so unanimous utterance in the "International Penitentiary Congress" held in London in 1872, is right, viz: "Industry, edu-

cation and religion are the chief instrumentalities to be relied upon for the accomplishment of the great end, which is the security of society and the radical reform of the criminal."

We submit the above, according, as in the past, to the warden, and all other officials of the prison, their full meed of gratitude for attentions received by us.

Respectfully submitted,

J. K. MASON,

In behalf of officiating clergymen.

THOMASTON, November 29, 1873.

COMMUTATION LAW.

The Warden of the State Prison shall keep a record of the conduct of each convict, and for every month that such convict shall appear by such record to have faithfully observed all the rules and requirements of the Prison, the Warden may recommend to the Executive a deduction from the terms of service of such convict's sentence according to, but not exceeding, the following rule and proportion: For a convict under the sentence of two years or less, one day for each month of good conduct; three years or less, and more than two years, two days; four years, three days; five years, four days; seven years or less, and more than five years, five days; nine years or less, and more than seven years, six days; ten years, and less than fifteen years, seven days; fifteen years, and less than twenty years, eight days; and for all other convicts, except those sentenced to perpetual imprisonment, ten days.