# 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)

# Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE

# ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

# PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1876.

VOLUME II.

# REPORTS

OF THE

# WARDEN AND INSPECTORS

OF THE

# MAINE STATE PRISON,

AND OF THE

# PHYSICIAN AND CLERGYMEN.

Published agreeably to a Resolve approved February 25, 1871.

#### AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE. 1876.

#### OFFICERS.

WARREN W. RICE, Warden. WENDELL P. RICE, Deputy Warden. JOSHUA G. RICE, Clerk. ALBERT P. PIPER, Overseer of Carriage Shop. ALMOND B. DAVIS, Assistant Overseer of Carriage Shop. AUGUSTUS ALDEN, Assistant Overseer of Carriage Shop. SUMNER E. CUSHING, Overseer of Blacksmith Shop. WM. P. BUNKER, Assistant Overseer of Blacksmith Shop. ISAAC H. BURKETT, Overscer of Paint Shop. JOSEPH E. MEARS, Assistant Overseer of Paint Shop. WILLIAM H. SMITH, Overseer of Harness Shop. CHARLES G. CHASE, Overseer of Shoe Shop. WILLIAM G. RICE, Overseer and Salesman. HENRY L. FLETCHER, Guard. ADELBERT J. BUTLER, WILLIAM L. BARROWS, CHARLES E. HERBERT, ATWOOD G. ROBINSON, FRED W. SHIBLES, EDGAR S. BARROWS, EDWARD C. BUCKLIN, GEORGE W. BOWERS, CHARLES A. BARROWS, Gate Keeper. JOHN B. WALKER, Physician. CLERGYMEN OF THOMASTON, Chaplains. D. J. STARRETT, Teacher.

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

# WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

Gentlemen:—In presenting my Annual Report of the affairs of the State Prison for the year ending November 30, 1875, it affords me pleasure to be able to say, that with few exceptions good health and good order has prevailed throughout the prison. Only one out of a total population of 190 has died.

The year commenced with 137 convicts here, which number was reduced to 126 in July, the lowest since 1866, and afterwards increased to 148 at the close of the year. It is evident that the number will be considerably larger at the close of next year.

Of the fifty-three committed during the year, there were sent from-

Cumberland Co	ounty	·											17
Kennebec	"												9
Androscoggin	"												6
Washington	"											• •	5
Penobscot	"			· • • •									5
Somerset	"					·		٠.		·			3
York	"							٠.					3
Waldo	"					. <b>.</b> .							2
Knox	"												1
Lincoln	"	<b></b>							•				1
Piscataquis	"												1
Total	• • • •			· • • •					•		• • • •		53
Period of senten	ce of	thos	e c	omi	nitt	ted	in	18	75	:			
One year	. <b></b>												1
Two years, an	d ove	r one	e										9
Three years, a	nd ov	er t	wo.										12
Four years, an	d ove	r thr	ee.										10
Five years									• • •				8
Six years													5

Seven years	2
Ten years	1
Fifteen years	1
Twenty years	1
Twenty-five years	1
Life	2
Total	53
Crimes of those committed in 1875:	•
Larceny	23
Cheating	2
Rape	3
Burglary	5
Manslaughter	2
Forgery	1
Arson	5
Breaking and entering	ì
Felonious assault	3
Adultery	2
Assault with intent to commit incest	1
Perjury	1
Assault with intent to kill	1
Embezzlement	1
Assault to ravish	1
Murder in second degree	1
Total	53

#### IMPROVEMENTS.

During the year the entrance building to the yard has been rebuilt, the yard wall materially repaired, made higher, and the entire length, except the western side, covered with stone flagging, and the railing and protection supported by iron posts, thus making the wall and walk enclosing the yard so permanent that it will last for ages with but few repairs. The blacksmith shop has been lengthened nineteen feet, a new guard-house built, a new stable connected with one of the dwellings, and considerable repairs on the houses and the prison buildings, the building account for the year amounting to \$8,481.22.

The old wing of the prison needs some repairs, and should be made lighter by the addition of another window, and the harness shop should be enlarged, which, with the addition of another water cistern or two and some repairs on the officers residences, will be all the improvements in the shape of buildings that will probably be needed for the accommodation and employment of all the convicts that are likely to be sent here during the next ten years.

#### FINANCIAL.

The annexed table will show the business operations of the prison for the year, by which it will be seen that the profits of the income departments amount to \$24,354.49, while the expenses. including salaries, amount to \$30,058.69, showing a balance against the prison of \$5,704.20. This deficiency is owing partly to the unusually hard winter, and the wet season which interfered with the sale of carriages, and partly to the prevailing dulness of business and shrinkage of values, and also for want of sufficient capital occasioned by the loss of more than twenty thousand dollars. destroyed by the fire in the winter of 1873, and which has never been replaced as it ought to have been. The want of it has obliged me to do business at great disadvantage. At the time I did not ask to have it replaced because I was desirous of saving the State further appropriation than I thought was absolutely necessary, and I was willing to make the effort to conduct the business of the prison advantageously with a reduced capital, and I could probably have succeeded but for the general depression of business throughout the country.

#### REMARKS.

I do not, however, consider the financial aspect of a prison, material as that is, the most important standpoint from which to view its management and compare results. The prime object in providing the institution was "to protect the person and property of the citizens," and I do not forget the important fact that about ninety-five per cent. of the convicts sent here are to go out again either to become law-abiding citizens or to pursue a life of crime with all its possibly momentous results. The difference in the termination of the two roads is wide and the consequences no man can calculate. And my experience and observations have induced the belief that the prison officer, if he is properly supported, may be in a measure responsible for the course the discharged convict takes.

The Inspectors desire that in the control of these men, regard should be had to the causes that led them into the commission of crime, whether from ignorance, indolence, want of self-control, or on account of actual criminal tendencies in their dispositions, with a view of applying the remedy so far as is practicable. And for that purpose some instruction is provided for the illiterate; the indolent are stimulated into the formation of industrious habits by an opportunity to learn a trade at which they can readily obtain employment when released from prison; and those whose habits and surroundings from childhood have been such as to so blunt their moral sense that they cannot be reached by any higher motives, it is aimed to convince, if possible, that it "pays better" to obey the laws than to lead a life of crime.

And I may state by way of encouragement, that during the twelve years ending to-day, I have discharged from this prison five hundred and twenty-nine convicts, of whom only thirty-six, less than seven per cent., have been re-committed here. It is probable, however, that about as large a percentage as return here find their way into other prisons. Still leaving a large proportion who, if not "reformed," it is hoped are lifted from the "criminal classes."

Deacon Asa Perkins, so long Clerk of this prison, died February 12th, 1875, aged about 77 years. He had served the State with marked fidelity and ability for nearly forty-four years, and was emphatically, and in the full sense of the words, an "honest man," and a "faithful public servant." I sympathize with his afflicted family in their loss, and would pay this just tribute to his memory.

#### Conclusion.

I desire to make special acknowledgment of kind services and valuable suggestions rendered by the Governor and Council and the Board of Inspectors; also, to the officers of the prison for their fidelity in the discharge of duties oftentimes extremely perplexing.

Respectfully submitted.

WARREN W. RICE, Warden.

Maine State Prison, Thomaston, December 1, 1875. .

STATE PRISON.

1875. Nov. 30	For paid transporting prisoners " convicts discharged " officers' salaries		\$317 03 651 40 14,231 49	1875. Nov. 30.	By fees from visitors		\$288 00
1874. Nov. 30.	CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT. For stock on hand purchased since	\$52,314 92 29,563 38	81,878 30	1875. Nov. 30	CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.  By stock and tools on hand  amount of sales	\$58,455 71 46,257 31	104,713 02
1874. Nov. 30.	SHOEMAKING. For stock on hand purchased since	7,251 44 5,865 11	13,116 55	1875. Nov. 30	SHOEMAKING. By stock on handamount of sales	6,614 58 7,733 67	14,348 25
1874. Nov. 30	EXPENSE ACCOUNT. For stock on hand purchased since	5,505 17 4,360 83	9,866 00	1875. Nov. 30	EXPENSE ACCOUNT. By stock on handamount of sales	4,994 58 1,936 21	6,930 79
1874 Nov. 30.	CLOTHING. For stock on hand purchased since	3,951 13 2,986 71	6,937 84	1875. ♥Nov. 30.	CLOTHING. By stock on handamount of sales	4,006 55 746 09	4,752 64
1874. Nov. 30.	FUEL AND LIGHTS. For stock on hand purchased since	905 15 2,738 10	3,643 25	1875. Nov. 30.	FUEL AND LIGHTS. By stock on handamount of sales	563 56 350 88	914 44
1874. Nov. 30.	SUBSISTENCE. For stock on hand purchased since	1,896 12 8,363 85	10,259 97	1875. Nov. 30	SUBSISTENCE. By stock on handamount of sales	2,149 43 1,101 06	3,250 49

1874. Nov. 30.	BUILDING AND REPAIRS. For stock on hand purchased since	8,370 10	9,718 56	BUILDING AND REPAIRS.  By stock on hand	798 62		
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	•		\$150,620 39	

#### STATEMENT.

1874. Nov. 30.	or amount stock	25,629 09 12,000 00	Nov. 30.	By stock on hand	19,392 93 8,481 22	
		\$110,801 48			\$110,801 48	1

WARREN W. RICE, Warden.

Knox, ss-December, 1875.

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.

# Convicts in the State Prison November 30, 1875.

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
Cumberland	Amelen, Edward	28	2 years.	Larceny	Feb. 4, 1875	Bluetown, Cardiff.	1
Androscoggin	Allen, Charles	25	11 "	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Vienna	. 1
Cumberland	Austin, Moses	55	5~ "	False pretences	May 28, 1875	Westbrook	1
Washington	Ayers, Jesse	50	15 "	Assault to kill	Oct 18, 1875	East Machias	i
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	$\bar{2}$
Sagadahoc	Bartlett, David	49	15 "	Larceny	Jan. 9, 1868	Philadelphia	
Hancock	Beckett, Robert	47	5 "	Burglary	April 25, 1872	Ireland	4
York	Bickford, Frank W	22	14 66	Larceny	Oct. 5, 1872	Great Falls	2
Oxford	Bragdon, John	23	. 5 "	Larceny	Dec. 13, 1873	Standish	2
Oxford	Bayhem, Frank	19	5 "	Larceny	Dec. 13, 1873	Windham	1.
Cumberland	Burke, John	29	5 "	Larceny	Feb. 13, 1874	Ireland	ī
Cumberland	Brown, Anthony	22	2 "	Arson	Feb. 13, 1874	New York	ī
Cumberland	Brown, George H	19	2 "	Larceny	Feb. 13, 1874	Lake Champlain.	ī
Somerset	Benson, John S	23	2 "	Larceny	April 4, 1874	Norridgewock	ī
Kennebec	Brown, William	20	2 "	Larceny	April 10, 1874	Connecticut	ī
Somerset	Brown, George W	34	5 "	Rape	Oct. 3, 1874	Castine	ī
York	Bridges, John	22	21 "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1874	Saco	2
Cumberland	Black, Augustus A	28	20 "	Rape	Feb. 4, 1875	Gray	ī
Kennebec	Britt, Charles H	24	5 "	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Augusta	2
Kennebec	Britt, William	27	31 66	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Augusta	ī
Cumberland	Bryant, Willis,	14	6 "	Arson	May 28, 1875	Portland	ī
York	Baker, Edward J	23	34 "	Larceny	June 1, 1875	Cape Elizabeth	ĩ
Kennebec	Bolton, Jacob	31	3 "	Larceny	Aug. 17, 1875	Augusta	ī
Kennebec	Britt, Frederick	23	3 "	Larceny	Aug. 17, 1875	Augusta	ī
Knox	Butler, Lewis F	35	6 "	Larceny	Sept. 29, 1875	South Hope	$\bar{2}$
Cumberland	Bundy, Anthony	22	7 66	Assault	Oct. 6, 1875	Bangor	l ĩ
Cumberland	Bush, James H	25	2 "	Adultery	Oct. 6, 1875	Portland	Î
Androscoggin	Brooks, John	19	3 "	Larceny	Oct. 20, 1875	Canada	l î
Penobscot	Cleveland, Howard A	23	Death.	Murder		Orrington	î

Knox	Conlon, John	50	10 years.	Assault to kill	Oct. 2, 1871	Ireland 1
Lincoln	Cunningham, William E	33	Life.	Rape	Nov. 20, 1871	Washington 1
Penobscot	Curtis, Reuel	19	4 years.	Larceny	March 4, 1873	Exeter 1
Androscoggin	Clark, Jane	14	4	Common thief	July 1, 1874	Portland 1
Penobscot	Collins, Amos	25	2 "	Larceny	Aug. 26, 1874	Long Island 1
Cumberland	Clark, Thomas Jr	17	5 "	Larceny	Sept. 15, 1874	St. Johns 1
York	Curtis, John	21	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1874	California 1
Washington	Colbert, John	25	11 "	Larceny	Oct. 26, 1874	Milltown 1
Kennebec	Carter, Charles M	30	3 7 "	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Somerville 1
York	Clough, Jacob C	53	5 "	As'lt to commit incest	Oct. 12, 1875	New Hampshire 1
Lincoln	Clifford, Alexander	16	5 "	Arson	Nov. 6, 1875	Somerville 1
Washington	Downes, John	22	Life.	Burglary	Nov. 9, 1865	No 10 1
Knox	Dillon, Frank T	24	10 years.	Arson	Oct. 7, 1869	Philadelphia 1
Cumberland	Daley, Peter	30	12 "	Robbery	Jan. 13, 1871	England 1
Kennebec	Danforth, Albert B	29	3 "	Larceny	April 10, 1874	Freedom 1
Cumberland	Dennison, George H	22	2 "	Larceny	Feb. 4, 1875	Portland 1
Cumberland	Dennison, Edward	14	6 "	Arson	May 28, 1875	Machias 1
Cumberland	Doherty James	51	4 "	Common thief	July 9, 1875	Portland 1
York	Day, Reuben H	24	3 "	Adultery	Oct. 12, 1875	Alfred 1
Washington	Daley, John	27	Life.	Burglary	Oct. 18, 1875	Minnesota 1
U. S Court	Eveleth, George W	52	10 years.	Robbing the mail	Feb 24, 1871	Phillips 1
Oxford	Eastman, James	22	5 "	Burglary	Dec. 13, 1873	Parsonsfield 2
Washington	Estes, James	21	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 26, 1874	New York 1
Cumberland	Eastman, Charles L	15	6 "	Arson	May 28, 1875	New Hampshire. 1
Kennebec	Evertson, John	37	4 "	Embezzlement	Nov. 20, 1875	New York 1
Knox	Fuller, Charles B	39	4 "	Assault to ravish	Oct. 15, 1873	Union 1
Penobscot	Frazer, Samuel	$^{22}$	6 "	Robbery	June 1, 1874	New York 1
Kennebec	Fitzgerald, John	23	2 "	Breaking and entering.	Aug. 17, 1875	Hallowell 1
Androscoggin	Griffin, Patrick	40	Death.	Murder	May 17, 1862	Ireland 1
Oxford	Gilman, Ephraim	25	Life, Com'ted	Murder	Aug. 27, 1863	Denmark 1
Penobscot	Glidden, Isaac N	24	Life.	Burglary	March 3, 1874	Sebec 1
Cumberland	Green, Henry .,	24	5 years.	Cheating	Feb. 4, 1875	Chicago 1
Knox	Hight, Charles	31	7 "	Larceny	May 7, 1870	Wiscasset 1
Kennebec	Hoswell, Edward H	47	9 "	Manslaughter	Dec. 19, 1870	Pawtucket 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
Cumberland	Harkins, James	28	9 "	Assault dang. weapon.	Feb. 13, 1874	Ireland 1
Franklin	Hamlin, William	27	3 "	Larceny	March 16, 1874	Wiscasset 2

# Convicts in the State Prison November 30, 1875—(Continued.)

					1		
County.	Name.	Age	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
Kennebec	Hilton, Samuel T	26	4 years.	Larceny	April 10, 1874	New York	1
Somerset	Hussey, Charles	27	2 "	Larceny	March 31, 1874	Hallowell	1
Aroostook	Harmon, Charles W	36	6 "	Arson	Oct. 23, 1874	New Brunswick	1
Penobscot	Holt, Benjamin S	17	2 "	Larceny	Dec. 5, 1874	Dexter	1
Androscoggin	Higgins, Rufus N	33	7 "	Manslaughter	Feb. 20, 1875	Bangor	1
York	Johnson, George	26	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1874	Canada	1
Somerset	Jones, Fred	22	31 "	Rape	Oct. 6, 1875	Bangor	
Androscoggin	Knight, George	40	Death,	Murder	Sept. 24, 1857	Poland.	1
Cumberland	Keenan, Charles H	25	Life, Com'ted	Murder	May 2, 1867	Louisiana	
Washington	Kerby, Edward S	31	7 years.	Manslaughter	Nov. 12, 1872	Nova Scotia	1
York	Kelley, Joseph	20	3 "	Larceny	Feb. 7, 1873	Ossipee	
Penobscot	Kenney, Albert	23	Life	Burglary	March 3, 1874	Ellsworth	
Cumberland	Katzenstein, Simon	23	3 years.	Larceny	May 28, 1875	Germany	
Washington	Kennedy, John	45	1 "	Larceny	June 14, 1875	Ireland	
Cumberland	Kyne, Michael	27	11 "	Larceny	Oct 6, 1875	Ireland	
York	Littlefield, Rufus	39	Life.	Rape	Feb. 11, 1862	Kennebunk	
Penobscot	Lawrence, John F	32	Life, Com'ted	Murder	Sept. 12, 1870	Newport	
Cumberland	Libby, Frank F	28	6 years,	Lurceny	Jan. 13, 1871	Gray	
Knox	Little, Bernard	51	Life.	Murder	April 6, 1872	Ireland	
Cumberland	Littlefield, George H	31	2 years.	Adultery	Feb. 13, 1874	Windham	
Androscoggin	Lowell, James M	31	Life, Com'ted	Murder	May 23, 1874	Westley	
Androscoggin	Lawler, Thomas	$\frac{31}{22}$	31 years.	Assault and battery	Feb. 20, 1875	Lewiston	
Sagadahoc	Maguire, Edward	26	15 "	Larceny	Jan. 9, 1868	New York	
Kennebec	McDonald, S. S. L	32	Life.	Rape	Aug. 23, 1868	Parkman	
Knox	Moore, Langdon W	40	7 years.	Larceny	Sept. 30, 1870	Washington, N. H	
Cumberland	Murray, Lawrence J	26	7 "	Robbery	Jan. 13, 1871	Ireland	1
Oxford	McCluskey, Patrick H	43	Life.	Rape	Dec. 28, 1871	Ireland	
York	Maxwell, Enos	19	3 years.		Feb. 7, 1873	Alfred	
Androscoggin	Murray, Anthony	20	3 "	Assault	May 5, 1873	Bangor	
Penobscot	Mehan, Cornelius	33	4 "		March 3, 1874	Ireland	1
Penobscot	McCluskey, Daniel	$\frac{33}{22}$	4 "	Larceny	March 3, 1874		1
Androscoggin	Murray William P	24	3 "	Burglary		Bangor	1 1
	Murray, William F		5 "	Larceny	Sept. 24, 1874	Lewiston	
Piscataquis	McCauslin, Edwin D	59	10 (	Arson	April 8, 1875	Vassalboro'	· 1

Penobscot	Martin, Burnham	25	4 years.	Burglary	Sept. 1, 1875	Bradford	1
Somerset	Mack, George	24	5 "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1875	Dover	<b>2</b>
Cumberland	Miller, John	63	Life.	Murder	Oct. 6, 1875	Brunswick	1
Penobscot	O'Brien, James	23	2⅓ years.	Burglary	Sept. 1, 1875	Boston	1
Androscoggin	Preble, Joel C	29	Death.	Murder	Oct. 22, 1861	Whitefield	1
Cumberland	Pierce, George	$^{22}$	10 years.	Larceny	Jan. 22, 1870	Portland	<b>2</b>
York	Plaisted, Calvin	47	Life.	Arson	Oct. 22, 1870	York	1
Kennebec	Packard, Sewall	51	4 "	Burglary	Aug. 17, 1872	Vassalboro'	1
Cumberland	Pinkham, Thomas	78	2 "	Assault and battery	Feb. 13, 1874	Southport	1
Hancock	Pressey, Jonathan C	40	8 "	Assault to rape	May 4, 1874	Deer Island	1
Penobscot	Pangburn, William	82	10 "	Manslaughter	Sept. 1, 1875	St. John, N. B	1
Cumberland	Plummer, Orestes, M	25	4 "	Common thief	Sept. 24, 1875	Portland	ī
Washington	Peltier, Andrew	22	5 "	Assault to ravish	Oct. 18, 1875	St. Johns	ī
Waldo	Pendleton, Alice V	19	2 "	Perjury	Nov. 13, 1875	Maryland	î
U. S. Court	Rogers, John	62	6 "	Embezzlement	Oct. 5, 1871	Topsham	ī
Androscoggin	Richards, Nathan	57	3 "	Burglary	May 23, 1874	Wayne	7
Penobscot	Reed, Elbridge W	35	Life.	Murder	Aug. 26, 1874	Medway	i
Washington	Roix, William	20	3 years.	Larceny	Oct. 26, 1874	St. George	î
Cumberland	Ragan, Jeremiah	46	4 "	Common thief	Feb. 4, 1875	Ireland	3
Androscoggin	Read, George	25	6 "	Burglary	Feb. 20, 1875	Sudbury, Mass	1 .
Androscoggin	Robinson, Lewis	24	3 "	Assault and battery	May 5, 1875	Nova Scotia	î
Washington	Reynolds, Simon P	44	3 "	Larceny	Oct. 18, 1875	Denneysville	$\overline{2}$
Penobscot	Sullivan, Cornelius	$\overline{21}$	21 "	Larceny	March 8, 1866	Bangor	ĩ
Sagadahoc	Simms, Orrin	29	15 "	Larceny	Jan. 9, 1868	New Hampshire .	i
York	Smith, Luther	60	10 "	Assault to kill	Jan. 25, 1872	Waterboro'	i
Penobscot	Smith, Joseph D	20	Life, Com'ted	Murder	March 5, 1872	Veazie	î
Kennebec	Smith, Michael	$\frac{24}{24}$	4 years.	Larceny	Aug. 17, 1872	Augusta	î
Somerset	Sanborn, John	24	2 "	Larceny	March 31, 1874	Harmony	i
Cumberland	Sanders, Charles	$\tilde{25}$	4 "	Assault	June 6, 1874	New York	î
Kennebec	Stevens, John	27	3 "	Larceny	Aug. 12, 1874	Pittston	i
Cumberland	Starrett, George M	22	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 5, 1874	East Boston.	î
Cumberland	Smith, Charles	29	3 "	Robbery	Feb. 13, 1874	Norway	Ť
York	Spear, Freeman H	23	4 "	Arson	Feb. 13, 1874	Saco	î
Somerset	Simons, John E	35	21 "	Forgery	March 29, 1875	Pittsfield	1
Aroostook	True, John V	20	22 "	Larceny	Oct. 23, 1872	Madawaska	i
Penobscot	Tracey, George	38	3 "	Burglary	Sept. 1, 1875	Scotland	1
Waldo.	Towers, Martin L	19	25 "	Rape	Nov. 13, 1875	Stockton	1
York	Wilkinson, Charles	21	Life.	Murder	March 23, 1867	Sanford	1
Cumberland	Wilson, James	26	5 years.	Larceny	Jan. 25, 1872		1
	** ****** * **** * * * * * * * * * * *	20	o Jours.	nationly	Jau. 40, 1014	Philadelphia	T

# Convicts in the State Prison November 30, 1875—(Concluded.)

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
Penobscot	Wall, Peter	22 28 18 38 20	6 years. 2 " 4 " 3 " 1½ " 4 " 3 "	Larceny. Larceny. Burglary Larceny. Larceny. Larceny. Larceny.	March 3, 1874 March 31, 1874 June 6, 1874 Oct. 6, 1875 Aug. 17, 1875	Gardiner	1 1 1 1 2

# CONVICTS.

Number of convicts Nov. 30, 1874 137 Number received since	Number received since July 2, '24 2,153 Disch'd on expiration sentence1,391 Pardoned
190   Disch'd by expiration of sentence   26     Pardoned	Discharged on writ of error
Present number, Nov. 30, 1875 148	148

#### CRIMES.

Larceny	66	Assault to kill
Barglary	16	Robbing the U. S. mail
Arson	10	Embezzlement
Robbery	4.	Assault and battery
Cheating	<b>2</b>	Forgery
Rape	8	Assault to commit incest
Adultery	3	Perjury
Manslaughter	4	Breaking and entering
Assault to ravish	3	
Murder	14	Aggregate

# REPORT of STATE PRISON and JAIL INSPECTORS.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

In compliance with the provisions of law, the State Prison and Jail Inspectors submit the following report for the year ending November 30th, 1875:

#### STATE PRISON.

The following account of expenditures and earnings shows the financial result of the past year, not including the salaries of the Warden and Inspectors:

Expenses.			
Expense account	35 2	21	
	35 2	20	
Fuel and lights 2,73	28 8	31	
Subsistence	9 4	8	
0	51 4	0	
Transporting convicts 3	17 0	3	
Officers salaries 14,23			
		-\$30,058	62
EARNINGS.			
Carriage department\$22,83	34 7	2	
Shoe department	31 7	0	
Fees from visitors	88 0	0	
		-\$24,354	<b>42</b>
Deficit		. \$5,704	20

The financial operations during the year have been characterized by the same energy and fidelity on the part of the Warden, as during former years when the earnings were in excess of the expenditures. The present deficit is attributable to the general prostration of business, and the shrinkage in value of stock on hand.

#### BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

The sum of twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000) was appropriated by the last Legislature—six thousand two hundred nineteen dollars and forty-three cents (\$6,219.43) was applied to the payment of balance due on workshops erected in place of those destroyed by fire. The sum of eight thousand four hundred eighty-one dollars and twenty-two cents (\$8,481.22) has been expended this year, leaving a deficit of twenty-seven hundred dollars and sixty-five cents (\$2,700.65), for which an appropriation will be needed. The expenditure has been economically and judiciously made.

In the management of the internal affairs of the prison during the past year, the same general policy has been pursued. discipline has been mild but effective. Due attention has been given to the sanitary condition of the prisoners, and they have Special attention has been given to their enjoyed good health. intellectual and moral improvement. The resident clergymen of Thomaston have preached on the Sabbath, and Mr. Starrett has given instruction to the convicts. He has spent each Sabbath with them, and two hours each evening. From a very interesting report that he has made to us, it appears that the whole number who have been under his instruction is 79. The average number. Twelve are learning to read; sixty-seven are studying arithmetic; twelve geography and three grammar. Mr. Starrett is interested in his work, and from the above statements and personal observation, we are satisfied he has accomplished much good. He thinks an appropriation of two hundred dollars, for the purchase of school books and books for the library, should be made.

On the 12th of February, 1875, Deacon Asa Perkins, the Clerk of the prison, died at the age of 76 years, 10 months and 23 days. His official connection with the prison extended through the long period of 43 years. He was a most faithful and efficient officer. His integrity was acknowledged by all who knew him, and he was universally respected.

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures in the different Departments from November 30, 1874, to November 30, 1875.

	Towns Co.			
1874.		Carriage Department.		
Nov. 30. 1875.	Dr.	For stock on hand	\$52,314 92 29,563 38	\$81,878 30
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand amount of sales	58,455 71 46,257 31	104,713 02
		Gain	••••••	22,834 72
			,	
		Shoemaking.		
1874. Nov. 30.	Dr.	For stock on hand	7 951 44	
	DR.	purchased since	7,251 44 5,865 11	
1875. Nov. 30.	Cr.	By stock on hand	6,614 58	13,116 55
2101. 50.	On.	amount of sales	7,733 67	
				14,348 25
		Gain		1,231 70
		FEES FROM VISITORS.		
1875.		TEES FROM VISITORS.		
∴Nov. 30.	Cr.	By balance of account	288 00	
		Gain		288 00
		EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
1874. Nov. 30.	Dr.	For stock on hand	E E O E 37	
1407.30.	DR.	purchased since	5,505 17 4,360 83	
1875. Nov. 30.	Cr.	By stock on hand	4,994 58	9,866 00
.,2100. 50.	On.	amount of sales	1,936 21	
				6,930 79
		Loss.		2,935 21
4.				
		CLOTHING.		
1874. Nov. 30.	Do	77	0.071.10	
740A. 20.	Dr.	For stock on hand purchased since.	3,951 13   2,986 71	
1875. Nov. 30.	Cr.	•		6,937 84
740A. 90.	OR.	By stock on handamount of sales	4,006 55   746 09	
				4,752 64
1		Loss		2,185 20

# Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures—( Continued. )

	,			
1874.		FUEL AND LIGHTS.		
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on handpurchased since	\$905 15 2,738 10	
1875. Nov. 30.	Cr.	By stock on hand	563 56	\$3,643 25
		amount of sales	350 88	914 44
		Loss		2,728 81
1874.		Subsistence.		
Nov. 30.	Dr.	For stock on hand purchased since	1,896 12 8,363 85	
1875. Nov. 30.	Cr.	By stock on hand	2,149 43	10,259 97
		amount of sales	1,101 06	3,250 49
		Loss		7,009 48
1054		Building and Repairs.		
1874. N ov. 30.	DR.	For stock on handpurchased since	1,348 46 8,370 10	
1875. Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand		9,718 56
	ĺ	amount of sales	798 62	1,237 34
	,	Expended		8,481 22
1875.		CONVICTS DISCHARGED,		
Nov. 30.	DR.	For balance of account	651 40	
		Loss		651 40
		<del></del>		•
1875.		TRANSPORTING CONVICTS.		
Nov. 30.	DR.	For balance of account	317 03	
		Loss		317 03
		<del></del>		
1875.		Officers' Salaries.		
Nov. 30.	Dr.	For balance of account	14,231 49	
	}	Loss		14,231 49

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures—( Concluded.)

-			
1875.	Building and Repairs Account.		
Nov. 30.	Dr. For appropriation last Legislature	\$12,000 00	\$12,000 00
	CR. By excess of appropriation last year amount expended	6,219 43 8,481 22	-
			14,700 65
	Excess of appropriation		2,700 65
	RECAPITULATION.		
	Earnings-Carriage Department		22,834 72
	Shoemaking Department Fees from Visitors		1,231 70
,	rees from visitors	••••	288 00
	Expenses—Expense Account.  Clothing.  Fuel and Lights.  Subsistence  Convicts Discharged  Transporting Convicts.	2,935 21 2,185 20 2,728 81 7,009 48 651 40 317 03	24,354 42
	Officers' Salaries	14,231 49	30,058 62
	Balance against		5,704 20
	Notes and Accounts.		
	Due the prison on old notes  " " books  " new books  " " notes	346 00 475 56 50,534 82 9,834 00	
ļ	Prison owes on old books	24 72 34,310 71 7,462 02	61,190 38
-			41,797 45
į	į		\$19,392 93

#### JAILS.

#### PENOBSCOT COUNTY JAIL.

This jail is large enough and intended to accommodate all the sentenced men from Piscataquis, Aroostook, Hancock and Washington counties. The workshops erected last year have been in successful operation most of the year.

The following report of the Jailer shows what has been accomplished, and indicates beyond a doubt the wisdom of the law establishing workshops in connection with jails:

"The amount received for the labor of prisoners from the time we commenced work, February 17th, 1875, to May 31st, is seven hundred sixty-two dollars and three cents (762.03); after which time, owing to a combination of causes, the most prominent of which was a general depression of business, our Board of County Commissioners felt obliged to exempt Mr. Brown, the contractor of our prison labor, from the payment of bills for labor, but with the understanding that he is to pay the same when business revives; and I have recently learned that from and after the second Tuesday of this month, payment will be required as during the first three months of operating.

The business of the contractor is the manufacture of doors, mouldings, sash, blinds, and brooms.

The terms of contract for our prison labor with Mr. Brown are: for all male prisoners for the first thirty days, twenty-five cents per day; and all such after thirty days and less than ninety days, fifty cents per day; and all after ninety days, eighty cents per day; and for all male prisoners awaiting trial who may choose to work, fifty cents per day; and for boys under fifteen years of age, one-half price paid for men.

We have religious services in the jail every Sabbath, conducted by students belonging to the Theological Seminary of this city, frequently assisted by resident clergymen and members of the Woman's Crusade, quite a number of whose members have been untiring in their efforts to impress upon the minds of the prisoners true principles, which will lead to reform and the practices of a better life.

We have also established a school in one of the Privilege rooms of the jail, of sufficient capacity to accommodate from sixteen to eighteen scholars, which has been in successful operation since April last, under the instruction of Mr. Ferguson, a graduate of Bowdoin College, and a deservedly popular teacher, to whose report, herewith inclosed, I most respectfully call your attention.

The moral effect of keeping the mental and physical faculties of the prisoners employed in the attainment of an education and in honest labor, is perceptible even to the most casual observer.

Respectfully submitted,

G. W. WHITNEY, Jailer."

The law establishing workshops in connection with the jails, contemplates the maintenance of evening schools for the instruc-

tion of the convicts. A school has been maintained in connection with this jail, and from the report of Mr. Ferguson, who has had charge of the school nine months of the year, as well as our own personal inspection, we are satisfied that the plan to establish schools in all the jails with which workshops are connected can be successfully carried out.

The following report of the teacher gives a detailed account of the operation of this school:

To the Honorable Board of Jail and Prison Inspectors of Maine:

"In accordance with request by members of your board, a partial report is herein submitted of the practical workings and results of a nine months' trial, in Penobscot county, of the jail school provided for in Sect. 5, Chap. 133 of the laws of 1873. such report was not anticipated, its material has not been preserved so scrupulously as it might otherwise have been. enough is at hand to demonstrate the feasibility of the plan. being the pioneer school of the kind, we (the teacher and jailer) were obliged to work out our own system. A room in the jail was set aside for the school, and furnished with a blackboard and a few other indispensables. Here 'such as might be benefited thereby' were assembled for 'instruction one hour each evening, except Sundays.' Thus far about forty have availed themselves of these advantages. Of this number, eight were unable to read or write, and seven others could not write, though able to read more or less intelligently. Nearly all these have made good progress, while in a few instances of attendance for some months; greater improvement has been effected, so that these prisoners have gone out able to read intelligently and to write a fair hand.

Arithmetic and the elements of geography, with a little grammar, have been taught to those prisoners whose proficiency in other things have seemed to warrant it. Several boys who are to be inmates of the jail for a long time, and in whom a desire to learn has been aroused, will be enabled, through these school advantages of one hour each day of their confinement, to go out into the world intelligent men, capable of becoming worthy citizens. Without the school and its influences, the moral good which months or years of incarceration would do them must, at least, be very much lessened. Leading the mind into healthy channels is assuredly the only way to work any real reform. And the inculcation of some degree of intelligence is as certainly the first step

in the right direction. If there is any doubt here, consider the fact that the most striking characteristic of the inmates of this jail is a prevailing want of that foundation for ordinary intelligence which it is the aim and purpose of the jail school to give.

In the government of the school, firm authority has been found necessary, but in only three instances has the discipline of the jail been applied, and then with the desired effect. The organization of perfect school order among convicts cannot, of course, be effected without some discipline. In this regard no secondary standard has been taken, and it is believed that the prevailing order and decorum of the prisoners while in attendance upon school duties, is not inferior to those in ordinary common schools.

This is not the place for a detailed argument of this matter, and we only add that our experience and interested observation for the past nine months have made us thorough believers, not only in the practicability of jail schools, but in the duty of the State to provide in some measure for the mental improvement of those who are confined in her jails and prisons.

#### Respectfully submitted,

C. W. FERGUSON, Teacher."

#### KENNEBEC COUNTY JAIL.

This jail is intended to accommodate the sentenced men in Somerset county as well as Kennebec. Though the report of the jailer contains nothing except statistics, yet we are able to say from personal examination that there has been an improvement in the management of the jail the past year. The workshop has been in operation, but no effort has been made to give instruction to the convicts.

#### ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY JAIL.

This jail will accommodate all the sentenced men from Oxford and Franklin counties. It has been efficiently managed. The workshops have been in operation during the year. Religious instruction has been given on the Sabbath, but no school has been established. The report of the jailer contains but little besides the statistics, which will be found in the tables annexed to this report.

#### LINCOLN COUNTY JAIL.

This jail will accommodate the sentenced men from Waldo, Knox and Sagadahoc counties. The general management of this jail has been excellent. The prisoners have been kept at work most of the time. They are at work on contract, the county receiving one-half each man earns. No school has been established, but the prisoners receive religious instruction part of the time on the Sabbath. The jailer speaks of some indications of moral improvement, and states that most of the prisoners have signed the temperance pledge.

#### CUMBERLAND COUNTY JAIL.

This jail will accommodate the sentenced men from York county. In Portland a substantial brick building, designed for a workshop, has been erected the past year, and will soon be occupied. This jail has been well managed, and we see no reason why there may not be still further improvement when the prisoners are set at work.

We are unable to make a report of the earnings of the convicts during the past year, for the reasons that some of the jails have been at work on the county's account, and have not balanced their accounts; and others on contract, and have not settled with the contractors. Hereafter it is expected the jailers will render a financial report at the close of each year.

We desire to call especial attention to the fact that the principal design of this new arrangement is to secure the reformation of convicts, many of whom are young men and victims of adverse influences. By the establishment of workshops, they may be kept from idleness, the parent of many vices, and learn some useful trade, or at least become accustomed to work. And by the maintenance of evening schools many whose education has been entirely neglected may become familiar with those elementary branches of study which are necessary to prepare any one for the ordinary duties of life. And we are confident that by a little effort such moral and religious instruction may be furnished the prisoners on the Sabbath, as will awaken their moral sense and incline some of them, at least, to lead virtuous lives. And as the success of this new arrangement depends chiefly upon the men having the jails in charge, it remains to be determined whether the sheriffs can, with all their other duties, give to it the attention which is necessary to insure success.

We have nothing special to report concerning other jails with which no workshops are connected, though there has been a marked improvement in the management of some of them, especially in the one at Alfred.

While on our tour to the jails in the eastern part of the State, we made an unofficial visit to some of the jails and the Penitentiary in the neighboring Province of New Brunswick, and are under special obligations to those in charge for courtesies shown us. At these institutions we found much to commend, and but little to criticise. They are all patterns of neatness, but not generally as secure as ours. The remarkably small number of escapes as compared with the large number of prisoners, shows that those in charge are extremely vigilant. At one jail visited, we were informed that but one had escaped for nearly half a century, during which the present jailer has been in charge.

# STATISTICAL TABLE.

# WITH WORKSHOPS.

JAILS.	No of prisoners for the year ending December 1, 1875.	No. serving sentences.	No. awaiting trial.	No. days' board for those serving sentences.	No. days' board for those awaiting trial.	No. males.	No. females.	der a	No. born in United States.	No. of foreign birth.	Amount for board per week.	No. your jail will accommodate.	No. escaped from jail.	No. retaken.	Amount received for labor of convicts.	Average number at work.	Do the prisoners labor on contract?	How much per day is received for their labor?	Amount paid officers, not including turnkey.	Have you a school con- nected with your jail?	No. attending school.	No. not able to read or write when admitted.	Do the prisoners receive religious instruction on the Sabbath?
Auburn	348	280	68	16,978	465	310	38	-	_	_	\$ 3 00	60	_	-	_	34	No.	-	_	No.	_	_	Yes.
Augusta	265	239	<b>2</b> 6	2200	150	260	5	4	-	-	3 00	40	-	-	-	-	No.	-	-	No.	-	-	<b>-</b> .
Bangor	329	237	91	9311	2885	312	17	27	-	-	3 00	100	5	5	-	27	Yes.	-	\$975	Yes.	40	8	Yes.
Portland	742	234	83	8269	5483	673	69	118	247	495	3 00	136	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	No.	-	-	Yes.
Wiscasset	104	69	35	6068	1952	97	7	32	73	31	3 00	40	2	2	-	-	Yes.	-	-	No.	-	_	Yes.
		,			J							1 1		' '		1 /							

# INSPECTORS' REPORT.

# STATISTICAL TABLE-CONCLUDED.

WITHOUT WORKSHOPS.

JAILS.	No. prisoners for year ending Dec. 1, 1875.	No. serving sen- tences.	No. awaiting trial.	No. days' board for those serving sen- tences.	No. days' board for those awaiting trial.	No. males.	No. females.	No. born in U. S.	No. foreign birth.	No. under age.	Amount for board per week.	No. jail will accom- modate.	No. escaped from jail.	No. retaken.	No. not able to read.
Alfred	156	131	35	5656	1181	134	22	75	81	51	\$3 00	60	-	*1	-
Belfast	83	-	-	-	-	81	2	43	40	2	2 75	24	4	1	-
Ellsworth	50	10	-	287	480	49	1	47	3	5	3 00	24	-	_	-
Farmington	4	-	-	271	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Houlton	23	12	11	163	453	23	-	12	11	3	3 00	18	1	-	3
Machias	62	56	6	2659	162	52	10	46	16	2	3 00	30	1	-	-
Norridgewock	19	11	8	240	302	19	-	11	8	1	3 00	16	1	1	1
Paris	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	17	1	-	3 25	16	3	2	1

<sup>\*</sup> Escaped in 1874.

WILLIAM WILSON, RUFUS PRINCE, A. J. BILLINGS, State Prison and Jail Inspectors.

# PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

Gentlemen:—In compliance with the requirements of the Institution, I herewith submit my annual report of the physical health of the convicts in Maine State Prison for the year ending November 30th, 1875.

The general health of the Institution is good and has been during the past year, the diseases being those resulting from atmospheric changes, influenza, diarrhœa, pneumonia, rheumatism, &c. No death has occurred during the year from acute, or any disease contracted within the Institution, a fact which I consider greatly due to the good ventillation and sanitary regulations.

Excepting the deaths of L. H. F. Wagner and J. T. Gordon (executed), there has been but one death during the year, that of Daniel Webster, who died September 30, of apoplexy.

Of the chronic cases of grave type, is that of Charles Sanders of scrofulous disease of the walls of the thorax; Charles Smith, of phthisis pulmonalis, whose case I would recommend to your clemency, if in your judgment it can with propriety be shown him.

It is no less a pleasure than a duty for me to bear testimony to the admirable manner in which the convicts are cared for. Every attention is paid to their comfort as far as circumstances will allow. Their food is of good quality, and it is always carefully prepared. Strict attention is paid to cleaning the cells, and to making the inmates as comfortable as possible. The sick are treated with the utmost care and attention by the officers and those who have them in charge.

To all the officers of the prison I am under many obligations for the uniform courtesy and kindness which they have exhibited towards me, and I am under special obligations to the Deputy Warden, who has rendered me very valuable assistance in preparing and dispensing medicines, as well as in the attention he has bestowed upon the sick under his care.

> J. B. WALKER, M. D., Physician to Maine State Prison.

THOMASTON, November 30, 1875.

# CLERGYMEN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

GENTLEMEN: -As "Clergymen of Thomaston" we have been employed by the State Prison authorities, as provided by the statute in case of a vacancy in the chaplaincy, to preach to the convicts and conduct whatever other religious services related thereto have been deemed essential. Those duties have been discharged according to our judgment and ability; with what success, it is not for us to say. Truth has been presented, and it has been listened to with as much apparent attention and respect as by congregations outside of prison walls. The improvement in this direction has been quite observable as compared with five or ten years ago. We think this is partly the result of the method we adopt, viz: approaching and preaching to the convicts and praying with them, not as convicts, but as men; sinners, indeed, but like ourselves needing pardon, needing to make personal effort to lead better lives, and for whom there is an equal possibility; endeavoring to impress them with the idea that they are not hopeless outcasts, by no direct allusions calculated to deepen their feeling of degradation and despair; but by assuming their common manhood, and so lifting them into a state of mind favorable to hope and radical reform.

Some have resolved on such reform, and we are pleased to believe give good reason to judge them honest. We have hope of many, if they can have the proper encouragement.

Having no official connection with the prison, whatever other service we attempt to render besides preaching at nine o'clock on every Sunday morning, in rotation, is a gratuity, and only an offering of humanity or Christian love.

The teacher employed last year has supplemented that part of the Chaplain's work that is purely educational; in regard to the success of which you will be advised by the Inspectors' report. We have only to say, that we are aware of nothing that has transpired during the past year calculated to diminish our former confidence in the officers, or in the general management of the convicts, and beg to assure the Warden, Deputy Warden, and other officials of our respect and personal regard.

Very respectfully,

J. K. MASON, G. P. MATHEWS, C. E. LIBBY.

THOMASTON, Nov. 30, 1875.

# 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.

#### REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable Governor and Council of the State of Maine:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Governor to visit the State Prison, as provided by Sect. 45, Chap. 140 of Revised Statutes, has attended to the duties required of him, and herewith submits his report.

By direction of the Governor and Council I have visited the prison three times the past year, and made a thorough and careful examination into the condition of the prison and inmates, and its affairs and management. The Inspectors are men of large experience, who know their duty and have a will to do it. Under their careful management and wise counsel, the material interests of the prison have been protected and the inmates well cared for.

The good judgment and long experience of Warden Rice have enabled him to give effect to the will of the Inspectors, and by his industry and economy the several departments of labor have been so conducted as to give the best practical results. The great care exercised by the Warden in selecting officers to assist him in the discharge of the duties of the prison, and foremen to take charge of the shops, is worthy of special notice, as every officer and foreman appear to have been selected with reference to their ability and fitness for the places they occupy.

From the fact that much of the Warden's time is occupied in the general management of the prison, the discipline largely devolves upon his deputy, who seems to have special aptitude for his work. The discipline is not of the rigid character that formerly existed in the prison, but is more mild and persuasive. The Warden and deputy avail themselves of frequent opportunities of enforcing upon the minds of the prisoners that it is wrong to disregard the prescribed regulations of the prison, but that it is manly to be obedient. By this method of treatment the prisoners are taught and made to understand and believe that they yet have manhood, and the result is that the discipline of the prison, with a very few exceptions, is equal to, if not superior, to that of any establishment employing an equal number of laborers.

The sanitary condition of the prison is well looked after, as it will appear from the record that only a small number of the inmates have been in the hospital. The subsistence is ample, of good quality and well prepared, according to the testimony of many of the inmates and by a personal examination of your committee. It will be evident to the minds of all observing persons that a majority of the prisoners are better fed, better clothed and better cared for, generally, than they ever had been before entering the prison. The religious instruction by the several clergymen of Thomaston, and the secular instruction by a resident teacher, exert a healthy influence on the prisoners, and it is believed that when these persons regain their liberty they will have a clearer understanding of right and duty, and be prepared to earn an honest living.

It is with pleasure that I can express satisfaction with the management of the affairs of the prison, and would tender my thanks to Warden Rice and the subordinate officers of the prison, for courtesies shown me during my visits.

CHARLES BUFFUM.

Augusta, December 31, 1875.