

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

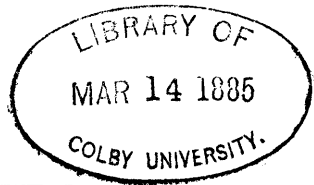
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Public Documents of Maine:

BEING THE



ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE VARIOUS

PUBLIC OFFICERS AND INSTITUTIONS

FOR THE YEAR

1883.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1883.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
INSPECTORS, WARDEN,
AND
Subordinate Officers,
OF
MAINE STATE PRISON.



1882.

AUGUSTA:
SPRAGUE & SON, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1883.

State Officials of State Prison.

GOVERNOR :

HARRIS M. PLAISTED of Bangor.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS :

FREDERICK ROBIE of Gorham.

LEWIS BARKER of Bangor.

JOSEPH T. HINCKLEY of Bluehill.

SAMUEL N. CAMPBELL of Cherryfield.

WILLIAM WILSON of Hallowell.

ROSCOE L. BOWERS of Saco.

JAMES G. PENDLETON of Searsport.

INSPECTORS :

JOSEPH W. PORTER of Bangor.

DEARBORN G. BEAN of East Wilton.

HENRY S. OSGOOD of Augusta.

Officers of Prison.

WARDEN :

GUSTAVUS S. BEAN.

DEPUTY WARDEN :

WINFIELD S. HINCKLEY.

CLERK :

BENJAMIN WENTWORTH.

GUARDS :

George W. Bowers,	William P. Bunker,
Henry L. Fletcher,	Melville C. Libby,
Edgar S. Barrows,	Edward C. Bucklin,
James C. Henderson,	Edward A. Willis,
Oscar Blunt,	Rufus E. Burrows.

ADNA A. FALES, *Gate Keeper.*

DAVID J. STARRETT, *Teacher.*

HENRY C. LEVENSALER, *Physician.*

Rev. G. P. MATHEWS, }
Rev. AMI PRINCE, } *Chaplains.*

William Adams, *General Overseer and Salesman.*

Sumner E. Cushing, *Overseer in Blacksmith Shop.*

Daniel W. Woodbury, “ “

Almon B. Davis, *Overseer in Wood Shop.*

Henry M. Gardiner, *Overseer in Harness Shop.*

James W. Williams, “ “

John H. Feehan, *Overseer in Paint Shop.*

Thomas T. Phinney, “ “

William D. Blake, *Overseer in Trimming Shop.*

Ira D. Northey, *Teamster.*

Inspectors' Report.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF INSPECTORS }
MAINE STATE PRISON, }
THOMASTON, November 30, 1882. }

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

The Board of Inspectors of Prison and Jails respectfully submit their annual report for the year ending November 30, 1882. In making this report, it is our intention to be as accurate and brief as possible, giving you the actual facts and financial condition of this institution.

The large debt which in 1880 hung over the prison, drawing six per cent. interest, and of almost uncertain dimension, has, by wise legislation, been ascertained, audited and a large portion of it paid.

In our last report we recommended that the shoe shop be closed. Accordingly, March 15, the Warden closed the same, putting the men there employed into the other departments. The reason for this was, that he could not manufacture (even with convict labor) boots and shoes wholly by hand and compete with outside manufacturers, who employ skilled workmen and make use of improved machinery.

The work now carried on at the prison is carriage and harness manufacturing. And it is due the Warden and the officers, under whose supervision the work has been done, to say that a marked improvement in style and quality has been made during the year—which accounts for the ready sale which they now have for all of their production. The amount of stock on hand (with the exception of some cheap lumber and parts of carriages on hand when the present Board of

Inspectors entered upon their duties) is well bought, and would do credit to any public or private manufacturing establishment.

The manufactured product of the prison is not as large, neither at so low a cost of production, as it would be if power and machinery equal to the demand were introduced in the several shops needing the same. To substantiate this, we refer you to all other institutions of like character in the country. We know no reason why the same economy of time and money should not be exercised in the management of a State as of a private manufacturing establishment.

The most important question with the average man is: What has been the cost of the State Prison to the tax-payers of the State the past year?

In answer to this question (and a very proper one to ask), we can say that we have carefully inventoried the property of the prison at the cash value of the same, taken into account every item of expense, including salaries of all officers (excepting Inspectors), and find that the expense exceeds the earnings for the year ending November 30, 1882, \$14,742.26. For 1881, it was \$16,754.42; being a reduction in expense to the State this year over last of \$2,012.16.

In our report of November 30, 1880, it will be seen that there were notes and accounts due the State Prison to the amount of \$61,149.50; appraised value, \$29,964.94. We are pleased to say that of the above there has been collected (exclusive of cost of collecting) \$23,765.56, and from the balance there can probably be collected one thousand more.

For full particulars relating to every department of the prison, see Warden's report herein, and to the statements at the close of our report showing the gains and losses during the year and the assets and liabilities at the end of the year. The amount of fuel consumed for heating purposes is larger than would be if some other way was devised to warm the several shops and the prison.

The general appearance of the prison, grounds and buildings has been improved, but not to that extent satisfactory, for the want of funds appropriated for that purpose. The Warden has expended the \$1,000 which was thus appropriated, mostly for material, and, as has heretofore been done, employed the convicts to do some of the labor. As long as the Warden is obliged to employ convicts outside the prison walls, attempts to escape will be made and perplexing questions will arise. We believe it for the interest of the State to appropriate a sum equal to the running expenses of the prison, and employ the convicts inside the prison walls.

The articles of food, entering into subsistence, are good, and each and every prisoner has all he desires. We believe that the law contemplates that confinement and hard labor within the precincts of the prison pays the debt which the prisoner owes to justice, and that good food and kind treatment should be administered to all who cheerfully obey the rules and regulations of the same—"Kindness and obedience will, (as a rule,) ever be found marching hand in hand, in the prison as well as in the family circle." Men are not essentially changed the moment they are cast into prison. Putting on the garb of a prisoner does not necessarily shut out humanity. Though fallen they are yet men, and, so far as possible, should be treated as men. It is not the severity and rigor of a crime sentence, but the certainty of it, that sways the deterrent sceptre. There are a few who are blind to their own best interests, and continue to exercise the law-breaking propensity within the prison the same as without. To those we recommend prompt and merited punishment.

There has been a decrease in the number of convicts during the year, and a large per cent. of it from the able-bodied, producing class, while nearly all of the non-producing force is left, and many of the same class have come during the year, thus reducing that class of prisoners which helps pay the expenses of the prison.

The number of prisoners	Nov. 30th, 1879,	206
"	"	" 1880,
"	"	" 1881,
"	"	" 1882,
		147

Showing a reduction of *thirty-seven* during the past year.

INSANE CRIMINALS.

Three convicts adjudged insane according to law, yet remain, deprived of proper care and scientific medical treatment. Section 5 of chapter 137, revised statutes, says that convicts who are found insane shall be sent to the Insane Hospital until they become of sound mind; and if this takes place before the expiration of their sentence, they shall be returned to prison; but if after, they shall be discharged free. The Governor and Council have been duly notified, but for reasons unknown to us, no orders have been issued for their removal. The prison is not a suitable place for these unfortunate men, and the State has, or should make ample provision for them. It may not be within our province to suggest the needed relief, but some plan should be adopted with all practicable dispatch, and should be sufficiently comprehensive to provide promptly for every case of insanity occurring at any time within the prison.

PUNISHMENTS.

We respectfully renew our recommendation made in the report of 1880. Some law should be passed inflicting further punishment than is now known in the law, for the crime of murder or an attempt thereto by convicts upon officers of the prison. Since the abolition of capital punishment the percentage of life sentences is increasing yearly. The only purpose in life these men have is to get out. Some of them will not hesitate to commit any crime to accomplish that object. They know very well how the law stands towards them—that there is no more punishment for them than is contained in the sentence under which they were committed. So long as there is in human nature the instinct of liberty,

these men will try to escape. They should know that the wise purposes of law and justice are not fulfilled until they are sufficiently punished for all their crimes.

Radical defects exist in our criminal laws. Highway robbery may be punished by imprisonment for life; add murder and the punishment is the same. This is inconsistent and irrational, for the reason that it makes an offence against life no greater than against property.

While the result of the year's business at the prison has been satisfactory and all that could be expected with the many inconveniences there existing, we are confident in the belief that the net earnings of the prison could be increased and a better result obtained, if an expenditure was made and steam power and machinery introduced.

There are other improvements which should be made, but we do not deem it wise to suggest only those that seem to us to be the most important, and first among them is the importance of providing the Warden immediately with an appropriation equal to the deficiency or cost of running the prison over and above the earnings for the years of 1881 and 1882, which is as follows, viz: Deficiency in 1881, \$7,261.56; in 1882, \$4,843.22; total, \$12,104.78; and to this add the deficiency in appropriation for subordinate officers' salaries for the same two years, amounting in 1881 to \$492.86, and in 1882, \$1,099.04, making in all the sum of \$13,696.68. With the above the Warden could pay his bills immediately falling due, which have accumulated during the past few weeks and remain unpaid for the want of funds.

It is economy for the State to buy for cash, and to enable the Warden to do this a certain sum should be appropriated for the years 1883 and 1884, as a working capital by which he could obtain stock and provisions in the best markets at the lowest cash prices. It costs no more to provide the means to buy with than to pay the debt at a later date.

In view of the business qualities, integrity and fitting experience of the Warden, as shown by the discharge of his official duties the past two years, we earnestly recommend

that his salary be raised to such sum as shall compensate his services and be proportionate with other officers of like institutions. Also, that the salary of the Clerk be increased to such sum as shall enable the Warden to obtain and retain experienced and competent service in said office. The sum appropriated for other officers' salaries, pertaining to the prison, should not be less than the amount specified by law.

We recommend that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated for building and repairs, and would also recommend that the State be liberal in the sum designated for the prison library.

The report of the Warden, Gustavus S. Bean, will be found to contain statements showing the transactions of the prison for the current year. As a prison official and business man he has no superior.

Deputy Warden Winfield S. Hinckley has proved himself equal to the task undertaken, maintains excellent discipline, is prompt in his duty, and a first-class officer.

Rev. G. P. Mathews and Rev. Ami Prince have, as heretofore, officiated as Chaplains. No words of ours can add to their reputation as Christian teachers.

David J. Starrett, now almost become a fixture of the institution, continues his labors as Teacher. His devotion and ability are equal to his opportunities. He believes his labors have been of real advantage to the prisoners, an opinion in which we most cheerfully concur.

Dr. Henry C. Levensaler, now and for several years the Physician at the prison, is faithful and attentive in his line of duty; and his report contains matters of much interest, which we heartily endorse.

Benjamin Wentworth, the Clerk, is a model in his office. His books convey no uncertain accounts and can be relied upon as correct and easily comprehended.

The other officers of the prison have been vigilant and faithful, and co-operated with their superior officers in carrying out such rules and measures as promoted the best good of all.

Herewith find annexed, statements showing the expenditures, losses, gains and financial condition of the State Prison for the year ending November 30, 1882.

Statement of Profits and Losses of the Maine State Prison.

For the years ending November 30.	1880.		1881.		1882.	
	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.
Interest account	\$121 02	-	\$31 61	-	\$196 13	-
Expense account	5,015 31	-	2,984 11	-	3,412 99	-
Clothing account	3,423 72	-	2,896 34	-	510 68	-
Subsistence account	8,757 45	-	8,168 84	-	7,917 86	-
Fuel and lights account ..	2,833 56	-	2,038 35	-	2,254 42	-
Discharged convicts acct.	1,417 97	-	1,278 60	-	1,435 60	-
Transporting convicts ...	435 02	-	247 05	-	236 79	-
Harness department.	1,652 43	-	-	\$1,519 51	-	\$900 20
Carriage department.	-	\$8,301 47	-	7,943 10	-	10,600 82
Shoe department.	-	33 95	-	465 16	434 46	-
Building and repairs.	354 00	-	-	175 57	250 16	-
Visitors' fees	-	183 75	-	280 00	-	304 85
	24,010 48	8,519 17	17,644 90	10,383 34	16,649 09	11,805 87
Deduct gain.	8,519 17	-	10,383 34	-	11,805 87	-
Net loss.	15,491 31	-	7,261 56	-	4,843 22	-
STATE APPROPRIATIONS.						
Warden & officers salaries	8,060 00	-	7,800 00	-	7,800 00	-
Building and repairs.	800 00	-	1,000 00	-	1,000 00	-
Library	200 00	-	200 00	-	-	-
Due officers above appr'n.	-	-	492 86	-	1,099 04	-
Total cost to State	24,551 31	-	16,754 42	-	14,742 26	-

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of Maine State Prison.

For the years ending November 30.	1880		1881.		1882.	
ASSETS.						
Stock on hand	67,510 56	-	66,363 58	-	68,430 69	-
Appraised value of old notes and accounts re- ceivable.	15,973 51	-	4,494 73	-	1,185 16	-
New accounts receivable.	12,109 22	-	9,836 77	-	10,163 79	-
New notes receivable.	1,119 75	-	2,626 30	-	2,808 76	-
Merchandise in hands of consignees.	-	-	7,245 93	-	7,551 54	-
Due from State on officers' salaries	-	-	1,776 80	-	1,591 90	-
Cash on hand.	1,017 97	97,731 01	154 66	92,498 77	81 13	91,812 97
LIABILITIES.						
Due on old accts. payable	51,229 63	-	30,271 17	-	29,967 65	-
Due on new accts. payable	12,735 64	-	10,068 13	40,339 30	12,687 72	42,655 37
Due on notes payable.	264 00	64,229 27	-	-	-	-
Net assets	-	33,501 74	-	52,159 47	-	49,157 60

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of net assets November 30, 1881.....	\$52,159 47	
“ received from State Treasurer to pay old demands...	429 42	
“ appropriated for officers' salaries	7,800 00	
“ “ building and repairs.....	1,000 00	
“ deficiency due from the State on officers' salaries....	1,099 04	
“ collected on old demands above the appraisal of Nov.		
30, 1881	300 00	
“ appraised value of old demands uncollected, Nov.		
30, 1882	1,185 16	
		\$63,973 09
CONTRA.		
Amount of old demands paid, not ascertained Nov. 30, 1881..	73 23	
Net expense of prison to State, (including all salaries) for		
the year ending Nov. 30, 1882.....	14,742 26	
Amount of net assets November 30, 1882.....	49,157 60	
		63,973 09

JOSEPH W. PORTER, }
 DEARBORN G. BEAN, } *Inspectors of*
 HENRY S. OSGOOD, } *Prison and Jails.*

Warden's Report.

MAINE STATE PRISON, }
WARDEN'S OFFICE, Thomaston, Dec. 1, 1882. }

To the Honorable Governor and Council:

In accordance with the requirement of law, I herewith present my annual report for the year ending November 30, 1882.

No session of the Legislature having been holden since making like report for the preceding year, I will respectfully beg leave to refer thereto for some suggestions and facts, which it will not be necessary for me to repeat herein.

The old indebtedness of the institution remains practically the same as one year ago, and will be shown in statement marked "A."

The amount shown as due upon old bills receivable has been somewhat reduced. The number yet to be adjusted and cancelled is about two hundred and fifty, or one-fourth of those turned over December, 1880. As during the preceding year, these matters have been kept apart from the current transactions, as shown by statement marked "B."

Collections from these bills have materially aided in providing means for purchase of required stock, so that with help of other financial expedients, up to within about one month we have been able to meet bills promptly within thirty days, since which the principal part of indebtedness due from prison on account has been contracted.

Statement "C" exhibits the several department transactions and results. The expense account is larger and that of the clothing is less than last year. The reason of this is that bedding has heretofore been enumerated in the former,

but seems to come legitimately into the latter, and the transfer shows an apparent loss to the one and gain to the other. The sum of the *two* accounts will be seen to be \$1,956.68 less than last year.

What seemed imperative necessity, has required the outlay upon buildings and repairs of a sum somewhat in excess of the appropriation and the receipts for rents. The slating and roof of the old prison, and the chimneys required a considerable outlay, and the wooden gutter on the north side having become very rotten and leaky, has been replaced by a metallic one. The old oven, having become unfit for use, has been removed and a modern one substituted in its place ; this, though done at an expense of something over three hundred dollars, proves a very profitable investment, both from the saving of fuel and the uniformly satisfactory results. Nearly all the buildings outside received one coat of paint and should have another next season.

About twenty per cent. of the sum expended in this department has been for outside help ; the balance for material. Something more than twelve hundred days of convict labor—for want of means to employ other—has been diverted to this and the expense department during the year. The liability of escape when so employed was again illustrated the past season, though the convict was returned. No charge is made to either department or to the State for convict labor.

The manufacture of boots and shoes entirely by hand having proved wholly unsatisfactory, the business was discontinued about the middle of March last. One man is employed as cobbler and the balance of those serving in this department distributed through the other shops. The abandoning of this industry will, of course, entail some loss in the disposition of tools, machines and furniture, but none in the item of stock, all not sold having been turned over and charged to the clothing department. When finally closed out I do not think the shrinkage will exceed five hundred dollars, most of which is developed and assumed this year.

What, if any, further movement should hereafter be made to reduce our manufactures to specialties, is a subject that requires consideration.

The carriage department exhibits a very satisfactory, and the harness department something of a gain. Owing to the diminished number of convicts, about four per cent. less men have been engaged in the carriage, and twenty per cent. less in the harness department, than last year.

Statement "D" exhibits a summary of transactions during the years ending November 30, 1881 and 1882, and by reference to Statement "E" the present status of assets will be seen.

The amount due on notes and accounts receivable is largely made up from unexpectedly early and large sales of sleighs, delivered during the latter part of November, which were made for cash, or what is deemed its equivalent, thirty days. Our entire stock is disposed of.

Constant reductions in the appraisal of stock, properly made, by reason of diminishing cost, have to some extent reduced the amount of department gains; and the unavoidable increase of sums necessary to retain competent officials, has increased the cost of properly guarding the convicts. It is earnestly hoped that a sufficient sum may be appropriated and made available for the coming years to meet absolute needs in this regard, also for purchase of required stock.

Continued effort has been made to reduce our sales to a practically *cash basis*, with partial success. A large proportion of our manufactures have found purchasers without the limits of the State. By continued effort to allow nothing but the best material of its kind to enter into their composition, by proper and intelligent education and training of the convict, under able and competent overseers, it is believed a class of work can be manufactured that will ordinarily command a ready sale. This last condition I deem especially desirable; not so much, perhaps, in consideration of the immediate financial results, as to those that will accrue to the

State and the convict when he shall again assume the duties and responsibilities of citizenship.

A visit to the penal institutions of neighboring States has intensified my regret that ours is so far behind in its make-up and appointments. It has been said of our prison that "it was built in 1824, and is just so far behind the times," and I am forced to admit that there is more truth than I could wish in the assertion.

A survey has been made of the prison precincts, and a plan drawn from which a tracing accompanies this report. An examination thereof will help illustrate to those unacquainted, some of the difficulties to be met in any endeavor to improve present conditions by introduction of steam, erection of new structures, or otherwise. That some movement in that direction must be made at no distant day, is a fact too obvious to be ignored.

The usual statistical tables will be found annexed, and the reports of Physician, Teacher and Chaplains will show the condition and needs of their several departments.

I beg to call your attention to the fact that there are six female convicts* *herded* in the apartments over the guard room—all but two under life sentence—whom we are unable to properly employ or suitably care for; also to again call your attention to divers needs named in former report.

The rapid relative increase of the number here under life sentence, evolves a condition of things which invites consideration and a careful scrutiny of existing laws bearing upon crime and prison discipline.

My thanks are due to the Governor and Council for their essential aid and kindness, and to all officials for their uniformly prompt and valuable support.

G. S. BEAN, *Warden*.

*Another has since been committed.

STATEMENT A.

Concerning Old Prison Indebtedness.

Total amount of prison indebtedness Dec. 1, 1880, as developed by subsequent investigation.....	\$74,848 12
Amount audited and paid by the Governor and Council during the year ending Nov. 30, 1881.....	41,484 60
Audited and paid at prison during year ending Nov. 30, 1881.....	3,092 35
Paid at prison during year ending Nov. 30, 1882.....	204 73
Amount due on small unsettled accounts, as per books in office.....	191 98
Amount in hands of Governor and Council, as per prison accounts yet unpaid.....	29,775 67
Upon the last named sum interest is due from about June, 1881.	
Present amount of indebtedness incurred prior to Dec. 1, 1880, exclusive of balance of interest.....	29,967 65

STATEMENT B.

Concerning Old Bills Receivable.

Aggregate sum due on prison notes and accounts Nov. 30, 1880.....	\$61,149 50
Sum cancelled during year ending Nov. 30, 1881.....	31,184 56
Sum cancelled during year ending Nov. 30, 1882.....	10,212 19
Balance thereof remaining unpaid Nov. 30, 1882....	19,752 75
Amount of net collections from same during year ending Nov. 30, 1881.....	18,970 83
Net collections made during year ending Nov. 30, 1882,	4,794 73
Amount of collections during past two years.....	23,765 56
Excess of sum <i>cancelled</i> above amount <i>collected</i>	17,631 19
Estimated value of the \$19,752.75 still outstanding, at 6 per cent.....	1,185 16

STATE PRISON.

STATEMENT C.

*Showing the transactions of the several Departments during year
ending November 30, 1882.*

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Nov. 30, 1882	Dr. For amount paid	\$351 91	
	Cr. By amount received	155 78	
	Loss	-	\$196 13

EXPENSE DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1881	Dr. For stock on hand	9,932 52	
	stock purchased since	6,225 35	
			16,157 87
Nov. 30, 1882	Cr. By stock on hand	9,873 99	
	amount of sales	2,870 89	
			12,744 88
	Loss	-	3,412 99

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1881	Dr. For stock on hand	2,745 99	
	stock purchased since	2,960 12	
			5,706 11
Nov. 30, 1882	Cr. By stock on hand	3,985 48	
	amount of sales	1,209 95	
			5,195 43
	Loss	-	510 68

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1881	Dr. For stock on hand	2,540 24	
	stock purchased since	9,663 30	
			12,203 54
Nov. 30, 1882	Cr. By stock on hand	2,628 22	
	amount of sales	1,657 46	
			4,285 68
	Loss	-	7,917 86

FUEL AND LIGHTS.

Nov. 30, 1881	Dr. For stock on hand	1,250 10	
	stock purchased since	3,567 06	
			4,817 16
Nov. 30, 1882	Cr. By stock on hand	2,011 44	
	amount of sales	551 30	
			2,562 74
	Loss	-	2,254 42

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

Nov. 30, 1882	Dr. For cash paid for transporting convicts from jails to prison	236 79	
	Loss	-	236 79

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

Nov. 30, 1881.	Dr.	For stock on hand.....	\$89 18	
		stock purchased since.....	1,921 82	
				\$2,011 00
Nov. 30, 1882.	Cr.	By stock on hand.....	120 98	
		amount State appropriation.....	1,000 00	
		received for rents.....	617 69	
		received for sales.....	22 17	
				1,760 84
		Loss.....	-	250 16.

SHOEMAKING DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1881.	Dr.	For stock on hand.....	3,898 07	
		stock and labor since.....	786 05	
				4,684 12.
Nov. 30, 1882.	Cr.	By stock on hand.....	324 50	
		amount of sales.....	3,925 16	
				4,249 66.
		Loss.....	-	434 46

CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1881.	Dr.	For stock on hand.....	32,050 38	
		stock and labor since.....	33,523 48	
				65,573 86.
Nov. 30, 1882.	Cr.	By stock on hand.....	31,245 64	
		amount of sales.....	44,929 04	
				76,174 68.
		Gain.....	-	10,600 82.

HARNESS DEPARTMENT.

Nov. 30, 1881.	Dr.	For stock on hand.....	13,857 10	
		stock and labor since.....	24,015 78	
				37,872 88
Nov. 30, 1882.	Cr.	By stock on hand.....	18,240 44	
		amount of sales.....	20,532 64	
				38,773 08
		Gain.....	-	900 20

VISITORS' FEES.

Nov. 30, 1882.	Cr.	By amount received.....	304 85	
		Gain.....	-	304 85

STATEMENT D.

Showing Losses and Gains for years ending November 1881 and 1882.

	FOR YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1881.		FOR YEAR ENDING NOV. 30, 1882.	
	Loss.	Gain.	Loss.	Gain.
Interest account	\$31 61	-	\$196 13	
Expense "	2,984 11	-	3,412 99	
Clothing "	2,896 34	-	510 68	
Subsistence "	8,168 84	-	7,917 86	
Fuel and lights account	2,038 35	-	2,254 42	
Discharged convicts	1,278 60	-	1,435 60	
Transportation convicts	247 05	-	236 79	
Harness department	-	\$1,519 51	-	\$900 20
Carriage "	-	7,943 10	-	10,600 82
Shoe "	-	465 16	434 46	
Buildings and repairs	-	175 57	250 16	
Visitors' fees .....	.	280 00	-	304 85
	17,644 90	10,383 34	16,649 09	11,805 87
Deduct gains	10,383 34	-	11,805 87	
Net department losses	7,261 56	-	4,843 22	
Add appropriations				
For all officers' salaries	7,800 00	-	7,800 00	
Building and repairs	1,000 00	-	1,000 00	
Library	200 00	-	-	
Due officers for salaries	492 86	-	1,099 04	
Net loss to State	16,754 42	-	14,742 26	

STATEMENT E.

*Showing the Assets and Liabilities on the first day of December,
1882.*

ASSETS.		
Stock on hand, not including real estate and buildings	\$68,430 69	
Old notes and accounts prior to December 1, 1880, \$19,752.75, estimated.	1,185 16	
Due on notes and accounts receivable subsequent to December 1, 1880	12,972 55	
Merchandise in hands of consignees	7,551 54	
Due on officers' salaries.	1,591 90	
Cash.....	81 13	
	-----	\$91,812 97
LIABILITIES.		
Due on bills payable exclusive of interest, prior to December 1, 1880	29,967 65	
Due on accounts payable since	12,687 72	
	-----	42,655 37
Net assets December 1, 1882.	-	49,157 60

G. S. BEAN, *Warden.*

KNOX, ss :—December 23, 1882.

Personally appeared G. S. Bean and made oath that the foregoing account by him subscribed, is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Before me,

BENJ. WENTWORTH,

Justice of the Peace.

CONVICTS IN CUSTODY NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

No.	NAME.	Age	Birthplace.	Crime.	No. of Com'ts.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence.	County.
2164	Ayres, Jesse.....	50	East Machias.....	Assault with intent to kill.....	-	Oct. 11, 1875,	15 years.	Washington.
2350	Adderly, George.....	20	England.....	Compound larceny.....	-	May 20, 1878,	10 "	Cumberland.
2575	Archibald, John.....	30	Portland.....	Assault with intent to kill.....	-	May 29, 1882,	5 "	Cumberland.
2425	Andrews, Walter H.....	21	Portland.....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	-	June 2, 1879,	4 "	Cumberland.
2449	Abbott, Wm T.....	18	Belfast.....	Burning a building.....	-	Nov. 5, 1879,	4 "	Waldo.
2490	Anderson, James.....	28	Ft. Wayne, Ind.....	Rape.....	-	May 12, 1880,	15 "	Cumberland.
2526	Austin, Wilber C.....	20	Unity.....	Incendiarism.....	-	April 20, 1881,	3 "	Sagadahoc.
2534	Ackley, Herbert L.....	20	Marion.....	Breaking, entering and larceny in night	-	April 30, 1881,	2 "	Washington.
2039	Bickford, Frank W.....	22	Great Falls, N. H.....	Larceny.....	-	Sept. 24, 1872,	14 "	York.
2122	Black, Augustus N.....	28	Gray.....	Rape.....	-	Feb. 1, 1875,	20 "	Cumberland.
2485	Bubier, Llewellyn.....	19	Boston.....	Compound larceny.....	-	May 12, 1880,	5 "	Androscoggin.
2202	Barnes, William.....	14	Monroe.....	Obstructing railroad.....	-	April 22, 1876,	10 "	Waldo.
2223	Burns, Mads N.....	40	Denmark.....	Incest.....	-	Sept. 20, 1876,	10 "	Cumberland.
2491	Bragdon, William E.....	21	Portland.....	Compound larceny.....	-	May 15, 1880,	3 "	Cumberland.
2472	Buldoc, Joseph.....	24	Canada.....	Murder.....	-	Feb. 10, 1880,	Life.	Penobscot.
2505	Brophy, Michael.....	23	Portland.....	Larceny.....	-	Sept. 30, 1880,	3 years.	Androscoggin.
2544	Bridges, Thomas J.....	19	Saco.....	Larceny.....	-	Sept. 22, 1881,	3 "	Cumberland.
2442	Bolter, George W.....	34	New Brunswick.....	Felonious assault and battery.....	-	Aug. 31, 1881,	2 "	Penobscot.
2583	Brown, George.....	23	Province of Ontario.....	Tramp.....	-	Oct. 5, 1882,	1 year.	Knox
2596	Brown, Albert.....	25	Hampden.....	Breaking, entering and larceny.....	2	Oct 18, 1882,	2 years.	Hancock.
1862	Cleveland, Howard A.....	32	Orrington.....	Murder.....	-	Sept. 9, 1869,	Life.	Penobscot.
2221	Cole, William.....	27	Nova Scotia.....	Rape.....	-	Sept 15, 1876,	Life.	Piscataquis.
2401	Crabtree, George.....	52	Franklin.....	Assault and battery.....	-	Feb. 28, 1879,	5 years.	Penobscot.
2492	Corson, John.....	31	Bangor.....	Burglary.....	-	Aug. 31, 1880,	4 "	Penobscot
2514	Card, Wm. Russell.....	49	Ellsworth.....	Passing counterfeit money.....	-	Jan. 3, 1881,	5 "	U. S. Court.
2538	Cushman, Henry (Jo. Kelley)	28	Ossipee, N. H.....	Larceny.....	2	May 21, 1881,	2 "	Cumberland.
2546	Conway, James.....	45	Boston, Mass.....	Common thief.....	-	Sept 22, 1881,	4 "	Cumberland.
2569	Carlisle, John.....	19	Wiscasset.....	Compound larceny.....	-	April 8, 1882,	2 "	Sagadahoc.
2573	Cunningham, Chester A.....	25	Columbia.....	Murder in second degree.....	-	May 3, 1882,	Life.	Washington.
2591	Conley, Thomas.....	27	Fall River.....	Compound larceny.....	-	Oct. 6, 1882,	4 years.	Androscoggin.
2162	Daley, John.....	27	Minnesota.....	Burglary.....	-	Oct 11, 1875,	Life.	Washington.

2352	Day, Calvin	36	Shepley	Arson	-	June 5, 1878,	Life.	York.
2504	Dunham, Charles H.	24	Brunswick	Compound larceny	-	Sept. 30, 1880,	3 years.	Androscoggin.
2519	DeRoss, Andrew	17	St. John, N. B.	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 21, 1881,	2 "	Cumberland.
2522	Duffy, James H.	45	Bangor	Burglary	-	Feb. 18, 1881,	3 "	Penobscot.
2525	Davis, William	16	Canada	Burglary and larceny	-	March 17, 1881,	2 "	Oxford.
2541	Dunn, John	30	Bangor	Attempting to enter in night	-	Aug. 20, 1881,	2 "	Penobscot.
2571	Davis, Charles	41	Mt. Desert	Larceny	4	April 21, 1882,	5 "	Hancock.
2597	Dunham, Charles T.	35	Orland	Assault with intent to ravish	-	Oct. 18, 1882,	5 "	Hancock.
2600	Dorman, Alfred T.	17	Unknown	Arson	-	Oct. 30, 1882,	3 "	Waldo.
2592	Elliot, William	49	New Brunswick	Assault with intent to kill	-	Oct. 9, 1882,	3 "	Androscoggin.
2593	English, Wm., alias William Marvin	50	Swanton, Vt.	Breaking, entering and larceny	5	Oct. 9, 1882,	3 "	Washington.
2516	Farr, John G.	36	London	Murder	-	Jan. 21, 1881,	Life.	Cumberland.
1543	Gilman, Ephraim	25	Denmark	Murder	-	Aug. 14, 1863,	Life.	Oxford.
2085	Glidden, Isaac N.	24	Sebec	Burglary	-	Feb. 18, 1874,	Life.	Penobscot.
2529	Grindle, Lester T.	20	Bucksport	Breaking, entering and larceny in night	2	April 16, 1881,	4 years.	Hancock.
2469	Gates, William H. (alias)	37	New York	Larceny	-	Jan. 28, 1880,	4 "	Cumberland.
2468	Graham, John	22	Boston	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 28, 1880,	4 "	Cumberland.
2549	Gallagher, John H.	22	Portland	Common thief	-	Sept. 22, 1881,	5 "	Cumberland.
2560	Gillis, John	18	Bath	Larceny	-	Dec. 26, 1881,	2 "	Knox.
2564	Gilson, Rensaleer	39	Poland	Compound larceny	-	Feb. 10, 1882,	2 "	Androscoggin.
2577	Glynn, Mary	46	Ireland	Murder	-	Sept. 13, 1882,	Life.	Penobscot.
2239	Herrin, Jacob S.	49	Canaan	Manslaughter	-	Dec. 28, 1876,	10 years.	Somerset.
2272	Heath, Prescott P.	55	Penobscot	Arson	-	May 15, 1876,	14 "	Hancock.
2286	Hamlin, Wm. H., alias Arthur Livingston	18	Portland	Assault to rape	3	Sept. 21, 1877,	8 "	Cumberland.
2362	Hart, Nathan F.	49	St. George	Murder in first degree	-	Oct. 7, 1878,	Life.	Knox.
2435	Haynes, Samuel D.	23	Patten	Murder	2	Sept. 23, 1879,	Life.	Knox.
2436	Harvey, Charles	28	Solon	Burglary	-	Sept. 23, 1879,	5 years.	Androscoggin.
2500	Hanson, Charles	62	Boston	Breaking and entering	-	Sept. 22, 1880,	2½ "	York.
2520	Hayes, Edward	17	St. John, N. B.	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 31, 1881,	4 "	Androscoggin.
2521	Hayes, William	21	St. John, N. B.	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 31, 1881,	4 "	Androscoggin.
2540	Humes, Albert H.	29	Douglas, Mass.	Forging and uttering	-	May 21, 1881,	2 "	Cumberland.
2556	Hutchins, Charles H.	22	Minot	Compound larceny	-	Oct. 6, 1881,	4 "	Androscoggin.
2558	Hickey, Charles	61	Machiasport	Larceny	3	Oct. 11, 1881,	1½ "	Washington.
2580	Hilliard, William	22	Gorham, N. H.	Assault	2	Sept. 30, 1882,	1 year.	Oxford.
2590	Haley, James	19	Portland	Larceny from person	-	Oct. 6, 1882,	3 years.	Androscoggin.
2599	Hurd, Eugene C.	30	Harmony	Murder	-	Oct. 12, 1882,	Life.	Somerset.
2567	Inman, Asa	30	Orono	Compound larceny	-	Feb. 28, 1882,	2 "	Penobscot.

CONVICTS IN CUSTODY NOVEMBER 30, 1882—Continued.

No	NAME.	Age	Birthplace	Crime	No of Conv'ts	Date of Sentence	Sentence.	County
2433	Jones, Edward (alias)	27	Newton, Mass	Compound larceny	2	Sept. 5, 1879,	4 years.	Penobscot.
2537	Jackson, James R.	23	Portland	Larceny	-	May 7, 1881,	2 "	Cumberland.
2565	Jordan, Thomas D.	42	Shirley	Burglary	-	Feb. 28, 1882,	15 "	Penobscot.
2579	Johnson, William	51	Stowe	Adult ry.	-	Sept. 26, 1882,	1 "	Oxford
1237	Knights, George	40	Poland	Murder	-	Sept. 22, 1857,	Life	Androsoggin.
1708	Keenan, Charles H.	25	Louisiana	Murder	-	March 7, 1867,	Life	Cumberland.
2195	Keith, Charles W.	50	Livermore	Attempt to murder	-	Feb. 19, 1876,	10 years,	Androsoggin.
2545	Kaler, Thomas	43	Ireland	Rape	-	Sept. 22, 1881,	10 "	Cumberland.
1914	Kawrence, John F.	32	Newport	Murder	-	Sept. 10, 1870,	Life	Penobscot.
2016	Little, Barnard	51	Ireland	Murder in second degree	-	April 16, 1872,	Life.	Knox.
2096	Lowell, James M.	31	Rhode Island	Murder	-	May 6, 1874,	Life.	Androsoggin.
2455	Leavitt, John	28	Ripley	Assault and battery on jailer	-	Dec. 20, 1879,	5 years.	Somerset
2539	Libby, Arthur	36	Cambridge, Mass.	Larceny	-	May 21, 1881,	2 "	Cumberland.
2585	Lafleur, Fred	19	Biddeford	Larceny	-	Sept. 30, 1882,	2 "	York
2159	Miller, John	63	Brunswick	Murder in second degree	-	Sept. 27, 1875,	Life.	Cumberland.
2172	Miller, George	33	Finland	Piracy	-	Oct. 4, 1875,	Life.	U. S. Court.
2281	McAloon, James	25	New Brunswick	Robbery	-	Aug. 28, 1877,	Life.	Penobscot
2316	Mushrall, Joseph	22	St. John	Compound larceny	-	Feb. 2, 1878,	8 years.	Cumberland.
2363	Morrow, George B.	17	New Gloucester	Compound larceny	-	Oct. 5, 1878,	5 "	Androsoggin.
2424	McGregor, Alex S.	28	Scotland	Breaking, entering and larceny.	-	June 2, 1879,	4 "	Cumberland
2493	Montgomery, John	30	St. George	Assault with intent to rape	-	Sept. 27, 1880,	5 "	Knox.
2498	Morrissey, Sally	23	Portland	Murder in second degree	-	Sept. 24, 1880,	Life.	Cumberland
2535	Merrill, Charles E.	23	Winslow	Murder	-	May 14, 1881,	Life.	Kennebec.
2547	McKenney, Charles—alias	22	Bangor	Larceny from the person	-	Sept. 22, 1881,	3 years.	Cumberland.
2550	Martell, Hermon	18	Houlton	Assault and battery	-	Sept. 22, 1881,	4 "	Cumberland
2557	Moriarty, Thomas E.	24	Lawrence, Mass	Larceny	-	Oct. 11, 1881,	1½ "	Washington.
2559	McLean, A. Havelock	23	Woodstock, N. B.	Burglary from mails	-	Dec. 8, 1882,	3 "	U. S. Court.
2566	McNally, Henry	23	Bangor	Assault with intent to kill.	-	Sept. 28, 1882,	3 "	Penobscot.
2589	Murray, William F.	30	Lewiston	Compound larceny	4	Oct. 6, 1882,	5 "	Androsoggin.
2594	Mundie, William C.	29	At sea	Assault with intent to kill.	-	Oct. 9, 1882,	3 "	Washington.
2595	Mosley, Sarah	61	Albion	Arson	-	Oct. 18, 1882,	2 "	Hancock.

2467 Norton, John	21	Boston	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 28, 1880,	4	"	Cumberland.
2469 Nickerson, Thomas	20	Boston	Compound larceny	-	Jan 28, 1880,	4	"	Cumberland
2524 Olds, Frank P	21	Southbridge, Mass	Larceny	-	Mar. 15, 1881,	3	"	Knox
1458 Preble, Joel C	29	Whitefield	Murder	-	Oct. 7, 1861,	Life.		Androscoggin.
1926 Plaisted, Calvin	47	York	Arson	-	Oct. 4, 1870,	Life.		York
2428 Prescott, Charles E.	23	Oldtown	Murder	-	June 21, 1879,	Life.		Cumberland
2438 Pote, James M.	47	Portland	Breaking, entering and larceny	2	Sept. 22, 1879,	10 years		Cumberland
2495 Poole, Allan	23	England	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	Sept. 18, 1880,	3	"	Cumberland.
2530 Patterson, Jos. S.	21	Belfast	Arson	-	May 3, 1881,	Life		Waldo
2570 Pottle, George	17	Pittston	Compound larceny	-	April 8, 1882,	2 years.		agadahoc.
2584 Perkins, Richard	25	North Berwick	Larceny	2	Sept. 30, 1882,	3	"	York
2587 Palin, Robert N	23	Woodstock	Larceny	-	Sept. 29, 1882,	2	"	Aroostook.
2456 Quimby, James	29	Lebanon	Breaking and entering	2	Jan. 14, 1880,	3 1/2	"	York.
2578 Quincy, Albert S	38	Portland	Larceny from Post Office	-	Sept. 2, 1882,	1 1/4	"	U. S. Court.
2506 Reed, Frank	22	Milton	Compound larceny	2	Oct. 7, 1880,	3	"	Franklin.
2443 Ryan, Thomas	22	Portland	Compound larceny	-	Sept. 22, 1879,	5	"	Cumberland
2576 Rawley, Joseph	37	New Brunswick	Larceny	-	Sept 25, 1882,	3	"	Knox
2582 Royal, Lucy A.	17	Mercer	Adultery	-	Sept 26, 1882,	1	"	Oxford
2010 Smith, Jos. D.	20	Veazie	Murder	-	Feb 27, 1872,	Life		Penobscot.
2173 Smith, William (alias)	24	Rockland	Piracy	-	Dec. 1875,	Life.		U. S. Court.
2219 Scott, Alexander (alias)	28	Scotland	Robbery	-	Sept. 19, 1876,	8 years		Cumberland.
2338 Smith, Edward M.	37	Bucksport	Murder in first degree	-	April 16, 1878,	Life.		Hancock.
2353 Savage, Alfred	38	Vermont	Murder	-	June 1, 1878,	Life		York.
2414 Savage, James M	61	Augusta	Manslaughter	-	Mar. 31, 1879,	5 years.		Kennebec
2429 Sullivan, Thomas	21	Portland	Breaking, entering and larceny	-	June 2, 1879,	4	"	Cumberland.
2471 Scribner, Jason P	36	Augusta	Murder in first degree	-	Jan. 26, 1880,	Life		Kennebec
2523 Smith, John	35	Rhode Island	Larceny	-	Feb 18, 1881,	2 years.		Penobscot
2527 Saunders, George E	31	Bucksport	Larceny	-	April 16, 1881,	3	"	Hancock.
2476 Smith, William M.	20	New Brunswick	Compound larceny	-	Feb. 19, 1880,	3	"	Penobscot.
2548 Sands, George J., alias Coffee	18	Boston	Larceny from person	-	Sept. 16, 1881,	3	"	Cumberland.
2551 Sweeney, John (alias)	28	P. Edward's Island	Larceny	-	Oct. 17, 1881,	2 1/2	"	Franklin
2552 Smith, Charles G. W	29	Rockland	Murder	-	Oct. 19, 1881.	Life.		Knox.
2563 Strout, Dennis	32	Bradford	Compound larceny	-	Feb. 10, 1882.	2	"	Androscoggin.
2586 Smart, Alexander, alias Alexis Dinacourt	25	Fort Kent	Felonious assault	-	Sept. 27, 1882,	5	"	Aroostook.
2437 Trundy, Herbert C	47	Calais	Forgery	-	Sept 22, 1879,	4	"	Cumberland.
2481 Thorndike, Hannah	42	Ireland	Murder in second degree	-	Mar 20, 1880,	Life.		Knox.
2489 Thorndike, John W	24	Portland	Compound larceny	-	May 15, 1880,	3 years.		Cumberland.
2543 Thompson, Edward C	28	Livingston	Arson	-	Sept. 22, 1881,	Life		Cumberland

CONVICTS IN CUSTODY NOVEMBER 30, 1882—*Concluded.*

No.	NAME.	Age	Birthplace.	Crime.	No. of Com'ts.	Date of Sentence.	Sentence	County.
2588	Tweedie, Charles	30	Lewiston	Forgery	-	Sept. 29, 1882,	3 years.	Aroostook.
2361	Williams, Charles H.	28	Connecticut	Forgery	-	Oct. 7, 1878,	5 "	Knox.
2369	Webber, Charles	25	Lewiston	Rape	-	Oct 5, 1878,	5 "	Androscoggin.
2450	Whalen, James	17	Belfast	Burning building	-	Nov. 5, 1879,	4 "	Waldo.
2466	Williams, John	37	England	Compound larceny	-	Jan. 28, 1880,	4 "	Cumberland.
2561	Welch, Patrick	29	Boston	Larceny from person	-	Dec 27, 1881,	1½ "	Knox.
2568	Whitten, Sarah F.	22	Alfred	Murder in second degree	-	Jan. 17, 1882,	Life.	York.
2574	Walton, Fred	30	Unknown	Being a tramp	-	April 4, 1882.	1 1-12 years.	Somerset.
2581	Wing, Edgar D	23	Gorham, N. H.	Adultery	-	Sept. 24, 1882,	1 year.	Oxford.
2595	Wallace, Bartlett	26	Cherryfield	Larceny	-	Oct. 8, 1882,	1 "	Washington.

*Convicts discharged on Expiration of Sentence during year ending
November 30, 1882.*

NAME	SENTENCE.	Date of Sentence.	Date of Discharge	No. of days off for good behavior.	TIME SERVED.		
	Years				Years	Months	Days.
George H. Brown.....	5	May 10, 1877	Dec. 1, 1881	184	4	5	26
William Toby.....	3	Feb. 1, 1879	" 3, "	63	2	9	27
Henry Abbott.....	3	Feb. 8, 1879	" 6, "	67	2	9	23
John Tierney.....	3	Feb. 1, 1879	" 12, "	54	2	10	6
Charles W. Libby.....	1	Dec 13, 1880	" 20, "	11	-	11	19
Alpheus M. Priest.....	3	Feb. 28, 1879	Jan 3, 1882	67	2	9	23
Thomas Shaughnessy.....	3	Feb. 28, 1879	" 3, "	67	2	9	23
James Robinson.....	2	Jan. 10, 1880	" 9, "	23	1	11	7
Charles H. Pike.....	2	Jan. 28, 1880	" 12, "	23	1	11	7
John Moore.....	2	Jan 28, 1880	" 12, "	23	1	11	7
James Cronin.....	2	Jan. 28, 1880	" 17, "	18	1	11	12
Charles Allen.....	2	Jan. 28, 1880	" 26, "	9	1	11	21
Doane B. Hewey.....	2	Feb. 19, 1880	Feb. 11, "	23	1	11	7
Joseph Silvey.....	2	Feb. 19, 1880	" 11, "	23	1	11	7
James R. Pinkham.....	2	Feb. 19, 1880	" 11, "	23	1	11	7
George Hodgdon.....	2	Feb. 19, 1880	" 11, "	23	1	11	7
William Freeman.....	2	Feb 19, 1880	" 11, "	23	1	11	7
John G. Rowe, Jr.....	3	May 1, 1879	" 24, "	67	2	9	23
*William Hilliard.....	2	Mar. 12, 1880	Mar. 3, "	9	1	11	21
†William Marvin.....	6	Jan. 13, 1877	" 8, "	305	5	1	25
‡John Connors.....	3	May 24, 1879	" 17, "	67	2	9	23
John Turner.....	2½	Oct. 8, 1879	" 20, "	18	2	5	12
C. E. Brown.....	3	June 2, 1879	" 25, "	67	2	9	23
Timothy Kennedy.....	3	June 2, 1879	Apr. 3, "	59	2	10	1
Michael Mahoney.....	2	May 12, 1880	" 19, "	23	1	11	7
Daniel Downey.....	2	May 12, 1880	" 19, "	23	1	11	7
Frank Jones.....	1	Apr. 9, 1881	" 19, "	11	-	11	19
Lewis Wallace.....	1	Apr. 9, 1881	" 19, "	11	-	11	19
Thomas McGrath.....	2	May 12, 1880	" 23, "	19	1	11	11
James Welch.....	1	May 21, 1881	May 10, "	11	-	11	19
Patrick Ford.....	7	May 16, 1876	" 27, "	360	6	-	5
William E. Leonard.....	7	May 16, 1876	June 5, "	356	6	-	9
Norman Hicks.....	7	May 5, 1876	" 11, "	329	6	1	6
Morris A. Saddler.....	6	Mar. 13, 1877	" 14, "	269	5	3	1
Oscar Taylor.....	1½	Jan. 11, 1881	" 26, "	15	1	5	15
Edward Brown, alias Bond.	5	Feb. 2, 1878	July 3, "	209	4	5	1
Daniel Peters.....	3	Sept. 20, 1879	" 19, "	61	2	9	29
Lewis B. Peterson.....	3	Oct. 4, 1879	" 27, "	67	2	9	23
Alfred Seamore.....	3	Sept 19, 1879	" 29, "	50	2	10	10
Ingalls B. Andrews.....	6	Jan. 8, 1877	Aug. 7, "	151	5	6	29
William Clark.....	4¾	May 28, 1878	" 8, "	170	4	2	10
Ira H. Carter.....	5	Mar. 14, 1878	" 21, "	203	4	5	7
Charles B. Gilman.....	3	Nov. 5, 1879	" 28, "	67	2	9	23
Manley C. Steadman.....	2	Sept. 22, 1880	" 29, "	23	1	11	7
Willis W. Cleaves.....	2	Sept. 29, 1880	Sept. 6, "	23	1	11	7
James F. Osgood.....	2	Sept 30, 1880	" 7, "	23	1	11	7
William H. Carter.....	4	Jan 25, 1879	" 16, "	129	3	7	21
Robert Harris.....	4	Jan. 25, 1879	" 16, "	129	3	7	21

* Returned Sept 30, 1882.

† Returned Oct. 9, 1882.

‡ Returned Dec. 21, 1882.

Convicts Discharged on Expiration of Sentence—Concluded.

NAME.	SENTENCE	Date of Sentence.	Date of Discharge	No. of days off for good behavior.	TIME SERVED.		
	Years				Years	Months	Days.
George Johnson.....	5	Apr. 13, 1878	Sept. 19, 1882	204	4	5	6
Charles E Stevens	2	Sept. 22, 1880	" 20, "	2	1	11	28
James Dolbier.....	1	Oct. 3, 1881	" 26, "	7	-	11	23
Frank A. Lessur.....	1	Oct. 7, 1881	" 30, "	7	-	11	23
John Brennan	1	Oct. 3, 1881	Oct. 1, "	2	-	11	28
George L. Knights	5	Apr. 13, 1878	" 2, "	191	4	5	19
Edgar A Cowan	1½	Apr. 19, 1881	" 2, "	17	1	5	13
Juan Armbruma.....	3	Dec. 4, 1879	" 8, "	56	2	10	4
George Williams.....	5	Feb. 2, 1878	" 12, "	110	4	8	10
Edward Roache	1½	May 5, 1881	" 18, "	17	1	5	13
Charles H Tozier.....	4	Feb. 28, 1879	" 19, "	129	3	7	21
Edward Dawes	5	Apr. 13, 1878	" 25, "	168	4	6	12
James P Cafferty.....	3	Jan. 28, 1880	Nov. 21, "	67	2	9	23
Royal St. Clair.....	3	Jan. 28, 1880	" 21, "	67	2	9	23
Thomas Mackey	3	Jan. 28, 1880	" 24, "	64	2	9	26
Frelin A. Pride.....	2	Dec 14, 1880	" 24, "	20	1	11	10

Convicts Pardoned during the year ending November 30, 1882.

NAME.	Age when Committed	Crime.	Length of sentence.	Date of Sentence.	Date of Discharge.	Time served.	By whom Pardoned.
Moseley, Valparaiso . . .	27 years . .	Larceny	4 years . .	Oct. 19, 1878 . . .	Dec 2, 1881.	3 years, 1 month, 1 day.	Gov Plaisted.
Dufore, Frank S.	21 " . .	Manslaughter	3 " . .	March 11, 1879 . .	Jan 3, 1882.	2 years, 8 months, 22 days.	do
Shorey, Lewis	24 " . .	Rape	7 " . .	March 10, 1879 . .	March 18, 1882. . .	3 " 0 " 8 "	do
Frazier, Jennie	19 " . .	Arson	Life.	Sept 23, 1880 . . .	June 7, 1882. . . .	1 " 8 " 6 "	do
Marston, James L.	35 " . .	Assault to rape. . . .	4 years . .	Oct 13, 1880 . . .	June 8, 1882. . . .	1 " 7 " 25 "	do
Williams, Pat. A. (alias)	37 " . .	Larceny.	3 " . .	Jan. 21, 1881. . . .	Aug. 15, 1882 . . .	1 " 6 " 24 "	do
Baker, John S.	21 " . .	Rape	5 " . .	Sept. 19, 1880. . .	Sept. 23, 1882 . . .	2 " 0 " 7 "	do
Earle, Walter E.	28 " . .	Forgery.	2 " . .	Jan 21, 1881. . . .	Nov. 15, 1882. . . .	1 " 10 " 24 "	do

Convicts Deceased during the Year.

NAME.	Age when Committed	Date of Sentence.	Term	Crime.	Date of Decease.	Causes
Riley, James P.	31	May 24, 1879. . . .	3 years . .	Breaking and entering.	March 9, 1882 . . .	Apoplexy.
Lowe, James N	28	September 24, 1880.	Life	Murder.	March 12, 1882 . . .	Consumption.
Gordon, Edwin J.	27	October 23, 1880. . .	3 years . .	Larceny	March 18, 1882 . . .	Consumption.
Nichols, Jennie.	19	December 28, 1881.	2 "	Larceny	March 21, 1882. . . .	Consumption.
Lawson, Andrew	50	June 21, 1879	4 "	Breaking and larceny	June 30, 1882 . . .	Suicide by drowning.
Read, Elbridge W.	35	August 19, 1874 . . .	Life	Murder in second degree	August 20, 1882 . . .	Consumption.
REMOVED TO INSANE HOSPITAL.						
Smith, Joseph	26	May 3, 1882	1 yr , 3 mos.	Larceny.	Removed August 17th, 1882.	

RECAPITULATION.

Number of convicts in prison November 30, 1881.....	184
Discharged during the year ending November 30, 1882,	
by expiration of sentence	64
Pardoned during the year	8
Number deceased	6
Number removed to Insane Hospital.....	1
	<hr/> 79
	<hr/> 105
Whole number committed during year.....	42
	<hr/>
Present number of convicts.....	147

Table showing Crimes for which Convicts are serving Sentence.

Arson.....	8
Adultery	3
Assault with intent to kill..	5
Assault with intent to rape.....	3
Assault and battery.....	4
Attempt to murder ..	1
Attempt to enter in night.....	1
Burglary.....	5
Burglary and larceny	3
Breaking and entering.....	2
Breaking, entering and larceny	7
Breaking, entering and larceny in night....	2
Compound larceny	25
Common thief	2
Felonious assault and battery.	2
Forgery.....	2
Forgery and uttering	2
Incendiarism	4
Incest	1
Larceny	20
Larceny from person.....	4
Murder.....	20
Murder in second degree.....	6
Manslaughter	2
Obstructing railroad	1
Piracy.....	2
Passing counterfeit coin.....	1
Rape	5
Robbery ...	2
Tramp.....	2

Table showing Length of Sentence exclusive of Life.

Number.	Years.	Months.
Six	1	—
One	1	1
One	1	3
Three	1	6
Twenty-one.....	2	—
Two.....	2	6
Twenty-three.....	3	—
One	3	6
Twenty-one.....	4	—
Seventeen.....	5	—
Two.....	8	—
Seven ..	10	—
Two.....	14	—
Three	15	—
One	20	—

Average sentence : 4 years, 4 months, 15 days.

Average short time : 3 years, 7 months, 12 days.

Table showing the number of convicts, and of those sentenced for life at the close of each fiscal year from 1870 to the present.

Year.	Life.	Total No.
1870	10	167
1871	12	174
1872	11	164
1873	13	129
1874	16	137
1875	18	148
1876	18	171
1877	20	207
1878	24	221
1879	26	206
1880	33	199
1881	35	184
1882	36	147

Table showing ages of Convicts when committed.

Fourteen	years.....	1	Thirty-six	years.....	4
Sixteen	"	1	Thirty-seven	"	4
Seventeen	"	7	Thirty-eight	"	2
Eighteen	"	5	Thirty-nine	"	1
Nineteen	"	5	Forty	"	2
Twenty	"	6	Forty-one	"	1
Twenty-one	"	7	Forty-two	"	2
Twenty-two	"	10	Forty-three	"	1
Twenty-three	"	12	Forty-five	"	2
Twenty-four	"	6	Forty-six	"	1
Twenty-five	"	8	Forty-seven	"	3
Twenty-six	"	1	Forty-eight	"	1
Twenty-seven	"	4	Forty-nine	"	4
Twenty-eight	"	10	Fifty	"	3
Twenty-nine	"	6	Fifty-one	"	2
Thirty	"	8	Fifty-two	"	1
Thirty-one	"	3	Fifty-five	"	1
Thirty-two	"	3	Sixty-one	"	3
Thirty-three	"	1	Sixty-two	"	1
Thirty-four	"	1	Sixty-three	"	1
Thirty-five,	"	2			

Average age, 30 years 2 months.

Table showing the number of Convicts from each County.

County.	Received during past year.	Total.
Androscoggin	5	19
Aroostook	3	3
Cumberland	1	39
Franklin	—	2
Hancock	5	8
Kennebec	—	3
Knox	5	11
Oxford	4	6
Penobscot	4	19
Piscataquis	—	1
Sagadahoc	2	3
Somerset	2	4
Waldo	1	5
Washington	5	9
York	3	10
U. S. Court	2	5
	<hr/> 42	<hr/> 147

Table showing Nativity of Convicts.

Maine	91	
New Hampshire	4	
Vermont	2	
Massachusetts	14	
Rhode Island	2	
Connecticut	1	
New York	1	
Indiana	1	
Louisiana	1	
Minnesota	1	
		<hr/> 118
Nova Scotia	4	
New Brunswick	11	
Canada	3	
England	4	
Ireland	4	
Scotland	2	
Denmark	1	
Prince Edward's Island	1	
Finland	1	
At Sea	1	
		<hr/> 29
		<hr/> 147

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors and Warden of Maine State Prison:

GENTLEMEN :—During the past year the medical attendant of the Maine State Prison has made over eleven hundred prescriptions, and within the interim of visits the Deputy Warden has frequently given medication based upon the above named prescriptions.

The health rate has been about the same as that of last year, although the mortality has exceeded in amount. This is owing, no doubt, to the fact that convicts are sent here, fresh from the courts which sentence them, afflicted with *consumption* and that terrible mental malady—*insanity*. Is there no way in which to prevent the sending to prison of men and women in the advanced stages of consumption, of insane persons, and in addition, idiots and town paupers? These poor creatures are frequently sent here to get rid of them, not on account of the magnitude of the crime committed. Nearly all of these generally require the attention of the Prison Physician and need his scrutiny and oversight.

A list of the deaths and causes of same is hereby annexed :

James Jones, March 9th, apoplexy.

James N. Lowe, March 12th, consumption.

Edwin J. Gordon, March 18th, consumption.

Jennie Nichols, March 21st, consumption.

Andrew Lawson, June 30th, committed suicide.

Elbridge W. Reed, August 20th, consumption.

Joseph Crossman Smith, who had been pronounced insane, was sent to the Insane Hospital, August 17th, for treatment. Others remain here who are insane and ought to be transferred

to that refuge for these unfortunates, notably among whom are Jason P. Scribner and Edward C. Thompson.

No epidemic or zymotic disease has visited the institution. In January last, at the instance of Warden Bean, all the inmates of the prison were vaccinated.

Strict sanitary rules have been observed. Every part of the prison and its surroundings have been under a careful policing requiring especial cleanliness. Inspections have been made by your medical supervisor and recommendations proposed from time to time as necessities indicated.

The food given the convicts is of good quality, enough in supply and well cooked. The clothing furnished is warm and of firm texture.

The defects in drainage and limited supply of pure water were called to your attention last year. Artesian wells have been successfully made in Thomaston, Rockland and other parts of Knox county during the past few years. Whether you will enhance the water supply by this mode is for you to determine. The objectionable manner in which the prison is heated is worthy of your careful consideration.

The hospital, which has been unoccupied for the past two months or more, has been thoroughly renovated.

All the officers of the institution, among which, gentlemen, you will please number yourselves, have my thanks for courtesies received.

Respectfully submitted,

H. C. LEVENSALER, M. D.,

Physician Maine State Prison.

THOMASTON, December 1st, 1882.

TEACHER'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the Maine State Prison:

GENTLEMEN — In making this, my annual report, I have to say that the work of instructing the inmates of this institution loses none of the interest with which I commenced my labors among them, neither do the importance and great need of the work diminish as the years come and go. The results of these years of labor are incalculable, and many have been sent out from here, who are now living honest lives and taking places in society they never could have attained, unless they had been reached by the influences of the preached word, the instruction of a teacher and the benefits of a good trade. These influences the State has wisely placed around them, and though all do not yield to them, neither ought we to think that all will be saved from a further life of crime, yet enough are saved to give great encouragement to the work, and in a pecuniary point of view to make a great saving to the State.

It costs time and money to arrest criminals, and it has cost more to arrest, convict and bring some of these men to prison, than the State pays for the school privileges enjoyed here. As one of the results reached, allow me to say that not one of these men or boys, who have earnestly availed themselves of the privileges afforded, *have been returned for a second offence!* Of the necessity for this work here, you will not doubt, when I state that of the forty-two received during the last year, nine of them would grade well with the different classes of our grammar school, sixteen in our intermediate, and the remainder would make very interesting classes in our primary school, if it were not for their age and size. Thus you will see that the work with my pupils commences with

the A, B, Cs, and I assure you it is a real pleasure to watch these benighted minds coming up out of darkness into the light and sunshine obtained by the use of those mental powers with which God has endowed his children. I call to mind a young man who came here ignorant and unlettered. To-day he is in business for himself, respected and trusted by those with whom he associates,—all the results of the education and trade he acquired while here.

We make a great mistake if we think all who come here are totally depraved, or that work in this direction is lost. Total depravity does not weep over broken laws, human or divine—weeps not over the loss of the esteem of kind friends, neither does it sorrow over the misery that must fall on the dear ones at home. If the christian church finds work in foreign fields, and freely gives of her wealth to carry it on there in obedience to the command "Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel," surely this home field ought not to be neglected. Said a boy to me, after I had taught him to read, "My mother taught me to steal, and I never knew it was wrong until I read it in my Bible." And this young man has done better since he went out from here than many another who has never been behind prison bars, and from whose home training much better things were expected.

In view of many facts like these, I do not think it will be out of place for me to appeal to the good people of this State and elsewhere to aid me in this work by the contribution of useful reading matter, especially since it can be done by the giving of that for which they have no further use, viz: religious papers, magazines and old books; and in the face of that other command, "Remember those in bonds as bound with them." It may be well for me to state that every Sabbath I exchange three hundred books for these men, and as the present library does not contain more than six hundred volumes, you will readily see that I ought not to have less than three hundred dollars (\$300) each year for this purpose, until the library is adequate to meet the wants of the men

here. And I feel assured if those who are to decide "how much shall be appropriated for prison library," could see the benefit that comes from furnishing these men with good, wholesome reading; or on the other hand, could witness the look of disappointment as they fail to find a book they have not read before, they would cheerfully grant my request; and the good people of the State would approve their vote. The more this work is understood in all its bearings, both as a benefit to society at large and the unfortunate ones who come under its influence, the larger will be the number who will cheerfully assist to carry it on; while the result would be an increase of those saved from a life of crime. The Y. M. C. Associations of the State, who are doing so noble a work for our young men, have, through their secretaries, done what they could to aid me, and no doubt will be glad to do more, as means and opportunity shall allow. To them, and the good people of the State, who have contributed valuable reading matter and spoken a kind and encouraging word for this work, I feel very grateful. Neither would I forget to thank the publishers of the Zion's Advocate, Gospel Banner and Wilton Record for copies of their papers each week, as well as the publishers of the Bethel Flag, a very neat and interesting paper devoted to the best interests of seamen.

In closing, allow me to suggest and hope that our Judges may be led to see not only the injustice but the folly of sending ignorant men and boys to this institution for a shorter term than three years. I recall many whose time here has been so short that they neither could make much proficiency in their studies, or gain a sufficient knowledge of their trade, to be of much service to them when thrown upon society again. About all they gain is the stigma of having been here, which is a very poor capital to commence life with, unless they can have a trade and a fair education to fall back upon.

And now, gentlemen, leaving out much that I would like to say in regard to this work, in which I feel so deep an

interest, and which, it seems to me, must recommend itself to every well wisher of the fallen and unfortunate, I thank you as well as the Warden and officers of this institution, for the kind words and uniform kindness I have received.

D. J. STARRETT, *Instructor.*

CHAPLAINS' REPORT.

To the Board of Inspectors of Prisons and Jails:

GENTLEMEN:—We have the honor to submit to you the annual report required of Chaplains of the Maine State Prison. We have, in the discharge of our duties, carefully conformed to the rules, regulations and usages of the institution. Those that, under existing arrangements, serve this department, act with limited opportunities and in a contracted sphere. The chapel services, both regular and occasional, and conducted by chaplains and choir, occupy less than sixty hours in a year. But these exercises, though few and brief, are not unimportant. The attendance upon them is good, the order perfect, and the attention all we could expect. The almost invariable presence of the Warden and Deputy Warden is most salutary and gratifying. A choir composed of Messrs. S. P. Swett and J. C. Henderson, the Misses Effie J. and Ida E. Simmons, together with Miss Flora Putnam, organist, have furnished appropriate and excellent music at nearly every chapel service of the year.

In our preaching we have aimed to induce the men who must stay long, to make the best of their situation. Those that will soon leave have been urged to prepare for their enlargement, and encouraged to expect that by industry and integrity, they may repair their mistakes and recover a standing in society. The duty of strict and cheerful compliance with the discipline of the prison has been faithfully enforced, and its advantages duly presented. The enormity of crimes perpetrated upon men, and of sins committed against God, has been declared, and the natural and moral retribution they incur earnestly impressed. We have also assured of

the pardoning mercy of God all who repent and believe in Jesus Christ, His Son. What has been taught and enforced in the chapel has also been inculcated in our interviews with men at the hospital and in their cells.

The government of the prison is firm, but just and kind. The officers are gentlemanly and obliging. They have uniformly furnished us all the opportunities and facilities for doing our work that the situation would allow. The difficult but important work of instruction is performed by Mr. D. J. Starrett with ability, earnestness and fidelity.

The officers and chaplains co-operate in serving the prison; and the labor of each division complements the labors of the others. Some of the results of this co-operation of agencies are, that the men improve in appearance and in deportment, and that they increase in intelligence from year to year. As a rule the best looking and appearing men are those who have been longest in the institution.

Of present inmates quite a number are serious and prayerful. Others have gone out purposing either partial or complete reformation. Over many of these we "rejoice with trembling," but of not a few we have strong hope that they will "sin no more" but work with their hands the thing which is good, and in the sweat of the face eat bread till they return to the ground. To those who were "sick and in prison" we have given special attention. A number of these have died; some of them have met death with calmness and in hope.

A. PRINCE,
G. P. MATHEWS.

THOMASTON, Dec. 1, 1882.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

IN EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, }
December 30, 1882. }

The special committee appointed by the Governor to visit the State Prison—"make a thorough and careful examination into the condition of the prison and inmates and its affairs and management,"—submit the following report:

Have found the prison in good condition, neat and everything connected with it bearing marks of care and order, the inmates well treated, suitably clothed and fed, and its affairs and management conducted in a business-like manner. A large proportion of the manufactures have been sold for cash. A larger amount of labor in proportion to the number of convicts has been performed than the year before, and better prices have been obtained for the products of their labor. The expenditures above the earnings have been fourteen thousand, seven hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-six cents (\$14,742.26), two thousand and twelve dollars and sixteen cents (\$2,012.16) less than the year 1881. With the experience of years the Warden will, undoubtedly, continue to diminish the expense to the State.

WILLIAM WILSON.

JAILS.

The Inspectors of Jails have visited these institutions as often as in their judgment the interests of the State required ; their condition has in many respects improved. Our recommendations in all instances have been cheerfully complied with by the county officers.

We are of the opinion that every county should have a jail of its own. We know of some instances where adjoining counties consider it a burden that they have to provide other counties with jail facilities. Jails have a two-fold purpose : to confine persons under arrest, until they can have their trial, and as places of punishment after trial and sentence ; and it would seem that for the interest of all concerned, the prisoners of every county should be under the care and control of its officers. The public rarely takes much interest in these institutions, and then only when questions of taxes come up, but so long as society is constituted as it is now, we must have them for protection and defence. The whole number committed during the year was 2,261 ; for drunkenness 809 ; for selling intoxicating liquors 133.

ANDROSCOGGIN COUNTY JAIL.—AT AUBURN.

Thomas Littlefield, Jailer. This jail we have always found in a pretty good condition. The number of inmates has increased since 1881. November 30, the number of inmates was twenty-six. The workshop has been carried on, on account of the county, and it is claimed with successful financial results. Forty-six persons were committed for drunkenness and eight for selling intoxicating liquors ; poor debtors thirteen ; sent to State Prison five.

AROOSTOOK COUNTY JAIL—AT HOULTON.

A. G. Putnam, Jailer. Important improvements in a sanitary direction have been made, and the drainage is now satisfactory. For a jail of its kind, it is in good condition, though unsafe for desperate criminals. November 30, the number of inmates was nine, an increase over 1881. The whole number committed for the year 1882 was sixty-four, of whom thirty were poor debtors; seven for drunkenness; five for selling intoxicating liquors, and three sent to State Prison.

CUMBRLAND COUNTY JAIL—AT PORTLAND.

Isaac D. Sawyer, Jailer. The improvement in this jail has continued and it ranks well with the other jails in the State. The sewerage is imperfect. It is in good order, clean and well ventilated, although the worst jail in the State to keep so, from the fact that the city of Portland uses it for a watch house or place of detention; sending in for a few days many persons—lousy, dirty and ragged. We do not think it any benefit to the county at large, that it should be used for such a purpose. The food is good, well cooked and abundant. We think this jail now in good order for all purposes for which it is used.

The following is the bill of fare :

At breakfast each day the prisoners receive one-half loaf of bread and three cakes, with coffee.

At supper one-half loaf of bread, one cake, one quart of coffee.

With dinners as follows :

Monday—Bean soup one quart, and one-half pound of crackers.

Tuesday—Clam chowder, one quart; half pound of crackers.

Wednesday—One pound of corn beef, one pound of potatoes, one-half pound of hard bread.

Thursday—Pea soup, one quart; one-half pound hard bread.

Friday—Codfish, potatoes and pork, with one-half pound of hard bread.

Saturday—Clam chowder, one quart; one-half pound of hard bread.

Sunday—One pint of baked pork and beans, and one-half pound of hard bread.

A large number of men have been at work in the workhouse during the past year, manufacturing inner soles. We cannot

see how, under the present system of sentences, the county could get along without its workhouse. The number of inmates has fallen off the past year twenty-five per cent. There were committed for drunkenness two hundred and forty-five; for selling intoxicating liquors sixty-five; debtors thirty-nine, and but one to the State Prison.

FRANKLIN COUNTY JAIL—AT FARMINGTON.

Abraham Walton, Jailer. This old fashioned jail continues in about the same condition from year to year. Twenty-three dollars have been expended in repairs. The number in the jail November 30, was just one-half what it was the year previous. Ten were committed to the jail, two for drunkenness, three for selling intoxicating liquors, and three poor debtors, none were sent to State Prison.

HANCOCK COUNTY JAIL—AT ELLSWORTH.

A. R. Devereaux, Jailer. This jail still holds its own as one of the worst in the State, and a disgrace to the county. No controversy exists upon this point, as it is generally admitted. Some good lawyers hold that the county might be held in damages for detention in such a place. If not the law, it ought to be. No money has been expended for repairs as it would be difficult to know just where to commence. During the past year, twenty-seven have been committed, two for drunkenness, three for selling intoxicating liquors, six poor debtors, and five were sent to State Prison.

KENNEBEC COUNTY JAIL—AT AUGUSTA.

John M. Jewell, Jailer. The condition of this jail has improved during the year, until it is now up to an average with the best jails of the State. The number of committals have fallen off during the year, the whole number being three hundred and seventeen. One hundred and forty-five were committed for drunkenness, twelve for selling intoxicating liquors, seven poor debtors, and none sentenced therefrom to State Prison.

LINCOLN COUNTY JAIL—AT WISCASSET.

Caleb Hodgden, Jailer. This is an ancient granite jail, supposed to be strong and certainly would seem to have the effect to keep men in the path of duty, if once examined by them; yet one hundred and twenty-six have been placed therein during the year, including some from other counties. Of these twenty for drunkenness, for selling intoxicating liquors five, and six poor debtors. None sent to State Prison during the year from this county.

OXFORD COUNTY JAIL—AT PARIS.

Warren O. Douglas, Jailer. One hundred dollars was expended for repairs. The jail is as well cared for and in as good condition as its construction admits of. As a matter of economy, the jail is a success, as the presiding Judge at a late term of court instead of giving a prisoner one year's sentence in the jail, as he would have done had it been suitable, sentenced him to State Prison instead; to that degree making the other counties share with Oxford in the expense which belonged to it. Whole number of committals twenty-one. One for drunkenness, and one for selling intoxicating liquors. Four were sent to State Prison.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY JAIL—AT BANGOR.

Lewis F. Stratton, Jailer. This jail continues to maintain its rank as the model jail of the State. About \$1000 have been expended in repairs. The whole number committed during the past year was two hundred and nine. For drunkenness one hundred and twenty-nine, for selling intoxicating liquors seven, debtors fourteen, sentenced to State Prison four. The workshop has been run enough to keep the prisoners from idleness, but we judge not enough for large profit to the contractor.

SOMERSET COUNTY JAIL—NORRIDGEWOCK.

R. M. Baker, Jailer. This jail is an ancient structure, and in our opinion is unsafe, unless very closely guarded by the officers in charge. No money has been expended during the

year in repairs or improvements. We recommend that the county erect a new one instead of expending money upon this one. The number committed during the year fifteen; for drunkenness five, poor debtors eight and two sent to State Prison.

WALDO COUNTY JAIL—AT BELFAST.

Charles Baker, Jailer. The jail remains in about the usual condition; in a sanitary way it has been improved within the past few years, but it is not now a suitable place for prisoners of any degree. Mr. Baker, the jailer, has performed his duties as well as could be, considering the general character of the institution and its architecture, which is of the aboriginal kind. The whole number committed was one hundred and eighty, all males. For drunkenness one hundred and eleven, a falling off from last year; none for selling liquors; nine debtors, and one sent to State Prison.

WASHINGTON COUNTY JAIL—AT MACHIAS.

Ezekiel Vose, Jailer. This jail continues to maintain its good character as well kept. The number committed for the year, sixty-seven. For drunkenness twenty, for selling intoxicating liquors eight, and one debtor. Five have been sent to State Prison.

YORK COUNTY JAIL—AT ALFRED.

R. M. Stevens, Jailer. This is one of the best jails in the State, and is well kept, and the prisoners well cared for. Number committed during the year, one hundred and fifty-seven. For drunkenness seventy-five, for selling intoxicating liquors eighteen. From this jail three were sent to State Prison.

We append tables of statistics relating to the several jails.

JOSEPH W. PORTER,	} <i>Inspectors of</i>
DEARBORN G. BEAN,	
HENRY S. OSGOOD,	
} <i>Prisons and Jails.</i>	

November 30, 1882.

SCHEDULE A.

TABLE FOR JAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

COUNTIES.	Number November 30, 1881.	Number November 30, 1882.	Number committed 1881.	Number committed 1882.	Number of Males.	Number of Females.	Number for drunkenness.	Number for selling intoxicating liquors.	Debtors.	Number for bastardy.	U. S. prisoners, &c.	Number of foreign birth.	Number escaped.	Number retaken.	Number under fifteen years of age.	Number under 21.	Number sentenced for thirty days and fines.	Number for sixty days.	Number for three months.	Number for six months.	Number for nine months.	Number for one year or more.	Number sentenced to pay fines only.	Number sentenced to State Prison.	Pardons.	Other Counties.
Androscoggin....	16	26	123	145	106	8	46	8	13	2	2	39	...	...	...	27	10	19	3	1	5	15	5	1	Somerset—2.	
Aroostook.....	1	9	55	64	59	5	7	5	30	...	...	18	...	...	...	4	10	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	...	
Cumberland.....	90	97	1162	923	857	66	245	65	39	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	52	46	16	...	4	...	2	...	
Franklin.....	2	1	9	10	8	2	3	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hancock.....	1	2	24	27	23	4	2	3	6	...	...	4	1	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Kennebec.....	50	39	342	317	311	6	145	12	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	48	42	29	...	2	...	...	...	Sagadahoc—10.
Lincoln.....	21	16	135	126	120	6	20	5	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	{ Cum'd, 1. Sag., 6
Oxford.....	...	3	17	21	19	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	{ Ken, 1. Knox, 33
Penobscot.....	26	32	213	209	196	13	129	7	14	2	8	...	...	...	10	23	23	13	3	...	1	34	4	...	...	Four.
Somerset.....	...	2	11	15	14	1	5	...	8	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	5	4	{ 4 mo. }	...	...	...	5	2	...	
Waldo.....	12	10	187	180	180	...	111	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	3	16	18	5	1	...	...	...	15	1	...	
Washington.....	11	8	61	67	58	9	20	8	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	36	6	3	2	...	...	39	5	...	
York.....	17	27	122	157	144	13	75	18	...	5	...	47	2	...	4	7	76	18	14	{ 3-4 mo 3-6 mo }	1-7 mo 1-9 mo }	...	1	3	...	
	250	272	2461	2261			809	133																		

SCHEDULE B.
TABLE OF JAILS FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1882.

COUNTIES.	Shire Town.	JAILER.	Repairs.	Price of board.	Number of men in workshop.	Kind of work done.	Are prisoners leased.	Do prisoners receive religious instruction.	Or of any other kind.	REMARKS.
Androscoggin..	Auburn....	Thomas Littlefield..	Small.	Less than 16, 1.75.		Inner soles and heels.	No.	Yes.	-	-
Aroostook.....	Houlton.....	A. G. Putnam.....	\$275 00	More, \$2 60.	Average 16	-	-	-	-	-
Cumberland....	Portland....	Isaac D. Sawyer....	-	2 50	309	Inner soles.	No.	Yes.	No.	-
Franklin.....	Farmington..	Abraham Walton....	23 00	2 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hancock.....	Ellsworth....	A. K. Devereux....	None.	2 50	-	-	-	No.	No.	-
Kennebec.....	Augusta.....	John M. Jewell....	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ 1.75	Average 22	Boots & Shoes.	No.	Yes.	No.	-
Knox.....	Rockland....	No jail.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lincoln.....	Wiscasset....	Caleb Hodgdon....	25 00	2 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oxford.....	Paris.....	Warren O. Douglas..	100 00	2 50	-	-	-	No	No.	-
Penobscot....	Bangor.....	Lewis F. Stratton..	1,000 00	1 75	Average 14	Brooms.	Yes	Yes.	-	-
Piscataquis...	Dover.....	No jail.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sagadahoc....	Bath.....	No jail.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset.....	Skowhegan..	R. M. Baker.....	-	2 50	-	-	-	No.	No.	-
Waldo.....	Belfast.....	Charles Baker.....	Nothing.	2 00	-	-	-	No.	No.	Jail authorized to be built at Eastport, June, 16. 1809.
Washington...	Machias....	Ezekiel Vose.....	-	-	-	-	-	Yes.	-	
York.....	Alfred.....	R. M. Stevens.....	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ 1.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ 2.00	-	-	-	No.	No.	

ERRATA.

On page 32, under Life, opposite 1870, read 11; opposite 1871, '72, '73, 14; opposite 1874, 18; opposite 1875, '76, 19; opposite 1879, 27. To include "commutations."

AN ABSTRACT

OF THE

History of Maine State Prison

UP TO

THE PRESENT TIME.

1882.

PREFATORY.

It has been suggested that after the lapse of about sixty years since the building of the State Prison, some account of its history and progress might be of interest and value, to a thoughtful and wise consideration of all matters connected with this most important public institution. I have given the facts in as near the exact language as I could gather them from the authorities I have been obliged to examine. The writer is alone responsible for the correctness of these abstracts, and also for any opinions which may be herein expressed.

JOSEPH W. PORTER,

Chairman of Board of Inspectors of Prison and Jails.

BANGOR, Nov. 30, 1882.

APPENDIX.

Under a resolve of the Legislature, passed February second, 1822, the Hon. Daniel Rose and the Hon. Benjamin Greene were appointed a committee "for the purpose of collecting information and investigating the subject of the punishment of convicts and the establishment of a State Prison or penitentiary." They reported to the Legislature January 23d, 1823, * * * "that State Prisons should be so constructed that even their aspect might be terrific, and appear like what in fact they should be, dark and comfortless abodes of guilt and wretchedness; * * * no mode of punishment ever has been or ever can be adopted so good as close confinement in a solitary cell, in which, cut off from all hope of relief during the time for which he shall have been sentenced, * * * the convict shall be furnished with a hammock in which he may sleep, a block on which he may sit, and with such coarse though wholesome food as may be best suited to a person in a situation designed for grief and penitence, and shall be favored with so much light from the firmament as may enable him to read the New Testament, which shall be given him as his sole companion and guide to better life; * * * a plan for a prison is herewith submitted, by an inspection of which it will appear that the committee propose to have each convict confined in a separate cell, and entirely secluded from all intercourse with any mortal, * * * and the committee further propose that there should be erected and built at Thomaston, in the county of Lincoln, a State Prison or Penitentiary of stone according to a plan exhibited." The report was accepted, and by an act approved February 8th, 1823, a State Prison was authorized to be erected at

Thomaston "in conformity with the principles of the plan returned to this Legislature by the committee."

A new committee was appointed, consisting of Dr. Daniel Rose, of Boothbay, then President of the Senate, Hon. Benjamin Ames, of Bath, and Hon. Thomas Bond, of Hallowell, "to procure a suitable site for a State Prison." The committee met February 18th, 1823, and carefully examined the town of Thomaston, and decided May 7th, by one of those remarkable coincidences supposed to happen only in modern times, to purchase of Ex-Governor William King, what was then known as "Limestone Hill," at a cost of \$3,000; the site consisted of ten acres of land including a quarry of limestone, and extended from the county road to Georges river, and is said to have been a part of the Gen. Knox estate.

The chief argument in favor of this location was that the manufacture of lime could be carried on by the convicts with profit to the State.

Dr. Daniel Rose was appointed to superintend the building of the prison, and immediately proceeded to contract for its erection. On the 20th of May a contract was made with William Wood & Co., of Quincy, Mass., to do all of the stone work of the prison and house. Other contracts were made for other portions of the work. The house was 40 feet long and 30 feet wide within the walls, the hospital was in the rear of the house and adjoining it. The prison consisted of two wings adjoining the hospital and of the same width of $23\frac{1}{2}$ feet, the east wing was $80\frac{1}{4}$ feet long and contained 28 cells, the west wing was $63\frac{1}{2}$ feet long containing 22 cells, making in the whole 50 cells. The length of the whole building, including the hospital, was $186\frac{3}{4}$ feet. The floor of the prison was granite stone, laid on three foundation walls running the whole length of the building. The walls were of split stone three feet thick. The exterior walls of the prison and hospital were of stone two feet thick, six courses of which made the height of the cells. The walls were 12 feet high. The cells were 9 feet long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and 10

feet high, covered with stone. They had an aperture in the external wall of 8 by 2 inches, for the admission of air, and an aperture on the top of 22 by 24 inches, for the admission of light and air and for the admission of prisoners. Messrs. Wood & Co. finished their contract October 15th, when it was inspected and accepted by Governor Parris and a committee of the council. A fence enclosing the prison yard was commenced, to be built of cedar posts, about 10 feet in height above ground.

1824.

Early in the year, the other contractors completed their work. Dr. Daniel Rose,* of Boothbay was appointed warden, and Edwin Smith, of Warren; Isaac G. Reed, of Waldoborough, and John Spear, of Thomaston, were appointed Inspectors, by an act approved February 25th, 1824, section 4: "The governor and council for the time being may appoint during pleasure three discreet persons to be Inspectors of the State Prison."

The Inspectors held their first meeting June 7, 1824, at the prison, and reported that they had "carefully examined the prison, prison yard, and out-buildings, and from their appearance and the representation of the warden, the prison will be ready for the reception of convicts on or about the 20th of the present month." The Inspectors report that 20 prisoners arrived from Cumberland and Oxford counties July 3d; July 14th, 14 convicts arrived from Kennebec and Lincoln counties. [Eaton's History of Thomaston says: July 14th,

* Dr. Rose was a gentleman of integrity and ability, and the appointment was generally regarded as having been a most excellent one. He was born in Connecticut October 25th, 1770, graduated at Yale College 1791. In the war of 1812 he served in the engineer department of the United States army. For several years previous to 1820 he was a member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and under the act of separation was appointed one of the commissioners to divide the public lands. He represented the town of Boothbay in the convention which formed the constitution in 1820. He was a member of the Senate for three years after, having been president of that branch when he was appointed to build the prison. In 1828 he was appointed Land Agent, resigning the office of warden. He died at Thomaston October 25th, 1833, aged sixty-three.

14 convicts arrived by water from Charlestown.] July 25th, 10 convicts arrived from Washington and Hancock counties, Number 1 was John Johnson, whose real name in after years was found to be Richard Pelham; No. 23 had a sentence of two months for blasphemy; No. 58 was a boy 13 years of age, sentence one month; No. 59 was a boy 13 years of age, sentenced to two months; No. 64 for lewdness, 10 days solitary and 30 days hard labor.

Diet of Prisoners authorized by the Governor and Council. The diet of prisoners confined to hard labor shall be as follows: For each prisoner for breakfast, three gills of Indian meal made into hasty pudding; or half a pound of coarse bread and a gill of molasses, and the same for supper. For dinner, from ten to fourteen ounces of beef, according to the quality of the same; or half a pound of salt pork and half a pint of peas or beans, or half a pound of dry fish, or a pound of fresh fish, with one ounce of hog's lard or butter, and with either of these shall be allowed half a pound of bread and half a pint of potatoes, or a pint when allowed fish. In lieu of either of these the warden is authorized at present at his discretion to issue rations of fresh fish, offal meat, or other cheap fresh meat, when it can be done without additional expense, or the health of the convicts may require. The drink of the prisoners shall be water, except that in the summer if the health of the prisoner shall require it, they may be allowed spruce or hop beer.

July 7th the warden contracted to sell the product of lime-rock to William Killa & Co., and Borden & Levenseller, for 15½ cents per cask. According to the inspectors the cost of the prison up to this time was \$23,000, with an estimate of \$2,000 more necessary to its completion. A blacksmith shop was erected about this time. The Rev. John H. Ingraham and Rev. Job Washburn were appointed to officiate alternately as chaplains, on each Sunday, commencing July 11th. The whole number of prisoners December 25th was 59, 11 in solitary confinement, 37 at labor as follows, to wit: in the

quarry 11, in the smith shop 2, stone cutting 3, shoemaking 7, joinering 3, cooking 2, tailoring 2, cutting and splitting wood 4; 5 are unable to work, 4 are sick in the hospital and 2 are confined there by wounds received in an explosion in the quarry. The warden's engagement in the affairs of the prison, &c., prevented his being able to make up his accounts, so that the Inspectors could not at this time examine them according to law. The cost to the State for this year was about \$5,000, provided that the contractors paid for the lime rock they had (which they did not).

1825.

January 8th the Inspectors report that the prison has as fully answered the purpose of its institution as its advocates would have expected. May 6, Onesimus Abbot, a convict, for inattention to labor and striking a convict with a board was sentenced to be punished by twelve batts with a shingle inflicted by Manuel, the cook. July 20, James Howe for secreting himself under the floor of the cooper shop, with intent to escape, was sentenced to eleven days solitary confinement on one-half the usual allowance of food, and on his release therefrom to wear an iron collar with a bell suspended therefrom. September 25, Abbot was again in trouble for striking and kicking Norton and was punished by twelve batts on the bare bottom with the butt of a shingle inflicted by Manuel DeSilver. The workshop in the yard, and also the fence around the prison yard completed, with an elevated walk for the guards. December 25, the Inspectors recommended the appointment of a clerk to act as commissary also, and say they would fail in justice to their own feelings if they withheld the expression of satisfaction with the general management of the concerns of the institution.

1826.

According to the warden, the state of the prison was very much crowded. The Inspectors believe that the application of the principal part of labor of the convicts in the quarry

would over-stock the market with lime. They therefore think it would be proper to employ some portions of labor in hammering granite, and recommend to the Legislature the expediency of adding to the inexhaustible quarry of lime-rock an inexhaustible bed of granite. Another important and embarrassing matter is the confinement of female prisoners in a prison where no arrangements have been exclusively made for their confinement, employment and government. It is a subject they approach with diffidence and touch with reluctance, they will venture, however, to declare their opinion not lightly or immaturely formed that the females should be excluded, not only from the observation of the male prisoners, but from personal intercourse and communication with male officers of the prison. This subject should not be permitted to escape the attentive consideration of the government.*

July 22d, Pearson Price punished for quarrelling with a convict, one day solitary and wear the rogue's jacket till further order; Sally Reed for talking through outside fence, to John Chadbourne a former convict, three days solitary on water gruel.

It is impossible to tell the expense of this year, as the debts owing to the prison were all reckoned good, and a large part of the credit was stock on hand. There seems to have been trouble with the contractors for the products of the prison. The Inspectors recommended an enlargement of the prison and prison yard, the erection of shops for stone hewers and procuring a quarry of granite.

1827.

The prison wharf was built with a suitable crane for hoisting granite, and a shop for stone cutting, and also a stone dining hall, which was used also for a chapel. More trouble with contractors for not paying. October 10th, the number of prisoners at labor were: Smith shop, 4; stone cutting, 2;

* After the lapse of nearly sixty years the same condition of things still exists, and nothing has been accomplished in a proper direction.

shoe making, 5; tailoring, 4; joinering, 4; picking oakum, 31; cooking, 2; waiters, 3; invalids, 4; sick in hospital, 5—total, 64. Cost of subsistence of each convict per annum, \$33.34; for clothing, \$13.30.

1828.

A contract was made with Joseph Berry to erect a wing to contain 20 new cells, to be added to the eastern wing of the prison for \$4,625, Berry to furnish all materials. October 14th, the warden reported the additional 20 cells completed, but the Inspectors refused to accept the job, as they thought them unsafe and insecure. One of the Inspectors suffered himself to be locked into one of the cells, and the ladder by which he descended into it withdrawn, in twenty seconds he came out by drawing the bolt which held the lock. The gondola which the warden was authorized to build to transport granite up the St. George's river, was completed and thought to be a valuable addition to the landing, transporting and unloading granite. A granite quarry was purchased at Long Cove, St. George. A contract was made this year to furnish granite to build the Bethel church in Portland. The stone furnished this year cost the State \$3,724.20, the agreed price for the same delivered in Portland was \$2,013.90, payment refused.

Mr. Rose, the warden, having been appointed Land Agent, Hon. Joel Miller* of St. George was appointed warden June 28th. Mr. Berry added sundry improvements to the new cells, which he had built to the satisfaction of the Inspectors. December 17th the Inspectors say that the results from causes wholly out of their control does not fully accord with the pleasing anticipations entertained by them at the commencement of the year. Board of prisoners, 9 1-10 cents per day; clothing per annum, \$13.30.

* Mr. Miller held the offices of Senator and Judge of Probate, and died (probably) in Lincolnville, September 10, 1849.

1829.

March 3d, the legislature elected a committee of three to make a thorough and complete investigation of all accounts and doings of the late warden of the prison as warden, superintendent, agent, or contractor, to be laid before the next Legislature. The purchases of granite up to this date were the Biskey lot at St. George, 33 acres, \$180; School House ledge, the right to take stone on 70 acres adjoining the Biskey lot, \$100; Long Cove at St. George, right to take stone from 30 acres, \$200; cost of wharf, \$112.14; two islands near the mouth of the St. George's river, the right to take stone, \$25. The Inspectors believe the above will supply all that will be required at the prison. Mats of braided oakum were provided to cover apertures in top of cells to keep out cold. Other industries have been added from time to time, cabinet making, painting, chair making, and joinering, the blacksmiths and tailors have done more work than has been required for the use of the institution. Picking oakum has afforded work for invalids, but the institution must rely on its lime stone and granite quarries. The cost of subsistence for each prisoner per annum was \$31.90; for clothing, \$8.41. The literary, moral and religious instruction is deplorably defective, it consists only of one short religious sermon on the Sabbath, and the reading of a portion of the bible twice in a day at meals by one of the convicts in presence of the others, and the unenforced use of a bible or testament in each cell.

1830.

Governor Hunton, in his message, February 10th, says: "I would particularly recommend the examination of the causes which have rendered our State Prison so expensive as compared with other States; and in this examination, an inquiry into the advantages originally anticipated in the location of the prison appears to me of great importance. If the location is such that the prison cannot by the best management be rendered other than a perpetual and heavy expense to the State, the sooner the Legislature knows it the better."

April 10th, under the direction of Inspectors, on the next Sunday the warden will have established a Sunday school for the convicts, and books will soon be purchased by the warden or chaplain, agreeably to the resolve of the Legislature.

The warden was authorized to enlarge the wharf or prison yard by adding two hundred and nineteen feet in length and twenty-one feet in width. The wharf at State's quarry at Long Cove was damaged by high tides and repaired. October 23d, Tobias Wentworth for filing the rivets of his foot lock was sentenced by the warden to twenty lashes with a green hide whip. October 23d, William Stacy, same punishment. December 21st, the Inspectors report the condition of affairs as satisfactory as they had anticipated.

1831.

March 7th, a law passed this year says: "One Inspector to visit prison once a week, and no Inspector to reside more than six miles from the prison." September 28th, the rains this year washed large quantities of earth from the hill north of the granite yard upon the yard and upon and against the granite work shop; a wall was built to prevent future washings. Mr. Ira Norris, the first agent for the prison in New York, absconded owing the prison from \$8,000 to \$10,000. Mr. Bryant, another agent for sale, was also in trouble and about removing elsewhere. Visits of Inspectors from June 7, 1830 to June 7, 1831: Edwin Smith fifteen days, John Spear eighteen days. October 22d, Patrick Hogan for striking the deputy warden, put into solitary confinement to remain until further orders, and on the 24th taken out and sentenced to receive twenty-four lashes with a small rope, which was accordingly inflicted by Mr. Monk, overseer; he was then chained to a clog and set to labor. Cost of clothing per annum for each convict \$9.45; for maintenance \$29.86.

1832.

January 27th, the warden was ordered by Governor and Council to enlarge the upper yard by removing the fence in a southerly direction, to enclose a larger quantity of limestone, but the Inspectors advised to extend in an easterly direction, as the limestone was better. June 11th, the Inspectors are gratified to learn that there is increasing attention given to the Sunday school by the instructors and convicts. In October, suits were commenced against Foster Bryant, agent at New York, for \$3,400. June 26th, an insurrection of the convicts took place by a conspiracy of prisoners in the stone shop; at 6.20 the prisoners were ordered to go to their cells, which they refused to do; the warden and five others armed with rifles "sallied forth," and upon their refusing again fired at and wounded the leader, Robert Jones; the prisoners then obeyed, and the leaders, eight in number, were whipped and sentenced to wear a chain. Edwin Smith at the prison twenty-eight days, John Spear eighteen days, John O'Brien twenty-eight days, this year.

1833.

The amount received from Norris this year was \$1,698.93. The prison yard fence and stone shop rebuilt at an expense of \$1,300.

1834.

A ready sale was made for nearly all the granite wrought at the prison, at the city of New Orleans. A part of the granite shipped to New York was unsold. The Sabbath school was in successful operation. No part of the demands against Ira Norris or from Foster Bryant was recovered this year.

1835.

March 23, a resolve was passed providing that a commission be appointed to report a system of prison discipline, etc. Under this resolve, Governor Dunlap appointed William

D. Williamson, J. R. Abbot, and Nathaniel Clark. They made a report (which was presented to the Senate January 22d, 1836) in which they recommend that a new prison be built on the Auburn plan, in the vicinity of the State House, naming Hinckley's plain in Hallowell, as one of the most eligible sites that could be selected. The labors of this commission did not produce any results. The warden in his report says that the cells are so constructed that no warmth could by any means be communicated to the convicts. The labor in granite shop was not sufficient to pay the expenditures. The committee of the Legislature on the prison say that the settlements of the warden should be predicated on real and not on nominal transactions; they should be the results of actual receipts and expenditures.

1836.

John O'Brien was appointed warden June 23d.* The whole number of deaths in the prison since 1824 has been fourteen. The old demands owing the prison, amounting to \$12,239.07, were put into Mr. O'Brien's hands, and at the end of the year he had collected \$350. Very little more was expected to be realized.

1837.

Governor Robert P. Dunlap, in his message, says the prison "seems to have been constructed with a view to inflict the greatest punishment in the shortest time and at the least expense." March 31st, a fire broke out in the prison, which resulted in the total loss of the wheelwright, painters' and joiners' shops, with all their contents. The loss was estimated at \$3,000, exclusive of buildings. The fire was said to have been incendiary. The Legislature having adjourned, the Governor authorized the warden to erect a suitable building for a workshop; this building, 100 feet long, 34 feet wide and two stories high, was completed in November. The

* Mr. O'Brien was born in Warren, 1791, died in Thomaston, September 23d, 1850. Held the office of executive councillor.

granite business having been totally abandoned it became necessary to prosecute some other branch of business for the benefit of the prison. A lime-kiln was built and the manufacture of lime commenced, which would no doubt become profitable. Whole amount expended for buildings and repairs, \$6,087.12. The old accounts turned over to the warden in 1836 on which was due from Ira Norris, \$3,477, and from Foster Bryant, \$3,39¢, had not as yet been paid, although in litigation in New York for four or five years at expense to the State. Bibles were furnished the prisoners by the State. The Inspectors call attention to the ill designed and inconvenient construction of the prison. The mere appearance of these stone jugs, into and from which the prisoners must descend and ascend by the help of a ladder, is a sufficient cause of objection to them. The cells are so constructed as not to be capable of being warmed or kept clean. Whole amount expended for the year on buildings and repairs, \$6,087.12.

1838.

The warden thinks the Legislature may look with confidence that the prison will support itself hereafter from its own resources. A new watch house was built on the wall, and stable and out buildings completed. Whole amount expended on buildings and repairs \$1,701.98. The old demands are hardly worth mention as to value. A loss of not less than \$40,000 to the State will be the result of the working of granite in the prison.

1839.

Benjamin Carr* of Palermo, was appointed warden and entered upon his duties April 26th. A house was built this year for the only female convict. The demand has been quite limited for lime. When the present warden took charge there was a perpetual lime kiln in operation in the prison

* Mr. Carr was born at Whitefield, May 1, 1802, and died at Thomaston Jan. 11, 1854. He also held the offices of Representative and Executive Councillor.

which produced 22 casks a day. On examination it was found to be a losing business to the state, and it was discontinued. Lime rock continues to be quarried and sold outside. The warden has the vanity to believe that at the end of another year we shall be able to show a small dividend to the state. Buildings and repairs at a cost of \$346.67.

1840.

The warden shows a balance in favor of the prison of \$1,165.76. Amount expended for buildings and repairs, \$925.07.

1841.

John O'Brien reappointed warden. May 15th, the shoe shop was burned. The Thomaston Recorder of May 17th says, "on Sunday morning a fire broke out at the State Prison, two buildings within the yard were destroyed, one was occupied as a shoe shop, wood-house and cook room, the other for storage of carriages, &c. In the shoe shop a large lot of leather was burned. In the store house several carriages and 700 bushels of corn were burned. The loss was about \$4,000; the fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary as the two buildings were remote from each other and the fire broke out in each at the same time." Another account places the loss at \$9,000. The shoe shop was rebuilt at an expense of \$1,840.

1842.

Benjamin Carr was reappointed warden. In his annual report, he says: "The work shops are good and convenient, and the prisoners comfortable while at work, but when called from their daily labor they are jammed down into a sort of dungeon or cell constructed of granite rock 9 or 10 feet deep, 9x5 wide, let down from the top through a kind of trap door, where they remain until called for to perform their daily labor the next day, having no means by which to warm them-

selves while in these cells, except their bed clothes, which are often damp."

The Inspectors, John Merrill, George A. Starr and Benj. F. Buxton, in their annual report, say: "Language can hardly convey an adequate idea of these cells; we found in a recent examination the walls and bedding of these cells wet from the melting frost with which for weeks their walls had been covered; bad ventilation, with the only entrance through a hole 24x20, and a ladder the only convenience for descending into them—in these cold, damp cells are the convicts confined during the long winter months without fire, sleeping in damp straw beds, &c. * * The cause of humanity calls aloud for reform." And in these and other vigorous and emphatic words these officers ask, or rather demand, a new prison.

1843.

The Legislature, after a careful examination of the prison and its needs, authorized the building of a new prison on the Auburn plan, which was commenced early in the spring. It was built over the eastern wing of the old cells, and adjoining the warden's house, and of suitable size to contain 108 cells. The length of the building was 112 feet, 47 feet wide, and 25 feet high to the beams of the roof. The walls were three feet thick, made of lime stone and granite. There were in it 13 windows of 9x13 glass, 63 lights to a window. The cells were in the middle of the building, three tiers high, 36 cells in each story, two abreast; the cells were 7 feet long, 7 feet high, and 4 feet wide. Each cell had a ventilator carried up separately in the wall. The area between the cells and the outer walls of the prison was 11 feet; the building was "entirely fire-proof, both inside and outside." The whole amount expended this year, \$5,439.93; included in this account was 2,284 days' work of convicts, \$1,142.

1844.

The new prison was completed at a further cost of \$13,-177.44, which included the labor of the convicts, and also

about \$300 laid out for building an engine house, and a part of the prison wall. Benjamin Carr, the warden, says in his annual report, that "we now have as good a prison as is in the Union." Eaton's History of Thomaston, page 336, Vol. I, says: "This was planned and executed chiefly by agency of Dr. B. F. Buxton, of Warren, one of the Inspectors," and by common consent much credit was due to Dr. Buxton for his untiring and persistent energy in procuring and completing this work.

1845 to 1846.

The Inspectors in their report, May 11th, say: "The wardens of the prison have at various times made contracts with individuals for labor to be performed by the convicts, with the expectation of receiving the pay for it when accomplished; but instead of receiving the pay for it, this amount is accounted for, year after year, either as stock on hand or amount due from individuals, then put into the hands of an attorney for collection with costs to the State, then abandoned as worthless."

1847.

The food of the prisoners is good and furnished in sufficient quantity; they have rye and corn meal bread or corn meal pudding and molasses for breakfast and supper, and beef and potatoes or bread, pork and beans or fish, pork and potatoes for dinner, and hot coffee for dinner.

1848.

Instead of being anxious that the prison should yield an income, it should be a source of gratification that there are so few convicts in the prison and so small an amount of crime in the State. The old accounts due the prison amount to \$14,498.89, made up of balance of 349 unsettled accounts on the prison books, which have been accumulating since 1839; it can never be expected that the whole amount will be collected.

1849.

The financial standing as good as in former years; the debts due the prison cannot be considered as all good. The warden thinks it decidedly for the interest of the State to continue the barter trade. He also says that during the nine years he has been warden no appropriation has been called for except to help make improvements in the buildings. The State has every year paid officers' salaries and probably will have to for years to come. The Inspectors recommend that the law should be changed so that murderers should not be allowed to associate with those confined for a short term; the principal study of a convict sentenced for life is to make his escape.

1850—1851.

The Inspectors made a careful examination of the debts due the prison and found one-half worthless.

William Bennett, of Ellsworth, was appointed warden January 16th; assumed the duties April 1st. A fire broke out December 22d. No mention of the fire is made in the Inspectors' report, and of the extent or loss nothing can be learned from the warden's report. Eaton's History of Thomaston says: "A large part of the prison was destroyed." A dispatch from Thomaston to the Bangor Daily Whig says: "The State Prison was discovered to be on fire yesterday, 22d, about 4½ o'clock; it originated in or near the guard room. The main prison, warden's dwelling house (inside the yard) and guard room entirely destroyed; by great exertion all the shops and western wing were saved; the prisoners were taken out of the cells and confined in the wheelwright shop." The Inspectors recommend erection of stone wall around prison yard.

1852.

The Inspectors say that the old demands due the prison are said to be entirely worthless. Warden Bennett in his annual report says: Maine "has now as good a prison as the

world affords." The Legislature of this year appropriated \$3,000 to rebuild the guard room and to erect a suitable building for an office and entrance to the prison, and also \$2,000 for the construction of the walls, which was expended under the direction of Hon. Adams Treat, appointed agent by the Governor and Council. "A large and elegant house was built this year for the warden," the expense of which does not appear in the reports.

1853.

A new guard house was built. Some of the prisoners leased under contract. Fire engine reported worthless.

1854.

Stone wall enclosing prison yard, which has for some years been in progress was completed. Fire engine purchased. The wall finished, the blacksmith shop rebuilt and enlarged, and repairs made, all at a cost of \$4,668.94.

1855.

Thomas W. Hix, of Rockland, appointed warden, assuming duties April 1st. A guard house was built on the south-east corner of wall, and a second story added to the wheelwright shop; cost, \$3,000.

1856.

Col. William Bennett, of Ellsworth, re-appointed warden. New engine house built at a cost of \$1,000. The Inspectors are satisfied that the affairs of the prison are in as good a state as they ever were.

1857.

Thomas W. Hix re-appointed warden and assumed duties February 11th. Contracts made for labor of 35 prisoners with Adams & Allen for two years, and also with Hon. Thomas O'Brien for labor of 35 to 50 convicts for three years.

1858.

A resolve of the Legislature March 27th authorized the Governor to appoint some suitable person to report on the system of disbursements, labor and discipline in the State Prison. Governor Lot M. Morrill appointed James G. Blaine, of Augusta. The Inspectors say that the dilapidation of some of the buildings is a public disgrace.

1859.

Mr. James G. Blaine made his report to the Governor February 1st, in which the subjects embraced in the resolve were fully examined and treated, and to which reference is made for much information. Governor Morrill in his message says: The united testimony of officers is that the location of the prison is unfavorable to economical results. Mr. Thomas W. Hix, warden, in his annual report, alludes to the report of Mr. Blaine, and says "that the report contains much information that is important and valuable, but when we consider the amount of labor the commissioner was required to perform, and the limited time he was allowed in connection with his other duties, it is not strange that there are mistakes and omissions which justice requires should be corrected," and Mr. Hix then proceeds to point out what he calls these errors and omissions. Contracts with Allen and O'Brien annulled by Inspectors July 1st, for which the State afterward paid them \$7,505.39, for breach of contract.

1860.

January 1st a contract was entered into with Sumner & Maxcy for the labor of the prisoners for three years. A Legislative Committee on State Prison say that Thomaston is one of the pleasantest villages in the State, and for that and other reasons, a very desirable location for the prison, and that whenever steam power has been applied in prisons of other States, it has tended greatly to economize labor of prisoners.

1861.

Richard Tinker,* Esq., of Ellsworth, appointed warden, assuming his duties February 1st. Contracts with Sumner & Maxcy were broken by their failure. Repairs were made at an expense of \$551.69. Cost of the prison to the State this year, \$6,131.39.

1862.

In the annual report of the warden, he says that the prison was built on the Auburn plan, but owing to the early day of its construction was poorly ventilated, the air always impure, frequently very bad, and at times insufferable. New ventilation was made at a cost of \$300. A committee of the Executive Council, Hon. Charles Holden, chairman, visited the Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire State Prisons, and also the Maine Prison twice. Their report says: "In our prison we were carried back in its operative simplicities a quarter of a century. Every thing was done by hand, in all the other prisons steam was used." The working machinery of the prison must be brought up to the times. This done, we have no doubt contractors could be found who would give a fair price per day for the labor of the prisoners. The prison was an expense to the State this year of \$5,920.04.

1863.

May 14th, the warden, Richard Tinker, Esq., was murdered by Francis C. Spencer, a convict, who was tried for the murder and sentenced to be hung June 24th, 1864. Deputy warden B. B. Thomas had charge of the prison until June 20th, when Warren W. Rice, the newly appointed warden, assumed the duties of the office. The carriage shop was enlarged by adding forty-three and one-half feet in length at a cost of \$1,100. The prison carried on at a profit of \$395.35.

* Mr. Tinker was Sheriff and Senator in Hancock county.

1864.

A new blacksmith shop was built, sixty feet long by thirty-five feet wide, at a cost of \$1,700. Francis C. Spencer was hung in the prison yard June 24th. The prison cleared profits this year \$2,258.14.

1865.

A new shoe shop was erected, two stories high, sixty-four feet long by thirty-three feet wide, with a good cellar, at an expense of \$2,999.47. The upper story is used for the manufacture of boots and shoes, a part of the lower story for a chapel and the balance for a store room. Profit of the year \$84.32.

1866.

The Legislature appropriated \$3,500 for building a stable, with carriage and slaughter house annexed, piggery, wood-house and two cisterns and other necessary repairs, all of which was expended. Prison made this year \$288.57.

1867.

At the last session of the Legislature, an appropriation of \$25,000 was made for the reconstruction and enlargement of the prison building, for the purchase of dwelling houses for rent to the subordinate officers, and for the extension of the carriage workshop and other necessary repairs and improvements. Three houses were bought at an expense of \$4,000; an addition to the carriage shop was built forty-eight feet long by thirty-three feet wide, two stories high above the basement. The old wing of the prison, comprising what had been used for a hospital, guard room, cook room and punishment cell, were all removed and a new wing begun one hundred and ten feet long, forty-seven feet wide, three stories high, and a belfry, of granite and brick. In it is the cook room, guard room, deputy warden's office, sleeping room for guards, and also to contain a hospital and physician's office, dark solitary cells, and cell room for seventy-two convicts,

which added to the one hundred and eight cells in the old wing made one hundred and eighty in all. Amount expended \$25,769.66. The prison business carried on at a loss of \$6,931.24.

1868.

The new wing of the prison was completed at a further cost of \$11,118.03. A new woodshop was built, and the blacksmith shop extended 20 feet in length. The prison did not pay expenses this year into \$2,496.69.

1869.

Clifton Harris, negro, was hung in the prison yard March 12th. Considerable repairs and an alteration in the old wing of the prison was made. Two buildings, each 49 feet long and 35 feet wide and three stories high, were erected for workshops and for storage purposes, and other necessary repairs, all at a cost of \$9,458.25. Profit on this year's business, \$687.19.

1870.

The fence on the street and in front of the prison completed, grounds graded, two large reservoirs, and a building three stories high above basement, for wash house, workshop and store rooms, were built, and repairs made which all cost \$6,986.12. Profits this year, \$6,525.55.

1871.

More buildings were purchased for dwellings for the use of the officers, the Blood estate and the building and lot nearly opposite the prison, known as the Carr estate; the last building was reconstructed into a carriage repository and four tenements; fences were built and repairs made; all included, cost \$8,184.87. Profits this year, \$6,591.64.

1872.

The Robinson lot bought for \$1,200. The enlargement of the prison wall commenced; the entire length of the western side, which, with repairs, cost \$5,988.10. Profits this year, \$7,847.93.

1873.

On the 22d day of April, in the afternoon, a fire was discovered in the attic of the carriage shop, and before it could be extinguished, nearly one-fourth of the roof had been burned and a considerable amount of carriage work and stock destroyed. The loss was estimated at \$2,000. December 4th, while the Inspectors were at the prison taking account of stock, a fire broke out at eleven o'clock at night on the lower floor of the wheelwright shop, and in spite of the exertions of the prison officers and the firemen of Thomaston and Rockland the entire building, 190 feet long, 33 feet wide and two stories high, was consumed. The first floor was used for a wheelwright shop, the second for a paint shop and the balance for storage purposes. The origin of the fire was unknown. The total loss was about \$23,000. This year more of the new wall was built, two new guard houses, the engine house enlarged, and a new "Button" steam fire engine, hose carriage and 800 feet of hose purchased. (The old hand engine was transferred to the town of Thomaston, and is now a good one of its kind.) A set of Fairbank's scales were also put in. Profit this year, \$6,544.98.

1874.

A joint special committee of the Legislature was appointed January 22d to investigate the affairs of the State Prison since 1864. The gentlemen appointed on the committee were Charles Shaw, of Dexter; Edmund Russell, of Lewiston; John C. Talbot, of East Machias; Hiram Knowlton, of Skowhegan, and James Morrow, of Bangor. The committee had many hearings, and made their report, which was accepted, March 3d, and ordered to be printed. The Leg-

islature appropriated \$17,000 to rebuild the workshop, which was constructed in the most substantial manner, of brick upon a stone foundation. It was 181 feet long, 38 feet wide, two stories high in front and four stories (or more) in the rear, with slated roof; the upper story to be used for a paint shop, the next below for a carriage shop, and the under stories for storage. The amount expended was \$23,831.64. Loss at the prison this year, \$2,885.63.

1875.

The blacksmith shop was lengthened 19 feet; a new guard house built; a new stable, connected with one of the buildings, and necessary repairs, at a cost of \$8,481.22. John T. Gordon and Lewis H. Wagner were hung June 25th. Loss at the prison this year, \$5,704.20.

1876.

The old wing of the prison was lined throughout with brick, and otherwise repaired; the harness shop buildings extended 35 feet in length; the amount expended, \$2,796.05. Loss at prison this year, \$10,114.16.

1877.

The extension of the west wing of the prison was commenced—60 feet in length, with accommodations for 62 prisoners, hospital, six large cells for vicious prisoners, and a school room—built of granite and the walls lined with brick. Amount expended, \$18,000. The blacksmith shop was extended at a cost of \$1,000. Loss at prison this year, \$9,810.00.

1878.

The new wing of the prison was completed; an addition to the harness shop built, 74 feet in length; a building moved into the quarry and finished up for a laundry; the piggery moved to a more suitable location, and other general repairs made, all at a cost of \$4,802.97. Loss this year, \$16,499.65.

1879.

The Hon. George Tolman, of Deer Isle, was appointed warden by Governor Garcelon, vice Warren W. Rice, whose term of office had expired. Mr. Tolman assumed the duties of the office April 19th. In Inspectors' report, up to April 19th, officers' salaries were charged in as expense, \$3,928.51; in the report between April 19th and November 30, officers' salaries not charged in as expense.

1880.

James E. Morse, Esq., of Whitefield, was appointed warden, vice George Tolman removed, and assumed the duties of the office April 10th, and occupied the position until his death, October 16th. Mr. Adelbert J. Butler, deputy warden, was acting warden until November 30th. Mr. J. W. Porter, of Bangor, was appointed warden, but declined to accept the office. Gustavus S. Bean, Esq., of Bangor, was appointed warden by Governor Davis, and assumed the duties of the office December 1st.

1881.

The usual necessary repairs of the prison and buildings connected therewith were made, \$1,000 having been expended, besides the labor of an overseer and convicts, which was not charged in the account up to 1879. All the labor of convicts on buildings and repairs had been charged to the State, and the value of their labor taken out of the appropriation.

WARDENS OF THE PRISON.

Daniel Rose, of Boothbay.....	1824
Joel Miller, of St. George	1828
John O'Brien, of Thomaston	1836
Benjamin Carr, of Palermo.....	1839
John O'Brien, of Thomaston	1841
Benjamin Carr, of Thomaston	1842

WARDENS OF THE PRISON—Concluded.

William Bennett, of Ellsworth.....	1850
Thomas W. Hix, of Rockland	1855
William Bennett, re-appointed.....	1856
Thomas W. Hix, re-appointed.....	1857
Richard Tinker, of Ellsworth.....	1861
Warren W. Rice, of Hamden.....	1863
George Tolman, of Deer Isle.....	1879
James E. Morse, of Whitefield	1880
Gustavus S. Bean, of Bangor.....	1880

INSPECTORS OF THE PRISON.

Edwin Smith.....	1824	Charles Holmes.....	1852
Isaac G. Reed.....	1824	Geo. Thorndike	1853
John Spear.	1824	Jonathan Spear.....	1853
John O'Brien.....	1831	Thomas W. Hix.....	1854
Henry Ingraham.....	1835	Charles F. Starrett....	1854
Abner Knowles.....	1835	Samuel C. Fessenden...	1855
Hezekiah Prince, Jr....	1836	Alberta W. Clark.....	1856
Joshua Patterson	1837	Seth O'Brien.....	1856
Geo. A. Starr.....	1839	Roger Hanley	1857
John Merrill.....	1839	Charles G. Smith.....	1858
John Holmes.....	1839	J. S. Small.....	1859
Charles Harrington....	1839	H. G. Russ	1859
Geo. S. Wiggins.....	1839	William Wilson	1862
Iddo Kimball.....	1841	Rufus Prince.....	1868
Elisha Snow	1841	A. J. Billings.....	1872
Wm. R. Keith	1841	Edward Cushing.....	1878
Benj. F. Buxton.....	1842	Geo. W. Martin.....	1879
Stephen Barrows	1846	Joseph W. Porter.....	1880
Herman Stevens.....	1850	Dearborn G. Bean'.....	1880
Peter Fuller	1850	Henry S. Osgood.....	1880
Richard Tinker.....	1852		

The history of the State Prison is the history of all such institutions. The founders of the State builded as well as they knew. Wisdom comes only by experience ; but is sometimes enforced by great expense. The location of the prison was most unfortunate. Its first and promising industries ended in pecuniary disaster. Figures have been useful servants in its reports, not always proving the truth of the old proverb, "that they cannot lie." Large amounts of worthless debts have found a place in its assets as worth their face in cash ; while the other property at the prison has been a shuttlecock, as to value, between outgoing and incoming wardens.

The whole amount paid out of the State Treasury, salaries included, has been (about) \$785,172 ; [See Table A] the amount expended for real estate, buildings and repairs has been (about) \$250,000. [See Table B.] It is a most remarkable fact that in less than sixty years since the prison was built, nothing now remains of the original buildings or appurtenances. The amount paid out for supervision from Prison and State funds is about \$458,000.

Amount for 10 years up to 1833.....	\$27,000
“ “ 1843.....	33,000
“ “ 1853.....	52,000
“ “ 1863.....	71,000
“ “ 1873.....	140,000
“ “ 1882.....	135,000
	<hr/>
	\$458,000

The whole number of committals up to November 30th, 1882, was 2,600 ; taking the average number of convicts each year as a basis, and it would be equal to the imprisonment of one man 6,182 years, an average of less than three years to each convict. Up to 1879 there had been 2,391 committals ; of these :

163	served	two	sentences,
28	"	three	do.
7	"	four	do.
6	"	five	do.
2	"	six	do.
1	"	seven	do.

Since that time the ratio holds good of those serving more than one sentence.

The question of profit and loss is not the only one to be studied in connection with criminals; they should be expected to earn at some industry as large a portion of their cost to the State as is compatible with its best interests.

For many years the discipline of the prison has not been as strict as at many others prisons, it has not degraded the prisoners below the brute creation, but has recognized them as men and taught them to believe that the State had an interest in them beyond their term of imprisonment. For this reason I believe that a large majority of them have left the prison without bitter and revengeful feelings, and with a determination to live better and more useful lives. To this state of affairs is largely attributable the fact, that there is very much less of crime in Maine, in proportion to its population, than in any other State. [See Table C.] Financially the prison has not been as successful as could have been wished. With an unfavorable location, away from the business centres, and with superannuated facilities and appliances for doing work, some of which have not been improved upon since the landing of the Pilgrims; how could any other result have been expected? No competent business man would think of competition in the market of the world with any manufacturing product made almost wholly by hand. One by one the various industries of the prison have been lopped off as unprofitable. Until now the manufacture of carriages and harnesses is the principal work done, for the reason that it is thought that hand labor can be employed more profitably in these than in any other work suitable for the prison. It is possible that in some years the prison has paid all its cost

to the State ; but this has not often happened, and has often been denied. If better financial results are desired, steam power must be furnished to some extent.

The causes of crime are many ; no one sin against society monopolizes them all. The majority of crimes, punishable by sentence to State Prison, are for larceny, in its various degrees. The motive for this is gain ; no other motive as a rule is really conducive to theft. Crimes against the person, like murder or an attempt thereto, are generally prompted by revenge for wrongs, fancied or real, and rarely for any other purpose, except indirectly. So far as the prison is concerned, intemperance is not the greatest cause of crime. Not over 40 per cent. of the convicts can trace their crime to the use of intoxicating liquors ; the per centage of those under life sentence is still less, while of the 42 committed in 1882 not more than 10 or 12 can be found of whom it can be honestly said that intemperance was the cause of their crimes. Intemperance fills the jails. The whole number committed for drunkenness in 1882 was 809 ; the number convicted was 7. An explanation of this discrepancy between arrest and conviction might be interesting and profitable. In this State there is law enough to shut up every tippling shop if there was only a will to do it. As to its enforcement now, opinions differ ; it is certain that in many cities and towns, if not as free as water, it is to be had by those who want it.

In the volume of crime there are other factors whose relation to it are not to be winked out of sight. The laws upon our statute books punishing crimes against chastity and morality are severe, but they are almost as obsolete as the law against profane swearing. In 1882 there were 23 arrests in the State for this class of crimes, and 12 convictions. In Androscoggin there were 4 convictions for adultery, all settled by fines ; in Aroostook 1, sent to prison ; in Cumberland 1, fined ; in Oxford 3, all sent to prison ; [The degree must have been much worse in Oxford than in Androscoggin] in York, 1, sent to jail. Two other cases of assault with intent to commit rape were convicted and sent to prison. This comprises

the sum total of all the crimes against chastity and morality for the year 1882.

In the judgment of the writer, not hastily made, there are more convicts in the prison whose crimes can be traced to licentiousness in some of its forms, than from any other cause. Probably, as in some other States, a majority of the convicts had upon entering, or had previously, some form of venereal disease, while the convict who does not practice solitary vice is an exception. Whether or not the enormous use of tobacco is not to some a cause of crime, is a question worth considering.

The religion, intelligence and conscience of this State have not yet fully discharged their duties to the criminal classes, nor have they done all they ought to do to remove all the causes of crime.

TABLE A.

Whole Amount of Money paid out of State Treasury on Account of State Prison, up to November 30, 1882.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount	Year.	Amount.
1823	\$26,360 00	1843	\$8,438 59	1862	\$10,550 00
1824	6,787 33	1844	10,790 37	1863	18,900 00
1825	4,527 00	1845	4,681 00	1864	20,387 50
1826	2,605 00	1846	-	1865	10,300 00
1827	10,685 25	1847	4,550 50	1866	5,500 00
1828	8,885 12	1848	4,924 00	1867	27,500 00
1829	10,956 88	1849	6,977 00	1868	27,500 00
1830	8,249 38	1850	8,531 25	1869	32,500 00
1831	11,647 66	1851	6,452 00	1870	35,200 00
1832	4,616 25	1852	22,283 75	1871	12,600 00
1833	11,593 00	1853	7,296 00	1872	19,100 00
1834	4,535 12	1854	7,433 33	1873	12,100 00
1835	7,661 14	1855	8,475 00	1874	21,100 00
1836	5,349 43	1856	10,915 88	1875	16,100 00
1837	12,303 62	1857	15,375 00	1876	4,580 90
1838	10,637 00	1858	16,675 00	1877	34,979 00
1839	9,578 80	-	*321,740 20	1878	24,593 05
1840	7,337 91	1859	6,775 00	1879	20,416 53
1841	6,639 52	1860	5,200 00	†1880	32,800 00
1842	7,886 12	1861	3,950 00	†1881	52,000 00
				1882	8,800 00
					\$785,172 18

* The amount up to this date is taken from Mr. Blaine's report, and is probably correct.

† The amounts for the years 1880 and 1881 were for the payment of old debts.

TABLE B.

Amount of Money Expended for Buildings and Repairs at the State Prison, up to November 30, 1882.

Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.	Year.	Amount.
1823	} \$28,000 00	1844	\$7,587 40	1864	\$1,966 59
1824		1845	684 61	1865	3,742 78
1825		1846	-	1866	3,660 93
1826		1847	222 18	1867	29,769 66
1827		1848	337 53	1868	11,118 03
1828	5,832 27	1849	416 56	1869	9,458 25
1829	-	1850	-	1870	6,986 12
1830	-	1851	7,891 93	1871	8,184 87
1831	-	1852	2,684 51	1872	5,988 10
1832	-	1853	763 80	1873	8,657 70
1833	1,300 00	1854	4,432 52	1874	23,831 64
1834	777 92	1855	3,582 66	1875	2,700 65
1835	730 79	1856	2,370 21	1876	2,796 08
1836	-	1857	1,319 87	1877	19,483 05
1837	6,087 12	1858	1,090 16	1878	4,802 97
1838	1,701 98	1859	526 10	1879	378 00
1839	350 19	1860	488 44	*1880	354 00
1840	925 07	1861	551 69	1881	1,000 00
1841	1,840 54	1862	894 79	1882	1,000 00
1842	176 43	1863	1,420 39		
1843	3,692 26				

* Up to about 1880 the labor of convicts was charged to this account—in some years amounting to quite large sums.

TABLE C.

	Convicts in Prisons and Jails, 1879.			Population 1880.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	
United States	44,084	3,685	47,769	
Alabama	621	33	654	1,262,505
Arkansas	508	13	521	802,525
California	1,571	11	1,582	864,694
Colorado	154	1	155	184,327
Connecticut	590	63	653	622,700
Delaware	96	8	104	146,608
Florida	138	3	141	269,493
Georgia	1,193	34	1,227	1,542,180
Illinois	2,031	28	2,059	3,077,871
Indiana	1,231	-	1,231	1,978,301
Iowa	733	57	790	1,624,615
Kansas	588	5	593	996,096
Kentucky	1,187	79	1,266	1,648,690
Louisiana	551	38	589	939,946
Maine	408	22	430	648,936
Maryland	1,070	162	1,232	934,943
Massachusetts	3,655	839	4,494	1,783,085
Michigan	1,679	98	1,777	1,636,937
Minnesota	331	12	343	780,773
Mississippi	1,075	25	1,100	1,131,597
Missouri	1,470	151	1,621	2,168,380
Nebraska	247	3	250	452,402
Nevada	142	-	142	62,266
New Hampshire	277	20	297	346,991
New Jersey	1,332	119	1,451	1,131,116
New York	7,343	798	8,141	5,082,871
North Carolina	1,028	54	1,082	1,399,750
Ohio	2,204	214	2,418	3,198,062
Oregon	189	-	189	174,768
Pennsylvania	4,166	521	4,687	4,282,891
Rhode Island	293	75	368	276,531
South Carolina	710	16	726	995,577
Tennessee	1,167	33	1,200	1,542,359
Texas	1,718	20	1,738	1,591,749
Vermont	250	21	271	382,286
Virginia	936	80	1,016	1,512,565
West Virginia	238	5	243	618,457
Wisconsin	863	22	885	1,315,497

TABLE D.—*Showing the yearly commitments from the several counties from 1824 to 1882 inclusive.*

COUNTIES.	When incorporated.	1824	1825	1826	1827	1828	1829	1830	1831	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836	1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843
Androscoggin	March 18, 1854.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Aroostook	March 16, 1839.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland .....	..... 1760.....	25	9	17	8	20	10	8	11	7	13	7	11	7	4	6	13	12	3	12	7
Franklin	March 20, 1838.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hancock	June 25, 1789	7	6	6	.....	2	.....	1	.....	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kennebec	February 20, 1799..	12	6	7	2	5	4	8	6	.....	4	7	3	7	6	6	3	6	1	4	2
Knox	March 5, 1860.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	June 19, 1760	11	23	10	5	8	4	2	10	9	4	7	3	7	3	3	1	1	3	3	4
Oxford	March 4, 1805.....	3	2	2	.....	2	2	1	3	.....	1	.....	4	1	5	1	.....	2	.....	1	2
Penobscot	February 15, 1816.	1	1	4	7	7	12	5	2	7	3	3	4	15	7	13	5	1	1	1	5
Piscataquis	March 23, 1838.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sagadahoc	April 4, 1854.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	March 1, 1809.....	2	3	1	1	2	1	.....	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	.....	1	1	1	2	.....
Waldo	February 7, 1827 .....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	.....	3	.....
Washington.....	June 25, 1789	6	1	3	1	5	5	3	2	14	4	4	6	2	.....	4	3	1	3	2	4
York .....	.....	6	5	7	9	2	8	6	3	2	1	1	2	1	4	3	5	3	.....	2	1
United States .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		73	56	57	35	56	48	37	40	44	36	32	39	44	34	37	36	30	13	31	27

TABLE D—Continued.

COUNTIES.	When incorporated.	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855	1856	1857	1858	1859	1860	1861	1862	1863
Androscoggin	March 18, 1854.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	2	3	1	1	3	9	2	1
Aroostook	March 16, 1839.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Cumberland .....	..... 1760.....	13	5	9	16	3	6	15	8	5	1	3	6	11	18	12	7	7	17	10	18
Franklin	March 20, 1838.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Hancock	June 25, 1789.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	1	2	1	3	2	3	1	.....
Kennebec	February 20, 1799..	1	1	3	3	2	2	7	5	4	1	5	6	2	4	6	3	2	3	3	.....
Knox	March 5, 1860 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2
Lincoln	June 19, 1760	6	.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	7	.....	2	1	1	2	4	4	.....	.....	1	.....
Oxford	March 4, 1805.....	1	3	2	1	.....	2	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	1	2	2	.....	4	2	1	6
Penobscot.....	February 15, 1816..	4	7	5	1	2	2	14	3	5	6	4	1	9	14	10	11	9	9	5	10
Piscataquis	March 23, 1838 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Sagadahoc	April 4, 1854.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	6	1	.....
Somerset	March 1, 1809	4	1	1	1	.....	.....	4	1	.....	.....	6	1	2	4	.....	1	.....	1	.....	5
Waldo	February 7, 1827 ..	6	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3	7	.....	2	1	2	2	.....	6	5	.....	.....	1	2
Washington	June 25, 1789	3	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	4	2	4	3	7	7	6	6	2	4
York .....	.....	3	1	4	1	10	.....	2	3	.....	2	9	4	.....	2	13	5	.....	6	2	2
United States .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....	.....	4	1
		44	21	28	27	18	15	49	31	26	16	41	26	36	54	69	48	40	63	34	51

TABLE D—Concluded.

COUNTIES.	When incorporated.	1864	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875	1876	1877	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882
Androscoggin	March 18, 1854 .....	....	1	8	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	6	3	1	12	5	6	6	5
Aroostook	March 16, 1839 .....	....	2	....	....	2	....	2	....	1	....	2	....	....	3	2	4	2	....	3
Cumberland .....	..... 1760	2	8	27	14	10	32	18	24	7	2	14	17	25	12	10	21	20	17	1
Franklin	March 20, 1838	3	....	1	2	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	....
Hancock	June 25, 1789 .....	....	1	4	....	2	3	....	1	2	....	1	....	3	4	7	....	1	3	5
Kennebec	February 20, 1799 .....	....	2	6	4	1	3	3	6	10	....	5	9	1	6	2	2	4	1	....
Knox	March 5, 1860 .....	....	1	....	....	....	2	2	3	5	2	....	1	2	6	5	2	2	2	5
Lincoln	June 19, 1760 .....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	....	....	....
Oxford	March 4, 1805 .....	....	3	....	1	3	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	1	3	2	....	3	1	4
Penobscot	February 15, 1816	2	4	14	10	12	24	4	5	7	4	9	5	3	7	2	11	8	4	4
Piscataquis	March 23, 1838 .....	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	....	1	3	1	....	....	....
Sagadahoc	April 4, 1854	1	2	3	1	3	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	2	3	2	1	2	2
Somerset	March 1, 1809 .....	....	2	5	4	1	1	1	2	1	2	5	3	....	3	4	2	2	....	2
Waldo	February 7, 1827	1	2	....	....	....	4	2	1	....	....	1	2	5	5	2	4	....	2	1
Washington	June 25, 1789	4	2	2	3	2	4	7	2	5	....	4	5	5	7	5	8	4	5	5
York .....	.....	2	2	5	12	8	5	8	6	5	6	4	3	11	14	5	3	2	....	3
United States .....	.....	1	1	1	3	3	....	....	3	1	1	....	....	2	....	6	1	2	3	2
		16	35	78	57	51	84	53	63	52	22	32	53	65	74	72	69	58	47	42

TABLE E.

Year.	Debts due the Prison.	Amounts owing by the Prison.	Amount of Sales.
1850	\$14,059 12	\$4,290 73	-
1851	6,150 12	6,912 82	-
1852	4,602 54	6,280 17	-
1853	4,075 95	5,078 01	-
1854	4,687 06	7,606 80	-
1855	3,785 96	10,512 94	-
1856	2,934 20	9,434 20	-
1857	2,347 30	9,828 11	-
1858	2,259 45	4,070 35	-
1859	2,767 89	6,388 82	-
1860	4,207 02	3,038 47	-
1861	8,318 59	15,945 77	\$10,654 49
1862	9,016 45	18,046 54	23,077 01
1863	13,395 34	14,107 48	22,231 65
1864	14,228 79	2,353 01	38,739 42
1865	21,964 25	3,427 84	37,240 68
1866	21,317 46	10,605 29	44,389 16
1867	16,402 00	21,569 56	41,569 35
1868	26,611 20	24,484 47	52,915 84
1869	36,418 42	26,325 99	65,036 15
1870	51,810 06	17,937 12	77,476 24
1871	53,963 64	18,981 37	84,368 34
1872	61,970 46	23,872 32	82,015 85
1873	63,802 67	21,028 61	90,321 45
1874	60,117 23	34,488 14	62,968 22
1875	61,190 38	41,797 45	53,990 98
1876	62,355 40	52,986 17	42,533 47
1877	67,851 04	60,826 79	54,941 60
Nov. 30, 1878	77,132 06	61,385 37	61,052 26
April 19, 1879	60,142 78	Estimated, 67,497 19	13,674 01
Nov. 30, 1879	38,758 99	" 73,250 15	*41,533 35
April 1, 1880	61,888 95	-	-
Nov. 30, 1880	47,290 53	" 62,167 47	76,523 02
Dec. 1, 1881	Old, 29,964 49	Old, 30,271 17	} 82,185 10
Dec. 1, 1882	New, 12,463 07	New, 10,068 13	
	-	-	69,386 84

* Warden says \$55,552.80.

TABLE G.—Names of Convicts Admitted for the Year, prior to November 30, 1882, with Statistics Relating Thereto.

	NAME.	Crime.	Number who use tobacco.	Number who used intoxicating liquors.	Religion, if any, or that in which educated.
Dec. 9, 1881	A. H. McLean	Embezzlement.....	Yes.....	Somewhat.....	Baptist.
26, "	John Gillis	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Drank some.....	Catholic.
27, "	Patrick Weld	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Not drank for nine months..	Catholic.
28, "	Jennie Nichols.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	No.....	Methodist.
Feb. 14, 1882	Dennis Strout	Larceny.....	Yes.....	No.....	Methodist.
14, "	Rensaleer Gilson.....	Larceny.....	Yes..	None for five years.....	Methodist.
Mar. 1, "	Thomas D. Jordan	Burglary.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Baptist.
1, "	Henry McNally.....	Assault.....	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Catholic.
1, "	Asa Inman	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Never.....	Methodist.
31, "	Sarah F. Whitten.....	Murder in second degree ..	No.....	No.....	Methodist.
April 10, "	John Carlyle	Larceny.....	Yes.....	No.....	Congregationalist.
10, "	George Potts	Larceny.....	No.....	No.....	Methodist.
26, "	Charles Davis	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Said not	Methodist.
May 8, "	Joseph Smith	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Have occasionally.....	Methodist.
8, "	Chester S. Cunningham..	Murder in second degree ..	Yes.....	No.....	Methodist.
11, "	Fred Walton	Tramp.....	Yes.....	No.....	Methodist.
June 5, "	John Archabald	Assault with intent to kill..	Yes.....	Drank some*.....	Episcopal.
Sept. 25, "	Joseph Rawley.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Occasionally.....	Baptist.
25, "	Mary Glynn.....	Murder in first degree ..	No.....	No.....	Catholic.
Oct. 4, "	A. S. Quincy.....	P. O. robbing	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Universalist.
4, "	William Johnson	Adultery	Yes.....	Occasionally.....	Universalist.
4, "	William H. Hilliard	Assault	Yes.....	Yes.....	Methodist.
4, "	Edgar D. Wing	Adultery	Yes.....	Some cider.....	Methodist.
4, "	Lucy A. Royal	Adultery	No.....	No.....	Methodist.
5, "	George Brown	Tramp.....	Yes.....	Yes; not to get drunk.....	Catholic.
6, "	Richard W. Perkins	Larceny.....	Yes.....	No.....	Congregationalist.

* Intemperate.

TABLE G.—*Names of Convicts Admitted for the Year, prior to November 30, 1882, with Statistics Relating Thereto—Concluded.*

		NAME.	Crime.	Number who use tobacco.	Number who used intoxicating liquors.	Religion, if any, or that in which educated.
Oct.	6, 1882	Fred Laffeur.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Catholic.
	7, "	Alex Smart.....	Assault.....	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Catholic.
	7, "	R. W. Palen.....	Larceny.....	Some.....	No.....	Methodist.
	7, "	Charles Tweedie.....	Forgery.....	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Baptist.
	9, "	William F. Murray.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Temperate.....	Baptist.
	9, "	James Haley.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Catholic.
	9, "	Thomas Conley.....	Larceny.....	No.....	Yes.....	Catholic.
	12, "	William Elliot.....	Assault with intent to kill.....	Yes.....	Very little.....	Methodist.
	12, "	William English.....	Breaking and entering.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Methodist.
	12, "	William C. Monday.....	Assault with intent to kill.....	Yes.....	Yes*.....	Episcopal.
	23, "	Bartlett Wallace.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Occasionally.....	Baptist.
	23, "	Albert Brown.....	Larceny.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Methodist.
	23, "	Charles T. Dunham.....	Assault with intent to ravish.....	Yes.....	Yes.....	Methodist.
	23, "	Sarah Mosely.....	Arson.....	No.....	No.....	Methodist.
	25, "	Eugene C. Hurd.....	Murder in first degree.....	No.....	No.....	Methodist.
	30, "	Alfred F. Dorman.....	Arson.....	No.....	Drink some.....	Catholic.

* Intemperate..

TABLE—Showing number of Homicides in State Prison from 1837 to 1882, inclusive.

NAME.	Date of Entrance.	Crime.	Sentence.	Remarks.
John E. Gould.....	1838, May 5	Manslaughter.....	8 years	Pardoned February 6, 1843.
John Patten.....	1840, July 28	Manslaughter.....	10 "	Pardoned December 19, 1843.
John Patten, Jr.....	1840, July 28	Manslaughter.....	10 "	Pardoned February 7, 1844.
Thomas Thorn.....	1843, May 17	Murder	Death	Pardoned September 25, 1872.
Richard Varney.....	1845, December 20.....	Murder in second degree.....	Life	Pardoned November 28, 1850.
Ezra Caunev.....	1846, November 13.....	Murder in second degree	Life	Died April 17, 1857.
Valorus P. Cooledge.....	1848, March 28.....	Murder	Death	Died.
Joseph Mitchell.....	1849, December 3	Manslaughter.....	7 years	Pardoned December 4, 1856.
George Ploughman.....	1850, January 11	Murder	Death	Died January 2, 1861.
James H. Smith.....	1851, February 4	Murder in second degree	Life	Discharged, writ of error, 1861.
Morris Delay.....	1851, October 7.....	Manslaughter.....	10 years	Pardoned June 25, 1856
John J. Jewell.....	1851, July 30.....	Manslaughter.....	7 "	Pardoned October 2, 1864.
Rufus A. Larrabee.....	1851, July 30.....	Manslaughter.....	7 "	Discharged April 27, 1856.
Dean M. Moran.....	1851, November 28.....	Manslaughter.....	1½ "	Discharged.
Franklin A. Smith.....	1853, October 20	Manslaughter.....	2 "	Discharged October 22, 1855.
James Matthews.....	1854, October 9.....	Murder	Death	Died, 1868.
William B. Smith.....	1855, February 11.....	Murder	Death	Pardoned, 1872.
Martin Conley.....	1855, December 29.....	Murder	Life	Pardoned February 13, 1860
Charles Cripps.....	1855, September 13.....	Murder	Life	Pardoned, 1866.
Edward J. Mott.....	1857, April 11.....	Manslaughter.....	7 years	Pardoned March 12, 1860.
George Knight.....	1857, September 24	Murder	Death	Now in prison.
David Y. Dudley.....	1858, September 9	Manslaughter.....	5 years	Pardoned September 28, 1859.
Jedediah Preble.....	1858, August 17.....	Murder	Life	Died January 24, 1862.
Marshall Potter.....	1859, October 12	Murder	Death	Died.
John A. Holmes.....	1859, November 22.....	Murder	Life	Pardoned January 8, 1861.
Mark McLaughlin.....	1859, November 7.....	Manslaughter.....	5 years	Discharged July 16, 1864.
Catharine Wilson.....	1860, May 17.....	Manslaughter.....	6 "	Pardoned April 20, 1861.
John Ford.....	1861, October 22	Manslaughter.....	5 "	Pardoned October 9, 1863.
Joel C. Preble.....	1861, October 22	Murder	Death	Now in prison.
Elbridge Lewis.....	1861, January 4	Manslaughter	3 years	Discharged.
John Damery.....	1861, December 27.....	Murder	Death	Died, 1865.
W. H. Johnson.....	1861, December 27.....	Manslaughter	2 years	Discharged December 3, 1863.

TABLE—*Showing number of Homicides—Concluded.*

NAME.	Date of Entrance.	Crime.	Sentence.	Remarks.
Patrick Griffin.....	1862, May 17.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Pardoned, 1880.
William D. Blake.....	1863, May 18.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Pardoned.
Eph Gilman.....	1863, August 27.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Now in prison.
Francis C. Spencer.....	- - - - -	Murder.....	Death.....	Hung, 1864.
Laurence Doyle.....	1864, May 18.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Died, 1870.
Mary Elliot.....	1864, October 20.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Pardoned, 1867.
Samuel Richardson.....	1864, May 18.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Died, 1869.
James McKenney.....	- - - - -	Manslaughter.....	1 year.....	Discharged.
Seth Perry.....	1865, October 23.....	Manslaughter.....	10 years.....	Pardoned, 1869.
Andrew Bell.....	1866, May 4.....	Manslaughter.....	5 ".....	Pardoned, 1868.
Clifton Harris.....	1867, August 1.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Hung, 1869.
Charles H. Keenan.....	1867, May 2.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Now in prison.
Charles Wilkinson.....	1867, March 23.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Pardoned, 1876.
Jane Swett.....	1867, March 23.....	Manslaughter.....	6 years.....	Discharged May 25, 1872.
Howard A. Cleveland.....	1869, September 20.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Now in prison.
William Logan.....	1870, February 17.....	Manslaughter.....	6 years.....	Died, 1874.
John F. Lawrence.....	1870, September 12.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Now in prison.
Edward H. Hoswell.....	1870, December 19.....	Manslaughter.....	9 years.....	Discharged June 27, 1878.
Joseph D. Smith.....	1872, March 5.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Now in prison.
Bernard Little.....	1872, April 6.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Now in prison.
Edward S. Kirby.....	1872, November 12.....	Manslaughter.....	7 years.....	Pardoned March 29, 1876.
Louis H. Wagner.....	1873, September 25.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Hung, 1875.
John T. Gordon.....	1874, January 21.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Hung, 1875.
James M. Lowell.....	1874, May 23.....	Murder.....	Death.....	Now in prison.
Elbridge W. Reed.....	1874, August 26.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Died, 1882.
Rufus N. Higgins.....	1875, February 20.....	Manslaughter.....	7 years.....	Discharged March 17, 1881.
William Pangborn.....	1875, September 1.....	Manslaughter.....	10 ".....	Died, 1878.
John Miller.....	1875, October 6.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Now in prison.
Hugh Smith.....	1876, January 21.....	Manslaughter.....	5 years.....	Pardoned, 1879.
Jacob S. Herrin.....	1877, January 5.....	Manslaughter.....	10 ".....	Now in prison.
Ianthe D. Morgan.....	1877, April 20.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Pardoned, 1880.
Sophronia J. Libby.....	1877, April 20.....	Murder.....	Life.....	Pardoned, 1880.

Isaac N. Cox	1877, April 20..	Manslaughter	6 years	Pardoned, 1879.
George G. Anderson.....	1877, November 6	Manslaughter	1½ "	Pardoned, 1879.
Andrew Jones.....	1878, January 15	Manslaughter	4 "	Pardoned, 1880.
Edw. M. Smith.....	1878, April 16	Murder	Life	Now in prison.
Alfred Savage	1878, June 1	Murder	Life	Now in prison.
Nathan F. Hart.....	1878, October 7	Murder	Life	Now in prison.
Frank Dufour	1879, April 12.....	Manslaughter	3 years	Pardoned January 2, 1882.
J. M. Savage	1879, April 12.....	Manslaughter	5 "	-
Charles E. Prescott.....	1879, June 21	Murder	Life	-
Samuel D. Haynes.....	1879, September 23	Murder	Life	-
Jason P. Scribner	1880, January 26	Murder	Life	-
Joseph Bolduc.....	1880, February 10	Murder	Life	Died, 1883.
Harriet Thorndike.....	1880, May 20	Murder	Life	-
Sally Morrissey	1880, September 24	Murder	Life	-
James M. Lowe.....	1880, October 1.....	Murder	Life	Died, 1881.
John G. Farr	1881, January 21.....	Murder	Life	-
Charles E. Merrill.....	1881, May 14.....	Murder	Life	-
Charles G. W. Smith.....	1881, October 17.....	Murder	Life	-
Sarah F. Whitten.....	1882, January 17.....	Murder	Life	-
Chester A. Cunningham.....	1882, May 3.....	Murder	Life	-
Mary Glynn	1882, September 13	Murder	Life	-
Eugene C. Hurd.....	1882, October 12.....	Murder	Life	-
Joseph Henderson.....	1882, December	Murder	Life	-

The whole number from 1837 to 1876 was 61, of whom four were hung, ten died, twenty-four were pardoned, eleven discharged and ten now (1882) in prison. The whole number from 1877 to 1882 inclusive, was 26, of whom two died, six have been pardoned, and the rest, eighteen, now remain in prison.

STATE PRISON—1883.

GOVERNOR, *ex officio*.

Frederick Robie of Gorham.

EXECUTIVE COUNCILLORS, *ex officio*.

Silas C. Hatch of Bangor.

Joseph A. Locke of Portland.

W. W. Bolster of Lewiston.

John P. Swazey of Canton.

Colby C. Cornish of Winslow.

A. F. Crockett of Rockland.

Nicholas Fessenden of Fort Fairfield.

COMMITTEE OF THE LEGISLATURE ON STATE PRISON.

For the Senate.

Guy W. McAllister of Bucksport.

Orin S. Haskell of Pittsfield.

William D. Roak of Durham.

For the House.

Elias Thomas of Portland.

Charles S. Newell of Lewiston.

Benjamin F. Eldridge of Dexter.

David Wentworth of Gardiner.

William Dobson of Pittsfield.

Charles M. Kimball of Bethel.

Alexis Cyr of Grand Isle.

INSPECTORS OF PRISON AND JAILS.

Joseph W. Porter of Bangor.

Dearborn G. Bean of East Wilton.

Henry S. Osgood of Augusta.

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STATE OF MAINE.

In COUNCIL, December 28, 1882.

Received, accepted, and 2,000 copies ordered to be printed.

Attest:

JOSEPH O. SMITH, *Secretary of State.*