

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

1877.

VOLUME II.

AUGUSTA:

SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.

1877.

REPORTS

OF THE

WARDEN AND INSPECTORS

OF THE

MAINE STATE PRISON,

AND OF THE

PHYSICIAN AND CLERGYMEN.

PUBLISHED AGREEABLY TO A RESOLVE APPROVED FEBRUARY 25, 1871.

AUGUSTA:
SPRAGUE, OWEN & NASH, PRINTERS TO THE STATE.
1877.

OFFICERS.

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

WILLIAM WILSON, }
RUFUS PRINCE, } *Inspectors.*
A. J. BILLINGS, }

WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine :

GENTLEMEN :—In accordance with law, I have the honor to present my annual report as Warden of the State Prison, for the year ending November 30, 1876.

General good order has been maintained among the inmates during the entire year, without resorting to severe measures in matters of discipline, in order to control them. Good health has prevailed throughout the Prison, with the exception of a few incurable chronic cases.

POPULATION.

As was to have been expected and as I predicted in my last report, the number of convicts has been materially increased. There have been 65 committed during the year, making the present number here 171, against 148 at the close of last year.

Of the 65 committed during the year, there were sent from

Cumberland County.....	25
York "	11
Waldo "	
Washington "	5
Androscoggin "	3
Penobscot "	3
Hancock "	3
Knox "	2
Kennebec "	2
Oxford "	1
Sagadahoc "	1
Piscataquis "	1
Franklin "	1
U. S. Court	2
Total.....	<hr/> 65

Period of sentence of those committed in 1876:

One year	1
Two years, and over one	20
Three years, and over two	15
Four years, and over three	12
Five years	5
Six years	1
Seven years	3
Eight years	1
Ten years	3
Fifteen years	1
Life	3
Total	<u>65</u>

Crimes of those committed in 1876:

Larceny	32
Robbery	7
Assault and battery	7
Forgery	4
Breaking and entering	3
Piracy	2
Rape	2
Manslaughter	1
Perjury	1
Attempt to murder	1
Obstructing railroad	1
Receiving stolen goods	1
Assault with intent to rob	1
Incest	1
Assault with intent to kill	1
Total	<u>65</u>

FINANCIAL.

Owing to the general depression of business throughout the country, the sales of the manufactures of the prison, consisting of carriages, harnesses, boots and shoes, have been made with unusual difficulty and at prices considerably less than hitherto; amounting in all to but \$42,533.74. The expense of supporting the prison, including salaries, amounts to \$29,773.49, while the profits of the income departments have been but \$19,659.33, showing a deficiency of \$10,114.16. A large proportion of this

deficiency, however, is made up of the shrinkage in the appraisal of the stock on hand from what it was valued last year. Another reason why the profits are not larger, is because I am obliged to do business at great disadvantage, in consequence of having* to conduct so large a business with the comparatively small amount of available capital placed at my disposal, obliging me to pay large amounts of interest, and making it impossible for me to take advantage of the market in making purchases.

IMPROVEMENTS.

The old wing of the prison has been lined throughout with brick, an additional window put in, and the building otherwise repaired, thus making it warmer, lighter, and more comfortable every way. The harness shop building has been extended 35 feet in length, thereby doubling the size of the shop, and I have made considerable repairs and improvements on the other buildings and dwelling houses; all at an expense of \$2,796.05. The prison buildings, workshops, yard wall, and other buildings connected with the prison, are all in complete order throughout, secure and convenient for the number of convicts now here; and this is the first time in the history of the prison that so much could be said of the condition of the prison and appurtenances.

But provision must be made for a larger number of convicts than can be confined here now. The prison will accommodate but 180 at the most, and not that number with safety, yet in all probability there will be at least 200 convicts here, and under sentence here, at the close of the coming year. And of course it is for the interest of the State to make provision for their imprisonment here; and I should recommend the extension of the western wing of the prison, at least 60 feet, which would make room for 62 additional cells, and would also provide space for a school room, which is much needed, and also for a few "work" cells made suitable for the employment of such convicts as are too vicious to be allowed to work in the same room with other convicts with any degree of propriety or safety. There are always one or more of such dispositions in this prison, and provision should be made for their employment by themselves.

The extension suggested would also afford space for an apartment isolated from the main prison, in which to confine insane convicts and such as *feign* insanity for the purpose of being transferred to the insane hospital, from which they have an idea they

could more easily effect their escape than from the State prison. Such instances are frequent, and cause the prison officials much trouble and anxiety. There are now in this prison six convicts who are probably insane, but who are harmless except that they sometimes disturb the quiet of the prison. They could, under the law, all be removed to the insane hospital, and thereby make room for that number more of *sane* convicts, who will soon be sentenced here; but then, the difference in the cost of their support in the hospital, in excess of the expense of keeping them here, would be sufficient to at least pay the interest on the entire cost of the extension recommended—and they would be a disturbing element there, for though insane their cunning and desire to escape confinement remain, and their association with criminals has taught them how to overcome such obstacles as they would find at the insane hospital, which was not designed in its construction to hold expert criminals.

REMARKS.

There are now confined in the thirteen county jails in this State, 315 persons, and that is probably about the average for the year. The cost to the several counties, for board, clothing and fuel for these 315 persons, amounts to about \$58,900. Then I judge that the cost of arrest, detention and conviction of the 65 sentenced to State prison during the past year, would average \$200 per man, and for the 250 sentenced to jail, \$100 each; making the whole cost for arrest and conviction of the 315 inmates of jails amount to \$38,000. To which add cost for support, as above, \$58,900, and we have the total cost to the counties, \$96,900. Then add the deficiency in supporting the State prison, \$10,114.16, and we find the large sum of \$107,014.16 has been paid *directly* during the year for the support of the criminal population of the State. The *indirect* cost of crime to the people of the State would swell this large amount materially. It will be noticed that the annual cost to the counties for the conviction and support of criminals, averages \$307.62 for each person, and it has cost the State during the past year \$63.21 for the support of each of the 160 convicts, which is the average number confined in the State prison for the year.

Whether some means cannot be devised by which the criminal population of our State can be reduced, and some portion of this large expense saved, and at the same time the community be better protected, is a subject well worthy the attention of the philanthropist and legislator. Possibly it may be wise to revise our

criminal laws so as to have them clearly define what acts are prohibited by law, and the penalties which shall follow its violation. Evidently all punishment should be accompanied with proper efforts for the reformation of the offender, but as the protection of society is the chief object of punishment, it should be *continued* until his reformation gives reasonable assurance that the offence will not be repeated. It is noticeable that most of those who come to prison have already served one or more terms in jail, and many if not most of those sentenced to jails are "repeaters," while of those discharged from the State Prison only about six per cent. ever return. These facts seem to show that short sentences have failed to reform the offender, even if he has not been made positively more criminally inclined thereby. In my judgment all sentences to the county jail should include labor, and for a crime committed by any person after having served a sentence in jail, the penalty should be a sentence to the State Prison.

Justice, in order to inspire respect, should be consistent with itself; but when the novice in crime enters the jail and finds there confined as the companion and associate of vagrants and criminals for weeks, and perhaps months, a person who by accident may have witnessed the commission of a crime, but because of poverty he is unable to give bail for his attendance at trial to testify, he is apt to feel that the government has needlessly committed an injustice upon a citizen, and the circumstance tends to repress in him whatever regrets he may have had for his own offence against the State, except for the inconvenience its discovery has occasioned him.

I allude to these defects and inconsistencies in our laws, because my attention is often called to them by convicts and those interested for them, and because I think they are really hindrances to the public welfare.

CONCLUSION.

I desire to renewedly express my great obligation to the Governor and Council for their kind consideration, and to the Board of Inspectors for their co-operation and many valuable suggestions; also to the officers of the prison for the faithful manner in which they have performed their duties.

Respectfully submitted.

WARREN W. RICE, *Warden.*

MAINE STATE PRISON,
Thomaston, Dec. 1, 1876. }

Dr.		MAINE STATE PRISON IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF MAINE.				Cr.	
1876.					1876.		
Nov. 30.	For paid transporting prisoners.....		\$321 10	Nov. 30.	By fees from visitors.....		\$186 05
	“ convicts discharged.....		673 50				
	“ officers' salaries.....		14,744 08				
1875.				1876.			
Nov. 30.	CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.			Nov. 30.	CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.		
	For stock on hand.....	\$58,455 71			By stock and tools on hand.....	\$67,925 77	
	purchased since.....	27,258 28			amount of sales.....	34,865 17	
			85,713 99				102,790 94
1875.				1876.			
Nov. 30.	SHOEMAKING.			Nov. 30.	SHOEMAKING.		
	For stock on hand.....	6,614 58			By stock on hand.....	7,834 08	
	purchased since.....	6,491 47			amount of sales.....	7,668 30	
			13,106 05				15,502 38
1875.				1876.			
Nov. 30.	EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			Nov. 30.	EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
	For stock on hand.....	4,994 58			By stock on hand.....	5,493 14	
	purchased since.....	5,253 14			amount of sales.....	1,998 53	
			10,247 72				7,491 67
1875.				1876.			
Nov. 30.	CLOTHING.			Nov. 30.	CLOTHING.		
	For stock on hand.....	4,006 55			By stock on hand.....	4,144 40	
	purchased since.....	2,979 52			amount of sales.....	662 07	
			6,986 07				4,806 47
1875.				1876.			
Nov. 30.	FUEL AND LIGHTS.			Nov. 30.	FUEL AND LIGHTS.		
	For stock on hand.....	563 56			By stock on hand.....	750 69	
	purchased since.....	3,257 47			amount of sales.....	309 64	
			3,821 03				1,060 33
1875.				1876.			
Nov. 30.	SUBSISTENCE.			Nov. 30.	SUBSISTENCE.		
	For stock on hand.....	2,149 43			By stock on hand.....	1,774 38	
	purchased since.....	7,041 12			amount of sales.....	1,077 71	
			9,190 55				2,852 09

1875. BUILDING AND REPAIRS.			1876. BUILDING AND REPAIRS.		
Nov 30.	For stock on hand.....	438 72	Nov. 30	By stock on hand.....	479 16
	purchased since.....	3,152 44		amount of sales.....	315 95
					795 11
		3,591 16			135,485 04
		\$148,395 25		By expended for building and repairs.....	2,796 05
				loss in other departments	10,114 16
					\$148,395 25

S T A T E M E N T .

1876.	For amount stock.....	\$77,223 13	1876	By stock on hand.....	\$88,401 62
Nov. 30.	balance due Prison.....	19,392 93	Nov. 30	balance due Prison	9,369 23
	State Treasurer.....	565 00		building and repairs	2,796 05
	appropriation	13,500 00		loss in other departments	10,114 16
		\$110,681 06			\$110,681 06

WARREN W. RICE, *Warden.*

KNOX, ss—December, 1876.

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

Before me.

J. C. LEVENSALE, *Justice of the Peace.*

WARDEN'S REPORT.

CONVICTS IN THE STATE PRISON NOVEMBER 30, 1876.

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com
Cumberland	Amelen, Edward	28	2 years	Larceny	Feb. 4, 1875	Bluetown, Cardiff.	1
Cumberland	Austin, Moses	55	5 "	False pretences	May 28, 1875	Westbrook	1
Washington	Ayers, Jesse	50	15 "	Assault to kill	Oct. 18, 1875	East Machias	1
Knox	Blake, William D.	40	Life, Com'ted	Murder	May 18, 1863	Brooksville	1
York	Biokford, Frank W.	22	14 years.	Larceny	Oct. 5, 1872	Great Falls	2
Oxford	Bragdon, John	23	5 "	Larceny	Dec. 13, 1873	Standish	2
Oxford	Bayhem, Frank	19	5 "	Larceny	Dec. 13, 1873	Windham	1
Cumberland	Burke, John	29	5 "	Larceny	Feb. 13, 1874	Ireland	1
Somerset	Brown, George W.	34	5 "	Rape	Oct. 3, 1874	Castine	1
York	Bridges, John	22	2½ "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1874	Saco	2
Cumberland	Black, Augustus A.	28	20 "	Rape	Feb. 4, 1875	Gray	1
Kennebec	Britt, Charles H.	24	5 "	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Augusta	2
Kennebec	Britt, William	27	3½ "	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Augusta	1
Cumberland	Bryant, Willis	14	6 "	Arson	May 28, 1875	Portland	1
York	Baker, Edward J.	23	3¼ "	Larceny	June 1, 1875	Cape Elizabeth	1
Kennebec	Bolton, Jacob	31	3 "	Larceny	Aug. 17, 1875	Augusta	1
Kennebec	Britt, Frederick	23	3 "	Larceny	Aug. 17, 1875	Augusta	1
Cumberland	Bundy, Anthony	22	7 "	Assault	Oct. 6, 1875	Bangor	1
Cumberland	Bush, James H.	25	2 "	Adultery	Oct. 6, 1875	Portland	1
Androsoggin	Brooks, John	19	3 "	Larceny	Oct. 20, 1875	Canada	1
York	Bragdon, Charles A.	22	1½ "	Larceny	Jan. 21, 1876	South Berwick	1
Cumberland	Bubier, Llewellyn	15	4 "	Assault and battery	Feb. 1, 1876	Lewiston	1
Cumberland	Barter, Charles	27	2 "	Larceny	Feb. 1, 1876	Penobscot	1
Penobscot	Briggs, Frank M.	21	3 "	Robbery	March 18, 1876	Bangor	1
Waldo	Barnes, William	14	10 "	Obstructing railroad	April 27, 1876	Monroe	1
Cumberland	Bruns, Mads N.	40	10 "	Incest	Sept. 27, 1876	Denmark	1
Penobscot	Cleaveland, Howard A.	23	Death.	Murder	Sept. 20, 1869	Orrington	1
Knox	Conlon, John	50	10 years.	Assault to kill	Oct. 2, 1871	Ireland	1
Androsoggin	Clark, Jane	14	4 "	Common thief	July 1, 1874	Portland	1
Cumberland	Clark, Thomas, Jr.	17	5 "	Larceny	Sept. 15, 1874	St. Johns	1
Kennebec	Carter, Charles M.	30	3½ "	Larceny	March 11, 1875	Somerville	1
York	Clough, Jacob C.	53	5 "	Ass't to commit incest	Oct. 12, 1875	New Hampshire	1
Lincoln	Clifford, Alexander	16	5 "	Arson	Nov. 6, 1875	Somerville	1

York	Curtis, James	18	1 1/4 years.	Larceny	Jan. 15, 1876.	New York	1
York	Cushman, Thomas G	18	1 1/4 "	Larceny	Jan. 15, 1876.	Lawrence	1
Sagadahoc	Cummings, Frank	33	2 "	Larceny	April 14, 1876	Bath	1
Waldo	Chase, Oak A	22	5 "	Breaking and entering	April 27, 1876.	Canaan	2
Washington	Conners, James	23	4 "	Larceny	May 22, 1876.	Milbridge	1
Washington	Conners, Richard	54	1 1/2 "	Receiving stolen goods	May 22, 1876	Ireland	1
Piscataquis	Cole, William	27	Life.	Rape	Sept 27, 1876	Nova Scotia	1
Cumberland	Daley, Peter	30	12 years.	Robbery	Jan. 13, 1871.	England	1
Kennebec	Danforth, Albert B	29	3 "	Larceny	April 10, 1874.	Freedom	1
Cumberland	Dennison, George H	22	2 "	Larceny	Feb 4, 1875.	Portland	1
Cumberland	Dennison, Edward	14	6 "	Arson	May 28, 1875.	Machias	1
Cumberland	Doherty, James.	51	4 "	Common thief	July 9, 1875	Portland	1
York	Day, Reuben H.	24	3 "	Adultery	Oct. 12, 1875	Alfred	1
Washington	Daley, John.	27	Life.	Burglary	Oct. 18, 1875.	Minnesota	1
Cumberland	Dalton, Charles A	35	4 years.	Larceny	Feb. 1, 1876	Springfield, Mass	1
Hancock	Dyer, George A	35	2 1/2 "	Forgery	May 5, 1876	Sullivan	1
Cumberland	Donovan, John	20	5 "	Assault and battery	May 25, 1876	Bangor	1
Cumberland	Doherty, Stephen J	16	4 "	Larceny	May 25, 1876.	St. Johns.	1
Cumberland	Douglass, Charles	41	3 "	Breaking and entering	May 25, 1876	Scotland	1
Cumberland	Dean, Peter	24	6 "	Robbery	Sept. 20, 1876	Nova Scotia	1
U. S. Court	Eveleth, George W.	52	10 "	Robbing the mail,	Feb. 4, 1871	Phillips	1
Oxford	Eastman, James	22	5 "	Burglary	Dec. 13, 1873.	Parsonsfield	2
Cumberland	Eastman, Charles L	15	6 "	Arson	May 28, 1875	New Hampshire	1
Kennebec	Evertson, John	37	4 "	Embezzlement	Nov. 20, 1875	New York	1
York	Earl, John	17	1 1/2 "	Larceny	Jan. 21, 1876.	South Berwick	1
Cumberland	Edwards, Frederiek	31	2 "	Larceny	Sept. 20, 1876	Philadelphia	1
Knox	Fuller, Charles B	39	4 "	Assault to ravish	Oct. 15, 1873	Union	1
Penobscot.	Frazer, Samuel A	22	6 "	Robbery	June 1, 1874.	New York	1
Kennebec	Fitzgerald, John.	23	2 "	Breaking and entering	Aug. 17, 1875	Hallowell	1
Cumberland	Ford, Patrick	19	7 "	Larceny	May 25, 1876.	Portland	1
Cumberland	Flaherty, Martin	18	4 "	Assault and battery...	Sept. 20, 1876	St. Johns.	1
Androscoggin	Griffin, Patrick	40	Death.	Murder	May 17, 1862.	Ireland	1
Oxford	Gilman, Ephraim	25	Life, Com'ted	Murder	Aug. 27, 1863	Denmark	1
Penobscot.	Glidden, Isaac N	24	Life.	Burglary	March 3, 1874	Sebec	1
Cumberland	Green, Henry	24	5 years.	Cheating	Feb. 4, 1875	Chicago	1
Kennebec	Hoswell, Edward H	47	9 "	Manslaughter	Dec. 19, 1870.	Pawtucket	1
Cumberland	Howard, Alonzo B	27	6 "	Larceny	June 14, 1872	Portland	2
Cumberland	Harkins, James	28	9 "	Assault dang. weapon.	Feb. 13, 1874.	Ireland	1
Franklin	Hamlin, William	27	3 "	Larceny	March 16, 1874.	Wiscasset	2

CONVICTS IN THE STATE PRISON NOVEMBER 30, 1876—Continued.

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
Kennebec	Hilton, Samuel T.	26	4 years.	Larceny	April 10, 1874	New York	1
Aroostook	Harmon, Charles W.	36	6 "	Arson	Oct. 23, 1874	New Brunswick	1
Androscoggin	Higgins, Rufus N.	33	7 "	Manslaughter	Feb. 20, 1875	Bangor	1
York	Huff, Jefferson D.	17	3 "	Larceny	Jan. 21, 1876	Kennebunk	1
Cumberland	Harriman, Charles L.	20	4 "	Assault and battery	Feb. 1, 1876	Bucksport	1
Oxford	Hood, Billings J.	54	2 "	Forgery	March 31, 1876	Turner	1
Knox	Hall, Albert O.	32	15 "	Rape	April 1, 1876	Washington	1
Washington	Hicks, Norman	21	7 "	Larceny	May 22, 1875	Addison	1
Cumberland	Haggerty, John	18	2 "	Larceny	Sept. 27, 1876	Ireland	1
York	Harding, Noah E.	23	3½ "	Larceny	Oct. 13, 1876	Baldwin	1
Somerset	Jones, Fred	22	3½ "	Rape	Oct. 6, 1875	Bangor	1
Penobscot	Jones, Eibridge	19	4 "	Assault on rob	Sept. 15, 1876	Bangor	1
Washington	Johnson, Henry	45	3 "	Assault to kill	Oct. 17, 1876	St. John, N. B.	1
Androscoggin	Knight, George	40	Death	Murder	Sept. 24, 1857	Poland	1
Cumberland	Keenan, Charles H.	25	Life, Com'ted	Murder	May 2, 1867	Louisiana	1
Penobscot	Kenney, Albert	23	Life.	Burglary	March 3, 1874	Ellsworth	1
Cumberland	Katzenstein, Simon	23	3 years.	Larceny	May 28, 1875	Germany	1
Cumberland	Kyne, Michael	27	1½ "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1875	Ireland	1
Cumberland	Kavanagh, Patrick	24	4 "	Robbery	Feb. 1, 1876	Ireland	1
Cumberland	Keegan, Patrick	21	3 "	Larceny	Feb. 1, 1876	Topsham	1
Androscoggin	Keith, Charles W.	50	10 "	Attempt to murder	Feb. 23, 1876	Livermore	1
Androscoggin	King, Michael	20	3 "	Assault and battery	May 12, 1876	Pittsfield	1
York	Kelley, Joseph	23	2½ "	Larceny	Oct. 13, 1876	Osipee, N. H.	2
York	Kelley, Edward W.	20	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 13, 1876	Saco	1
York	Littlefield, Rufus	39	Life	Rape	Feb. 11, 1862	Kennebunk	2
Penobscot	Lawrence, John F.	32	Life, Com'ted	Murder	Sept. 12, 1870	Newport	1
Knox	Little, Bernard	51	Life.	Murder	April 6, 1872	Ireland	1
Androscoggin	Lowell, James M.	31	Life, Com'ted	Murder	May 23, 1874	Westley	1
Androscoggin	Lawler, Thomas	22	3½ years.	Assault and battery	Feb. 20, 1875	Lewiston	1
Waldo	Leighton, Chester A.	21	3 "	Larceny	Jan. 24, 1876	Belfast	1
Cumberland	Leonard, William E.	18	7 "	Larceny	May 25, 1876	Portland	1
Waldo	Larabee, Leonard	22	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 28, 1876	Unity	1
Hancock	Lowell, Francis H.	32	1½ "	Larceny	Nov. 3, 1876	Fort Morris, N. J.	1

Sagadahoc	Maguire, Edward	26	15 years.	Larceny	Jan. 9, 1868	New York	1
Kennebec	McDonald, S. S. L	32	Life.	Rape	Aug. 23, 1868	Parkman	1
Cumberland	Murray, Lawrence J	26	7 years.	Robbery	Jan. 13, 1871	Ireland	1
Oxford	McCluskey, Patrick H	43	Life.	Rape	Dec. 28, 1871	Ireland	1
Penobscot	Mehan, Cornelius	33	4 years.	Larceny	March 3, 1874	Ireland	1
Penobscot	McCluskey, Daniel	22	4 "	Burglary	March 3, 1874	Bangor	1
Androscoggin	Murray, William F	24	3 "	Larceny	Sept. 24, 1874	Lewiston	2
Piscataquis	McCauslin, Edwin D	59	5 "	Arson	April 8, 1875	Vassalborough	1
Penobscot	Martin, Burnham	25	4 "	Burglary	Sept. 1, 1875	Bradford	1
Somerset	Mack, George	24	5 "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1875	Dover	2
Cumberland	Miller, John	63	Life.	Murder	Oct. 6, 1875	Brunswick	1
U. S. Court	Miller, George	33	Life.	Pirate	Jan. 5, 1876	Friendland	1
Washington	McIntyre, Peter	21	3 years.	Larceny	Jan. 24, 1876	Scotland	1
Cumberland	Morrison, Charles W	18	3 "	Robbery	Feb. 1, 1876	Brunswick	1
Franklin	Merchant, George	48	2 "	Forgery	Oct. 16, 1876	Farmington	1
Cumberland	Ney, Patrick	29	5 "	Perjury	Feb. 1, 1876	Ireland	1
Penobscot	O'Brien, James	23	2½ "	Burglary	Sept. 1, 1875	Boston	1
Androscoggin	Preble, Joel C	29	Death.	Murder	Oct. 22, 1861	Whitefield	1
Cumberland	Pierce, George	22	10 years.	Larceny	Jan. 22, 1870	Portland	2
York	Plaisted, Calvin	47	Life.	Arson	Oct. 22, 1870	York	1
Hancock	Pressey, Jonathan C	40	8 years.	Assault to rape	May 4, 1874	Deer Island	1
Penobscot	Pangburn William	82	10 "	Manslaughter	Sept. 1, 1875	St. John, N. B	1
Cumberland	Plummer, Orestes M	25	4 "	Common thief	Sept. 24, 1875	Portland	1
Washington	Peltier, Andrew	22	5 "	Assault to ravish	Oct. 18, 1875	St. Johns	1
Waldo	Pendleton, Alice V	19	2 "	Perjury	Nov. 13, 1875	Maryland	1
Kennebec	Page, Charles	22	1 "	Larceny	Aug. 10, 1876	Sidney	1
Knox	Peters, Daniel	19	2 "	Forgery	Sept. 27, 1876	Warren	1
U. S. Court	Rogers, John	62	6 "	Embezzlement	Oct. 5, 1871	Topsham	1
Androscoggin	Richards, Nathan	57	3 "	Burglary	May 23, 1874	Wayne	7
Penobscot	Reed, Elbridge W	35	Life.	Murder	Aug. 26, 1874	Medway	1
Washington	Roix, William	20	3 "	Larceny	Oct. 26, 1874	St. George	1
Cumberland	Ragan, Jeremiah	46	4 "	Common thief	Feb. 4, 1875	Ireland	3
Androscoggin	Read, George	25	6 "	Burglary	Feb. 20, 1875	Sudbury, Mass	1
Androscoggin	Robinson, Lewis	24	3 "	Assault and battery	May 5, 1875	Nova Scotia	1
Washington	Reynolds, Simon P	43	3 "	Larceny	Oct. 18, 1875	Dennysville	2
Cumberland	Ramsdell, Charles	15	4 "	Assault and battery	Feb. 1, 1876	Bangor	2
Cumberland	Reed, Frederick H	38	5 "	Larceny	May 25, 1876	Portland	1
Penobscot	Sullivan, Cornelius	21	21 "	Larceny	March 8, 1866	Bangor	1
Sagadahoc	Simms, Orrin	29	15 "	Larceny	Jan. 9, 1868	New Hampshire	1

CONVICTS IN THE STATE PRISON NOVEMBER 30, 1876—*Concluded.*

County.	Name.	Age.	Sentence.	Crime.	When Committed.	Place of Birth.	No. Com.
York	Smith, Luther	60	10 years.	Assault to kill	Jan. 25, 1872	Waterborough	1
Penobscot	Smith, Joseph D.	20	Life, Com'ted	Murder	March 5, 1872	Veazie	1
Kennebec	Stevens, John	27	3 years.	Larceny	Aug. 12, 1874	Pittston	1
York	Spear, Freeman H.	23	4 "	Arson	Feb. 13, 1874	Saco	1
Somerset	Simons, John E.	35	2½ "	Forgery	March 29, 1875	Pittsfield	1
U. S. Court	Smith, William	24	Life.	Pirate	Jan. 5, 1876	Rockland	1
York	Smith, Hugh	56	5 years.	Manslaughter	Jan. 21, 1876	Buxton	1
Cumberland	Suess, Rudolph	25	2 "	Larceny	Sept. 20, 1876	Texas	1
Cumberland	Scott, Alexander	28	8 "	Robbery	Sept. 20, 1876	Scotland	1
Kennebec	Smith, Michael	28	3 "	Larceny	Oct. 28, 1876	Augusta	2
Waldo	Staples, William	23	2 "	Larceny	Oct. 28, 1876	Stockton	1
Penobscot	Tracey, George	38	3 "	Burglary	Sept. 1, 1875	Scotland	1
Waldo	Towers, Martin L.	19	25 "	Rape	Nov. 13, 1875	Stockton	1
Cumberland	Todd, Herbert F.	21	4 "	Larceny	Feb. 1, 1876	Yarmouth	1
Androscoggin	Teague, Henry	41	2½ "	Larceny	Oct. 16, 1876	Alton, N. H.	1
Penobscot	Whalen, Michael	19	6 "	Larceny	March 3, 1874	Bangor	1
Somerset	White, Charles H.	28	4 "	Buglary	March 31, 1874	Gardiner	1
Cumberland	Webb, Fred H.	18	3 "	Larceny	June 6, 1874	Gorham	1
Cumberland	Welch, Thomas	38	1½ "	Larceny	Oct. 6, 1875	Ireland	1
York	Warren, George F.	19	1½ "	Larceny	Jan. 21, 1876	South Berwick	1
Cumberland	Windship, Thomas E.	17	4 "	Assault and battery	Feb. 1, 1876	Bristol	1
Cumberland	Welch, John	20	3 "	Robbery	Feb. 1, 1876	St. John, N. B.	1
Penobscot	Wall, John	18	2 "	Robbery	March 18, 1876	Bangor	1
York	Welch, Edward F.	19	2½ "	Larceny	Oct. 13, 1876	Londonderry, N. H.	1
Hancock	Willard, William M.	43	1½ "	Larceny	Nov. 3, 1876	Georgetown, D. C.	1
Kennebec	Young, Owen F.	20	4 "	Larceny	Aug. 17, 1875	Rome	2
Kennebec	York, Henry	23	3 "	Larceny	Nov. 20, 1875	Fairfield	1

CONVICTS.

Number of convicts Nov. 30 1875	148	Number received since July 2, '24	2,219
Number committed since	65	Disch'd on expiration sentence, 1,423	
Returned from Insane Hospital	1	Pardoned	500
	—	Discharged on writ of error	1
	214	Died	84
Disch'd by expiration of sentence, 32		Executed	4
Pardoned	5	Removed to Insane Hospital	11
Died	3	Sentence commuted to jails	4
Removed to Insane Hospital	1	Escaped	21
Escaped	2		—
	—		2,048
	43		—
Present number Nov. 30, 1876	171		171

REPORT of STATE PRISON and JAIL INSPECTORS.

To the Governor and Council of the State of Maine :

GENTLEMEN :—We submit the following report of the condition of the State Prison and of the county jails during the year ending November 30, 1876.

STATE PRISON.

THE FINANCES. The following statute makes it our duty to give a full exhibit of the financial condition of the Prison: "The inspectors, on the first of December annually, shall audit, correct and settle the accounts of the warden with the prison and the State, for the year ending on the last day of November preceding, and make report thereof to the Governor and Council, to be laid before the Legislature, which shall exhibit an account of the stock on hand, of different kinds, at the beginning and at the close of the year; the several sums expended for materials, provisions, fuel, clothing, bedding, lights, tools and other articles; the amount of manufactures of each kind, and all other articles sold from the prison; the profits or loss upon each branch of business, and all other particulars necessary to give the Legislature a full understanding of the fiscal and other concerns of the prison; and shall, at the same time, furnish an estimate of the probable income and expense of the prison for the ensuing year."

In accordance with this requirement, we have, as in former years, carefully examined the prison books, taken a full and exact account of stock, which account is preserved from year to year, and is open for inspection, and find, as may be seen by the annexed tabular statement, that the earnings of the prison have been nineteen thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-three cents (19,659.33), the expenses twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-nine cents (29,773.49), leaving a balance against the prison of ten thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixteen cents (10,114.16). for which an appropriation will be required by the Legislature.

From this statement it appears that the amount of work performed in the prison the past year, equals that of any previous year. The deficit is attributable partly to the general depression of business in the country, and partly to the shrinkage of values, for in taking account of stock on hand, we appraised all articles about ten per cent. less than last year, and this accounts for about eight thousand dollars of the deficit. Taking all circumstances into account, your inspectors are entirely satisfied with the results of the year.

It will be seen by the tabular statement that the amount due the prison is \$62,355.40—and the indebtedness of the prison is \$52,986.17. On account of the "hard times," it has been necessary to conduct the business of the prison on the credit system to a greater extent than formerly, and it is evident that an increase of its capital would enable the warden to conduct the business more economically. We are therefore of the opinion, that it would be wise for the Legislature to make an appropriation for this purpose.

We make the following estimates of the expenses and earnings of the prison for the year ending November 30, 1877.

<i>Expenses</i> —Expenses	\$2,700 00
Clothing.....	2,000 00
Fuel and lights.....	2,500 00
Subsistence.....	7,000 00
Convicts discharged	650 00
Transporting convicts	300 00
Officers' salaries.....	14,250 00
Chaplain.....	250 00
Teacher	300 00
Library and school books.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$30,150 00
Earnings.....	\$25,000 00
	<hr/>
Deficit	\$5,150 00

BUILDINGS—The buildings connected with the prison are in good condition. During the year the *old prison* walls have been lined with bricks and the harness shop has been enlarged. The prison is now full, and as the number of prisoners is rapidly increasing, it is necessary to enlarge its accommodations. When the *new*

prison was built in the year 1867 it was constructed with a view to its enlargement when it might become necessary. It is our opinion that the present is a favorable time to undertake the work.

CONDUCT OF OFFICERS. The Inspectors are also required by the following statute to inquire into the conduct of the officers of the prison: "They shall inquire into any improper conduct, alleged to be committed by the warden or any subordinate officer of the prison in relation to its concerns; and, for that purpose, may issue subpoenas for witnesses, and compel their attendance and the production of papers and writings; and may examine witnesses under oath, to be administered by the chairman; and may adjudicate on such alleged improper conduct in like manner and with like effect as in cases of arbitration."

We are happy to state that no charges of improper conduct have been made against any of the officers of the prison during the year. The most thorough inspection we have been able to make has satisfied us that the warden has discharged his arduous and difficult duties with great ability and fidelity, and that the subordinate officers have faithfully attended to their duties and cheerfully co-operated with him.

CONDUCT OF PRISONERS. The statute requires the Inspectors to inquire into the conduct of the prisoners, and make such provisions as may be necessary to enforce obedience. It is with pleasure that we are able to say that the conduct of the prisoners has been remarkably good. The officers have rarely found it necessary to resort to punishment of any kind. A very large proportion of the convicts have so conducted themselves that they are entitled to the full deduction from the term of their sentences provided by the statute.

GENERAL REMARKS. In closing this part of our report, we will briefly state the aim of those having the prison in charge. Fully recognizing the fact that the prison is a penal institution—that the persons confined within its walls have been sentenced to hard labor as a punishment for their crimes—we are, at the same time, of the opinion that their treatment should be characterized by no greater degree of severity than their condition necessarily requires. Such a course of treatment should be adopted, if possible, as will tend to improve rather than further degrade them. While therefore the managers have required the prisoners to submit to rigid regulations and to perform hard labor so that they may be

of as little expense to the State as possible, they have aimed to treat all of them so far as their circumstances would allow, not as outcasts who have passed beyond the hope of reformation, but as men before whom there is still the possibility of a better future; to furnish them with suitable food, clothing and other necessary means of preserving their health; to so arrange their work that those who remain two or three years may become skilled in some trade by which they may, when discharged, earn an honest living; to provide the necessary means of instructing those, whose education has been almost or entirely neglected, in the rudiments of knowledge; and to impress upon their minds those moral and religious truths, a knowledge of which is essential to true reformation of character. In putting these ideas into practice in the government and management of the institution the officers have labored with commendable zeal, and with them the chaplain and teacher have co-operated.

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures in the different Departments from November 30, 1875, to November 30, 1876.

		CARRIAGE DEPARTMENT.		
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	\$58,455 71	
		purchased since.....	27,258 28	
1876.				\$85,713 99
Nov. 30	CR.	By stock on hand.....	67,925 77	
		amount of sales.....	34,865 17	
				102,790 94
		Gain.....		17,076 95
—				
		SHOEMAKING.		
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	6,614 58	
		purchased since.....	6,491 47	
1876.				13,106 05
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand.....	7,834 08	
		amount of sales.....	7,668 30	
				15,502 38
		Gain.....		2,396 33
—				
		FEES FROM VISITORS.		
1876.				
Nov. 30.	CR.	By balance of account.....	186 05	
		Gain.....		186 05

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures—(Continued.)

		EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	\$4,994 58	
		purchased since.....	5,253 14	
1876.				\$10,247 72
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand.....	5,493 14	
		amount of sales.....	1,998 53	
				7,491 67
		Loss.....		2,756 05
—				
CLOTHING.				
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	4,006 55	
		purchased since.....	2,979 52	
1876.				6,986 07
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand.....	4,144 40	
		amount of sales.....	662 07	
				4,806 47
		Loss.....		2,179 60
—				
FUEL AND LIGHTS.				
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	563 56	
		purchased since.....	3,257 47	
1876.				3,821 03
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand.....	750 69	
		amount of sales.....	309 64	
				1,060 33
		Loss.....		2,760 70
—				
SUBSISTENCE.				
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	2,149 43	
		purchased since.....	7,041 12	
1876.				9,190 55
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand.....	1,774 38	
		amount of sales.....	1,077 71	
				2,852 09
		Loss.....		6,338 46
—				
BUILDING AND REPAIRS.				
1875.				
Nov. 30.	DR.	For stock on hand.....	438 72	
		purchased since.....	3,152 44	
1876.				3,591 16
Nov. 30.	CR.	By stock on hand.....	479 16	
		amount of sales.....	315 95	
				795 11
		Expended.....		2,796 05

Statement of Net Profits and Expenditures—(Concluded.)

		CONVICTS DISCHARGED.	
1876.			
Nov. 30.	DR.	For balance of account.....	\$673 50
		Loss.....	\$673 50
—			
		TRANSPORTING CONVICTS.	
1876.			
Nov. 30.	DR.	For balance of account.....	321 10
		Loss.....	321 10
—			
		OFFICERS' SALARIES.	
1876.			
Nov. 30.	DR.	For balance of account.....	14,744 08
		Loss.....	14,744 08
—			
		RECAPITULATION.	
		Earnings—Carriage Department.....	17,076 95
		Shoemaking Department.....	2,396 33
		Fees from Visitors.....	186 05
			19,659 33
		Expenses—Expense Account.....	2,756 05
		Clothing.....	2,179 60
		Fuel and Lights.....	2,760 70
		Subsistence.....	6,338 46
		Convicts Discharged.....	673 50
		Transporting Convicts.....	321 10
		Officers' Salaries.....	14,744 08
			29,773 49
		Balance against.....	10,114 16
—			
		NOTES AND ACCOUNTS.	
		Due the prison on books.....	50,385 06
		“ “ notes.....	11,970 34
			62,355 40
		Prison owes on books.....	43,477 42
		“ “ notes.....	9,508 75
			52,986 17
			\$9,369 23

COUNTY JAILS WITH WORKSHOPS ANNEXED.

The jails in the county of Androscoggin, Cumberland, Kennebec, Lincoln and Penobscot, have workshops connected with them. They are intended to accommodate the men under sentence from the remaining counties in the State. It is believed that this plan of requiring persons to work will have a good moral effect on them, and may aid to some extent in defraying their expenses. Though the plan is comparably new and needs to be perfected, yet the results so far have been all that could reasonably be expected.

The prisoners in the jails at Auburn, Augusta, Bangor and Portland, have been at work on the counties' account, and the jail at Wiscasset on shares with the contractors. Quite a large amount of work has been done in each of these jails and some profits have been realized, the exact amount of which the reports of the jailers do not indicate. All these jails, except the one at Augusta, have been managed in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors.

It is desirable that these jails should close their financial year by November 30, so that the Inspectors may know the exact amount of their earnings before making their report. It is our opinion that the board in these jails should be reduced. It is evident from the accompanying table that some of the jailers should exercise more care in keeping statistics and in making their reports.

JAILS WITHOUT WORKSHOPS.

It is intended that these jails should be used chiefly as places of detention for those awaiting trial, and as places of confinement for those serving short sentences. It is important that they should be made secure, and kept under strict regulations.

The jail at Alfred is in good condition, and has been well kept. The jail at Belfast is either insecure, or the jailer has not been sufficiently vigilant, for there have been eight escapes during the year. The jail in Ellsworth is not in good condition, but may be made secure at a moderate expense. The jails at Farmington, Houlton, Machias, Norridgewock and Paris, are in fair condition.

WILLIAM WILSON, }
 RUFUS PRINCE, } *Inspectors.*
 A. J. BILLINGS, }

THOMASTON, December, 1876.

INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

To the Inspectors of the Maine State Prison:

GENTLEMEN:—It is with pleasure I submit the annual report of my school work for the year ending November 30, 1876.

Whole number under instruction.....	75
Average “ “ “	67
“ “ in Arithmetic.....	60
“ “ Geography.....	20
“ “ Grammar.....	2
“ “ Spelling.....	60
“ “ Learning to read.....	15

Two hours each evening, and all of the Sabbath, is the time devoted to my specific work. The exchange of library books, reading and writing letters, and conversation appropriate to the day, is the special work for the Sabbath.

For a part of the year, the school has been carried on in a room under the hospital, but was abandoned after a thorough trial, on account of the smallness of the room, and the impossibility of classifying, so that instruction could be beneficially imparted to all. As they must be taken out by divisions, some just commencing in the simple rules, others in Reduction and others in Fractions, and all crowded around one table, it will readily be seen by any one that the work of interesting all at the same time, was a somewhat difficult task. With no better accommodations than we have at present, I can do more for all by teaching at the cell doors. But with a good school-room, provided with blackboards, &c., as are found necessary in our common schools, I should much prefer to have them together.

The progress of the scholars has been good, and considering the time devoted to each, will compare favorably with that of scholars in outside schools. I have now under instruction forty-three who could not write when they came here, the most of whom can now write letters to their friends. The remaining thirty-two of the seventy-five could write, but many of them were very deficient in what would be termed a good common school

education; now many of them can perform quite difficult problems, and all understand the six principles of arithmetic. But if this work is to be continued for the benefit of this unfortunate class, some provision should be made for the purchase of books. The work has been much retarded this year for the want of school books, no money having been appropriated for this purpose. I am interested in this work more each year, and if space would permit I could cite cases that would interest all friends of humanity to have this work prosecuted, so as to give to each one of these unfortunates at least the rudiments of a common school education.

The library also needs replenishing, as many of the men have read all the books many times, and consequently are without reading matter through the week. I think there should be placed in the hands of the warden at least three hundred dollars, (\$300) for the purchase of bibles, school and library books. I thankfully acknowledge the receipt of a large number of volumes from the Baptist Sabbath School of Hallowell, by the hand of Hon. William Wilson, and assure the donors that they have been faithfully read. The frequent inquiries for more of those "little books," indicate that they are appreciated.

Not for mere form's sake, but heartily, I thank the warden, deputy warden and officers, for the aid they have rendered me in my work.

Respectfully yours,

D. J. STARRETT, *Instructor.*

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

*To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable
Executive Council of the State of Maine:*

GENTLEMEN:—The lapse of time again enables me to lay before you, as briefly as the subject will permit, my report of the physical health of the convicts in the Maine State Prison, for the year ending November 30th, 1876.

The number of prisoners during the year has been 213; the average number about 160.

But three deaths have occurred since my last report. Charles Smith, whose case was mentioned in my last report, died February 8th, of phthisis pulmonalis. David Bartlett died July 29th, of consumption, having served eight years and nine months in prison. Lewis F. Butler died November 4th, of consumption. He had a severe cough when he entered the prison, and the disease ran its course here as it must have done elsewhere. The disease was probably hereditary.

The general health of the inmates of the institution is good, and has been during the past year. There has been no prevailing diseases of an epidemic character, or referable to the location or condition of the prison. Most of the cases have originated in impaired constitutions, more or less permanently debilitated from habits of vice and intemperance, which the slightest exposure brings into active existence, resulting in a long catalogue of diseases. The vigilance of the officers in charge has been particularly active in averting disease, by requiring personal cleanliness, disinfecting the cells frequently, and causing the food to be well cooked, and of a wholesome character, and the clothing to be suited to the variations of the season and of substantial material.

Education is one of the principal means of reforming the unfortunate; it has a tendency to inspire new thoughts, induce higher aims for self-respect and personal improvement, and contributes very much to contentment and discipline of prison life.

All aid has been rendered the prisoners that could be under the circumstances, to improve their condition, both moral and religious. They have been furnished with books and papers, and have had the advice and instruction of their faithful teacher and the able clergymen of Thomaston, in moral and religious instruction. We hope and trust that the influence of such instruction will lead them with a true and honest purpose to better lives, and prepare them to go forth into the world fitted for future usefulness and honest industry.

I desire in this connection to acknowledge my many obligations to the warden, deputy warden and all the officers of the prison, for their unvarying kindness to me, and for the hearty zeal with which they have promoted every scheme for the welfare of the unfortunate men under their charge.

J. B. WALKER, M. D.,

Physician to Maine State Prison.

THOMASTON, November 30, 1876.

CLERGYMEN'S REPORT.

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

GENTLEMEN :—You are well aware that we have no official connection with the prison, and therefore cannot be expected to make any suggestions in regard to books and other requisites, for the intellectual and moral improvement of the prisoners, or that we shall spend any time in instructing them in the rudiments of learning, where such instruction is needed ; the responsibility of this work rests on others, who are especially appointed to it. All that can be reasonably expected of us, is, that we shall preach to the prisoners on every Sabbath morning at 9 o'clock, and conduct whatever other religious services may be needed among the sick in the hospital, and at burial of the dead. This responsibility we have endeavored to meet, with humble reliance on the blessing of God, and we leave the result with Him. Of course our acquaintance with the prisoners under these circumstances must necessarily be very limited, and we cannot be supposed to comprehend and take advantage of the peculiarities and tendencies of those we address principally on Sabbath, so as to bring the truths of the gospel to bear on their judgments and consciences, and to win them to better thoughts and higher aims, with that skill and success which would be gratifying to ourselves ; but from their appearance and interest at the chapel services, and from occasional intercourse with them, we easily recognize enough in their intellectual and moral status to render christian teaching, christian song and christian sympathy, the hopeful means of their reform. And we have often been deeply moved in trying to counsel and instruct them, and sometimes have had strong hopes that our efforts in their behalf will not be in vain. During the past year some of them have sought of us, with hopeful solicitude, the holy ministries of religion, and we have talked and prayed with them, not as criminals forever "surrendered to the ever deepening shadows of crime and of utter perdition," but as men deeply convicted of sin and sincerely anxious to know the way to a higher

and better life. Nor is there any work of all our lives to which we can revert with greater pleasure than this; and we trust it will augment our final reward. Whether its permanent benefits to the prisoners and to the public shall be all that we hope and desire, is a problem whose full solution must be among the revelations of the future. We have felt a deep interest in their present reform and improvement, and in their future happiness and well-being, and have put forth such efforts in their behalf as would be naturally prompted by a common philanthropy and a christian faith. We hope God's smile may rest upon our labors in this department of christian effort. We rejoice that it is now a deep conviction wrought in the minds of an intelligent public, that moral and religious instruction are an essential part of good and healthful prison discipline.

Expressing our very great satisfaction with the general management and condition of the prison, and our grateful obligations to all the officers for their courtesies and assistance, we submit this report, in the hope that crime may be diminished, and society be saved from its direful effects and from its enormous expense.

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

THOMASTON, December 1st, 1876.

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL COMMITTEE.

To the Governor and Council of Maine:

I have the honor to submit the second Annual Report of the Visiting Committee to the State Prison.

Four visits have been made during the year, and a thorough examination made into all matters appertaining to its management.

There has been faithful effort on the part of the Warden and officers in charge of the prison.

No material change has been made in the general management of affairs, from that heretofore existing.

The workshops appear to be well conducted, and the work turned out is of superior quality and commands a good price and ready sale in all markets, when there is not a general depression in business.

It will be apparent that the sanitary condition has been well looked after, from the fact that there has been but little sickness. Strict attention is given to the quantity and quality of food—special prerequisites to sound health.

Religious instruction is given at stated times by the resident clergymen, and secular instruction by a teacher employed by the Warden, and good results follow from their efforts. The school teacher, at present, is obliged to instruct in the cells; it would be well if the prisoners could be assembled in one room, as greater and more satisfactory results would be reached.

It would be well if the legislature would appropriate an amount that would enable the Warden to pay cash for all purchases made for the prison, and thereby place the institution on the same footing with other institutions of the State.

I wish to tender my thanks to Warden Rice for many courtesies shown during my visits.

CHARLES BUFFUM.

AUGUSTA, January 4, 1877.

COMMUTATION LAW.

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