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HOUSE OF LORDS

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HOUSE OF LORDS

THE SESSIONAL PAPER 1801-1833

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BY THE LORDS COMMITTEES appointed to search
for PRECEDENTS of BILLS for the REVERSAL of
ATTAINERS, and for RESTORATION and RESTITUTION
in BLOOD, and to report :

ORDERED TO REPORT,

THAT the Committee have met, and have searched the Journals of the House for Precedents on the Subject Matter referred to them, and have found the following Precedents, which they have classed under the following Heads ; viz.

1. Precedents of Acts for restoring Parties to Honours and Lands of which they were dispossessed during the Protectorate, from the Year 1660 to 1689, and the Proceedings thereon.
2. Precedents of Acts for restoring Parties to Honours or in Blood, from the Year 1660 to the present Period, exclusive of those contained in Schedule of No. 1., and of Proceedings thereon.
3. Precedents of Acts for Restitution in Blood, and reversing Attainers, from 1660 to the present Period, and the Proceedings thereon.

To these is subjoined,

4. A List of the Titles of Acts passed for the restoring of Persons to Honours and Lands, and to either of them ; also of Acts for restoring of Persons in Blood ; from the Time of King Henry the Eighth to the present Period.

No. 1.

PRECEDENTS of Acts for restoring Parties to Honours and Lands of which they were dispossessed during the Protectorate, from 1660 to 1689, and Proceedings thereon.

- 1660 }
23 July } An Act for restoring unto James Marquis of Ormond all his
P.M. } Honors, Manors, &c. in Ireland, whereof he was in Possession on 23^d Oct. 1641, brought from the Commons and read 1^a, and to be read 2^a To-morrow, the 1^a Business.
—Read 2^a & 3^a, 24th July, by the Title of An Act for restoring *Lands*, &c. to James Marquis of Ormond, &c. Royal Assent 28th July, by the Title of An Act for restoring unto James Marquis of Ormond “ all his *Honors*, “ Manors, Lands, and Tenements, &c.”

(86.)

A

1660. } An Act for restoring unto William Marquis of Newcastle
7th Aug. } all his Honors, Manors, Lands, &c. in England, whereof he
was in Possession on 23rd Oct. 1641. Read 1^a—2^a 13th Aug.
and committed. 14th Aug. Lords added to the Committee.
18th Aug. reported with Amendments, and re-committed,
and Viscount Stafford added to the Committee. Reported
20th Aug. and ingrossed. Read 3^a 22nd Aug. Returned from
the Commons, with Amendments and a Proviso, 7th Sept.
The same were agreed to eod. Die. Royal Assent
13th Sept.
- 8th Aug. — An Act for restoring to Charles Lord Gerrard, Baron of
Brandon, all his Manors, &c. Read 1^a—2^a 13th Aug., and
committed to the same Committee as the Marquis of New-
castle's Bill. Reported with Amendments 20th Aug., and
ingrossed. Read 3^a 27th Aug. Royal Assent 13th Sept.
- 9th Aug. — The Lord Culpeper hath the Liberty to bring in a Bill for
restoring him to his Estate, as other Lords have. 10th
Aug. An Act for restoring Thomas Lord Culpeper, Son
and Heir and sole Executor of John Lord Culpeper, Baron
of Thersway, and Master of the Rolls, deceased, to all the
Honors, &c. of which he was in Possession 23^d Sept. 1641,
was read 1^a. Read 2^a 13th Aug., and committed to the
same Committee as the Marquis of Newcastle's Bill. Re-
ported 23^d Aug., with Amendments, agreed to, and in-
grossed. Read 3^a 27th Aug. and sent to the Commons.
Returned from the Commons, with Amendments, and the
same were agreed to, 8th Sept. P. M. Royal Assent
13th Sept.
- 13th Aug. — An Act for putting the Marquis of Worcester into Possession
of such Part of his Estate as hath been sold by colour of
several Acts and Ordinances, &c. Read 1^a.—30th Aug.
Read 2^a, and committed. No further Proceeding.
- 18th Aug. — An Act for settling the Lord Roscomon in his Lands. Read 1^a
—2^a and committed to the same Committee as the Marquis
of Newcastle's Bill 20th Aug. Reported, with Amend-
ments, which were agreed to, and the Bill to be ingrossed,
23^d Aug. Ordered to be re-committed 24th Aug. 27th
Aug. reported as fit to pass, with the Addition of a few
Names, agreed to and ordered to be ingrossed. Read
3^a 30th Aug., and the Bill, intituled An Act to restore to
Wentworth Lord Roscommon all the Honours, Castles,
&c. in Ireland. Royal Assent 29th Dec.
- 30th Aug. — An Act for restoring Henry Lord Arundell of Warder to
the Possession of his Estate, read 2^a (should be 1^a).
Read 2^a 6th Nov., and committed 7th Nov. The Com-
mittee to meet on Friday 8th Nov., and the Marquiss of
Winton added to the Committee. 9th Nov. reported with
Amendments, and to be ingrossed. 22^d Nov. sent to the
Commons. Returned 17th Dec. agreed to. Royal Assent
29th Dec.

1660 } An Act for the Restitution of Thomas Earl of Arundell to the
 30th Aug. } Dignity and Title of Duke of Norfolk, read 1^a—4th Sept.
 ordered to be read 2^a To-morrow, 5th Sept. Read 2^a and com-
 mitted; the Committee to have Power to examine the present
 Condition of the Earl of Arundell, and to report the same
 to the House.—10th Nov. Lords added to the Committee.
 12th Nov. other Lords added. 13th Nov. reported with
 Amendments, and also that the Committee had examined
 several Witnesses concerning the present Condition of the
 said Earl of Arundell, and was informed that the said
 Earl is a perfect Lunatic, &c. ; re-committed the same Day,
 and Lord Viscount Stafford added to the Committee, and
 several Witnesses sworn. 19th Nov. reported and ordered to
 be ingrossed, and a Committee was appointed to attend the
 King, to know his Pleasure concerning the passing of this Bill.
 22^d Nov. the Lord Chancellor reported that His Majesty had
 been waited on, and His Majesty said, that to those that had
 asked his Leave to present the said Bill to the House, he
 had given his Consent therein. Then the Bill was read
 3^a, and sent to Commons. 29th Dec. Royal Assent.

5th Sept.—An Act for restoring to Morgan Earl of Insequin all his Honors,
 &c. Read 1^a—2^a 6th Sept., and committed. P. M. re-
 ported and ordered to be ingrossed. Read 3^a 7th Sept., and
 sent to the Commons. 8th Sept., P. M. returned with
 Amendments, and the same were agreed to. Royal Assent
 13th Sept.

5th Sept. —An Act for repealing a Clause in a Private Act, made in the
 5th Edward 6th, intituled An Act touching the Limitation of
 the *Duke of Somerset's Lands* was brought from the Com-
 mons and read 1^a and 2^a same Day and committed, and the
 Attorney General to attend the Committee. Reported
 under the Title of ~~The Bill~~ concerning the *Lord Marquis*
of Hertford to be *Duke of Somerset*, with Amendments,
 6th Sept. Read 3^a same Day and sent to the Commons
 for their Concurrence, 6th Sept., returned agreed to.
 13th Sept., Royal Assent.

10th Sept. —An Act for restoring Sir George Lane, Knight, to the Possession
 of certain Manors and Lands in Ireland. Read 1^a and 2^a
 and committed 10th Sept. Reported and ingrossed and
 read 3^a eodem Die, and sent to the Commons. Returned
 agreed to 11th Sept. Royal Assent 13th Sept.

20th Nov. —An Act for restoring Thomas Ratcliffe, Esquire, to his Estate
 in England and Ireland. Read 1^a. 29th Nov. Read 2^a and
 committed. 30th Nov., reported and ingrossed. 4th Dec.,
 Read 3^a and sent to the Commons. Not returned.

29th Nov.—An Act for restoring Sir George Hamilton to his Lands in
 Ireland. Read 1^a and ordered to be read 2^a To-morrow.
 Read 2^a and committed 30th Nov. Reported 4th Dec.,
 and ingrossed. Read 3^a 5th Dec., and sent to the Com-
 mons. Returned agreed to 17th Dec. Royal Assent
 29th Dec.

1660 } An Act for restoring Sir Thomas Grymes, Knight, to his
 3^d Dec. } Estate. Read 1^a—2^a and committed 4th Dec. 7th Dec.
 Mr. Justice Windham to attend the Committee; 11th Dec.,
 reported with Amendments, and Counsel ordered to be
 heard on Friday next. 14th Dec., Counsel heard, and the
 Bill re-committed, with an Instruction relative to the Right of
 Dr. Wedderburn; Mr. Justice Tyrrell to attend, and Lord
 Vaughan added to the Committee. 15th Dec., reported and
 ordered to be ingrossed. 17th Dec., P. M. read 3^a, and sent
 to the Commons,—21^a, returned agreed to. 29th Dec.,
 Royal Assent.

1661 } An Act for restoring of Thomas Radcliffe, Esquire, to all his
 24th May } Lands in England and Ireland, Read 1^a. 30th May, read 2^a,
 and committed To-morrow. Read on 31st May in the Com-
 mittee, and ordered to be reported, "being the same as the
 Bill passed in the House of Lords the last Parliament."
 5th June reported without Amendment, and ingrossed.
 Read 3^a 7th June, and sent to the Commons.

25th May —An Act for restoring of Charles Earl of Derby to the Pos-
 session of the Manors, &c. belonging unto James late Earl of
 Derby his Father, read 1^a. 5th June, read 2^a, and a Petition
 of Sir John Trevor against it was read, and the Debate
 concerning the committing it was adjourned to Friday.
 7th June committed, with Instruction to report if they find
 any thing in the Bill against the Act of Indemnity, or the
 Act for Judicial Proceedings; Two of the Judges to assist.
 18th June. The Petition of certain Purchasers and Mortga-
 gees referred to the Committee. 26th June, upon Report
 from the Committee, the Parties to be heard at the Bar on
 the 4th July, and Order for Witnesses. 29th June, the Coun-
 tress of Derby, and the Lord Chief Justice of the Common
 Pleas, to attend as Witnesses on the 2^d July. The Hearing
 deferred to 6th July. Some of the Purchasers heard, and
 Consideration deferred till Report from Committee,
 6th July.

14th Dec. —An Act to confirm an Act for Restitution of Thomas Earl of
 Arundell to the Dignity and Title of Duke of Surrey and
 Norfolk, brought from the Commons and read 1^a. Read 2^a
 17th Dec. and to be read 3^a this Afternoon. P. M. read 3^a,
 and the Commons to be acquainted. Royal Assent 20th Dec.

Eodem Die.—An Act for confirming the Marquis of Hertford to the
 Dukedom of Somerset, brought from the Commons and
 read 1^a. Read 2^a 17th Dec., and to be read 3^a this Afternoon.
 P. M. read 3^a, and the Commons to be acquainted. Royal
 Assent 20th Dec.

24th March } An Act for restoring Thomas Lord Culpeper, Son and
 P. M. } Heir and sole Executor of John Lord Culpeper, &c. to all
 his Honours, Manors, &c. Read 1^a—2^a & 3^a 10th May
 1662. P. M.

1685. — For restoring William George Richard Earl of Derby to several Manors. Read 1^a 26th May 1685. Read 2^a 27th, and Order that the whole Cause concerning the Earl, and Purchasers of several of the Lordships and Lands mentioned in the Bill, be heard at the Bar by Counsel on 4th June next. Put off, on Petition of Sir William Glynne, Baronet, to 11th June. 30th May, Attorney General to be Counsel for the Earl, 5th June. On 11th of Nov. Counsel were ordered to be heard on 25th Nov. N. B. Parliament was prorogued on 20th Nov. 1685.

No. 2.

PRECEDENTS of Acts for restoring Parties to Honours or in Blood, from the Year 1660 to the present Period, exclusive of those contained in Schedule 1, and Proceedings thereon.

1664 } An Act for restoring Sir Charles Stanley in Blood was brought
20th Febr. } from the Commons. Read 1^a 24 Feb., and the Committee of Privileges ordered to consider of a Declaration touching this Bill's being entertained, having been first brought in in the Commons, with a Salvo to prevent the like in future. Read 2^a 27th Feb. and committed To-morrow. The Lord Chief Justice and Chief Baron to attend in the Committee. On the 28th Feb. the Lord Chief Justice states, in the Committee, that it never was done, that all Proceedings at Law upon Attainder should be deemed void, &c. Adjourned to the Afternoon; when the Petition of Sir C. Stanley to the King, and the King's Consent, dated both the 24th and 25th of Feb. are read. Reported 1^a March with Amendments. The same were agreed to, and read 3^a the same Day.

29th Dec. } An Act for restoring Francis Scawen, Gentleman, in Blood,
1666. } was presented by the Duke of Albemarle, being recommended by His Majesty, with the Petition of the said Francis Scawen annexed to the Bill, and His Majesty's Reference thereof to the House. Read 2^a Jan. 2^d and committed To-morrow. In the Committee on the 3^d of Jan. the Petitioner was heard by his Counsel. A Copy of the Record of the Conviction of Elizabeth Bishop, (One of the Witnesses, upon whose Testimony he was convicted) of gross Perjury, was produced, and the Pardon of the said Francis Scawen under the Great Seal was produced on the 4th Jan. On the Report, the Bill was recommitted, in order for the Copy of the Record of Elizabeth Bishop to be proved by a Witness to be a true Copy. Reported 8th Jan. as fit to pass, and to be ingrossed. Read 3^a 10th Jan. Royal Assent 8th Feb.

(86.)

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1677 } An Act for restoring the Dignity and Title of Baron Audley
 7th Feb. } of Heley, to the Family and Posterity of Mervine, Lord
 Audley, deceased. Read 1^a. 8th Feb. read 2^a, and com-
 mitted, and the Committee to hear Mr. Attorney General
 what he shall offer on His Majesty's Behalf, and all other
 Persons concerned. The Two Lords Chief Justices and
 the Lord Chief Baron to assist the Committee. On 21st
 Feb. the Committee sat, and heard Mr. Attorney General,
 also the Chief Justices and the Chief Baron, touching the
 Matters of the said Bill. On 22nd Feb. further proceeded in
 in the Committee. The Acts relative to the Restoration of
 Duke of Somerset ordered to be laid before the Committee
 on the same Day. On 25th a Statement is made by the Duke
 of Norfolk that he hath it from credible Witnesses, and his
 Grace believeth it, that George Touchett does desire to be
 left out of the said Bill. Reported 26th Feb., with Amend-
 ments, in the Bill and Title. 27th Feb. read 3^a with the Title,
 An Act for restoring the Honour of Baron Audley of Heley
 to James Lord Audley, and others herein mentioned, and
 also for restoring them in Blood, and sent to the Commons
 for their Concurrence. 3^d May, returned agreed to by the
 Commons. Royal Assent 13th May.

No. 3.

PRECEDENTS of Acts for Restitution in Blood, and reversing of
 Attainders and Proceedings thereon, from 1660 to the present
 Time.

1661. —An Act for reversing the Attainder of Thomas Earl of Straf-
 ford. Read 1^a 13th May. Read 2^a and committed 14th
 May. 15th May the Committee postponed till To-morrow,
 proceeded in, and several Amendments made in the Com-
 mittee on 16th May; but no Witnesses called. Adjourned
 to 18th May, several Amendments made, and to be re-
 ported for the House to determine. Reported 21st May
 and re-committed to the same Committee, and an In-
 struction given about leaving out the Words, “ null and
 void.” 26th May, the Committee to meet on Monday
 next. Proceeded in 27th May and the Committee ad-
 journed 6th June. Committee to meet on Saturday 8th,
 and Lords added to the Committee. In the Committee on
 8th June, agreed that the Title do pass as it is. 22nd Jan.
 reported with Amendments. Re-committed for To-
 morrow. 4th Feb. ordered to meet this Afternoon. Pro-
 ceeded in in the Committee and Amendments made.
 8th Feb. reported with Amendments and ingrossed. 17th
 Feb., read 3^a and sent to the Commons. 17th April 1662,
 returned from the Commons agreed to. Royal Assent
 19th of May 1662.

1685. —An Act for Reversal of the Attainder of Lord Viscount Stafford. (Signed by the King.) Read 1^a 27th May. Read 2^a, and committed to the Committee of the whole House 30th May. House in Committee. Debate on Preamble (no Evidence) and Report of some Amendments, and Debate thereon, and House ordered to be again in Committee thereon To-morrow. 2^d June, House again in Committee. Records of the Court of King's Bench read, being the Trial of Otes, in that Court. A Preamble offered, and read, and (after previous Question and main Question thereon) agreed to. Bill reported with Amendments,—the same were agreed to, and Bill to be ingrossed, and Protest thereon 3^d June. Read 3^a, and passed, and Protest thereon, 4th June. Not returned from the Commons.
1688. —A Bill was brought in, intituled An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of William Russell, Esquire, commonly called Lord Russell, which Bill had His Majesty's Recommendation written in the Margin, in these Words, "William R. I do allow of the bringing in of this Bill." Read 1^a, and ordered to be read 2^a To-morrow, 7th Mar. 1688-9. Read 2^a, and committed, 8th Mar. Reported with One Amendment, and to be ingrossed. (Evidence in the Committee), 9th Mar. Read 3^a, and passed, 11th Mar. Returned from the Commons agreed to, with Two Amendments, to which the Lords agreed, 16th Mar.
1689. —A Bill was offered to the House, recommended from His Majesty, intituled An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of Alicia Lisle, Widow. Read 1^a 22^d April. Read 2^a, and committed, 3^d May. (In the Committee on the Bill, the Preamble proved to be true by One Witness. No further Proof). Reported without Amendment, and to be ingrossed, 6th May. Read 3^a, and passed, 7th May. Returned from Commons agreed to without Amendment, 22^d May.
1689. —A Bill was offered to the House, recommended by His Majesty, for renulling the Attainder of Algernoon Sydney, Esquire. Read 1^a et 2^a and committed post Meridiem. (In the Committee no Evidence was taken), 24th April. Reported with One Amendment to the Title, (annulling) instead of (renulling) and engrossed, 25th April. Read 3^a and passed, 26th April. Returned from the Commons agreed to, with some small Amendments, which were read and agreed to, 8th May. Order as to cancelling the Records and Proceedings of Court of King's Bench relative to the Attainder, 13th June.
1689. —An Act for reversing the Attainder of Henry Cornish, Esq. Read 1^a 8th June. Read 2^a and committed 10th June. Evidence taken in the Committee, and ordered to be reported with

with Amendments, 12th June. Read 3^d and passed 13th June. N. B. There does not appear to be any Entry of the *Report*. Returned from the Commons agreed to, with a Proviso. Read Thrice and agreed to by the Lords, 22^d June 1689.

1689. —An Act for reversing the Attainder of Thomas Walcot, Gentleman. Read 1st 7th Nov. Read 2^d and committed 8th Nov. In the Committee on the 11th Nov. no Evidence taken. Reported without Amendment, and to be ingrossed 12th Nov. Read 3^d and passed 13th Nov.
1707. —An Act for reversing the Attainder of Sir Henry Bond, in Ireland. Brought from the Commons, and the House informed, That Her Majesty had given her Consent to this Bill. Read 1st, and ordered to lie on the Table, 19th Feb. No further Proceeding thereon. Another Bill brought in by the Earl of Sunderland by Her Majesty's Command, signed by Her Majesty, and read the 1st Time 25th Feb. Read 2^d, and ordered to be ingrossed (not committed) 26th Feb. Read 3^d and passed 28th Feb. Returned from the Commons agreed to, without any Amendment, 13th March.
1716. —A Petition of Elizabeth Lady Dowager Mohun to sell Estates of the late Lord Mohun, and to confirm the Reversal of the Attainder of the Earl of Macclesfield, that the Doubts as to the said Reversal may be removed. Presented and referred to Two Judges, 27th March. Report from the Judges, and Leave given to bring in a Bill, 20th June. A Bill, entitled An Act for the reversing and making void the Attainder of Charles Earl of Macclesfield, deceased, read 1st eod. Die. Read 2^d, and committed to certain Lords, 21st June. Petition of Elizabeth Duchess of Hamilton and others; and also of the Coheirs at Law of Charles Macclesfield, deceased, against the said Bill, as affecting their Right and Property, and praying to be heard by Counsel, rejected. (In the Committee the Writings recited were perused) 22^d June. Reported without Amendment, and an Amendment made by the House in the Title, and the Bill ordered to be ingrossed, 22^d June. Read 3^d and passed 23^d June.
1819. —An Act for restoring Edward Fox Fitzgerald, and his Sisters Pamela and Lucy Fitzgerald, Children of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, deceased, to their Blood. (Signed by the Prince Regent, in the Name and on the Behalf of The King.) Read 1st 30th June. Read 2^d and committed 1st July. Reported with Amendments, and to be ingrossed, (no Evidence taken), 3^d July. Read 3^d and passed 6th July. Returned from Commons agreed to 13th July.

No. 4.

A LIST of Titles of Acts for restoring Parties to Honors and Lands, or either of them; also of Acts for restoring Parties in Blood, from Henry VIII., to the present Period.

- 1 H. 8. An Act for the Restitution of Robert Ratcliffe, Knight, Lord Fitzwalter.
- 3 H. 8. An Act of Restitution for James Touchett Lord Awdeley, and John Touchett, eldest Son of the said James Lord Awdeley.
An Act of Restitution for John Dudley, Son of Edmond Dudley.
An Act of Restitution for Thomas Herte.
An Act of Restitution for Elizabeth Martin.
- 4 H. 8. An Act of Restitution for Henry Courtney, Earl of Devon.
An Act of Restitution for Thomas Windham, Son of Sir John Windham.
An Act of Restitution for Thomas Empson, Son of Sir Richard Empson.
An Act of Restitution for William Baskerville.
- 5 H. 8. An Act of Restitution for Margaret Pole, late Wife of Sir Richard Pole, and Sister and Heir of Edward late Earl of Warwick and Salisbury.
An Act of Restitution for Humphrey Stafford.
An Act of Restitution for John Awdley, Second Son of Lord Awdley.
- 6 H. 8. An Act of Restitution for Sir Edward Belknap.
An Act of Restitution for John White, Clerk.
- 14 & 15 H. 8. An Act of Restitution for Henry Stafford, Son of Edward Stafford, Duke of Buckingham.
1522.
31 H. 8. An Act of Restitution for Henry Norries.
- 34 & 35 H. 8. An Act for the Restitution in Name and Blood of Walter Hungerford and Edward Nevill.
- 1 Ed. 6. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Lord Stafford.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of John Lumbey, Esquire.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Griffith Rice, Gentleman.
- 2 & 3 Ed. 6. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir George Darcy.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Francis Carew.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Edward Charleton.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir George Bulmer.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Henry Weston.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Ralph Bigot.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Percy, Son of Thomas Percy, Knight.
- 3 & 4 Ed. 6. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir William Sharrington, Knight.

- 3 & 4 Ed. 6. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Mary Seimor, Daughter to Sir Thomas Seimor, Knight, Lord Seimor of Sudley, late Admiral of England.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Isley, Esquire.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir William Hussey, Knight.
- 5 & 6 Ed. 6. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir John Neville of Chete.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of John Fortescue, Son of Sir Adryan Fortescue, Knight.
- 7 Ed. 6. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Edward Seymor, Knight, Son and Heir of Edward Duke of Somerset, and the Lady Katherine Fylott, his First Wife.
- 1 Mar. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Lady Gertrude Courtney, late Wife of Henry Courtney, late Lord Marquis of Exeter.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Edward Courtney, Knight, Earl of Devon.
- 1 Mar. Sess. 2. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Thomas Howard, Knight, otherwise called Thomas Howard Earl of Surrey.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Edward Seymor, Knight, Eldest Son of the late Duke of Somerset, born of the Lady Ann, his last Wife.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of Henry Pool, late Lord Montague.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Marmaduke Constable, Knight.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Stanhope, Esquire.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Mathew Arundell, Esquire.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of Sir Miles Partridge, Knight.
- 1 Mar. Sess. 3. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir William Parr, Knight, Marquis of Northampton.
- 1 & 2 P. & Mar. An Act for repealing the Attainder of the Lord Cardinal Pool.
 An Act for repealing all Attainders and Outlawries had or made against Richard Pate, William Petowe, Thomas Goldwell, and others.
- 2 & 3 P. & Mar. An Act whereby the Heirs of Sir Edward Nevill, Knight, are restored to the Remainder of the Barony of Burgavenny.
- 4 & 5 Ph. & } An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Ambrose Dudley and Sir Robert Dudley, Knights.
 Mar. }
- 1 Eliz. An Act whereby the Queen's Highness is restored in Blood to the late Queen Ann, her Highness's Mother.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Lord John Gray.
 An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir James Crofts, Knight.

- 1 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Henry Gates, Knight.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Robert Rudston, Esquire.
An Act declaring the Repeal of the Attainder of the late Cardinal Poole.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Children of Edward Lewkenor, Esquire.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Lord Dacres of the South.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Henry Howard, Jane Howard, and Katherine, Wife to the Lord Barkley.
- 5 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of William West, Esquire.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Peter Carew, Knight.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Ralph Chamberlayne, Knight, and John Harleston.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Cobham, William Cromer, and others.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of Thomas Isley.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of William Thomas.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of Leonard Diggs.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of Thomas Cranmer, late Archbishop of Canterbury.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Heirs of Sir H. Isley, Knight.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Edward Turner.
- 13 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Thomas Wyatt's Children.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Henry Brereton, Esquire.
- 18 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Henry Norris, Knight, Lord Norris of Rycott.
- 23 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Philip Earl of Arundel.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of John Seyntleger and Dudley Seyntleger.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Anthony Mayne, Esquire.
- 27 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Lord Howard.
- 35 Eliz. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Sir Thomas Perrott.
- 2^d vulgo } An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Henry Earl of
1st Jac. 1. } Southampton.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Son and Two Daughters of Robert late Earl of Essex.
An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas, only Son of Philip, late Earl of Arundel.

- 2^d vulgo } An Act for the Restitution in Blood of William Howard,
1st Jac. 1. } youngest Son of Thomas, late Duke of Norfolk, and of
the Children of Lady Margaret Sackville, Daughter of
the said Duke.
- An Act for the Restitution in Blood of William Pagett,
only Son of Thomas, late Lord Pagett.
- An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Lucas,
Gentleman.
- An Act for the Restitution in Blood of Thomas Littleton,
eldest Son of John Littleton, late of Francley in the
County of Worcester, Esquire, deceased; John Littleton,
Second Son of the said John Littleton, deceased; and
Edward Littleton, Third Son of the said John Littleton,
deceased; Bridget Littleton, eldest Daughter of the said
John Littleton, deceased; Anne Littleton, Second Daughter
of the said John Littleton, deceased; and Jane Littleton,
Third Daughter of the said John Littleton, deceased.
- 3^d Jac. 1. An Act for the restoring and enabling of Henry Lord
Danvers, as Son and Heir to Sir John Danvers, Knight,
deceased, notwithstanding the Attainder and Corruption
of Blood of Sir Charles Danvers, Knight, deceased,
elder Brother of the said Lord Danvers.
- An Act for the Restitution in Blood of John Holland, Son
of Brian Holland, and Thomas Holland, Son of the said
John Holland.
- An Act for Restitution of Rowlande Mericke, Son of Sir
Gelley Mericke, Knight, and Dame Margaret Wife of
Sir John Vaughan, Knight, Daughter of the said Sir John
Gelley, in Blood.
- 4 Jac. 1. An Act for Restitution in Blood of the Sons and Daughters
of Edward Windsor.
- 7 Jac. 1. An Act for the Restitution in Blood of the Son and Two
Daughters of George Brooke, late attainted of High
Treason.
- 3 Car. 1. An Act for Restitution in Blood of Carew Raleigh, Son
of Sir Walter Raleigh, late attainted of High Treason,
and for Confirmation of certain Letters Patent, made by
our late Sovereign Lord King James, by John Earl of
Bristol, by the Name of John Digby, Knight.
- 12 Car. 2. An Act for restoring unto James Marquis of Ormond
all his Honours, Manors, Lands, and Tenements in
Ireland, whereof he was in Possession on the 23^d of
October 1641, or at any Time since.
- An Act for restoring unto Morough, alias Morgan, Earl
of Inchiquin, all his Honours, Manors, Lands, and
Tenements in Ireland, whereof he was in Possession on
the 23^d of October 1641, or at any Time since.
- An Act for restoring unto William Marquis of New-
castle, all his Honours, Manors, Lands, and Tenements
in England, whereof he was in Possession on the 20th
Day of May 1642, or at any Time since.
- An Act for restoring of Sir George Lane, Knight, to the
Possession of the Manors of Rathclive and Lisduff, and
other Lands in Ireland.

- 12 Car. 2. An Act for restoring Charles Lord Gerrard, Baron of Brandon, all his Honours, Manors, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, whereof he was in Possession on the Twentieth Day of May 1642, or at any Time since.
- An Act for restoring of John Lord Culpeper, Son and Heir, and sole Executor to Thomas Lord Culpeper, Baron of Thorsway and Master of the Rolls, deceased, all the Honours, Manors, Lands, and Tenements, Leases not determined, and Hereditaments whatsoever, whereof the said John Lord Culpeper was in Possession on the 20th Day of May 1642, or at any Time after, which have not been since sold or aliened by the said John late Lord Culpeper, by Acts or Assurances to which himself was party and consenting.
- An Act for restoring of the Marquis of Hertford to the Dukedom of Somerset.
- An Act for restoring Henry Lord Arundell of Warder to the Possession of his Estate.
- An Act for Restitution of Thomas Earl of Arundell, Surrey, and Norfolk, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of Norfolk.
- An Act to restore to Wentworth Earl of Roscomon of the Kingdom of Ireland all the Honours, Castles, Lordships, Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments; in Ireland, whereof James Earl of Roscomon his Great-grandfather, Robert Earl of Roscomon his Grandfather, or James late Earl of Roscomon his Father, were in Possession on the Three-and-twentieth of October One thousand six hundred and forty-one.
- An Act for restoring of Sir George Hamilton unto his Lands and Estate in Ireland.
- An Act for restoring of Sir Thomas Grimes, Baronet, to his Estate.
- 13 Car. 2. An Act for restoring of Thomas Radcliffe, Esquire, to all his Lands and Possessions in England and Ireland.
- 2 Sess. An Act for confirming an Act for restoring of the Marquis of Hertford in the Dukedom of Somerset.
- An Act for confirming an Act for Restitution of Thomas Earl of Arundell, Surrey, and Norfolk, to the Dignity and Title of Duke of Norfolk.
- 13 & 14 Car. 2. An Act for reversing the Earl of Strafford's Attainder.
- An Act for confirming an Act restoring to Thomas Lord Culpeper, Son and Heir and sole Executor of John Lord Culpeper, Baron of Thorsway, and Master of the Rolls, deceased, all his Honours, Manors, Lands, and Tenements, Leases not determined, and Hereditaments whatsoever, whereof the said John Lord Culpeper was in Possession on the 20th of May 1642, or at any Time after, which have not been since sold or aliened by the said John late Lord Culpeper, by Acts or Assurances to which himself was Party, and consenting.
- 16 & 17 C. 2. An Act for restoring of Sir Charles Stanley in Blood.
- 19 Car. 2. An Act for the restoring of Francis Scawen, Gentleman, in Blood.

- 29 & 30 C. 2. An Act for restoring the Honour of Baron Audley of Hely to James Lord Audley and others herein mentioned.
- 1 W^m & Mar. } An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of
Sess. 1. } William Russell, Esquire, commonly called Lord Russell.
An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of
Algernon Sidney, Esquire.
An Act for annulling and making void the Attainder of
Alice Lisle, Widow.
An Act for reversing the Attainder of Henry Cornish,
Esquire, late Alderman of the City of London.
- 6 Anne. An Act for the Reversal of the Attainder of Sir Henry Bond, Baronet, in Ireland.
- 7 Anne. An Act to reverse the Outlawry and Attainder of Christopher Lord Baron of Slane, in Ireland.
An Act for the Reversal of the Outlawry of Eleanor Bagot, the Wife of John Bagot.
- 1 Geo. 1. An Act for the more effectual reversing and making void the Attainder of Charles Earl of Macclesfield, deceased.
- 9 Geo. 2. An Act to enable John Sinclair, eldest Son of Henry late Lord Sinclair, deceased, to sue or maintain any Action or Suit, notwithstanding his Attainder, and to remove any Disability in him, by reason of his said Attainder, to take or inherit any Real or Personal Estate that may or shall hereafter descend or come to him.
An Act to enable William Murray to sue or maintain any Action or Suit, notwithstanding his Attainder; and to remove any Disability in him by reason of his said Attainder to take or inherit any Real or Personal Estate that may have descended or come to him since His late Majesty's most Gracious Pardon, dated the 20th of July, in the Seventh Year of His Reign, or that shall hereafter descend or come to him.
- 16 Geo. 2. An Act for restoring Francis Duke of Buccleugh to the Dignities and Titles of Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scot of Tindal.
- 33 Geo. 2. An Act to enable George Keith late Earl Marischall to sue or maintain any Action or Suit, notwithstanding his Attainder; and to remove any Disability in him by reason of his said Attainder, to take or inherit any Real or Personal Estate that may or shall hereafter descend or come to him, or which he was entitled unto in Reversion or Remainder.
- 59 Geo. 3. An Act for restoring Edward Fox Fitzgerald, and his Sisters Pamela and Lucy Fitzgerald, Children of Lord Edward Fitzgerald, deceased, to their Blood.

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R E P O R T

BY

THE LORDS COMMITTEES

Appointed to search for

PRECEDENTS OF BILLS

FOR

THE REVERSAL OF ATTAINDERS,

AND FOR

Restoration and Restitution in Blood.

Ordered to be printed 31st May 1824.

ADDENDA

TO

REPORT of THE LORDS COMMITTEES appointed to search for PRECEDENTS of BILLS for the REVERSAL of ATTAINDERS, and for RESTORATION and RESTITUTION in BLOOD.

No. 3.

1733. — An Act for restoring Basil Hamilton in Blood (signed by His Majesty). presented, and read 1^a, 8th May 1733. Basil Hamilton took the Oaths appointed by the Act of the 7th of King James the First, in order to his being restored in Blood, having first delivered a Certificate of his receiving the Sacrament ; to the Truth whereof Witnesses were sworn and examined. Bill read 2^a, and ordered to be read the 3^d Time To-morrow, 17th May. Read 3^a and passed, and sent to the Commons for their Concurrence, 18th May. Returned from the Commons, agreed to, 24th May.
1742. — An Act for restoring Francis Duke of Buccleuch to the Dignities and Titles of Earl of Doncaster and Baron Scott of Tindall (signed by His Majesty), presented, and read 1^a, 11th March. Read 2^a, and ordered to be ingrossed, 14th March. Read 3^a and passed, and sent to the Commons for their Concurrence, 16th March. Returned from the Commons, agreed to, 21st March.
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No. 4.

An Act for restoring Basil Hamilton in Blood.

END

ADDENDA TO REPORT

OR

The Lords Committees appointed to search

FOR

**Precedents of Bills for Reversal of Attainders,
and for Restoration and Restitution of Blood.**

BY THE LORDS COMMITTEES appointed a Select Committee to enquire into the State of the Office of **CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS**, and to report to the House; and to whom it was an Instruction to consider of the most suitable and speedy Method of completing the Indexes to the Journals of this House; and to whom it was a further Instruction to consider of the Office of **BLACK ROD**, so far as his Duties relate to the Business of the House in Connexion with the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments :

ORDERED TO REPORT,

THAT the Committee have met, and have inspected the Journals as to former Proceedings of the House in relation to their Clerks, and have obtained Copies of the several Appointments, and Statements of their Duties respectively, and also of their respective Salaries and Emoluments and customary Fees; together with Statements and Accounts relating to the Progress made in indexing the Journals of this House, the Sums heretofore issued for that Service, and the most suitable and speedy Method of completing such Indexes; and also respecting the Delivery of Papers printed by Order of the House, and the Minutes of their daily Proceedings; and summoning the Peers when the House is ordered to be summoned.

And the Committee, upon Consideration of the several Matters referred to them, have come to the following Resolutions; videlicet,

I.—As to the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments; and as to the Officers employed under him.

§ 1. For better regulating the same upon the Expiration of the existing Interests of the Clerk of the Parliaments, and the Clerk Assistant—

1. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the Clerk of the Parliaments should execute the Duties of his Office personally; that he should be appointed by the Crown, and removeable by Address of the Lords; that he should have a Salary of Four thousand Pounds a Year, and One of the official Houses, with a retiring Provision not exceeding Two thousand Pounds a Year.

(101.)

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2. RE-

£4,000.

£2,000.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the Clerk Assistant should be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of the House, subject to the Approbation of the House on such Appointment being duly notified, and removeable only by Vote of the House ; and that he should have a Salary of Two thousand five hundred Pounds a Year, and One of the official Houses, with a retiring Provision not exceeding One thousand five hundred Pounds a Year.

£2,500.
£1,500.

3. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees should be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Speaker in like Manner, and removable in like Manner ; and that he should have a Salary of One thousand eight hundred Pounds a Year, and a retiring Provision not exceeding One thousand Pounds a Year.

£1,800.
£1,000.

4. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion that an Assistant Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees, to attend also occasionally at the Table of the House, should be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Speaker in like Manner ; and that he should have a Salary of One thousand two hundred Pounds a Year, and a retiring Provision not exceeding Six hundred Pounds a Year.

£1,200.
£600.

5. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion that all the Fees belonging to the above-named Offices should be collected as heretofore, or by such Persons as shall be appointed by the Clerk of the Parliaments for that Purpose, and carried to a General Fund for defraying the above Salaries and Payments.

6. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion that the other Clerks upon the Establishment, viz. Clerk of the Journals, Copying Clerk, Clerk of Ingrossments, Clerk of the Inrolments, and the Writing Clerks under them, should be appointed and removeable by the Clerk of the Parliaments, and with Expectation of Promotion as they may deserve it, but with no Claim of Right to it by Seniority or otherwise ; and that they should be paid in Part by fixed Salaries, and in Part by Fees, to an Amount in the Whole equal to the annual Receipt of their respective Offices upon an Average of the last Five Years ; and that the Surplus of all the Fees due and payable to the Out-door Clerks, should be carried to the General Fee Fund.

7. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion that a reasonable Superannuation, upon just Cause, should be allowed to these Clerks out of the General Fee Fund, on the Recommendation of the Clerk of the Parliaments, duly notified to the House.

§ 2.—And

§ 2.—And towards bringing the above Arrangements into earlier Effect, it is further

1. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the present Clerk of the Parliaments should remain in full Possession of all the Rights, Profits, and Emoluments of his Office (except as herein-after excepted as to the Appointment of the several Clerks in his Office), and that all Acts and Matters requiring his Signature be signed by One or more of the Clerks at the Table appointed or to be appointed by him for that Purpose, as now practised.

2. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the present Clerk Assistant should remain in full Possession of all the Rights, Profits, and Emoluments of his Office as heretofore, but that the said Office, if it shall become vacant during the Time of the present Clerk of the Parliaments, should be placed in the Gift of the Crown, under the Regulations above proposed for the future Situation of the Clerk of the Parliaments; Sir George Rose, the present Clerk of the Parliaments, having consented to relinquish his Right of appointing to such Office in case of such Vacancy.

3. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that Benjamin Currey, Esquire, the Second Clerk Assistant, should be placed immediately upon the same Footing of Salary, and retiring Provision, as above proposed for regulating the Office of Clerk Assistant, or Second Clerk at the Table; and that an humble Address should be presented to His Majesty, to request that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to carry this Resolution into Effect.

4. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that William Stewart Rose, Esquire, the present Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees, should be permitted, on account of permanent Ill Health, to retire from the Service of the House upon an Allowance of One thousand Pounds a Year, as above proposed for that Office; £1,000. and that an humble Address should be presented to His Majesty, to request that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to carry this Resolution into Effect.

5. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that his present Deputy, Charles Philip Rose, Esquire, should be immediately appointed to the Office of Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees, with the customary Fees and Emoluments belonging thereto, to the Extent of One thousand eight hundred Pounds a Year, to be £1,800. made up to that Amount if deficient, and accounting for the Surplus thereof (if any), and carrying it to the Account of the General Fee Fund, if such Fund shall be hereafter established.

6. RE-

6. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that John William Birch, Esquire, late Deputy Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees, should be immediately appointed to the Office of Assistant Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees, upon the same Footing of Salary and retiring Provision as above proposed for the Regulation of that Office ; and that an humble Address should be presented to His Majesty, to request that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to carry this Resolution into Effect.

7. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that a Power should be given to Sir George Rose, during his Life, (and to his Heirs, or such Person or Persons as he may authorize to execute that Power, in case of his Death) to appoint within Twenty-one Years from the Time of his Death, and for one Turn only, any Person duly qualified, to any of the Three Offices of Second, Third, or Fourth Clerks, which may become vacant by Death, Superannuation, or Promotion, after the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of the House shall have made any Promotion in such Offices which he may deem expedient for the Service of the House, or to the vacant Office itself, if no such Promotion shall be made ; the Appointment so made to be subject to the Approbation of the House, on such Appointment being duly notified.

8. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that Provision should be made by Law for carrying into Effect the Arrangements above proposed, so far as they relate to the Rights belonging to the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments, and specially those of Sir George Henry Rose, the present Clerk of the Parliaments, grounded upon his Consent thereto, in Accordance with the Wishes, and for promoting the Service of the House.

9. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the Appointment, Superintendance, and Control of all the other Clerks in the Parliament Office, by Consent also of Sir George Rose the present Clerk of the Parliaments, should be vested in the Person exercising the Office of Clerk Assistant for the Time being, during the Life of the present Clerk of the Parliaments, and afterwards in such Clerk of the Parliaments as shall be appointed to execute the Duties of that Office in Person.

10. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the present Table of Fees for all the Officers of the House and Out-door Clerks should be forthwith revised, and established according to the Usage of the last Twenty-five Years ; and that the Clerk Assistant should for that Purpose prepare such Table for the Consideration or further Direction of the House.

11. RE-

11. **RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the Clerk Assistant should in like Manner prepare a Statement of the Mode in which the Out-door Clerks and the Writing Clerks may be suitably and conveniently remunerated, in Part by fixed Salaries and in Part by Fees, as herein-before recommended.

II.—As to the Journals, Journal Indexes, and Printed Papers and Minutes of the Proceedings of the House:—**RESOLVED**, That the Committee are of Opinion, that the Clerk Assistant should give immediate Directions for more effectually promoting the Service of the House in the following Matters.

1. That the Calendar of the Journals, from the Year 1808 to the End of the Reign of His late Majesty, be completed and printed.

2. That Mr. Brodie be acquainted that his Employment, in forming General Indexes to the Journals, is to cease and determine on the 31st of December 1824, at which Period his Accounts are to be made up, in order that the same may be examined and finally settled within Three Months from that Period.

3. That the General Indexes be completed (as well those prior as subsequent to the Period comprehended in Mr. Brodie's Indexes), to the End of the Reign of His late Majesty, according to the Plan proposed by the Clerk Assistant.

4. That the Series of printed Journals from the Year 1818 be continued to the End of the Reign of His late Majesty, in the same Form as the preceding Volumes.

5. That the printed Volumes of Journals for the present Reign be continued, with a Sessional Index subjoined to each Volume; and when brought up to the latest Period, the Series be continued annually, by printing the Journal of each Session concurrently with its Proceedings, and adding a Sessional Index to it in the following Recess; such Sessional Indexes to serve as the Groundwork of a subsequent General Index, when such a further Number of Journal Volumes shall be printed as may require a further Volume of General Index.

6. That a Printed Copy of the Minutes of the Proceedings of the House be distributed daily during the Session, together with a Note of the Business appointed by the House for that Day, and also Copies of all other Papers directed to be printed by Order of the House, as the same shall be printed, to such Peers and others as may desire to

be supplied therewith, they paying for the same a Yearly Fee of Two Guineas to the Clerks of the Parliament Office; such Fee to be carried to the General Fee Fund.

7. RESOLVED, That the Committee are of Opinion, that Black Rod, in the Order by him delivered to each Peer for summoning the House, should also specify the Cause of Summons.

R-E P O R T

By the Lords Committees

OF THE OFFICES OF

CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS,
AND BLACK ROD.

Ordered to be printed 4th June 1824.

BY THE LORDS COMMITTEES appointed a Select Committee to enquire into the State of the Office of CLERK OF THE PARLIAMENTS, and to report to the House; and to whom it was an Instruction to consider of the most suitable and speedy Method of completing the Indexes to the Journals of this House; and to whom it was a further Instruction to consider of the Office of BLACK ROD, so far as his Duties relate to the Business of the House in Connexion with the Office of Clerk of the Parliaments; and who were empowered to report from Time to Time to the House :

ORDERED TO REPORT,

THAT the Committee have met, and have examined and considered the Table of Fees established in 1725, and the further List of Fees established in 1756, together with other printed Evidence of unquestionable Accuracy; and have received the Testimony of an eminent Solicitor, accustomed to practise as Agent in Parliamentary Business during the last Fifty Years; and have also received from the Clerk Assistant a Table of Fees, and also a Statement of the Mode in which the Out-door Clerks and the Writing Clerks may be suitably and conveniently remunerated; which Tables have been prepared by him according to the Recommendations severally contained in their First Report, and agreed to by the House: And they have come to the following Resolutions;

§ 1.—**T**HAT the Table of Fees hereunto annexed be deemed and taken to be the exact and only Fees which the Clerk of the Parliaments, or Clerk Assistant, and the Clerks under them, are entitled to receive for or upon the Business of the House of Lords.

§ 2.—**T**HAT a General Fee Fund, as recommended in their First Report, and agreed to by the House, be established forthwith; and that all the Fees which shall be payable to the Clerk of the Parliaments, and Clerk Assistant, after the Expiration of the existing Interests of the Persons now holding these Offices respectively, be paid at the Expiration of such respective Interests into such Fee

(132.)

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Fund;

Fund; and that all the Fees which are payable at present to the Reading Clerk, and Clerk of Out-door Committees, and to the several Out-door Clerks, be paid into such Fee Fund by the several Persons accustomed hitherto to collect the same.

1. THAT all such Fees be paid at the usual Periods at which they have hitherto been paid to the Officers; viz., the Bill Fees at Easter, Whitsuntide, and the Conclusion of the Session; and those received by the Out-door Clerks, for the Use of the Clerk of the Parliaments, and the Clerk Assistant, at the usual Times into the Bank of England, to "*The Account of the Clerk of the Parliaments*;" and that a Note thereof be given each Time to the Clerk of the Parliaments if acting in Person, or to the Clerk Assistant until that Time, specifying the Date and Amount of each Payment.

2. THAT such Sums as are necessary for making the several Payments to the Clerks entitled to receive an Annual Allowance, be drawn for by the Clerk of the Parliaments, when acting in Person in the Discharge of the Duties of his Office, and until that Time by the Clerk Assistant, by Draft on the Bank of England, on the Credit of the said Fee Fund, so far as the said Fund shall be available; and that such Sums be paid over Quarterly to the several Persons entitled to receive the same, according to the Establishment and Scale of Salaries, computed by the Amount of the Receipt of each Office upon an Average of the last Five Years, and hereunto annexed.

3. THAT if the Amount of the Fees, so directed as before to be paid into the Bank of England, be insufficient to make good the several Salaries specified in such Establishment, then and in such Case, an humble Address be presented to His Majesty, before the Close of each Session of Parliament, praying that His Majesty would be graciously pleased to direct that the same be made good to the several Parties so entitled thereto.

4. THAT a Certificate of the Amount of the said Fee Fund so paid into the Bank, and of the Application thereof, signed by the Clerk of the Parliaments, when acting in Person as aforesaid, and until that Time by the Clerk Assistant, be laid before the House within Seven Days after the Commencement of every Session of Parliament, and be referred to a Committee of Lords, within the Fourteen Days next following, to examine and report thereupon to the House.

§ 3.—THAT the above Regulations respecting the Table of Fees, and the Fee Fund, and Payments to the Reading Clerk and Clerk of Out-door Committees, and to the Out-door Clerks, do take Effect from and after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Your

Your Committee have subjoined an Account of the Indexes hitherto made to the Journals of this House, the Length of Time employed upon them, and at what Expencc, together with a Plan proposed by the Clerk Assistant, for completing the Indexes to the End of the last Reign, to be executed under his Direction, by the Clerks upon the Establishment in his Office, and such other Assistance as may be necessary, shewing also the Time within which these Indexes may be completed, and at what Expencc.

Your Committee, in concluding their Examination of the several Matters referred to them, think it proper to state their entire Approbation of the Manner in which the Duties of the Office of Black Rod have been long discharged in the Service of the House by the Gentleman at present holding that Office; and more especially to remark upon his disinterested Conduct in exercising the Patronage of his Office, by forbearing to sell, according to the antecedent Usage, the Situations of the several inferior Officers employed under him; a Forbearance which he has uniformly practised, and which your Committee trust will be duly followed by all who may succeed him in the same Office.

Die Lunæ, 21° Junii 1824.

A TABLE of FEES to be demanded and taken by the CLERKS and OFFICERS of the HOUSE OF LORDS, in relation to the Proceedings before that House, or any Committee of the same ; as well upon Bills, as in Cases of Judicature.

	£	s.	d.
<i>On a Petition for Leave to bring in a Private Bill.</i>			
For every Order made previous or subsequent to such Leave being given :			
To the Clerk of the Parliaments - - - -	0	10	0
To the Clerk Assistant - - - - -	0	4	6
To the Clerk of the Journals - - - - -	0	6	6
If on Petition - - - - -	0	4	6
To the Reading Clerk on every Petition - - - -	0	2	0
To the Clerk Assistant, for swearing every Person in order to be naturalized - - - - -	0	13	4
To the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, for every Person so sworn - - - - -	0	12	6
To the Clerk Assistant, for swearing a Witness - -	0	1	0
The like to the Yeoman Usher - - - - -	0	1	0
To the Clerk Assistant, for a Certificate of Witnesses being sworn - - - - -	0	6	8
To the Clerk of the Journals - - - - -	0	3	10
<i>Fees on a Private Bill.</i>			
To the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of this House -	10	0	0
To the Clerk of the Parliaments - - - - -	5	0	0
To the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod - - - -	5	0	0
To the Clerk Assistant - - - - -	2	0	0
To the Yeoman Usher - - - - -	1	0	0
To the Reading Clerk - - - - -	2	0	0
To the Clerk of the Journals, for docquetting the Maps required by the Standing Orders - - - - -	0	10	6
To the Clerk attending the Table of the House, for laying the Prints on the Table - - - - -	0	10	6
To the Door Keepers Five Shillings each - - -	2	0	0
Every Bill for the particular Interest or Benefit of any Person or Persons, whether the same be brought in upon Petition or Motion, or Report from a Committee, or brought from the Commons, ought to be deemed a Private Bill within the Meaning of the Table of Fees.			

	£	s.	d.
Every such Bill which concerns a County or Counties, a Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, ought to be deemed a double Bill, within the meaning of the said Table of Fees.			
Every enacting Clause so brought in upon Petition, Motion, or Report, or brought from the Commons for a particular Interest or Benefit, shall be deemed a private enacting Clause, and shall pay Fees as for a Private Bill, whether the Bill in which such Clause is inserted be Public or Private.			
Every such enacting Clause, which concerns a County or Counties, a Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, shall be deemed a double Bill, and shall pay Fees as for a double Bill.			
Fees shall be paid for every distinct Provision made in any Bill, for the particular Interest of any Person or Persons, or of any County or Counties, Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, or relating to a distinct Interest, Estate, or Matter; provided that in Bills containing distinct Provisions for more than Three Bodies of People, no more than a single Fee shall be paid for each Body.			
No such Bill or Clause, for the particular Interest or Benefit of any Person or Persons, or County or Counties, or Corporation or Corporations, or Body or Bodies of People, shall be read the Second Time in this House, until Fees are paid for the same.			
To the Clerk Assistant for entering the Names of the Lords Committees, and giving a Copy thereof, if desired	0	10	0
To the Copying Clerk	0	11	0
To the Clerk attending the Committee	2	0	0
To the Assistant Clerk to the Clerk of the Committees:			
For making out Amendment to an Estate Bill	2	2	0
For making out Amendments to any other Bill	1	1	0
On Map and Proofs required by the Standing Orders, and produced before the Committee	0	10	6
For making out special Report on Private Bill	1	1	0
On Opposition, by Petition, to Bill	1	1	0
For making out Report on Petition referred to the Committee, on Appeals and Writs of Error	1	1	0
Papers copied for Select Committees and charged to the Treasury, and Copies of Papers relating to Private Committees for private Parties, per Folio	0	0	6

	£	s.	d.
To the Yeoman Usher	1	0	0
To the Door Keepers	2	0	0
For the engrossing of a Private Bill, between the Clerk of the Parliaments and the Clerk Assistant :			
For the First Skin	0	13	4
For every other Skin	0	10	0
Every Skin to contain Forty Lines at the least.			
To the Clerk of the Parliaments for certifying of a Private Bill upon a Writ of Certiorari out of the Chancery, or any other Matter of Record, concerning a private Person, into that Court :			
For the First Skin	1	6	8
For every other Skin	0	13	4
For the like, to the Clerk Assistant :			
For the First Skin	0	13	4
Every other Skin	0	6	8
To the Clerk of the Parliaments, for the examining of the Transcript with the Record, on a Writ of Error, and reading the same in the House	1	6	8
To the Door Keepers	0	15	4
To the Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk Assistant, between them, for entering the Judgment on a Writ of Error, remitting the same and every thing relating thereto, and for making a Copy thereof to be preserved in the Parliament Office	2	10	0
For the Certificate of Diminution on a Writ of Error	0	6	8
From both Parties for a Cause List to the Copying Clerk	1	1	0
Upon the Order of Non-Pros	0	15	6
Upon the Remittitur	0	16	0
<i>Where the Writ of Error is brought to a Hearing.</i>			
To the Clerk of the Parliaments from both Parties	1	6	8
From both Parties to the Door Keepers	0	15	4
From both Parties on lodging the printed Cases, to the Clerk Assistant	2	2	0
From both Parties to the Copying Clerk for a Cause List	1	1	0
For filing the Assignment	0	5	0
For a Copy of the Assignment	0	16	0
For filing the Rejoinder	0	5	0
For a Copy of the Rejoinder	0	16	0
For the Tenor	0	16	0
<i>Fees on hearing Appeals.</i>			
From both Parties, on lodging the printed Cases, to the Clerk Assistant	2	2	0
From both Parties to the Black Rod	2	0	0

	£	s.	d.
From both Parties to the Yeoman Usher - -	1	0	0
From both Parties to the Door Keepers - -	4	0	0
From both Parties to the Clerk of the Journals for a Cause List - - - -	1	1	0
To the Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk Assistant, between them, for the Copy of a Judgment on an Appeal - - - -	2	0	0
To the Clerk of the Journals - - - -	1	3	0
For any Order made on an Appeal depending, whether by Petition or otherwise :			
To the Clerk of the Parliaments - - - -	0	10	0
To the Clerk Assistant - - - -	0	4	6
To the Clerk of the Journals - - - -	0	6	6
If made on a Petition - - - -	0	4	6
If a Cause be adjourned and not decided in one Day, no Fees are to be paid on any other Day of hearing the said Cause, but on the First only.			
For entering into a Recognizance :			
To the Clerk of the Parliaments - - - -	0	10	0
To the Clerk Assistant - - - -	0	8	6
To the Copying Clerk - - - -	0	13	0
To the Copying Clerk upon Copies of Appeals, under Thirty Folios - - - -	0	10	0
For Ditto, above Thirty Folios - - - -	1	1	0
For filing an Answer - - - -	0	5	0
For Copy of the same - - - -	0	6	0
To the Clerk attending the Table of the House, for laying the Cases on the Table from each Party -	1	1	0
To the Clerk of the Parliaments, for searching for a Record in the Office - - - -	0	2	6
For the like Search, to the Clerk Assistant - - - -	0	1	0
For the Copy of each Sheet, between the Clerk of the Parliaments and the Clerk Assistant - - - -	0	1	0
For the Clerk's Hand to a Copy of the Record - -	0	2	0
<i>On Claims referred to the Committee of Privilege.</i>			
From each Party on lodging the printed Cases to the Clerk Assistant - - - -	2	2	0
For attending the Committee - - - -	2	0	0
<i>Fees on the Attachment and Discharge of a Delinquent committed by this House.</i>			
To the Gentleman Usher his Attachment Fee - -	5	0	0
To the Gentleman Usher for the Discharge - -	5	0	0
Every Day a Person is in Custody - - - -	1	6	8

	£	s.	d.
To the Yeoman Usher, Attachment Fee - -	2	0	0
To the Yeoman Usher, for the Discharge - -	2	0	0
To the Clerk of the Parliaments, for the Order for releasing a Delinquent - - -	6	13	4
For the like Order, to the Clerk Assistant -	2	0	0
The Sergeant at Arms to take the like Fees as the Black Rod from Persons committed to him, and to be allowed One Shilling for every Mile he shall go out of Town to attach any Delinquent.			

HENRY COWPER,
Clerk Assistant.

SECOND REPORT

FROM

The Select Committee

OF THE

STATE OF THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK
OF THE PARLIAMENTS.

Ordered to be printed 21st June 1844.

COPIES OF ALL REPORTS,

AND OF

THE SCHEDULES (B.)

**Transmitted to the Secretary of State, from the several Counties,
Cities and Towns, in England and Wales,**

Under the Provisions of the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

COMMONLY CALLED

The Gaol Act.

Ordered to be printed 10th March 1824.

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No. 1.—ANGLESEA:

Michaelmas Quarter 1823.

Anglesea.

IT is ordered by this Court, That *John Williams, John Hampton Hampton*, esquires, and the Rev. *Owen Gethin Williams*, clerk, be and they are hereby appointed Visiting Justices of the county gaol, until the next general quarter sessions.

21st October 1823.—Two bedsteads to be placed in the felons kitchen, for the use of Robert Edwards, William Hoyd, Richard Hughes, and James Bracken.

The debtors kitchen to be cleaned, and used as a work-room by the prisoners in that end of the prison.

Edward Jones and William Hughes to be removed, and their room thrown open to the women as a day-room.

The door between the two yards to be thrown open for the present, and the persons in the felons end to be allowed the use of the yards when they require it.

J. H. Hampton.

J. Williams.

27th October 1823.—Coals to be allowed for each kitchen, at a rate not exceeding three-fourths of a bushel per week for each prisoner inhabiting them.

Linen rollers to be provided for the use of the prisoners, and to be put up near the pump.

An allowance of one ounce of soap to be served out to each poor prisoner every Saturday morning.

Each poor prisoner to be supplied with a small-tooth comb, and care to be taken that their hair be properly cut, to ensure cleanliness.

The debtors kitchen to be supplied with benches, tables and cupboards.

All prisoners, except debtors supporting themselves, to quit the sleeping-rooms at eight o'clock in the winter, and seven in summer.

J. H. Hampton.

J. Williams.

December 1823.—Visited the gaol, and found some of the prisoners for debt in the sleeping-rooms, contrary to orders.

Sworn Griffith Williams, Richard Owen, and Richard Davies, as to their inability to maintain themselves in prison.

J. Williams.

13th December 1823.—Visited the gaol; ordered the sleeping-room to be kept cleaner, and ventilated more punctually, by keeping the windows open for a few hours in the day time.

O. G. Williams.

27th December 1823.—Visited the gaol, and found the sleeping-rooms clean and airy; admired much the order in preventing the prisoners from going to the sleeping-rooms in the daytime.

O. G. Williams.

6th January 1824.—Visited the gaol, and found the former orders given, and the regulations made, properly attended to.

Ordered new bucket for the use of the prisoners, and a scrubbing-brush for cleaning the floors.

J. Williams.

10th January 1824.—Visited the gaol; found the debtors kitchen rather crowded to be used as a day-room for all the prisoners; it would add much to the comfort and health of the prisoners, if a working-room could be provided, detached or near the kitchen, where the prisoners could resort to in the day-time.

Anglesea.

O. G. Williams.

13th January 1824.—Visited the gaol, and sworn Cornelius Williams, John Evans *alias* Roberts, Owen Williams, and William Jones, as to their inability to support themselves in prison.

J. Williams.

Produced and shewn at the general quarter sessions of the peace, held at Beaumaris, in and for the said county, on the 13th day of January 1824, in pursuance of the act of Parliament of the 4th Geo. IV. chap. 64.

J. Williams.

Anglesea, } To the Justices of the peace of the county of Anglesea, in quarter
to wit. } sessions assembled. We, the undersigned, having been, at the
Michaelmas quarter sessions, appointed Visitors of the county gaol and house of
correction, beg to report to you, that since our appointment we have made such
orders and regulations (laid herewith before the Court) as seemed to us, in the
present state of the prison and its inmates, most conformable to the spirit of the
Gaol Act.

We beg further to report to you, that the prison is in bad repair, and by no means secure as to any class of prisoners; and we beg generally to state our opinion, that it is insufficient and inconvenient, and that it is incapable of being made adequate to give effect to the rules and regulations prescribed by the said Act.

(signed) *J. Williams.*
O. G. Williams.
J. H. Hampton.

Anglesea, } AT an adjournment of the Court of Quarter Sessions, held, &c.
to wit. } 27th January 1824;

Resolved (*inter alia*,)

That we agree with the Visiting Magistrates in their opinion as to the insufficiency of the gaol; but we wish to defer giving any opinion as to the course to be taken, until the subject shall have come under the consideration of the grand jury, at the autumn great sessions, when the principal proprietors of land in the county are likely to be present.

ANGLESEA—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of ANGLESEA.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5	20	46	51	9	—	25	2	12	3	51	12	3	25	2	37	5	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13 Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	All.	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	3	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance?—MAGISTRATES of the county of Anglesea.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, Chaplain, and Surgeon; appointed by the Magistrates; the Gaoler's wife acts as Matron.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes; Two Yards; Three Day Rooms; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—2d. 3d. and 4d. per Day paid to Prisoners who cannot support themselves, according to circumstances.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—BEDDING provided in the Gaol; Clothing very rarely furnished.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE prior to Michaelmas Quarter; since that the Women have been set to Spinning, and the Men to shattering Stones for the High Roads.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE fixed prior to Michaelmas Quarter.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Anglesea—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—PRIOR to Michaelmas every Prisoner obtained what Employment he could, and applied his Earnings to maintain himself.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—HAS been observed as far as the nature of the Building will admit. See Report of the Visiting Justices, and the Resolutions of Court of Quarter Sessions, 27th January 1824.—p. 5, ante.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service every Sunday; no provision yet made for Instruction; Prisoners not yet supplied with Bibles.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends, and separate Apartments provided when required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with Reference to Column 15.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NONE inflicted; no Irons used since Michaelmas.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—ROBERT Bulkeley Owen, an imbecile Debtor; confined since February 1818; entitled to considerable landed Property, which became much encumbered about the time he became imbecile; allowed 10s per Week out of his Property, and attended constantly by his Sister.

34.—General Observations.—See the Report of the Visiting Justices, who were appointed at the Michaelmas Quarter, as transmitted by the Chairman.—p. 5, ante.

W. P. Poole,

Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Anglesea.

No. 2.—BEDFORDSHIRE.

Bedfordshire.

AT the general quarter session of the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on Wednesday, in the first week after the eleventh day of October (that is to say) the fifteenth day of October, in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the Fourth*, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three; and from thence continued by adjournment to and on Friday the twenty-fourth day of the same month of October; before William Wilshere, esquire, chairman, the Right honourable Thomas Lord Grantham, Francis Pym, William Henry Whitbread, Stephen Thornton, John Higgins, John Lee, esquires, Robert Moore, doctor in divinity, Philip Hunt, clerk, doctor of laws, William Hooper, James Webster, William Bruton Wroth, William Pearce Nethersole, George Ousley Fenwicke, Edmund Burke Lewis, clerks, and others their fellows, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace in the said county, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdeeds committed in the same county;—

The General Report of the Justices of the said county of Bedford, assembled at their Michaelmas quarter session 1823, made in pursuance of an Act of the fourth of *George the Fourth*, c. 64. § 24. for “consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing, and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales:”

The Act of Parliament for the regulation of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, having commenced and taken effect only since the first of September last, this Report, which is thus early drawn up in compliance with its enactments, can only be founded on the Minutes which have been made by the Visiting Justices. The journal and report of the chaplain, and the certificates and returns of the keepers of the gaol and houses of correction, delivered into court at the Michaelmas quarter session 1823, in pursuance of the 24th section of the said recited Act, and certain remarks and observations are combined with this Report, resulting from the experience and knowledge of the Justices in general.

In the county of Bedford (exclusively of the town and borough of Bedford) are two separate buildings for the custody of prisoners. One of those buildings was erected in the Year 1801; and it comprises within its boundary wall, “the Common Gaol,” and a house of correction, now designated by the Justices by the name of “the Old House of Correction;” but though they are parts of one and the same entire edifice, inclosed within the same boundary wall, and under the superintendence of the same keeper, and under the inspection of the same Visiting Justices, these two prisons have always been, and now are, kept perfectly distinct.

The Gaol.—That part of the building (hitherto appropriated as the common county gaol, was originally divided into four wards, and the following classes are separately confined therein:—

1. First Class.—Debtors male and female, and Persons confined for contempt of court on civil process.
2. Second Class.—Male prisoners before trial, on charges of felony and misdemeanor, and for want of sureties.
3. Third Class.—Male prisoners convicted of felonies and misdemeanors.
4. Fourth Class.—Female prisoners of all descriptions, on charges of felony or misdemeanor, but not convicted, and females for want of sureties.

To each ward or division of “the Gaol” there is a separate day-room, and separate yard or airing ground; and care is taken that the different classes of male prisoners do not intermix with each other; nor can the male prisoners see or converse with the female prisoners.

There is no mill, nor any kind of labour, in that part of the prison which is now the gaol.

The

The Old House of Correction.—That part of the building appropriated as the old house of correction, is divided into two wards, containing the following classes :

1. **First Class.**—Male prisoners, generally including convicts sentenced in court ; persons summarily convicted and unable to pay penalties ; persons for want of sureties, and for disobedience of orders of filiation, &c.

2. **Second Class.**—Female prisoners convicted of felony or misdemeanor.

To each of the two wards or divisions of the old house of correction is a separate day-room, and yard or airing ground ; and the male class does not see, and cannot intermix or converse with the female class.

The Justices, in the course of the present year, and before the passing of the new Act, erected in that part of the building which is called “ the Old House of Correction,” a discipline mill, with a tread wheel, on which it was intended that all the male prisoners committed to hard labour, whether sentenced to imprisonment in the gaol, or old house of correction, and all other prisoners confined therein respectively, whom it might be deemed proper so to employ, or who might be desirous of being so employed, should be set to work. There is also in the same ward a discipline mill, worked by crank handles, for such prisoners as are unfit to be employed in the tread mill. But the Justices, apprehending that (in consequence of the direction contained in the 37th section of the new Act) the keeper cannot now employ any of the prisoners to work at the mills in this yard, except such males as have been actually sentenced to imprisonment *in* the old house of correction, those male prisoners who have been sentenced to imprisonment in “ the gaol,” or are confined *there* for want of sureties, are now excluded from all employment at the mills in “ the Old House of Correction ;” and the behaviour of those prisoners has not been so good as it was, previously to their being thus deprived of the means of working : some of them have solicited to be sent back to the tread mill.

The female prisoners in the “ Old House of Correction” are employed in washing and mending, and making prison apparel, but are never employed at a mill. The gaoler’s wife is appointed matron to this prison, with a salary.

There is an infirmary for the sick male prisoners generally, whether confined in the gaol, or old house of correction.

There is also an infirmary for the sick female prisoners.

There is a chapel, where all the prisoners within the gaol and old house of correction attend divine service ; but the different classes already enumerated are seated in four separate divisions of the chapel, and so that the males and females do not see each other.—There is also a library of moral and religious and instructive books for the use of the prisoners generally.

New House of Correction.—The Justices in the year 1820, finding “ the Old House of Correction” insufficient for the purposes of the county, determined on building another supplementary or “ New House of Correction,” in which the prisoners should be divided into classes, continuing, at the same time, “ the Old House of Correction” for the confinement of notorious offenders.

New House of Correction.—The Justices followed up that determination, and erected another building, which they designated by the name of “ the New House of Correction.”—It is a distinct building, separate and at some distance from the gaol and old house of correction. It is under a distinct keeper ; it is constructed on the panopticon plan, and divided into four wards, for the following classes :—

1. **First Class.**—Male prisoners convicted of felony.

2. **Second Class.**—Male prisoners convicted of misdemeanors, or committed by summary jurisdiction, for nonpayment of penalties, or for disobedience of orders of magistrates.

3. **Third Class.**—Males for want of sureties, and vagrants, rogues, and vagabonds, and idle and disorderly persons.

4. **Fourth Class.**—Females convicted in court, or by summary jurisdiction, or as lewd women, and idle and disorderly, and female vagrants.

To each of the four wards or divisions, there is a separate yard or airing ground, and day-room ; and care is taken that the different classes do not intermix.

There is an infirmary and yard attached to it for the males. And

There is an infirmary and separate yard for the sick females.

Bedfordshire.

There is a chapel for the use of all the prisoners, the four classes being kept separate, and care being taken that the females are not placed in sight of the male prisoners.

There is a wash-house, with tanks for rain-water, and a laundry for washing and drying the prison linen.

There is a library of religious and moral and instructive books, for the general use of the prisoners.

The Justices have lately erected in this prison a discipline mill and tread wheel of larger dimensions than that in the old house of correction, and they have added a hand crank-mill for those male prisoners who are deemed unfit to be employed on the tread wheel; and at these two mills all the male prisoners are kept at work.

The female prisoners here, as in the old house of correction, are employed in washing, mending, and making the prison apparel. None have ever been employed at a mill. The keeper's wife has been appointed matron, with a salary.

A surgeon and a chaplain are appointed for the three prisons generally; both those officers visit each prisoner, or see them collectively, at least once every day; and they visit them repeatedly and assiduously under circumstances that require increased attention. The chaplain performs regular Sunday duty, and reads prayers and portions of Scripture every morning in both prisons.

Visiting Justices for the three prisons attend, and inspect the different wards and mills, at least once a week; they keep a minute book in each prison. Journals are kept by the governor of the gaol and old house of correction, and by the governor of the new house of correction, and separate journals for each prison are kept by the chaplain and the surgeon.

A small allowance is made to each prisoner, on leaving prison, to enable him or her to travel home, and it is proportioned to their distance from home.

Under the superintendence of the chaplain, reading is taught by the system of mutual instruction on Sundays, but writing is not taught.

There is a county lunatic asylum, in which criminal and dangerous lunatics are confined, so that no prisoners of those descriptions are in any of the county prisons after trial.

Plans of the prisons were intended to have accompanied this Report; but the surveyor not having completed them, they will be transmitted as soon as they can be obtained.

General Remarks.

The existing wards or divisions in the gaol and two houses of correction, and the employment and discipline therein, as stated in the foregoing Report, did appear to the Justices to answer sufficiently all necessary purposes in this small county, provided all the male prisoners might have been allowed to work at the mills in the two yards; and they fear it is impracticable to increase the number of wards or divisions, and to extend the classification, in the two excellent prisons which the county now possesses, so as to fulfil all the enactments and provisions of the new Prison Regulation Act. But an approximation to the system there laid down might be made, by declaring, that the whole building now used as a gaol and old house of correction shall henceforth be a gaol only: though this alteration would entirely derange the plan on which the prisons have lately been managed, and which has been brought to its present state at very considerable expense and pains; a state with which the Justices have been satisfied, and which has obtained the approbation of many visitors competent to form a correct opinion on such a subject.

The Justices venture to add, that they have observed, with much satisfaction, a decrease in the number of prisoners, from whatever cause or causes it may have arisen.

It appears by the official returns, that the number in all the prisons of the county at Michaelmas 1822 was eighty-nine, and that the number at Michaelmas 1823 was fifty-three; making a decrease of thirty-six within the year.

If it were to be positively required, that all the divisions and sub-divisions, and classification, enumerated in the new Act, amounting to twenty-four classes, shall be established in Bedfordshire, the expense would be enormous, and in a great degree unnecessary, as it rarely happens that more than one female prisoner is in the gaol and old house of correction, and during three quarters of the year not even one (according to the report made by the gaoler). Such an increase in the number of classes would also be the cause of really inflicting

inflicting solitary confinement on many individuals, who by no means merit so severe a punishment.

Bedfordshire,

With respect to having separate wards for "witnesses to be examined in behalf of the crown," as the committing magistrate cannot know whether an accomplice will be permitted to give evidence for the crown until the court decides on that subject, and as very few cases of this description occur in Bedfordshire, it seems not requisite that there should be divisions or wards in gaols and houses of correction in small counties, for such prisoners exclusively.

It appears also to the Bedfordshire Justices, that no kinds of employment can be successfully introduced into prisons of small inland counties (where the prisoners do not remain for long periods, and where they are generally of the class of agricultural labourers), except such work as requires no previous instruction or teaching within the walls of the prison; and grinding and dressing corn by the operation of tread wheels or crank handles, seems to be best suited for prison discipline, and for the immediate and regular employment of all kinds of male prisoners; and though it is denominated "hard labour," it certainly is not severe; so that those prisoners who are not sentenced to "hard labour" might be thus employed, and a distinction still made, by *their* working a smaller number of hours each day, than those sentenced to "hard labour."

The Justices, however, wishing to conform to the regulations of the new act of Parliament as closely as is practicable, propose to appropriate the large building exclusively as a gaol, if such an appropriation of the entire building is warranted by the fifth section of the Act; and to introduce the following new classification into the gaol and the new house of correction, which contain together ten separate wards; viz.

Six Classes in the Gaol:

- 1.—Debtors and persons confined for contempt of court on civil process.
- 2.—Male prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of felony.
- 3.—Male prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors, or for want of sureties.
- 4.—Male prisoners convicted of felony.
- 5.—Male prisoners convicted of misdemeanor.
- 6.—Female prisoners committed on charge of felony or misdemeanor.

Four Classes in the New House of Correction; viz.

- 1.—Male felons convicted of a first felony, and persons convicted of misdemeanors, whom it may be proper to rescue from classes 3 and 4 in the gaol.
- 2.—Males convicted by summary jurisdiction; and for nonpayment of penalties; and males for disobedience of orders of filiation, and other petty offences.
- 3.—Females convicted of felony or misdemeanor, or summarily convicted and unable to pay pecuniary penalties, and female vagrants.
- 4.—Male vagrants.

These ten wards, or divisions, are now existing.

By this classification, the only important deviations from the spirit of the Act would be, in allowing females committed on charges of felony to associate in the same ward with females committed on charges of misdemeanor, and in allowing all convicted females to associate together in another ward. But when it is stated, that there is scarcely one female committed for felony, on an average, in two years, and that eighteen months have frequently passed without any such commitment, the inconvenience likely to arise from the classification here recommended cannot be great. The conviction of a female is, of course, a very rare occurrence.

The Justices of Bedfordshire, therefore, respectfully submit the propriety of amending the late Prison Regulation Act, by providing, That it shall not be necessary to increase the number of wards or divisions, and the consequent classification of prisoners, to the full extent required by the Act of the fourth of George the Fourth, chapter 64, in every county of England and Wales; but that it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the provisions of the said Act, if such a number of wards be constructed in gaols and houses of correction, and such a classification of prisoners made therein, in any county, as may be satisfactory to the Justices assembled in sessions, and approved of by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

W. Wilshere, Chairman.

No. 2.—BEDFORDSHIRE.

Bedfordshire.

AT the general quarter session of the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on Wednesday, in the first week after the eleventh day of October (that is to say) the fifteenth day of October, in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord *George the Fourth*, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three; and from thence continued by adjournment to and on Friday the twenty-fourth day of the same month of October; before William Wilshere, esquire, chairman, the Right honourable Thomas Lord Grantham, Francis Pym, William Henry Whitbread, Stephen Thornton, John Higgins, John Lee, esquires, Robert Moore, doctor in divinity, Philip Hunt, clerk, doctor of laws, William Hooper, James Webster, William Bruton Wroth, William Pearce Nethersole, George Ousley Fenwicke, Edmund Burke Lewis, clerks, and others their fellows, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace in the said county, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdeeds committed in the same county;—

The General Report of the Justices of the said county of Bedford, assembled at their Michaelmas quarter session 1823, made in pursuance of an Act of the fourth of *George the Fourth*, c. 64. § 24. for “consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing, and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales:”

The Act of Parliament for the regulation of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, having commenced and taken effect only since the first of September last, this Report, which is thus early drawn up in compliance with its enactments, can only be founded on the Minutes which have been made by the Visiting Justices. The journal and report of the chaplain, and the certificates and returns of the keepers of the gaol and houses of correction, delivered into court at the Michaelmas quarter session 1823, in pursuance of the 24th section of the said recited Act, and certain remarks and observations are combined with this Report, resulting from the experience and knowledge of the Justices in general.

In the county of Bedford (exclusively of the town and borough of Bedford) are two separate buildings for the custody of prisoners. One of those buildings was erected in the Year 1801; and it comprises within its boundary wall, “the Common Gaol,” and a house of correction, now designated by the Justices by the name of “the Old House of Correction;” but though they are parts of one and the same entire edifice, inclosed within the same boundary wall, and under the superintendence of the same keeper, and under the inspection of the same Visiting Justices, these two prisons have always been, and now are, kept perfectly distinct.

The Gaol.—That part of the building (hitherto appropriated as the common county gaol, was originally divided into four wards, and the following classes are separately confined therein:—

1. First Class.—Debtors male and female, and Persons confined for contempt of court on civil process.
2. Second Class.—Male prisoners before trial, on charges of felony and misdemeanor, and for want of sureties.
3. Third Class.—Male prisoners convicted of felonies and misdemeanors.
4. Fourth Class.—Female prisoners of all descriptions, on charges of felony or misdemeanor, but not convicted, and females for want of sureties.

To each ward or division of “the Gaol” there is a separate day-room, and separate yard or airing ground; and care is taken that the different classes of male prisoners do not intermix with each other; nor can the male prisoners see or converse with the female prisoners.

There is no mill, nor any kind of labour, in that part of the prison which is now the gaol.

The

The Old House of Correction.—That part of the building appropriated as the old house of correction, is divided into two wards, containing the following classes :

1. First Class.—Male prisoners, generally including convicts sentenced in court ; persons summarily convicted and unable to pay penalties ; persons for want of sureties, and for disobedience of orders of filiation, &c.

2. Second Class.—Female prisoners convicted of felony or misdemeanour.

To each of the two wards or divisions of the old house of correction is a separate day-room, and yard or airing ground ; and the male class does not see, and cannot intermix or converse with the female class.

The Justices, in the course of the present year, and before the passing of the new Act, erected in that part of the building which is called “ the Old House of Correction,” a discipline mill, with a tread wheel, on which it was intended that all the male prisoners committed to hard labour, whether sentenced to imprisonment in the gaol, or old house of correction, and all other prisoners confined therein respectively, whom it might be deemed proper so to employ, or who might be desirous of being so employed, should be set to work. There is also in the same ward a discipline mill, worked by crank handles, for such prisoners as are unfit to be employed in the tread mill. But the Justices, apprehending that (in consequence of the direction contained in the 37th section of the new Act) the keeper cannot now employ any of the prisoners to work at the mills in this yard, except such males as have been actually sentenced to imprisonment *in* the old house of correction, those male prisoners who have been sentenced to imprisonment in “ the gaol,” or are confined *there* for want of sureties, are now excluded from all employment at the mills in “ the Old House of Correction ;” and the behaviour of those prisoners has not been so good as it was, previously to their being thus deprived of the means of working : some of them have solicited to be sent back to the tread mill.

The female prisoners in the “ Old House of Correction” are employed in washing and mending, and making prison apparel, but are never employed at a mill. The gaoler’s wife is appointed matron to this prison, with a salary.

There is an infirmary for the sick male prisoners generally, whether confined in the gaol, or old house of correction.

There is also an infirmary for the sick female prisoners.

There is a chapel, where all the prisoners within the gaol and old house of correction attend divine service ; but the different classes already enumerated are seated in four separate divisions of the chapel, and so that the males and females do not see each other.—There is also a library of moral and religious and instructive books for the use of the prisoners generally.

New House of Correction.—The Justices in the year 1820, finding “ the Old House of Correction” insufficient for the purposes of the county, determined on building another supplementary or “ New House of Correction,” in which the prisoners should be divided into classes, continuing, at the same time, “ the Old House of Correction” for the confinement of notorious offenders.

New House of Correction.—The Justices followed up that determination, and erected another building, which they designated by the name of “ the New House of Correction.”—It is a distinct building, separate and at some distance from the gaol and old house of correction. It is under a distinct keeper ; it is constructed on the panopticon plan, and divided into four wards, for the following classes :—

1. First Class.—Male prisoners convicted of felony.

2. Second Class.—Male prisoners convicted of misdemeanours, or committed by summary jurisdiction, for nonpayment of penalties, or for disobedience of orders of magistrates.

3. Third Class.—Males for want of sureties, and vagrants, rogues, and vagabonds, and idle and disorderly persons.

4. Fourth Class.—Females convicted in court, or by summary jurisdiction, or as lewd women, and idle and disorderly, and female vagrants.

To each of the four wards or divisions, there is a separate yard or airing ground, and day-room ; and care is taken that the different classes do not intermix.

There is an infirmary and yard attached to it for the males. And

There is an infirmary and separate yard for the sick females.

Bedfordshire.

There is a chapel for the use of all the prisoners, the four classes being kept separate, and care being taken that the females are not placed in sight of the male prisoners.

There is a wash-house, with tanks for rain-water, and a laundry for washing and drying the prison linen.

There is a library of religious and moral and instructive books, for the general use of the prisoners.

The Justices have lately erected in this prison a discipline mill and tread wheel of larger dimensions than that in the old house of correction, and they have added a hand crank-mill for those male prisoners who are deemed unfit to be employed on the tread wheel; and at these two mills all the male prisoners are kept at work.

The female prisoners here, as in the old house of correction, are employed in washing, mending, and making the prison apparel. None have ever been employed at a mill. The keeper's wife has been appointed matron, with a salary.

A surgeon and a chaplain are appointed for the three prisons generally; both those officers visit each prisoner, or see them collectively, at least once every day; and they visit them repeatedly and assiduously under circumstances that require increased attention. The chaplain performs regular Sunday duty, and reads prayers and portions of Scripture every morning in both prisons.

Visiting Justices for the three prisons attend, and inspect the different wards and mills, at least once a week; they keep a minute book in each prison. Journals are kept by the governor of the gaol and old house of correction, and by the governor of the new house of correction, and separate journals for each prison are kept by the chaplain and the surgeon.

A small allowance is made to each prisoner, on leaving prison, to enable him or her to travel home, and it is proportioned to their distance from home.

Under the superintendence of the chaplain, reading is taught by the system of mutual instruction on Sundays, but writing is not taught.

There is a county lunatic asylum, in which criminal and dangerous lunatics are confined, so that no prisoners of those descriptions are in any of the county prisons after trial.

Plans of the prisons were intended to have accompanied this Report; but the surveyor not having completed them, they will be transmitted as soon as they can be obtained.

General Remarks.

The existing wards or divisions in the gaol and two houses of correction, and the employment and discipline therein, as stated in the foregoing Report, did appear to the Justices to answer sufficiently all necessary purposes in this small county, provided all the male prisoners might have been allowed to work at the mills in the two yards; and they fear it is impracticable to increase the number of wards or divisions, and to extend the classification, in the two excellent prisons which the county now possesses, so as to fulfil all the enactments and provisions of the new Prison Regulation Act. But an approximation to the system there laid down might be made, by declaring, that the whole building now used as a gaol and old house of correction shall henceforth be a gaol only: though this alteration would entirely derange the plan on which the prisons have lately been managed, and which has been brought to its present state at very considerable expense and pains; a state with which the Justices have been satisfied, and which has obtained the approbation of many visitors competent to form a correct opinion on such a subject.

The Justices venture to add, that they have observed, with much satisfaction, a decrease in the number of prisoners, from whatever cause or causes it may have arisen.

It appears by the official returns, that the number in all the prisons of the county at Michaelmas 1822 was eighty-nine, and that the number at Michaelmas 1823 was fifty-three; making a decrease of thirty-six within the year.

If it were to be positively required, that all the divisions and sub-divisions, and classification, enumerated in the new Act, amounting to twenty-four classes, shall be established in Bedfordshire, the expense would be enormous, and in a great degree unnecessary, as it rarely happens that more than one female prisoner is in the gaol and old house of correction, and during three quarters of the year not even one (according to the report made by the gaoler). Such an increase in the number of classes would also be the cause of really inflicting

inflicting solitary confinement on many individuals, who by no means merit so severe a punishment.

Bedfordshire.

With respect to having separate wards for "witnesses to be examined in behalf of the crown," as the committing magistrate cannot know whether an accomplice will be permitted to give evidence for the crown until the court decides on that subject, and as very few cases of this description occur in Bedfordshire, it seems not requisite that there should be divisions or wards in gaols and houses of correction in small counties, for such prisoners exclusively.

It appears also to the Bedfordshire Justices, that no kinds of employment can be successfully introduced into prisons of small inland counties (where the prisoners do not remain for long periods, and where they are generally of the class of agricultural labourers), except such work as requires no previous instruction or teaching within the walls of the prison; and grinding and dressing corn by the operation of tread wheels or crank handles, seems to be best suited for prison discipline, and for the immediate and regular employment of all kinds of male prisoners; and though it is denominated "hard labour," it certainly is not severe; so that those prisoners who are not sentenced to "hard labour" might be thus employed, and a distinction still made, by *their* working a smaller number of hours each day, than those sentenced to "hard labour."

The Justices, however, wishing to conform to the regulations of the new act of Parliament as closely as is practicable, propose to appropriate the large building exclusively as a gaol, if such an appropriation of the entire building is warranted by the fifth section of the Act; and to introduce the following new classification into the gaol and the new house of correction, which contain together ten separate wards; viz.

Six Classes in the Gaol:

- 1.—Debtors and persons confined for contempt of court on civil process.
- 2.—Male prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of felony.
- 3.—Male prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors, or for want of sureties.
- 4.—Male prisoners convicted of felony.
- 5.—Male prisoners convicted of misdemeanor.
- 6.—Female prisoners committed on charge of felony or misdemeanor.

Four Classes in the New House of Correction; viz.

- 1.—Male felons convicted of a first felony, and persons convicted of misdemeanors, whom it may be proper to rescue from classes 3 and 4 in the gaol.
- 2.—Males convicted by summary jurisdiction; and for nonpayment of penalties; and males for disobedience of orders of filiation, and other petty offences.
- 3.—Females convicted of felony or misdemeanor, or summarily convicted and unable to pay pecuniary penalties, and female vagrants.
- 4.—Male vagrants.

These ten wards, or divisions, are now existing.

By this classification, the only important deviations from the spirit of the Act would be, in allowing females committed on charges of felony to associate in the same ward with females committed on charges of misdemeanor, and in allowing all convicted females to associate together in another ward. But when it is stated, that there is scarcely one female committed for felony, on an average, in two years, and that eighteen months have frequently passed without any such commitment, the inconvenience likely to arise from the classification here recommended cannot be great. The conviction of a female is, of course, a very rare occurrence.

The Justices of Bedfordshire, therefore, respectfully submit the propriety of amending the late Prison Regulation Act, by providing, That it shall not be necessary to increase the number of wards or divisions, and the consequent classification of prisoners, to the full extent required by the Act of the fourth of George the Fourth, chapter 64, in every county of England and Wales; but that it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the provisions of the said Act, if such a number of wards be constructed in gaols and houses of correction, and such a classification of prisoners made therein, in any county, as may be satisfactory to the Justices assembled in sessions, and approved of by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

W. Wilshere, Chairman.

BEDFORDSHIRE—continued.

No. 1.—Schedule (B.)—County of BEDFORD: Common Gaol.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number [of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1832.	Michaelmas 1833.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
48	144	44	26	5	—	1	—	20	—	149	11	—	10	—	21	—	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
70	—	5	—	1	11	—	10	—	—	4	—	2	—	34	6	2	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff and Magistracy of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Turnkey; the Turnkey appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SIX of each; the extension or increase to be considered at the approaching Quarter Sessions.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—A TWO Pound Loaf of Bread every Morning to each Prisoner; and to those employed at Hard Labour, a Quart of Soup daily for dinner. Cost of those who do not work, about 2s. weekly; those employed at Hard Labour, 2s. 9d. weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—WEARING Apparel; a Straw Palliase, with two Blankets and a Rug to each single Bed. I am unable to ascertain the Cost per Head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Mill; also a Hand Crank Mill.

26.—Hours

No. 1.—Schedule (B).—County of Bedford: Common Gaol—*continued*.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THEY vary according to the Season; in Summer, 10 hours; Michaelmas, about eight; in Winter, about six.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Earnings, previous to the commencement of the New Act, were equally divided between the Prisoners and the Officers of the Prison; it has since been expended in Soap for the Working Prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—AS far as the Building will admit the Classification has been observed; the further consideration will come before the Bench at the ensuing Quarter Session.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS every Morning; and Service with a Sermon on Sundays. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books by the Chaplain, who also superintends their Instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon is in Attendance daily; and separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—PRISONERS before Trial, who are not to be mixed with any other Class, although they frequently express a desire to go to the Mill.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—Fighting and other refractory Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoner in Custody.

34.—General Observations.—Irons have not been used in the County Gaol of Bedford for the last three Years, except as a Punishment for attempting to escape, and Convicts under Sentence of Transportation. The Number in column 2, is calculated at three Prisoners to each Cell, which would make them very crowded.

(Signed) *Thomas Warner,*
Gaoler.

Examined with the Original, of which this is a Copy;

(Signed) *J. Pearse,*
Clerk of the Peace.

BEDFORDSHIRE—continued.

No. 2.—Schedule (B.)—County of BEDFORD: House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1832.	Michaelmas 1833.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
40	60	45	27	—	—	13	7	7	—	227	7	—	13	7	20	7	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
60	24	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	2	—	46	12	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO; the Keeper and his Assistant, appointed by the Court of Quarter Session.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes; Four Day Rooms; Four Airing Grounds; Four Work Rooms; cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Pound Fourteen Ounces of Bread per day, with one Quart of Soup six days a week; Cost about 2s. 11d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing, Coat, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Stockings, Neck Cloth and Shoes; one Bed, two Blankets, one Rug, one Bolster; cannot state the Cost per Head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill and Crank Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE Hours in Summer, and Six in Winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—£58 1s.; the Prisoners are supplied with Soup; the rest is paid to the Treasurer of the County.

28.—Whether

No. 2.—Schedule (B.)—County of Bedford : House of Correction—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION is observed as far as possible, according to the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS every day; Sermon on Sunday; School twice a week for reading; Bibles, Prayers, Tracts, and other Books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—THE Surgeon attends every day, two Infirmarys are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL are employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR Fighting, Neglect of Labour, and profane Cursing and Swearing.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—NO Prisoner Insane.

34.—General Observations.—THE new Act having passed only a month, can scarce make any remarks at present.

(Signed) *John Tregenza,*
Keeper.

Examined with the Original, of which this is a Copy,

(Signed) *J. Pearse,*
Clerk of the Peace.

No. 3.—BERKSHIRE.

Berkshire.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden, by adjournment, at Reading, on Saturday, the 8th day of November 1823;

THE Magistrates have to report, that they have (as far as the present state of the gaol and houses of correction will enable them) complied with the provisions of the 4th Geo. IV. cap. 64. by the classification of the prisoners, receiving the returns of the clergyman, surgeons and keepers of the gaols and houses of correction in the county, and by giving such orders for additional buildings as will put it in their power to fulfil the enactments of the above statute. In the classification, they have at present been obliged to divide their gaol and house of correction in the following manner:—

In the Gaol at Reading:

- 1.—The debtors ward.
- 2.—Prisoners for trial for felony.
- 3.—Prisoners convicted of felony.
- 4.—Prisoners convicted of misdemeanors.

In the House of Correction at Reading:

- 5.—Vagrants.
- 6.—Women committed for trial.
- 7.—Women convicted.

In the House of Correction at Abingdon:

- 8.—Men prisoners committed for misdemeanors, or for want of surety.

The above classification is as ample as can now be made, so as to leave room for the reception of prisoners on their commitment, or when they are separated from their classes under the directions of the Visiting Justices, as the Act directs.

With this Report, I have the honour of transmitting to you, a copy of the rules and orders of the gaol, houses of correction, and debtors prison of the county of Berks; and I am happy to say, they accord in almost every regulation with the rules now enacted by the 4th Geo. IV.

The Magistrates have divided their gaol and houses of correction according to the direction of clause 2d in that Act, and have increased the salaries of their chaplain and surgeon at Reading, on account of the additional duty that is now imposed on them. With this I transmit their reports, and those of the keepers of the gaol and houses of correction. The plans of the gaol and houses of correction at Reading and Abingdon, drawn upon a scale of one sixteenth of an inch to a foot, as directed, are now making out, and will be forwarded as soon as completed.

The Magistrates, at their sessions, have carefully considered the clauses in the statute, and adopted such measures as appeared to them most proper for carrying the Act into effect in this county.

(Signed) *Charles Dundas*, Chairman.

The

The following papers, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, were inclosed in the foregoing Report of the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for the County of Berks :—

Berkshire.

No. 1.

To the Magistrates of the County of Berks, assembled at the present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have this day visited the gaol and house of correction at Reading, examined the wards, sleeping rooms, and other apartments, and have to report thereon as follows, conformable to the directions contained in the New Prison Act, 4 G. IV. c. 64. § 23 :

No repairs, additions, or alterations have been made since the last sessions, excepting those of trifling amount, arising from occasional circumstances; the only expense worthy of notice having been incurred in the placing of new windows in the chapel, agreeable to the order of sessions, at the charge of 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

It becomes our duty to observe, that various alterations will probably be necessary, in order to carry into effect the provisions of the above cited Act, in regard to the classification of prisoners, an object certainly of great importance, which will be much facilitated by the acquisition of the rooms lately occupied as the storehouse of the Berkshire militia, these rooms being now given up to the disposal of the magistrates. The keeper also recommends, as necessary, the erection of a new building in the gaol yard, to be used as a receiving room for prisoners previous to their examination by the surgeon, to contain also an infirmary for the sick, and a school-room. Other alterations and additions may probably be required, which a perusal of the Act will bring under your consideration, and upon which you will make such order as you may deem expedient, for which purpose a personal inspection of the prison will be desirable.

With the management of this prison we have every reason to be satisfied; and the general state of the prisoners, as to morals, discipline, employment, and the observance of rules and orders, may be mentioned with commendation.— On the subject of labour, we see no reason to doubt the beneficial effects of the tread mill; being fully convinced, after much observation and deliberation, that it is by no means injurious to the health or limbs of the prisoners employed therein. No instance has occurred within our knowledge of suffering from its use; and care has been constantly taken to place none on the wheels except those deemed by the surgeon capable of this description of labour. An alteration has been made in the diet of these persons, which has been found useful, and should, we think, be continued; and the temperature of the wards in which the wheels are placed has been properly regulated, as ascertained by a thermometer placed in each of them. In the case of women, it has happened of late, that the number has not been sufficient to enable the keeper to place them on the wheel; but the case was otherwise, soon after the establishment of the mill, when women prisoners were employed therein without any inconvenience whatever. In fine, we consider this mode of employment as most useful in every point of view, and as having fully answered the purpose of its establishment, judging from our experience of nearly the last twelve months. In compliance with the order of last sessions, we have inquired into the expense of providing a fire engine, which we find will be considerable, and are rather inclined to recommend the insurance of the whole prison in some respectable office, which seems the most eligible course, particularly since the erection of the tread mill.

Philip Browne, } Visiting Magistrates.
Robert Harris, }

Reading, 13th October 1823.

(161.)

E

BERKSHIRE—*continued.*

No. 2.

A REPORT of the State and Condition of the County Bridewell at Abingdon, with the Number and Description of Prisoners confined therein, at the Michaelmas Sessions, October 14, 1823.

The state and condition of the Bridewell is very good.

The Number and Description of PRISONERS are as follows:—

NAMES.	Age.	When convicted or committed, and by whom.	What Offence.	Order.
1. Thomas Jackson -	17	Sept. 9, 1823.—W. Bowles, esq. -	Housebreaking - -	Assizes.
2. James Tubb -	22	Aug. 2, " —W. Hall, V. C. -	Embezzling money -	Sessions.
3. Ann Andrews -	40	— 18, " —J. Phillips, esq. -	Stealing money - -	Do.
4. Samuel Herbert -	13	— 23, " —T. Goodlake, esq. -	Stealing lime - -	Do.
5. John Green -	17	— 30, " —J. Phillips, esq. -	Stealing Sheets, &c. -	Do.
6. William Straighton	17	Do. - do. - -	Do. do. - -	Do.
7. Thomas Hazell -	36	Sept. 4, " —Rev. J. F. Cleaver -	Stealing wheat - -	Do.
8. William Faulkner	43	Do. - do. - -	Do. do. - -	Do.
9. William Lee -	21	— 10, " —W. W. Clarke, esq. -	Cutting open a trunk, &c. -	Do.
10. William Barrett -	26	— 14, " —T. Goodlake, esq. -	Stealing flour - -	Do.
11. Philip Nathan -	24	Oct. 7, " —T. Knight, Mayor -	Picking a pocket - -	Borough sessions.
Misdemeanor for Trial:				
12. William Perry -	19	Aug. 25, 1823.—J. Phillips, esq. -	An assault - -	County Sessions.
Convicted of Felony:				
13. Gabriel Parker -	29	Assizes, July 1820 - - -	Sheep stealing - -	Seven years.
14. John Beasley -	27	— March 1823 - - -	Stealing money - -	One year.
15. Henry Shoeman -	36	— July 1823 - - -	Housebreaking - -	18 calendar months.
16. John Barnard -	17	— Do. - - -	Do. do. - -	12 Do. do.
17. Walter Angel -	27	— Do. - - -	{ Stealing from a dwelling-house - }	12 Do. do.
18. Caleb Wheeler -	21	Sessions, Borough of Wallingford, April 1822 - - -	} Stealing wool - -	Two years.
19. John Fraser -	18	Sept. 16, 1823.—James Cole, Esq. -	Stealing a great coat	Three calendar months.
Convicted of Misdemeanors:				
20. Elizabeth Edwell -	26	Dec. 2, 1822.—J. Phillips & T. Bowles, Esquires. }	Bastardy - - -	One year.
21. William Hilliar -	60	Sept. 3, 1823.—T. Goodlake, Esq. -	Poaching - - -	Six calendar months.
22. William Fordis -	32	Oct. 11, " —Rev. J. F. Cleaver -	Bastardy - - -	Three Do. do.
23. Moses Easter -	27	— 1, " —A. Blandy, esq. -	Desertion - - -	Waiting removal by rout.
24. William Dixey -	19	Sept. 6, " —J. F. Spenlove, esq. -	Robbing an orchard -	Three calendar months.

No. 3.

THIS is to certify, That all the Rules and Regulations of the County Berkshire.
 Bridewell at Abingdon, have been observed, as far as the Building will admit of.

The Classification cannot be observed according as the Act directs, for want of room ; but as far as possible it has been attended to.

The Male prisoners are classed as follows :—

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| N° 1. Charged on suspicion of felony. | | |
| 2. Do. do. misdemeanors. | | |
| 3. Convicted of - - felony. | } | These three are obliged to be classed together for want of room. |
| 4. Do. - - - misdemeanors. | | |
| 5. Do. as - - - vagrants. | | |

The Females are classed as follows :—

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| N° 1. Charged on suspicion of felony. | } | These two are classed together. |
| 2. Do. do. misdemeanors. | | |
| 3. Convicted of - - felony. | } | These three do. |
| 4. Do. - - - misdemeanors. | | |
| 5. Do. as - - - vagrants. | | |

Witnesses are generally confined with those on suspicion of misdemeanors.

Female prisoners, according to this Act, shall in all cases be attended by female officers.—No one has yet been appointed to that office.

J. Walker, Keeper.

(continued)

BERKSHIRE—continued.

N ^o 4.—Schedule (B.)—County of BERKS: Common Gaol and House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
49	150	77	78	7	—	44	10	14	3	429	43	5	18	5	60	10	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
108	3	1	—	—	36	—	2	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	2

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff, Lord Lieutenant, and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Deputy, one Turnkey and two Assistants; appointed by the Sheriff and Magistrates of the County.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SEVEN Day Wards, with Court Yards to each; a large Airing Yard, with a Saw Pit and a discipline Tread Mill therein, which is worked by Prisoners treading on Four Wheels attached to the Machinery, to grind Corn and dress Flour; the Tread Wheels are in four separate Rooms; Prison can be increased and improved.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance? and Weekly Cost per Head?—Weekly Allowance, 1½lb. of Bread per day, 2½d.; Sunday Dinners, Meat, Broth, and Vegetables, 3d.; Weekly Cost per Head, for Prisoners generally, 1s. 10½d.; extra Allowance for Prisoners who work on the Discipline Wheel, 10½d. per week each, which is expended in Meat, Soup, and Vegetables.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners, Cap, Coat, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shirt, Pair of Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes, 1l. 19s. 9d.; Bed, Blanket, two Rugs, 1l. 1s.; Cost per Head, 3l. 0s. 9d.; Female ditto, Gown, Petticoat, Apron, Stockings, Shoes, Shift, Handkerchief, and Cap, 1l. 3s. 9d.; Bed, Blanket, and two Rugs, 1l. 1s.; Cost per Head, 2l. 4s. 9d.

25.—Description

No. 4.—Schedule (B.)—County of Berks: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—DISCIPLINE Mill for Hard Labour, Cleaning the Prison, Whitewashing the same, Gardening, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in the Summer, and Eight Hours in the Winter, Meal-times not included.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—ONE-fifth to the Prisoners that work, two-fifths to the Keeper, and the remaining two-fifths paid to the Treasurer for the use of the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classifications agreeable to the above-mentioned Act, have not been fully complied with for want of Room; but as the Obstacles are now in great part removed, it is presumed that Orders will be made at the present Sessions agreeable to the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service, Prayers and Sermon every Sunday Morning, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and Prayers every Wednesday and Friday Morning through the Year; Prisoners supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, Tracts, &c. by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, at the Expense of the County, and by permission of Magistrates, ordered by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—AT all times when required. There are four Rooms called Infirmary Rooms, but which have seldom been appropriated for that purpose, now occupied by Turnkey and Debtors, and one a Store-room for Gaoler.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—JAMES Hawkins, being an Idiot, ordered to be confined until His Majesty's Pleasure be known; John Povey, 84 years of Age, very infirm, and not capable of Work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—PRISONERS Committed for Felony for the Assizes, Capital Convicts and Transports have been regularly Ironed up to the 29th September 1823; no Prisoner is ever Whipped for Offences committed within the Prison, but is confined in a Cell for a few Days, or a Week at one time: no Account has hitherto been kept of the exact Number so punished.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—JAMES Hawkins, aged 16, Tried Midsummer Assizes at Abingdon, July 7th, 1823, before Mr. Baron Hullock, was acquitted of Murder, it appearing that he was Insane at the time when the Fact was committed; he is ordered to be kept in Strict Custody until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be known, pursuant to the Statute; March 5th, 1823, was Committed, and has been Insane from his birth.

34.—General Observations.—COLUMN No. 14 is not fully completed; Section called Employment not being Hard Labour; the number employed not at Hard Labour are those not available to the Tread Mill discipline, and are employed cleaning the Cells, Avenues, and Prison in general, Pumping Water for the Supply of the Prison, Repair of Clothes, &c. Women mend and wash Prisoners Linen, the number being seldom found sufficient to be placed on the Tread Wheels, and they have nearly constant Employment at the Work described. Column No. 18, Cases of Sickness in the year, and greatest number of Sick at one time, are not filled in, no Account having been hitherto kept of the Number of Sick.

(Signed) *Geo. Ernest Eastaff, Keeper.*

BERKSHIRE—continued.

No. 5.—Schedule (B.)—County of BERKS : House of Correction and Bridewell.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	8	40	22	—	—	4	1	16	1	133	8	1	12	1	19	2	1	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
39	3	—	—	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction and Bridewell; also used as Common Gaol for Felons.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—TWO Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER and Turnkey, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE of each, which cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Allowance $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Bread per day; Sunday's Dinner, Meat, Broth and Vegetables; Weekly Cost per Head, 1s. 9d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE: Cap, Coat, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shirt, Stockings, Shoes, 1l. 13s. 6d.; Bedding, 1 Blanket, 2 Rugs, 1 Mattress, 1l. 1s.; Cost per Head, 2l. 14s. 6d. Female: Gown, Petticoat, Apron, Stockings, Shoes, and Shift, 1l. 2s. 9d.; Bedding, 1 Blanket, 2 Rugs, 1 Mattress, 1l. 1s.; Cost per Head, 2l. 3s. 9d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE general Employment is Manufactory of Sacking; the hardest of the Labour is Pounding and Dressing Hemp.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour are, in the Months November, December and January, Eight; February and October, Nine; and the rest of the Year, Ten Hours; the remaining Hours for Meals and Exercise.

27.—Amount

No. 5.—Schedule (B).—County of Berks : House of Correction and Bridewell—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings, 43*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.* applied as follows: Before Trial, one-fourth County; one-fourth Keeper; two fourths Prisoners; After Trial, two-fifths County; two-fifths Keeper; one-fifth Prisoner: the County's Share applied to the Fund.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act has been observed as far as the Building will admit of. In 1820, the Females Ward and Airing Yard was divided into two, the Males are divided into three Classes; and Females into Two.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DUTIES performed by the Chaplain are Prayers and Sermon every Sunday Morning, and Prayers in the Afternoon, and once in the Week; a School has been instituted every Sunday Afternoon. The Prisoners attend School, when the Chaplain, Keeper and Turnkey attend and instruct them in Reading, &c. The Chaplain supplies them with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer and other Books necessary.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends generally twice or three times a Week: separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE whole of the Prisoners are employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE Prisoners are only Confined for Misconduct or upon Conviction of the Court of Assizes or Sessions, nor Whipped but by the same Authority, or by Conviction of a Magistrate for a Misdemeanor; Irons are only used when Refractory, or upon Removal.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—FOUR of the Cells belonging to the 32, are larger than the others, and in consequence are used for Solitary Confinement.

(Signed) *J. Walker, Keeper.*

N^o 4.—BRECON.

County Gaol.

Brecon.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the 4 G. IV. c. 64. § 24, the accompanying Return and Reports have been submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas quarter sessions of the peace, held by adjournment at the town of Brecon, in the county of Brecon, on the eighth day of December instant, and were approved of. I also certify, that I have myself inspected the gaol, and find such return and reports correct.

There is one prison only under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Brecon.

Henry Allen,
Chairman,

Breconshire quarter sessions.

The Lodge, near Brecon,
December 8th, 1823.

Brecon County Gaol.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

THE religious state of the prisoners, who are few in number, is on the whole good. They all attend divine service regularly, and their conduct in chapel is attentive and decorous. Bibles and Prayer-books are distributed among those who can read, by the Breconshire Bible Society and Branch Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

I consider the chapel as sufficiently commodious, and that every part of the congregation hear the service distinctly.

J^{no} Jones,
Chaplain.

Brecon,
December 6th, 1823.

County of Brecon.

Brecon.

AT a meeting of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol, in pursuance of the directions of the Act of Parliament of the 4th G. IV. c. 64. § 23, holden this 6th day of December 1823, we, the said Magistrates, report the prison to be in complete repair; but that hitherto no alterations or additions have been made, except that a tread-mill has been erected on Mr. Cubitt's plan. However, an architect has been ordered to make a general survey of the said gaol, and to report to the Magistrates, at the next general quarter sessions, what additions and alterations may be necessary to meet the provisions of the said Act.

The gaol has been and is orderly. The prisoners, who do not exceed in number seven, of which one is under sentence of transportation, one only on charge of felony, and five for slight misdemeanors, behave with much propriety. Neither of them (one excepted) is committed for hard labour.

(Signed)

*John Lloyd, V. M.**Hugh Bold, jun'. V. M.**Th. Watkins.*

BRECON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of BRECON.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	49	47	87	26	1	46	5	6	3	60	7	3	44	6	38	7	3	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
24	2	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	The whole.	None.	3	1	None	2	None.	None.	None.	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Gaol is under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, and the House of Correction the Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff, and approbation of the Magistrates; and one Turnkey, who is appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Wards; One Work Room; Five Day Rooms; and Five Airing Yards; and I do not consider that they can be extended or increased within the Gaol Walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN and a Half Pounds of Bread Weekly for each Prisoner; 2s. 4½d. per Head; there is no other Allowance except in the case of Sickness, when, upon the Surgeon's Certificate, whatever ordered is allowed.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE suit of County Clothing, 18s. 9½d.; One Straw Mattress, 10s.; Two Blankets, 16s.; One Coverlid or Rug, 5s. 6d. for each Prisoner; making in the whole the Sum of 2l. 10s. 3½d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Hard Labour; Exercise during the whole of the day in the Airing Yards, from Eight till Dusk.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Brecon—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**THERE** is no Employment, therefore no Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**AN** Architect has been employed to survey the Gaol, and to plan and report the Alterations necessary to be made therein, to allow of the Classification required by the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books? — **DIVINE** Service Weekly; Bibles and Prayer Books furnished to those who can read.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—**TWICE** a Week; there are no separate Buildings; but there is one Apartment appointed for the Sick, but under the same Roof with the Gaol.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**THERE** having been until this last month no Employment for them; but a Tread Mill has now been completed on Mr. Cubitt's Plan.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**SOLITARY** Confinement and Irons, for an attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—**NOT** any.

34.—General Observations.—**NO** other Observations than the above occur to the Gaoler.

(Signed) *William Gittins, Keeper.*

BERKSHIRE—continued.

No. 2.

A REPORT of the State and Condition of the County Bridewell at Abingdon, with the Number and Description of Prisoners confined therein, at the Michaelmas Sessions, October 14, 1823.

The state and condition of the Bridewell is very good.

The Number and Description of PRISONERS are as follows:—

NAMES.	Age.	When convicted or committed, and by whom.	What Offence.	Order.
1. Thomas Jackson -	17	Sept. 9, 1823.—W. Bowles, esq. -	Housebreaking - -	Assizes.
2. James Tubb -	22	Aug. 2, " —W. Hall, V. C. -	Embezzling money -	Sessions.
3. Ann Andrews -	40	— 18, " —J. Phillips, esq. -	Stealing money - -	Do.
4. Samuel Herbert -	13	— 23, " —T. Goodlake, esq. -	Stealing lime - -	Do.
5. John Green -	17	— 30, " —J. Phillips, esq. -	Stealing Sheets, &c. -	Do.
6. William Straighton	17	Do. - do. - -	Do. do. - -	Do.
7. Thomas Hazell -	36	Sept. 4, " —Rev. J. F. Cleaver -	Stealing wheat - -	Do.
8. William Faulkner	43	Do. - do. - -	Do. do. - -	Do.
9. William Lee -	21	— 10, " —W. W. Clarke, esq. -	Cutting open a trunk, &c. -	Do.
10. William Barrett -	26	— 14, " —T. Goodlake, esq. -	Stealing flour - -	Do.
11. Philip Nathan -	24	Oct. 7, " —T. Knight, Mayor -	Picking a pocket - -	Borough sessions.
Misdemeanor for Trial :				
12. William Perry -	19	Aug. 25, 1823.—J. Phillips, esq. -	An assault - -	County Sessions.
Convicted of Felony :				
13. Gabriel Parker -	29	Assizes, July 1820 - - -	Sheep stealing - -	Seven years.
14. John Beasley -	27	— March 1823 - - -	Stealing money - -	One year.
15. Henry Shoeman -	36	— July 1823 - - -	Housebreaking - -	18 calendar months.
16. John Barnard -	17	— Do. - - -	Do. do. - -	12 Do. do.
17. Walter Angel -	27	— Do. - - -	{ Stealing from a dwelling-house - }	12 Do. do.
18. Caleb Wheeler -	21	Sessions, Borough of Wallingford, April 1822 - - -	} Stealing wool - -	Two years.
19. John Fraser -	18	Sept. 16. 1823.—James Cole, Esq. -	Stealing a great coat	Three calendar months.
Convicted of Misdemeanors :				
20. Elizabeth Edwell -	26	Dec. 2, 1822.—J. Phillips & T. Bowles, Esquires. -	} Bastardy - - -	One year.
21. William Hilliar -	60	Sept. 3. 1823.—T. Goodlake, Esq. -	Poaching - -	Six calendar months.
22. William Fordis -	32	Oct. 11, " —Rev. J. F. Cleaver -	Bastardy - -	Three Do. do.
23. Moses Easter -	27	— 1, " —A. Blandy, esq. -	Desertion - -	Waiting removal by rout.
24. William Dixey -	19	Sept. 6, " —J. F. Spenlove, esq. -	Robbing an orchard -	Three calendar months.

No. 3.

THIS is to certify, That all the Rules and Regulations of the County Berkshire.
Bridewell at Abingdon, have been observed, as far as the Building will admit of.

The Classification cannot be observed according as the Act directs, for want of room ; but as far as possible it has been attended to.

The Male prisoners are classed as follows :—

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| N ^o 1. Charged on suspicion of felony. | | |
| 2. Do. do. misdemeanors. | | |
| 3. Convicted of - - felony. | } | These three are obliged
to be classed together for
want of room. |
| 4. Do. - - - misdemeanors. | | |
| 5. Do. as - - - vagrants. | | |

The Females are classed as follows :—

- | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------------|
| N ^o 1. Charged on suspicion of felony. | } | These two are classed
together. |
| 2. Do. do. misdemeanors. | | |
| 3. Convicted of - - felony. | } | These three do. |
| 4. Do. - - - misdemeanors. | | |
| 5. Do. as - - - vagrants. | | |

Witnesses are generally confined with those on suspicion of misdemeanors.

Female prisoners, according to this Act, shall in all cases be attended by female officers.—No one has yet been appointed to that office.

J. Walker, Keeper.

(continued)

BERKSHIRE—continued.

N^o 4.—Schedule (B.)—County of BERKS: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1893.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
49	150	77	78	7	—	44	10	14	3	429	43	5	18	5	60	10	1	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
108	3	1	—	—	36	—	2	—	—	1	—	8	—	—	—	2

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff, Lord Lieutenant, and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Deputy, one Turnkey and two Assistants; appointed by the Sheriff and Magistrates of the County.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SEVEN Day Wards, with Court Yards to each; a large Airing Yard, with a Saw Pit and a discipline Tread Mill therein, which is worked by Prisoners treading on Four Wheels attached to the Machinery, to grind Corn and dress Flour; the Tread Wheels are in four separate Rooms; Prison can be increased and improved.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance? and Weekly Cost per Head?—Weekly Allowance, 1½ lb. of Bread per day, 2½ d.; Sunday Dinners, Meat, Broth, and Vegetables, 3 d.; Weekly Cost per Head, for Prisoners generally, 1s. 10½ d.; extra Allowance for Prisoners who work on the Discipline Wheel, 10½ d. per week each, which is expended in Meat, Soup, and Vegetables.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners, Cap, Coat, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shirt, Pair of Stockings, and a Pair of Shoes, 1l. 19s. 9d.; Bed, Blanket, two Rugs, 1l. 1s.; Cost per Head, 3l. 0s. 9d.; Female ditto, Gown, Petticoat, Apron, Stockings, Shoes, Shift, Handkerchief, and Cap, 1l. 3s. 9d.; Bed, Blanket, and two Rugs, 1l. 1s.; Cost per Head, 2l. 4s. 9d.

25.—Description

No. 4.—Schedule (B.)—County of Berks: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—DISCIPLINE Mill for Hard Labour, Cleaning the Prison, Whitewashing the same, Gardening, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in the Summer, and Eight Hours in the Winter, Meal-times not included.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—ONE-fifth to the Prisoners that work, two-fifths to the Keeper, and the remaining two-fifths paid to the Treasurer for the use of the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classifications agreeable to the above-mentioned Act, have not been fully complied with for want of Room; but as the Obstacles are now in great part removed, it is presumed that Orders will be made at the present Sessions agreeable to the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service, Prayers and Sermon every Sunday Morning, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and Prayers every Wednesday and Friday Morning through the Year; Prisoners supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, Tracts, &c. by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, at the Expense of the County, and by permission of Magistrates, ordered by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—AT all times when required. There are four Rooms called Infirmary Rooms, but which have seldom been appropriated for that purpose, now occupied by Turnkey and Debtors, and one a Store-room for Gaoler.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—JAMES Hawkins, being an Idiot, ordered to be confined until His Majesty's Pleasure be known; John Povey, 84 years of Age, very infirm, and not capable of Work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—PRISONERS Committed for Felony for the Assizes, Capital Convicts and Transports have been regularly Ironed up to the 29th September 1823; no Prisoner is ever Whipped for Offences committed within the Prison, but is confined in a Cell for a few Days, or a Week at one time: no Account has hitherto been kept of the exact Number so punished.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—JAMES Hawkins, aged 16, Tried Midsummer Assizes at Abingdon, July 7th, 1823, before Mr. Baron Hullock, was acquitted of Murder, it appearing that he was Insane at the time when the Fact was committed; he is ordered to be kept in Strict Custody until His Majesty's Pleasure shall be known, pursuant to the Statute; March 5th, 1823, was Committed, and has been Insane from his birth.

34.—General Observations.—COLUMN No. 14 is not fully completed; Section called Employment not being Hard Labour; the number employed not at Hard Labour are those not available to the Tread Mill discipline, and are employed cleaning the Cells, Avenues, and Prison in general, Pumping Water for the Supply of the Prison, Repair of Clothes, &c. Women mend and wash Prisoners Linen, the number being seldom found sufficient to be placed on the Tread Wheels, and they have nearly constant Employment at the Work described. Column No. 18, Cases of Sickness in the year, and greatest number of Sick at one time, are not filled in, no Account having been hitherto kept of the Number of Sick.

(Signed) *Geo. Ernest Eastaff, Keeper.*

BERKSHIRE—continued.

No. 5.—Schedule (B.)—County of BERKS : House of Correction and Bridewell.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	8	40	22	—	—	4	1	16	1	133	8	1	12	1	19	2	1	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3 ; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
39	3	—	—	—	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	2	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction and Bridewell ; also used as Common Gaol for Felons.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence ?—TWO Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed ?—KEEPER and Turnkey, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased ?—FIVE of each, which cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance ; and Weekly Cost per Head ?—WEEKLY Allowance 1½ lb. of Bread per day ; Sunday's Dinner, Meat, Broth and Vegetables ; Weekly Cost per Head, 1s. 9d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head ?—MALE : Cap, Coat, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shirt, Stockings, Shoes, 1l. 13s. 6d. ; Bedding, 1 Blanket, 2 Rugs, 1 Mattress, 1l. 1s. ; Cost per Head, 2l. 14s. 6d. Female : Gown, Petticoat, Apron, Stockings, Shoes, and Shift, 1l. 2s. 9d. ; Bedding, 1 Blanket, 2 Rugs, 1 Mattress, 1l. 1s. ; Cost per Head, 2l. 3s. 9d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour ?—THE general Employment is Manufactory of Sacking ; the hardest of the Labour is Pounding and Dressing Hemp.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise ?—HOURS of Labour are, in the Months November, December and January, Eight ; February and October, Nine ; and the rest of the Year, Ten Hours ; the remaining Hours for Meals and Exercise.

27.—Amount

No. 5.—Schedule (B.)—County of Berks : House of Correction and Bridewell—*continued*.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings, 43*l.* 1*s.* 0½*d.* applied as follows: Before Trial, one-fourth County; one-fourth Keeper; two fourths Prisoners; After Trial, two-fifths County; two-fifths Keeper; one-fifth Prisoner: the County's Share applied to the Fund.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act has been observed as far as the Building will admit of. In 1820, the Females Ward and Airing Yard was divided into two, the Males are divided into three Classes; and Females into Two.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DUTIES performed by the Chaplain are Prayers and Sermon every Sunday Morning, and Prayers in the Afternoon, and once in the Week; a School has been instituted every Sunday Afternoon. The Prisoners attend School, when the Chaplain, Keeper and Turnkey attend and instruct them in Reading, &c. The Chaplain supplies them with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer and other Books necessary.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends generally twice or three times a Week: separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE whole of the Prisoners are employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE Prisoners are only Confined for Misconduct or upon Conviction of the Court of Assizes or Sessions, nor Whipped but by the same Authority, or by Conviction of a Magistrate for a Misdemeanor; Irons are only used when Refractory, or upon Removal.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—FOUR of the Cells belonging to the 32, are larger than the others, and in consequence are used for Solitary Confinement.

(Signed) *J. Walker, Keeper.*

N^o 4.—BRECON.

County Gaol.

Brecon.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the 4 G. IV. c. 64. § 24, the accompanying Return and Reports have been submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas quarter sessions of the peace, held by adjournment at the town of Brecon, in the county of Brecon, on the eighth day of December instant, and were approved of. I also certify, that I have myself inspected the gaol, and find such return and reports correct.

There is one prison only under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the county of Brecon.

Henry Allen,

Chairman,

Breconshire quarter sessions.

The Lodge, near Brecon,
December 8th, 1823.

Brecon County Gaol.

REPORT OF THE CHAPLAIN.

THE religious state of the prisoners, who are few in number, is on the whole good. They all attend divine service regularly, and their conduct in chapel is attentive and decorous. Bibles and Prayer-books are distributed among those who can read, by the Breconshire Bible Society and Branch Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

I consider the chapel as sufficiently commodious, and that every part of the congregation hear the service distinctly.

J^r Jones,

Chaplain.

Brecon,
December 6th, 1823.

County of Brecon.

Brecon.

AT a meeting of the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol, in pursuance of the directions of the Act of Parliament of the 4th G. IV. c. 64. § 23, holden this 6th day of December 1823, we, the said Magistrates, report the prison to be in complete repair; but that hitherto no alterations or additions have been made, except that a tread-mill has been erected on Mr. Cubitt's plan. However, an architect has been ordered to make a general survey of the said gaol, and to report to the Magistrates, at the next general quarter sessions, what additions and alterations may be necessary to meet the provisions of the said Act.

The gaol has been and is orderly. The prisoners, who do not exceed in number seven, of which one is under sentence of transportation, one only on charge of felony, and five for slight misdemeanors, behave with much propriety. Neither of them (one excepted) is committed for hard labour.

(Signed)

*John Lloyd, V. M.**Hugh Bold, jun^r. V. M.**Th. Watkins.*

BRECON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of BRECON.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaemas 1822.	Michaemas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	49	47	87	26	1	46	5	6	3	60	7	3	44	6	38	7	3	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
24	2	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	The whole.	None.	3	1	None	2	None.	None.	None.	None.	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Gaol is under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, and the House of Correction the Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff, and approbation of the Magistrates; and one Turnkey, who is appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Wards; One Work Room; Five Day Rooms; and Five Airing Yards; and I do not consider that they can be extended or increased within the Gaol Walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN and a Half Pounds of Bread Weekly for each Prisoner; 2s. 4½d. per Head; there is no other Allowance except in the case of Sickness, when, upon the Surgeon's Certificate, whatever ordered is allowed.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE suit of County Clothing, 18s. 9½d.; One Straw Mattress, 10s.; Two Blankets, 16s.; One Coverlid or Rug, 5s. 6d. for each Prisoner; making in the whole the Sum of 2l. 10s. 3½d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Hard Labour; Exercise during the whole of the day in the Airing Yards, from Eight till Dusk.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Brecon—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**THERE** is no Employment, therefore no Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—AN Architect has been employed to survey the Gaol, and to plan and report the Alterations necessary to be made therein, to allow of the Classification required by the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**DIVINE** Service Weekly; Bibles and Prayer Books furnished to those who can read.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—**TWICE** a Week; there are no separate Buildings; but there is one Apartment appointed for the Sick, but under the same Roof with the Gaol.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**THERE** having been until this last month no Employment for them; but a Tread Mill has now been completed on Mr. Cubitt's Plan.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**SOLITARY** Confinement and Irons, for an attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—**NOT** any.

34.—General Observations.—**NO** other Observations than the above occur to the Gaoler.

(Signed) *William Gittins, Keeper.*

No. 5.—BUCKS.

Sir,

Aylesbury, 17th January 1824.

Bucks.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th December last, and have laid the same before the court of quarter session; and am directed by the court, in reply thereto, to state, that the Act referred to was not submitted to the consideration of the Magistrates until their last Michaelmas quarter session (it having been only communicated to the Lord Lieutenant by letter dated 13th August, who, by letter dated 19th August, directed it to be laid before the Visiting Magistrates, and who did not meet until the 10th of September); that, consequently, no report of the nature adverted to by the 24th section of the Act could be made until the next Michaelmas session, as the Act of Parliament was not considered by the court as having reference to a period prior to its own existence.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) *Tho' Tindal,*

Clerk of the Peace for Bucks.

To H. Hobhouse, esq.

No. 6.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

The Report of *Henry John Adeane*, esquire, Chairman at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for the County of Cambridge on the 22d day of October 1823; made pursuant to the Directions of the Act 4 G. IV. for consolidating and amending the Laws for the Regulation of Gaols and Houses of Correction.

Cambridgeshire.

THE Gaol and House of Correction for this county are comprised in the same building, which was erected about 14 years ago, at an expense of upwards of 20,000*l.*; and are under the superintendence of the same keeper, and have the same Visiting Magistrates.

Classification.

The Magistrates feel considerable difficulty about the Classification of the prisoners, being very doubtful, whether by the fifth section of the Act the gaol and house of correction must be classed as if they were distinct buildings, or whether they may be classed as a united building, care being taken to distinguish one particular part of the building as the gaol, and appropriate it for the reception of debtors, and another part of the building as the house of correction, and appropriate it for vagrants.

If the gaol and house of correction must be classed as distinct buildings, they are very insufficient for the classification prescribed by the Act, as four classes cannot be provided for in the gaol, and five classes in the house of correction; but if they may be classed as a united building, and four new cells are erected, as intended, and which are shown in the plan of the gaol, which accompanies this Report, then they will be found sufficient for the classification prescribed by the Act, with the exception, that females convicted of misdemeanors and female vagrants will be confined in the division, which in the classification is proposed for female debtors, for there is so seldom a female debtor, that a ward for female debtors may be considered as almost useless, more especially, as it is usual for the keeper to admit a female debtor into his house; and with the further exception, that male vagrants are confined in the class for males convicted of misdemeanors and sentenced to hard labour; and with the further exception, that the four new cells intended to be

be erected will be appropriated, as well for females committed on suspicion of felony as for females committed on suspicion of misdemeanors, or for want of sureties; so very few females of both the above descriptions are committed at the same time, that the Magistrates do not consider any further provision necessary in this respect.

The Magistrates have deemed it proper to postpone the final arrangement of the classification, until they are informed which mode of classification they ought to adopt.

Chaplain.

The Magistrates have deemed it necessary to increase the salary of the chaplain from 100*l.* per annum to 150*l.* per annum, in consequence of the additional and important duties imposed upon him by the Act.

Surgeon.

The salary of the surgeon was, a short time previous to the passing of the Act, increased from 25*l.* to 40*l.* out of which he was to pay for all medicines necessary for the prisoners. As the Act directs that the surgeon shall be paid for all medicines and other articles provided for the prisoners, and as the surgeon is also an apothecary, the Magistrates are of opinion this advantage renders it unnecessary to increase the surgeon's salary.

Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

It has already been stated, that the same person is keeper of the gaol and house of correction, as the Magistrates always appoint the person keeper of the house of correction who is appointed gaoler by the sheriff. His salary is 100*l.* per annum, exclusive of considerable advantages he derives from about four acres of land, adjoining the walls of the gaol and house of correction; and it has not been thought necessary to increase the salary, especially as the Magistrates have appointed his wife the matron, at a salary of 30*l.* per annum.

The Matron.

The Magistrates have, since the passing of the Act, appointed the wife of the keeper of the gaol and house of correction the matron, at the salary of 30*l.* per annum.

Rules and Regulations.

Upon comparing the present rules and regulations of the gaol and house of correction with those prescribed by the Act, it will be found they must be completely revised. The Magistrates are now revising and altering the present rules, for the purpose of making them accord with the Act. A copy of the present rules and regulations accompany this Report.

Employment of the Prisoners.

There is no other employment for the male prisoners than working at the treadmill, and pumping water for the supply of the gaol, and occasionally white-washing the walls of the prison. The female prisoners are only employed in washing and picking feathers.

Instruction of the Prisoners.

At present no instruction is afforded to the prisoners, beyond supplying them with Bibles, Prayer-books and Religious Tracts, which have been previously approved by the Visiting Magistrates. The Magistrates are of opinion, after taking into consideration the number and description of prisoners generally confined in Cambridgeshire, that it is not expedient to appoint a regular schoolmaster. From a communication which has taken place between the Magistrates and the chaplain, since the passing of the Act, they feel confident every facility for instruction will be afforded to such prisoners as may be desirous of receiving it.

A plan of the gaol and house of correction, laid down upon a scale of one-sixteenth of an inch to a foot; and the form (Schedule B.) filled up by the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, pursuant to the directions of the Act, are transmitted with this Report.

(signed) Henry John Adeane, Chairman.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CAMBRIDGE.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
70	126	—	319	57	1	180	16	55	10	281	72	10	167	12	224	18	15	4

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
103	12	4	1	—	217	41	23	—	1	—	—	—	13	3	2	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—THE Prison is a United Building, and used as a Common Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance?—THE Sheriff of the County and the Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—AT present the Keeper and Matron; the Keeper of the Gaol is appointed by the Sheriff of the County, and the same person is always appointed Keeper of the House of Correction by the Magistrates. The Matron is appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Classes, Wards, or Divisions; there is no other Working Room but the Tread Mill; except that occasionally some of the Cells are used for picking Feathers; 10 Day Rooms; 10 Airing Yards. They may be extended and increased; and it is intended to erect one more Ward for Females.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Pounds of Bread and one Pint of Small Beer daily to those at Hard Labour; Cost per Head 2s. 7½d. per Week, upon Average in 1823. Those not at Hard Labour one Pound and half of Bread per day; Cost 1s. 2d. per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHES are only allowed to Prisoners when they enter the Prison without decent Apparel, or when it is worn out. The Bedding consists of a Pickling Case containing Straw; two Blankets and a Rug. The Cost of Bedding about 27s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Cambridge—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Mill for Grinding and Dressing Corn, and a Pump for supplying the Prison with Water; and occasionally white-washing the Walls for the Males, and washing and picking Feathers for the Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Hard Labour in the Summer, and Eight * Hours in the Winter; Two Hours for Meals, and One Hour for Exercise.

* This depends upon the length of the Days, but never exceeds Eight Hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Earnings, all which arise from the Tread Mill, during the last Year amounted to 70*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* and were all applied for the Maintenance of the Prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification is in progress, but there has not been time at present to arrange it finally.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—AT present the Chaplain reads Prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday, and on Christmas Day and Good Friday. The Regulations for Instruction, &c. are not yet finally arranged.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—AT present the Surgeon attends when necessary; separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with Reference to Column 15.—THE County of Cambridge not being a manufacturing County, and this description of Prisoners not being liable to the labour of the Tread Mill, there is no Employment for them except Pumping, &c. as stated in Column 25, for the Males, and Washing and Picking Feathers for the Females.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE Person only was put in Irons during the Year, for attempting to break Prison, and having made his Escape from the County Gaol of Hertford, when under sentence of Death.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Regulations required by the Act (Gaol Act) have not, as is above stated, been entirely carried into effect for want of time; but the Subject is now under the Consideration of the Magistrates.

Robt Otridge,
Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

No. 7.—CARDIGANSHIRE.

Cardiganshire.—Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823.

Cardiganshire.

A GENERAL Report of the State, Condition and Management of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said County, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificate of the Keeper of the said several Prisons, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at this present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in pursuance of the Act 4 G. IV. c. 64.

1.—THE Visiting Magistrates state, That the present state and condition of the county gaol and house of correction at Cardigan are such as to afford sufficient room for the average number of prisoners confined in the said gaol and house of correction, with a due regard to their health and comfort, and the classification directed to be observed by the Act 4 G. IV. for the regulation of gaols and houses of correction.

2.—They state, That they have every reason to believe, that by some trifling alterations, made by their directions, in the interior arrangements of the prison, they have effectually established its future security, as far as is consistent with the radical defects evident in the building of the outer walls.

3.—They state, That they have every reason to be satisfied with the management of the prison, which is apparent from the due observance of its rules and discipline, and the appearance of good morals and proper attention to religious duties, which pervades every class of the prisoners.

4.—They state, That they have proceeded to carry into execution the order of the Magistrates, made at the last Midsummer quarter sessions, for the erection of a tread-wheel for the employment of prisoners committed to the house of correction for hard labour, which they expect will be completed and in operation by Christmas next.

N. B.—The chaplain has sent no report in.

The gaoler by his certificate, signed and verified as by law required, and delivered in and filed at this present Michaelmas quarter sessions, states, That each of the provisions enumerated in the following enactments have been and are duly complied with and observed within the said gaol; viz.—

22 & 23 C. 2. c. 60.—Which enacts, That felons and debtors shall be kept separate, under penalties upon the sheriff or gaoler.

24 G. 2. c. 40.—Which enacts—

1.—That no gaoler shall sell, lend, use, give away or suffer spirituous liquors within any gaol, under a penalty.

2.—A copy of the clause last-mentioned, and also of two other clauses respecting the same, shall be hung up in the gaol under a penalty.

32 G. 2. c. 28.—Which enacts, That the clerk of the peace shall cause a list of the fees payable by the debtors, and the rules and orders for the government of the gaols and prisons, to be hung up in the court where the assizes or sessions shall

shall be held, and send another copy to the gaoler, and the gaoler shall cause the same to be hung up in a conspicuous place in the said gaol.

Cardiganshire.

13 G. III. c. 58.—Which enacts, That clergymen may be provided to officiate in gaols.

14 G. III. c. 20.—Which enacts, That persons acquitted or discharged upon proclamation, for want of prosecution, shall be discharged immediately in open court, and without fee.

14 G. III. c. 59.—Which enacts, That—

- 1.—The walls and ceilings of cells in gaols shall be scraped and white-washed once in the year, at least.
- 2.—That the cells shall be kept clean ; and,
- 3.—That they shall be supplied with fresh air, by ventilators or otherwise.
- 4.—That there shall be two rooms set apart for the sick.
- 5.—That a warm and cold bath and bathing-tubs shall be provided.
- 6.—That this Act shall be hung up in the gaol.
- 7.—That a surgeon or apothecary shall be appointed, with a salary.

This Report was approved of by the Justices assembled at this present quarter sessions.

J. Lloyd Williams, Chairman.

CARDIGANSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CARDIGAN.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaëlas 1822.	Michaëlas 1823.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	54	19	20	13	—	3	1	1	2	52	1	2	3	1	4	3	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
22	2	1	—	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	

Division of the Column No. 3 ; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction in joint Buildings.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff, the Court of Great Sessions and Quarter Sessions, and the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR Officers; the Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff; the Chaplain, Surgeon, and Matron, are appointed by the Magistrates at Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES Six; Work Rooms Six; Day Rooms None, except such as are used as Night Rooms; Two Rooms of this description are in the House of Correction; and the Eight Rooms for Debtors are used as Day and Night Rooms. Six Yards, one to each Class; none particularly appropriated for Airing. Fire is allowed to the Felons when necessary, in a moveable Grate. The Yards can be extended; the Number cannot be increased within the present limits of the Prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN Pounds and a Half of Bread, half Wheat and Barley, and Two Pounds Twelve Ounces of Oatmeal, and Five and a Quarter Ounces of Salt; 2s. 1d. per Head weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Jacket, One Trowsers, or Petticoat, Shirt, Stockings, and a pair of Shoes; the Bedding consists of Two Blankets, and One Rug, with Straw; Cost per Head 4l. 2s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Cardigan—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Males are employed in breaking Stones to improve the Yard, Painting, and Whitewashing, and Cleaning the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour from Michaelmas to Lady-day are from Sun-rise to Sun-set, including Meal-time, which is half an hour for Breakfast, and an hour for Dinner, and a sufficient time to read a Chapter, and Prayer, Morning and Evening; and from Lady-day to Michaelmas they labour Ten Hours, exclusive of the time appointed for Meal and Prayer.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings can be had from the present Mode of Employment, except what is saved to the County, and the discharge of Prisoners; the Visiting Magistrates order a certain Sum of Money to enable them to go to their Homes.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act has been carried into effect as far as the extent of the Prison will admit.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PERFORM Divine Service, and preach once every Sunday; visit the Sick, and such as are left for Execution; administer the Holy Sacrament to such Prisoners as are disposed to receive the same; and provide Bibles, and other Books, and appoint one of a Class to instruct the others.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Attendance of the Surgeon has hitherto been occasional, when sent for; two Wards have been appropriated for the Sick, one for the Males and the other for the Females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—SICK Convicts and others committed for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—PUNISHMENT by Whipping is not inflicted, and Irons are only used to secure Felons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—A Tread Wheel is erecting, and it is expected to be in operation by Christmas; the size of the Prison does not at present admit of a strict compliance with the Classification required by this Act, but the average number of Prisoners has generally enabled it to be carried into effect.

Evan Evans,
Gaoler and Keeper.

BRECON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of BRECON.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	49	47	87	26	1	46	5	6	3	60	7	3	44	6	38	7	3	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
24	2	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	The whole.	None.	3	1	None	2	None.	None.	None.	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Gaol is under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, and the House of Correction the Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff, and approbation of the Magistrates; and one Turnkey, who is appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Wards; One Work Room; Five Day Rooms; and Five Airing Yards; and I do not consider that they can be extended or increased within the Gaol Walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN and a Half Pounds of Bread Weekly for each Prisoner; 2s. 4½d. per Head; there is no other Allowance except in the case of Sickness, when, upon the Surgeon's Certificate, whatever ordered is allowed.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE suit of County Clothing, 18s. 9½d.; One Straw Mattress, 10s.; Two Blankets, 16s.; One Coverlid or Rug, 5s. 6d. for each Prisoner; making in the whole the Sum of 2l. 10s. 3½d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Hard Labour; Exercise during the whole of the day in the Airing Yards, from Eight till Dusk.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Brecon—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**THERE** is no Employment, therefore no Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—AN Architect has been employed to survey the Gaol, and to plan and report the Alterations necessary to be made therein, to allow of the Classification required by the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**DIVINE** Service Weekly; Bibles and Prayer Books furnished to those who can read.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—**TWICE** a Week; there are no separate Buildings; but there is one Apartment appointed for the Sick, but under the same Roof with the Gaol.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**THERE** having been until this last month no Employment for them; but a Tread Mill has now been completed on Mr. Cubitt's Plan.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**SOLITARY** Confinement and Irons, for an attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—**NOT** any.

34.—General Observations.—**NO** other Observations than the above occur to the Gaoler.

(Signed) *William Gittins, Keeper.*

No. 5.—BUCKS.

Bucks.

Aylesbury, 17th January 1824.

Sir,
I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th December last, and have laid the same before the court of quarter session; and am directed by the court, in reply thereto, to state, that the Act referred to was not submitted to the consideration of the Magistrates until their last Michaelmas quarter session (it having been only communicated to the Lord Lieutenant by letter dated 13th August, who, by letter dated 19th August, directed it to be laid before the Visiting Magistrates, and who did not meet until the 10th of September); that, consequently, no report of the nature adverted to by the 24th section of the Act could be made until the next Michaelmas session, as the Act of Parliament was not considered by the court as having reference to a period prior to its own existence.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) *Tho' Tindal,*

Clerk of the Peace for Bucks.

To H. Hobhouse, esq.

No. 6.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

The Report of *Henry John Adeane*, esquire, Chairman at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for the County of Cambridge on the 22d day of October 1823; made pursuant to the Directions of the Act 4 G. IV. for consolidating and amending the Laws for the Regulation of Gaols and Houses of Correction.

Cambridgeshire.

THE Gaol and House of Correction for this county are comprised in the same building, which was erected about 14 years ago, at an expense of upwards of 20,000*l.*; and are under the superintendence of the same keeper, and have the same Visiting Magistrates.

Classification.

The Magistrates feel considerable difficulty about the Classification of the prisoners, being very doubtful, whether by the fifth section of the Act the gaol and house of correction must be classed as if they were distinct buildings, or whether they may be classed as a united building, care being taken to distinguish one particular part of the building as the gaol, and appropriate it for the reception of debtors, and another part of the building as the house of correction, and appropriate it for vagrants.

If the gaol and house of correction must be classed as distinct buildings, they are very insufficient for the classification prescribed by the Act, as four classes cannot be provided for in the gaol, and five classes in the house of correction; but if they may be classed as a united building, and four new cells are erected, as intended, and which are shown in the plan of the gaol, which accompanies this Report, then they will be found sufficient for the classification prescribed by the Act, with the exception, that females convicted of misdemeanors and female vagrants will be confined in the division, which in the classification is proposed for female debtors, for there is so seldom a female debtor, that a ward for female debtors may be considered as almost useless, more especially, as it is usual for the keeper to admit a female debtor into his house; and with the further exception, that male vagrants are confined in the class for males convicted of misdemeanors and sentenced to hard labour; and with the further exception, that the four new cells intended to be

be erected will be appropriated, as well for females committed on suspicion of felony as for females committed on suspicion of misdemeanors, or for want of sureties; so very few females of both the above descriptions are committed at the same time, that the Magistrates do not consider any further provision necessary in this respect.

The Magistrates have deemed it proper to postpone the final arrangement of the classification, until they are informed which mode of classification they ought to adopt.

Chaplain.

The Magistrates have deemed it necessary to increase the salary of the chaplain from 100*l.* per annum to 150*l.* per annum, in consequence of the additional and important duties imposed upon him by the Act.

Surgeon.

The salary of the surgeon was, a short time previous to the passing of the Act, increased from 25*l.* to 40*l.* out of which he was to pay for all medicines necessary for the prisoners. As the Act directs that the surgeon shall be paid for all medicines and other articles provided for the prisoners, and as the surgeon is also an apothecary, the Magistrates are of opinion this advantage renders it unnecessary to increase the surgeon's salary.

Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

It has already been stated, that the same person is keeper of the gaol and house of correction, as the Magistrates always appoint the person keeper of the house of correction who is appointed gaoler by the sheriff. His salary is 300*l.* per annum, exclusive of considerable advantages he derives from about four acres of land, adjoining the walls of the gaol and house of correction; and it has not been thought necessary to increase the salary, especially as the Magistrates have appointed his wife the matron, at a salary of 30*l.* per annum.

The Matron.

The Magistrates have, since the passing of the Act, appointed the wife of the keeper of the gaol and house of correction the matron, at the salary of 30*l.* per annum.

Rules and Regulations.

Upon comparing the present rules and regulations of the gaol and house of correction with those prescribed by the Act, it will be found they must be completely revised. The Magistrates are now revising and altering the present rules, for the purpose of making them accord with the Act. A copy of the present rules and regulations accompany this Report.

Employment of the Prisoners.

There is no other employment for the male prisoners than working at the treadmill, and pumping water for the supply of the gaol, and occasionally white-washing the walls of the prison. The female prisoners are only employed in washing and picking feathers.

Instruction of the Prisoners.

At present no instruction is afforded to the prisoners, beyond supplying them with Bibles, Prayer-books and Religious Tracts, which have been previously approved by the Visiting Magistrates. The Magistrates are of opinion, after taking into consideration the number and description of prisoners generally confined in Cambridgeshire, that it is not expedient to appoint a regular schoolmaster. From a communication which has taken place between the Magistrates and the chaplain, since the passing of the Act, they feel confident every facility for instruction will be afforded to such prisoners as may be desirous of receiving it.

A plan of the gaol and house of correction, laid down upon a scale of one-sixteenth of an inch to a foot; and the form (Schedule B.) filled up by the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, pursuant to the directions of the Act, are transmitted with this Report.

(signed) *Henry John Adeane*, Chairman.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CAMBRIDGE.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
70	126	—	319	57	1	180	16	55	10	281	72	10	167	12	224	18	15	4

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13 Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
103	12	4	1	—	217	41	23	—	1	—	—	—	13	3	2	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—THE Prison is a United Building, and used as a Common Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance?—THE Sheriff of the County and the Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—AT present the Keeper and Matron; the Keeper of the Gaol is appointed by the Sheriff of the County, and the same person is always appointed Keeper of the House of Correction by the Magistrates. The Matron is appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Classes, Wards, or Divisions; there is no other Working Room but the Tread Mill; except that occasionally some of the Cells are used for picking Feathers; 10 Day Rooms; 10 Airing Yards. They may be extended and increased; and it is intended to erect one more Ward for Females.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Pounds of Bread and one Pint of Small Beer daily to those at Hard Labour; Cost per Head 2s. 7½d. per Week, upon Average in 1823. Those not at Hard Labour one Pound and half of Bread per day; Cost 1s. 2d. per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHES are only allowed to Prisoners when they enter the Prison without decent Apparel, or when it is worn out. The Bedding consists of a Pickling Case containing Straw; two Blankets and a Rug. The Cost of Bedding about 27s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Cambridge—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Mill for Grinding and Dressing Corn, and a Pump for supplying the Prison with Water; and occasionally white-washing the Walls for the Males, and washing and picking Feathers for the Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Hard Labour in the Summer, and Eight* Hours in the Winter; Two Hours for Meals, and One Hour for Exercise.

* This depends upon the length of the Days, but never exceeds Eight Hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Earnings, all which arise from the Tread Mill, during the last Year amounted to 70*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* and were all applied for the Maintenance of the Prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification is in progress, but there has not been time at present to arrange it finally.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—AT present the Chaplain reads Prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday, and on Christmas Day and Good Friday. The Regulations for Instruction, &c. are not yet finally arranged.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—AT present the Surgeon attends when necessary; separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with Reference to Column 15.—THE County of Cambridge not being a manufacturing County, and this description of Prisoners not being liable to the labour of the Tread Mill, there is no Employment for them except Pumping, &c. as stated in Column 23, for the Males, and Washing and Picking Feathers for the Females.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE Person only was put in Irons during the Year, for attempting to break Prison, and having made his Escape from the County Gaol of Hertford, when under sentence of Death.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Regulations required by the Act (Gaol Act) have not, as is above stated, been entirely carried into effect for want of time; but the Subject is now under the Consideration of the Magistrates.

Robt Otridge,
Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

No. 7.—CARDIGANSHIRE.

Cardiganshire.—Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823.

Cardiganshire.

A GENERAL Report of the State, Condition and Management of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said County, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificate of the Keeper of the said several Prisons, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at this present Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace in pursuance of the Act 4 G. IV. c. 64.

1.—THE Visiting Magistrates state, That the present state and condition of the county gaol and house of correction at Cardigan are such as to afford sufficient room for the average number of prisoners confined in the said gaol and house of correction, with a due regard to their health and comfort, and the classification directed to be observed by the Act 4 G. IV. for the regulation of gaols and houses of correction.

2.—They state, That they have every reason to believe, that by some trifling alterations, made by their directions, in the interior arrangements of the prison, they have effectually established its future security, as far as is consistent with the radical defects evident in the building of the outer walls.

3.—They state, That they have every reason to be satisfied with the management of the prison, which is apparent from the due observance of its rules and discipline, and the appearance of good morals and proper attention to religious duties, which pervades every class of the prisoners.

4.—They state, That they have proceeded to carry into execution the order of the Magistrates, made at the last Midsummer quarter sessions, for the erection of a tread-wheel for the employment of prisoners committed to the house of correction for hard labour, which they expect will be completed and in operation by Christmas next.

N. B.—The chaplain has sent no report in.

The gaoler by his certificate, signed and verified as by law required, and delivered in and filed at this present Michaelmas quarter sessions, states, That each of the provisions enumerated in the following enactments have been and are duly complied with and observed within the said gaol; viz.—

22 & 23 C. 2. c. 60.—Which enacts, That felons and debtors shall be kept separate, under penalties upon the sheriff or gaoler.

24 G. 2. c. 40.—Which enacts—

1.—That no gaoler shall sell, lend, use, give away or suffer spirituous liquors within any gaol, under a penalty.

2.—A copy of the clause last-mentioned, and also of two other clauses respecting the same, shall be hung up in the gaol under a penalty.

32 G. 2. c. 28.—Which enacts, That the clerk of the peace shall cause a list of the fees payable by the debtors, and the rules and orders for the government of the gaols and prisons, to be hung up in the court where the assizes or sessions shall

shall be held, and send another copy to the gaoler, and the gaoler shall cause the same to be hung up in a conspicuous place in the said gaol.

Cardiganshire.

13 G. III. c. 58.—Which enacts, That clergymen may be provided to officiate in gaols.

14 G. III. c. 20.—Which enacts, That persons acquitted or discharged upon proclamation, for want of prosecution, shall be discharged immediately in open court, and without fee.

14 G. III. c. 59.—Which enacts, That—

- 1.—The walls and ceilings of cells in gaols shall be scraped and white-washed once in the year, at least.
- 2.—That the cells shall be kept clean ; and,
- 3.—That they shall be supplied with fresh air, by ventilators or otherwise.
- 4.—That there shall be two rooms set apart for the sick.
- 5.—That a warm and cold bath and bathing-tubs shall be provided.
- 6.—That this Act shall be hung up in the gaol.
- 7.—That a surgeon or apothecary shall be appointed, with a salary.

This Report was approved of by the Justices assembled at this present quarter sessions.

J. Lloyd Williams, Chairman.

CARDIGANSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CARDIGAN.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	54	19	20	13	—	3	1	1	2	52	1	2	3	1	4	3	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
22	2	1	—	—	1	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction in joint Buildings.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff, the Court of Great Sessions and Quarter Sessions, and the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR Officers; the Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff; the Chaplain, Surgeon, and Matron, are appointed by the Magistrates at Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES Six; Work Rooms Six; Day Rooms None, except such as are used as Night Rooms; Two Rooms of this description are in the House of Correction; and the Eight Rooms for Debtors are used as Day and Night Rooms. Six Yards, one to each Class; none particularly appropriated for Airing. Fire is allowed to the Felons when necessary, in a moveable Grate. The Yards can be extended; the Number cannot be increased within the present limits of the Prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN Pounds and a Half of Bread, half Wheat and Barley, and Two Pounds Twelve Ounces of Oatmeal, and Five and a Quarter Ounces of Salt; 2s. 1d. per Head weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Jacket, One Trowsers, or Petticoat, Shirt, Stockings, and a pair of Shoes; the Bedding consists of Two Blankets, and One Rug, with Straw; Cost per Head 4l. 2s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Cardigan—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Males are employed in breaking Stones to improve the Yard, Painting, and Whitewashing, and Cleaning the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour from Michaelmas to Lady-day are from Sun-rise to Sun-set, including Meal-time, which is half an hour for Breakfast, and an hour for Dinner, and a sufficient time to read a Chapter, and Prayer, Morning and Evening; and from Lady-day to Michaelmas they labour Ten Hours, exclusive of the time appointed for Meal and Prayer.

27.—Amount of Earnings how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings can be had from the present Mode of Employment, except what is saved to the County, and the discharge of Prisoners; the Visiting Magistrates order a certain Sum of Money to enable them to go to their Homes.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act has been carried into effect as far as the extent of the Prison will admit.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PERFORM Divine Service, and preach once every Sunday; visit the Sick, and such as are left for Execution; administer the Holy Sacrament to such Prisoners as are disposed to receive the same; and provide Bibles, and other Books, and appoint one of a Class to instruct the others.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Attendance of the Surgeon has hitherto been occasional, when sent for; two Wards have been appropriated for the Sick, one for the Males and the other for the Females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—SICK Convicts and others committed for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—PUNISHMENT by Whipping is not inflicted, and Irons are only used to secure Felons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—A Tread Wheel is erecting, and it is expected to be in operation by Christmas; the size of the Prison does not at present admit of a strict compliance with the Classification required by this Act, but the average number of Prisoners has generally enabled it to be carried into effect.

Evan Evans,
Gaoler and Keeper.

No. 8.—CARMARTHENSHIRE.

Carmarthenshire, to wit.

Carmarthenshire.

To the worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Shire Hall, in the Town of Carmarthen, in and for the said County, on Wednesday the 15th day of October 1823, and continued, by Adjournments, to the Shire Hall aforesaid, on Wednesday the 17th Day of December 1823.

IN conformity to an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," I, *Charles Morgan*, clerk of the peace of the said county, do hereby state, That I have this day received from the Visiting Justices of the gaols of the said county of Carmarthen, and from the chaplain thereof, the Reports, of which the following are true copies, together with the Schedules, according to form (B.) in the said Act, from the gaoler, true copies whereof are hereunto annexed.

" Report of the Visiting Justices of the Gaols of His Majesty's Castle of Carmarthen, returned to the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Carmarthen.

" We, the undersigned Visiting Justices report, That the state of the prisons is good and in proper repair; but that pursuant to a presentment made to the court of quarter sessions, alterations and additions are commenced, pursuant to the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

" The present state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, employment, hard labour, and observance of rules, is correct. As witness our hands, this 17th day of December 1823.

" *J. Jones.*
T. E. Saunders.
T. G. Philipps.
Robert Waters.
David T. Edwardes."

" To the clerk of the peace of the county of Carmarthen."

" A REPORT of the Duty performed by the Chaplain of the Gaols of the County of Carmarthen, in the said Gaols, during the year commencing the 29th of September 1822, and ending the 29th of September 1823.

" On every Sunday within the said year, on Christmas-day and Good Friday, at the hour of three in the afternoon, divine service commenced with reading prayers, according to the accustomed usage of the gaols, and conformably to the liturgy of the church of England and Ireland, as established by law; after which a sermon was preached regularly, which services and sermons all the prisoners of the said gaols attended, except such as were incapacitated from sickness or some other real preventive, and all of whom appeared particularly attentive, and behaved with becoming decorum during the time of divine worship. In addition to this scale of duties, I visited the prisoners, in their respective

respective wards, at least once in every week under ordinary circumstances ; but when the said gaols contained any convicted felons, my visits were necessarily more frequent, and regulated, as to their nature and number, according to the exigencies of the prisoners. It may not be impertinent to observe, that religious books were distributed among all who showed any disposition to receive and profit by them.

“ *T. Jones*, Chaplain of said Gaols.
Cha^s Morgan, Clerk of the Peace.”

“ December 15, 1823.

“ *Charles Morgan*, esquire,
Clerk of the Peace.”

Carmarthenshire, to wit.

We, His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County aforesaid, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Shire Hall, in the Town of Carmarthen, in and for the said County, on Wednesday the 15th day of October 1823, and continued, by Adjournments, to the Shire Hall aforesaid, on Wednesday the 17th day of December 1823.

IN conformity to an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing, and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales,” the clerk of the peace of the said county having submitted to us a general Report, founded upon the several Reports of the Visiting Justices and chaplain of the said gaols, together with the Schedules, according to form (B.) in the said Act, of the keeper of the said gaols and house of correction ;

This court doth approve of the same.

T. Jones, Chairman.

CARMARTHENSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CARMARTHEN: House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
12	24	77	—	—	—	63	12	2	—	77	2	—	63	12	58	14	4	1

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
17	Cannot ascertain.				30	47	—	3	—	—	—	—	Several Sicknesses, but no Death.			

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction for the County of Carmarthen.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates for the county of Carmarthen, Six of whom are appointed Visitors.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes, Six Work Rooms, Four Day Rooms, Four Airing Yards at present. Work is going on for extending and increasing.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TABLE Diet Three Shillings and Sixpence per Week per Head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—BED and Bedding; and those convicted are also allowed Clothes; but cannot state the Cost per Head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BEATING HEMP, Pumping Water, and Spinning.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—PRISONERS committed for Hard Labour are tasked from Nine to Ten Hours, and Exercise at Breakfast, Dinner, and Supper; others are not tasked, but generally at Work.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Carmarthen—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS applied towards Support of Prisoners; and if any more earned than Prisoners Maintenance, it is given them when discharged. The Officers derive no Benefit from their Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—AS soon as the Alterations that are now going on are completed, this Column will be strictly attended to.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CHAPLAIN attends every Sunday; Prayers and Sermon; and when the Chapel is repaired, the Act will be complied with. Bibles and other Books are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon generally attends once in every Week, and at all times when sent for.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL employed who are able, but Prisoners committed for Hard Labour are tasked.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—IF Prisoners behave ill, it is reported to one of the Visiting Magistrates, who orders either Irons, or Solitary Confinement.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—AS soon as the Alterations for Classification, &c. &c. &c. which are now going forward in the House of Correction, are completed, the Act will be strictly complied with. There are frequently Prisoners who are committed to the Gaol, and after Trial at the Quarter Sessions are sentenced to the House of Correction to Hard Labour.

Benjⁿ Waugh, Master.

(continued)

CARMARTHENSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CARMARTHEN: Common Gaol.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners, above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	51	78	—	43	4	8	—	17	6	78	16	6	9	—	24	6	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13 Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
45	1	—	—	—	—	—	78	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Several cases of Sickness, but no Death.	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County, Six of whom are appointed Visitors.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Turnkey; former appointed by the Sheriff, the latter by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes; Eighteen Day Rooms, including Debtors; Three Airing Yards at present; Work is going on for extending and increasing.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DEBTORS, who have no Means of Subsistence, 2s. per Week, allowed by the County; Felons 2s. per Week; and Coals indiscriminately.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—DEBTORS find their own Clothes and Bedding; Felons are provided with sufficient Bed and Bedding, and Clothes, if necessary.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO regular Employment; those who chuse to work may.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour; Yards open all day for Exercise.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Carmarthen : Common Gaol—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Account taken of Earnings, as no regular Work is going on.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT sufficiently prepared to answer this Column, as it was not clearly understood; there are great alterations making in the Gaol, to comply with the Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CHAPLAIN attends every Sunday; Prayers and Sermon; and as soon as the Chapel is finished the Act will be complied with; Bibles and other Books are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon generally calls once a Week, and at all times when sent for; no Infirmary at present, but one is going to be made, with every convenience.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—IF Prisoners behave ill, I report the same to one of the Visiting Magistrates, who orders either Irons or Solitary Confinement.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THREE, viz. Thomas Griffiths, between 50 and 60 years of age, committed in the year 1816, as Insane; still continues so. Richard Harvy, betwixt 40 and 50 years of age, committed in the year 1818, as Insane; still continues so. Mary Griffith, 39 years of age, committed 27 July 1822, as Insane; still continues; has been Insane two years.

34.—General Observations.—AS soon as the Alterations for Classification, &c. &c. which are now going forward in the Gaol are finished, the Act will strictly be complied with.

Benjn Waugh, Gaoler.

No. 9.—CARNARVONSHIRE.

Sir,

Carnarvon, 12th February 1824.

Carnarvonshire.

I SHALL transmit to you, by this day's mail, a plan of the prison for this county, drawn upon a scale agreeably to the directions of the 15th section of the 4th G. IV. c. 64.

As none of the Reports required by this Act have been made, I have been unable to prepare any general Report, according to the directions of the 24th section of the said Act.

I am, &c.

(Signed) *Rich^d A. Poole,*
 Clerk of the Peace
 for the County of Carnarvon.

H. Hobhouse, esq.
 &c. &c. &c.

No. 10.—CHESHIRE.

Sir,

Chester, 13th November 1823.

THE provisions of the statute, 4 G. IV. c. 64. relating to the government of
prisons, not having been generally known previous to the last Michaelmas
sessions for this county, the Visiting Magistrates and chaplains of our county
gaol and house of correction did not make their Reports to such sessions, as
directed by the 23d and 30th sections of the Act referred to.

Cheshire.

I have, consequently, been unable to make the general consolidated Report
required of the clerk of the peace for each county, to be transmitted to one
of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, by the 24th section of the
Act; but I have informed the Visiting Magistrates and chaplains of the
duties imposed on them by the Act, in order that such omission may not
again occur.

I am directed by the Chairman of the last sessions to forward to you the
Reports made by the keepers of the gaol and house of correction, and signed
by himself; and I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) *Henry Potts,*
Clerk of the Peace
for the County of Chester.

Schedule

CHESTER—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CHESTER: Common Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
48	100	73	75	14	1	7	—	49	4	124	48	4	7	—	65	4	6	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
112	4	3	—	—	See ††	25	36	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	8	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THREE Visiting Magistrates, and John Dunstan, Constable of the Castle.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Constable, Taskmaster, Porter, and Two Turnkeys; Taskmaster appointed by the Magistrates; the Porter and Turnkeys by the Constable.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Wards for Criminals, Two for Debtors, Six Work Rooms, Eight Day Rooms, Seven Airing Grounds. Cannot be extended, but may be subdivided.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½lb. of Oatmeal, 12lbs. of Potatoes, 3½ oz. of Salt, 7 lbs. of Bread, 1 lb. of Beef, the Allowance to the Employed; the Unemployed, 14 lbs. of Potatoes, 7 lbs. of Bread, and 3½ oz. of Salt.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Rug, Two Blankets, Bolster, and Straw Mattress; about

25.—†† Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WOOLLEN and Cotton Weaving, Joining, Masonry, Bricksetting, Tailoring, Clogging, Shoemaking, Painting, Whitewashing, Mop-making and Smiths Work; Woollen Weaving I consider very Hard Labour.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Chester : Common Gaol—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR, during Summer Months, 10½ Hours per Day; 3½ Hours for Recreation. Labour during Winter Months, Seven Hours; Recreation 3½ Hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS for the last Year, expiring 27th September, 706*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*; one quarter to the Prisoners, 10 per cent. to the Governor, five per cent. to Taskmaster, leaving 60 per cent. to the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not been observed. See Question 22; a Subdivision of Wards is about to take place.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CHAPLAIN reads Prayers and preaches Twice every Sunday; reads Prayers and lectures every Tuesday and Thursday. Bibles, Prayer Books, and Religious Tracts are distributed in each Ward.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—REGULARLY twice a Week, and oftener if required. Separate Apartments for Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—CHIEFLY under sentence of Transportation, and for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—None under Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—NO.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *John Dunstan,*
Constable of Chester Castle.

(Signed) *J. T. Stanley,* Chairman.

CHESHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CHESTER: House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
128	384	180	185	—	—	90	23	64	8	881	91	24	61	9	120	18	32	15

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
213	29	12	—	8	103	††	82	—	—	—	—	4	—	27	9	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—ELEVEN Visiting Magistrates, and George Hudson, the Keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Keeper, One Taskmaster, One Porter, and Two Turnkeys; Taskmaster appointed by the Magistrates; Porter and Turnkeys appointed by the Keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Day Wards, Five Work Rooms, Five Airing Yards for Male Prisoners; Three Day Rooms and Two Airing Yards for Female Prisoners; the Male Yards cannot be extended, but might be subdivided; the Female Yards cannot be extended or subdivided.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ lbs. of Oatmeal, 7½ lbs. of Potatoes, 3½ oz. of Salt, 7 lbs. of Bread, 1lb. of Beef, and 2 quarts of Broth. Cost per Head about Two Shillings.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING; Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shirt, Clogs, and Cap: Bedding; One Rug, Two Blankets, Bolster, and Straw Mattress. Cost per Head per annum 1l. 17s. 6d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners work at the Tread Wheel; weave Woollen, Cotton, Linen, and Silk Goods; Joining, Bricksetting, Shoemaking,

Schedule (B).—County of CHESTER: House of Correction—*continued.*

making, Tailoring, Clogging, Smiths Work, Coopering, Straw Mat Making, Pulling Oakum, &c. The Female Prisoners make List Shoes, Carriage Boots, Stockings, Shirts, Spinning, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Summer Months, 10 Hours per day, Labour; Four Hours for Exercise; during the Winter Months, Seven Hours per Day, Labour; Two Hours for Exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings for the Year ending 27th September 1823, 960*l.* 15*s.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.*; One-fourth to the Prisoners, 10 per cent. to the Governor, Five per cent. to the Taskmaster, leaving 60 per cent. to the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not been observed; there are Two more Yards, Two more Day Rooms, and Two more Work Rooms to be built; when these are finished, the Classification required will be attended to.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and a Sermon on Sundays, Morning and Evening. Prayers on Tuesdays, and Prayers and a Lecture on Thursdays. Reading is taught. Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and other Religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—REGULARLY twice a Week, and oftener if required. Separate Apartments are now building for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—CHIEFLY Prisoners before Trial, or those who are not sentenced to Hard Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE under Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.

34.—General Observations.—†† WITH respect to Prisoners Employment not being Hard Labour, they who are sentenced to Work, are all sentenced to Hard Labour, and work at the Tread Wheel; but those who behave well in Prison do not work so much on the Tread Wheel. Woollen Weaving I consider very Hard Labour.

(Signed) *J. T. Stanley*, Chairman.

(Signed) *George Hudson*,
Keeper of the House of Correction, Knutsford.

No 11.—CORNWALL.

Cornwall.

I, *Edward Coode*, Clerk of the Peace of the county of Cornwall, do hereby report and certify, in pursuance of the Act passed in the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, that the following Reports have been made by the Visiting Justices and chaplain of the gaol and house of correction at Bodmin, to the Justices assembled at the last quarter sessions respectively; viz.

Report of the Visiting Justices of the Gaol at Bodmin, to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823.

IN compliance with the provisions of the Act of the fourth G. IV. c. 64, the Visiting Justices of the gaol at Bodmin have the satisfaction to report the general good state of the building, and the healthy condition of the prisoners, which they attribute mainly to the introduction of the discipline of the tread-mill.

They have to report the completion of two additional wards in the female department, which has enabled them to separate the younger from the elder females.

The present building, however, is inadequate to the classification required by the Act, and they recommend that the Justices will take into their consideration the propriety of building an additional ward and yard for the debtors, which they are of opinion will enable them to comply with the provisions of the Act, and obviate an inconvenience which has been much complained of, arising from the confined state of the present debtors yard.

E. W. W. Pendarves.
John Kempe.

Report of the Chaplain of the Gaol and House of Correction.

To his Worship the Chairman and other Magistrates assembled at the Michaelmas Sessions for the County of Cornwall, to be holden at Bodmin on Tuesday October 14th, 1823.

Gentlemen,

IN compliance with a recent Act of Parliament, bearing date 10th July 1823, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, regulating, &c. of certain Gaols in England and Wales," I do myself the honour of reporting to you the condition of the prisoners, as therein required.

The

The prisoners, of every description, within the county gaol, bridewell and debtors ward, are healthy, orderly and well behaved, and, from the able management of the keeper, they appear to be in want of nothing that can contribute to their comfort, health or convenience, as far as is consistent with the rules of prison discipline.

From a very frequent inspection of the different wards, and communication with the prisoners themselves, since my appointment, I have always noticed the strictest attention to cleanliness, nor have I ever received from the prisoners any complaints respecting their general treatment.

With regard to the moral condition; from the short imprisonment of the greater part of them, I can only state, that during their confinement I have never detected any gross immorality or profaneness, and have every reason to speak well of their general attention to religious instruction, and their proper observance of the Sabbath-day. The introduction of the tread-wheel has materially promoted that order, regularity and subordination, so desirable in jail discipline; and from the rarity of the re-commitment of a prisoner who has felt its effects (though so frequent before its introduction), it promises to contribute materially to the diminution of offences, and to produce upon the minds of delinquents that salutary horror of a gaol, which (it is to be hoped) will powerfully deter them from the commission of future crime.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble servant,

Bodmin,
October 14th, 1823.

Leon T. Boor,
Chaplain.

I further report, that the introduction and use of the tread-mill in the prison at Bodmin appear to have been attended with very beneficial effects.

1823.—Michaelmas Sessions.

Gaoler's Certificate of the actual State of Launceston Gaol, is as follows:—

One male.
Two females.

The Males and females are separated, with good day-room, cells and yard to each.

There is no room for classification.

Christopher Mules,
Gaoler:

St. Austell,
18th October 1823.

Edward Coode,
Clerk of the Peace.

Cornwall, Michaelmas Sessions, 1823.

Approved by the Justices there assembled.

J. H. Tremayne,
Chairman.

CORNWALL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CORNWALL : Gaol at Launceston.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	If three in a Cell, 30.	4	3	—	—	—	—	1	2	16	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff and Visiting Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler and one Turnkey, appointed as above.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Divisions with Day Rooms, Cells, and Yard to each; cannot be extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO Pounds of Bread per Day.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SUCH Articles are allowed as they stand in need of.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES at times work in Gaoler's Gardens; Females make, mend, and wash Clothes.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—A few hours in a Day at Work.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Cornwall: Gaol at Launceston—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Males and Females are kept separate.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS, and a Sermon once every Sunday; Bibles and other Books allowed.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—AS often as requisite.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THERE is not Employ for all the Prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whippings, or Irons.—NO Punishment has been inflicted; no Irons in use.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any Insane Person in custody.

34.—General Observations.—THERE is no Room for Classification.

(continued)

CORNWALL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CORNWALL: New Prisons at Bodmin.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
71	If 3, 213	137	145	20	3	99	15	8	—	497	68	13	39	2	86	12	21	3

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
158	39	9	9	7	51	12	95	—	—	—	Withhold County 6d.	1	None.	Colds.	6	1 by Decline.	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol, House of Correction, and Sheriff's Ward.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A Gaoler and Two Turnkeys, appointed by the Sheriff and Justices in Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—EIGHT Classes, Two Work Rooms, Eight Day Rooms, Eight Airing Yards; cannot be increased within the Mound Walls.—See Certificate.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners Two Pounds of Bread per Day, Half Pound of Meat on Sundays, and Sixpence per Week; Females, One Pound Ten Ounces of Bread per Day, Half Pound of Meat on Sundays, and Half their Earnings; Debtors Bread and Meat as the Women; Cost per Week 2s. 4d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SUCH as needful; many are Committed nearly naked; Cost per Week 1s. 7d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A Tread Wheel, a Flour Mill, sawing and polishing Stones for Chimney Pieces, &c.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Cornwall : New Prisons at Bodmin—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TO Tread Wheel Six Hours per Day, Flour Mill Three, and Sawing and Polishing Ten Hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Male Prisoners paid 6*d.* per Week ; Females half their Earnings ; Gaoler receives the Remainder in addition to his Income.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons ; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Male Prisoners are separated from the Females, and the Juvenile from Old Offenders ; but here are not Apartments to class as the Act directs.—*See Keeper's Certificate.*

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS every Morning ; also Prayers and a Sermon twice on Sundays ; Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends as the Act directs ; here are Two Rooms for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS for Trial for want of Sureties, and Debtors ; few of these are employed ; but all Prisoners committed to Hard Labour are employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR Swearing or Disorderly Behaviour ; Whipping by order of Courts of Justice ; no Irons at present.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THOMAS Bate, 42 years of Age, a Vagrant, committed 28th May ; do not know when first taken ill. Thomas James, 34 years of Age, Assault, committed 15th July ; third time Committed ; I never saw him of Sane Mind.

34.—General Observations.—THE Tread Wheel has been in use Eight Months ; it has had a good effect on many Prisoners, who have worked on it from One to Three Months ; it has not produced any injurious effects on the health or limbs of any Prisoner ; neither has one been recommitted who has worked on it ; but before the Wheel was in use, many Men in Bastardy, and Vagrants, were committed from two to four times each.

James Chapple Gaoler.

No. 12.—CUMBERLAND.

Report of the Magistrates of the County of Cumberland.

Cumberland.

THE Magistrates assembled at the Michaelmas quarter sessions of the peace for the county of Cumberland, having taken into consideration the 24th section of the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, find that the Acts of Parliament have not yet got into the hands of the Magistrates generally, nor could the gaoler and chaplain be aware of the above clause, or of the schedule (B.) to be filled up by the gaoler; therefore the general Report, to be founded upon those documents, cannot be now transmitted.

(Signed)

Fr^s Aglionby,

Chairman.

Penrith,

October 16th, 1823.

No. 13.—DENBIGHSHIRE.

To the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County
of Denbigh, in Quarter Sessions assembled.

WE, the under-signed, being the Visiting Justices of the common gaol of Denbighshire.
the said county, situate in the town of Ruthin, in the said county, do report
to your Worships, that the prisoners conduct themselves in a becoming
manner, and that Robert Williams, the gaoler, is diligent in his attention to
the prison, and governs the prisoners in a proper manner. And further, that
there are now in progress large additions to and alterations in the said prison ;
also, that the prisoners are frequently employed in breaking limestone for the
repair of the highways, and are allowed two-thirds of their earnings, which
allowance is reserved to pay them at quitting the prison.

(Signed) *R. Newcome.*
Joseph Peers.

(Signed) *J. W^m Griffith,*
Chairman of Quarter Sessions.

Denbighshire.

To the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County
of Denbigh, in Quarter Sessions assembled.

I, the Reverend John Jones, clerk, the chaplain to the common gaol of the
county of Denbigh, at Ruthin, do report to your Worships, that I have found
the prisoners orderly, and in regular attendance on divine service in the said
gaol.

(Signed) *John Jones, Chaplain.*

(Signed) *J. W. Griffith,*
Chairman of Quarter Sessions.

Schedule

DENBIGHSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DENBIGH.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1923.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	30	28	19	5	1	5	1	4	3	31	5	1	4	3	9	4	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
21	1	—	—	—	6	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—ROBERT Williams, the Gaoler.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—NONE besides the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes, Wards, or Divisions; Two Day Rooms, and Two Airing Yards, which are intended to be extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—PAID in Money, 2s. per Head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—AS occasion requires.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING Limestone for the Highways.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—SIX Hours Labour; Four Hours Exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—TWO Thirds of Earnings reserved for each Working Prisoner, to be paid him at quitting the Prison, and the other Third to the Gaoler.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Denbigh—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Gaol is undergoing great Alterations, with Additions, which will obviate the defect of Classification, &c.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain performs Divine Service, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday Morning; no other provision for Instruction; but the Prisoners have Bibles and other Books from the Bible Society.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends as occasion requires; no separate Buildings or Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO other Work or Working Rooms as yet provided.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO such Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoner.

34.—General Observations.—WHEN the present Alterations and Additions shall be completed, it is expected the Gaol will be complete for all purposes of a Prison.

14th October 1823.

(Signed) *Robert Williams, Gaoler.*

(Signed) *J. W. Griffith,*

Chairman of Quarter Sessions.

No. 14.—DERBYSHIRE.

To the Right Honourable Robert Peel, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

The REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of Derby, assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1845, made pursuant to the Act of the Fourth year of the present Reign, relative to the several Prisons of the said County.

Derbyshire.

THE prisons in the county of Derby, maintained at the expense, and within the jurisdiction, and under the management of the Justices of the said county, are:—

A common gaol and house of correction at Derby.

A house of correction at Ashborne.

A house of correction at Wirksworth.

A house of correction at Chesterfield; and,

A house of correction at Tideswell.

As to the Prisons at Derby.

The gaol and house of correction at Derby are parts of the same building, inclosed in the same boundary wall; under the superintendence of the same Visiting Magistrates, and having the same keeper, chaplain, and surgeon.

These prisons were built in 1756, and since that time have been but little altered or improved. The felons have but one day-room, one airing yard, and seven night cells. There are no separate cells for condemned felons, nor any means of keeping them apart from each other, when more than one, or of excluding them from conversation with the debtors and house of correction prisoners. There are not any separate apartments for accomplices admitted to give evidence for the Crown, nor any Infirmary or sick wards.

The debtors and house of correction prisoners have the same airing yard and intercourse with each other throughout the day. Their sleeping rooms are apart; but there are only two sleeping rooms for the house of correction prisoners.

Four small rooms in the building, in which the keeper and his family reside, are appropriated for the day and sleeping apartments of female prisoners of every description; and they have a very small airing yard, taken out of the airing yard of the debtors and house of correction prisoners.

Neither the felons, house of correction prisoners, nor debtors rooms admit of inspection; and each of these classes have the means of communication with each other.

The construction of the prisons does not admit of any better arrangement, or more extensive classification.

These important defects, and the ascertained impossibility of altering and enlarging the prisons in their present situation, so as to render them sufficiently commodious and secure, and to afford the means of establishing a proper system of prison discipline, induced the Magistrates to determine, in the last year, upon the erection of a new gaol and house of correction in another and more convenient situation. For this purpose they purchased a square of six acres of ground, in an open, airy and dry situation, very near the town, and in every respect well adapted for the site of the intended erection. At the general quarter sessions in January last, they approved of a plan for the new prisons, which has since received the highest approbation of the Prison Discipline Society. The outer wall, which incloses three acres of ground, upon which the governor's house, prisons, and other buildings are to be erected, is very nearly finished; the foundations will be laid in the course of the present winter; and there can be but little doubt, but that the whole work will be completely finished within two years from the present sessions.

In

In the mean time, the rules and regulations prescribed by the Act of the last session of Parliament, made applicable as far as possible to the present state of the prisons, will be strictly enforced. Some additional rules and regulations have been proposed and approved by the Magistrates, and will be submitted to the Justices of gaol delivery, at the next assizes.

The prisons are in the charge of one keeper and two turnkeys. A matron, chaplain and surgeon are appointed with regular salaries; and the whole establishment is under the superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

Instruction in reading and writing is given to the prisoners of both sexes, under directions from the Visiting Justices. Male prisoners, sentenced to hard labour, are employed in working machines for breaking flax, but the prisons afford room only for the employment of twelve machines; and of late there has not been a sufficient quantity of flax, and a demand for it when broken, to keep that number of machines in regular work. Female prisoners are employed in knitting, sewing and washing.

The prisons are in good repair. The walls, ceilings and passages, have been lately scraped, and lime-washed. The day rooms, sleeping cells and other apartments, are washed once a week, and oftener if necessary; and the yards and prisons throughout are kept in the utmost cleanliness and order.

Immediately previous to the present sessions there were thirty-nine prisoners in these prisons; all of whom, except two who were but slightly indisposed, were in good health. Such few cases of sickness and disease as have occurred within the last twelve months, have existed, or proceeded from causes existing previous to the commitment of the invalids.

The Visiting Magistrates have neither observed, nor been informed of any abuses in the management of the prisons; and they have reported the conduct of the keeper, as being, in every department of his office, highly meritorious.

The houses of correction at Ashborne, Wirksworth, Chesterfield, and Tideswell, are each in the charge of a keeper. A chaplain is appointed for the house of correction at Ashborne, but not for any other of these prisons. Matrons and surgeons are not appointed for any of them; but the prisoners have medical attendance and assistance whenever it is wanted.

As to the other
Houses of Cor-
rection.

These prisons are appropriated to the reception of persons charged with larcenies, misdemeanors and petty offences committed in the districts in which they are respectively situated; of convicts under sentences of short imprisonment, and of vagrants. Previous to the present sessions there were fifteen prisoners in the house of correction at Ashborne, four in the house of correction at Wirksworth, six in the house of correction at Chesterfield, and three in the house of correction at Tideswell.

None of these prisons admit of classification beyond the separation of male from female prisoners; neither do they afford room for any regular work or employment which can be provided for them. When the new gaol and house of correction at Derby is finished, such of these prisons as may be retained for the use of the county will be kept, probably, only as lock-up houses, and for vagrants. The Justices, therefore, do not think it necessary or expedient, in the mean time, to alter their establishments, and increase the present number of their officers.

Each prison is under the superintendence of two Visiting Justices, appointed by the sessions; and all the other rules and regulations prescribed by the Act of the fourth year of the present reign, and the additional rules and regulations proposed and approved by the Justices at the present sessions, will be strictly enforced, as far as they can be applied to the construction, state, and condition of these prisons.

J. Balguy, Chairman.

DERBYSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Tideswell.																			
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.		
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.
4	8	4	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	26	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
<p>Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.</p>																			
* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.					
5	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.			
	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County of Derby, and superintended by the Magistrates of the Hundred of High Peak, in the said County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER, appointed by the Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Divisions; one for Men and another for Women, with each a Day Room and Airing Yards, and two Sleeping Cells, which cannot be extended or increased without considerable Expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE in Money of 2s. 4d. Weekly per Head, to such Prisoners that cannot maintain themselves.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO stipulated Sum allowed, but provided with Clothing and Bedding when necessary.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NOT any.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NOT any.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT any.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B).—County of Derby: House of Correction at Tideswell—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification of Prisoners has not been observed in consequence of the Prison being insufficient for that purpose.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—NO Chaplain appointed, nor any provision made for Instruction; but Prisoners disposed to read are supplied with Religious Books by the Gaoler.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—A SURGEON attends the Prison in cases of Sickness only. No separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO employment appointed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Punishment inflicted.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—NO Prisoner of this description.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *William Shelton, Keeper.*

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Chesterfield.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1833.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	22	—	6	—	—	3	1	1	1	142	1	1	3	1	4	2	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5, & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8, & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
24	—	1	2	—	—	2	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	45	4	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Two Visiting and Acting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Officer, which is the Keeper, and appointed by the Magistrates at the Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NO Classification; no Work Rooms; one Day Room, and two Airing Yards. The Prison may be extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN Pounds and an half of Bread per Week, per head; at present 2s. which varies according to the price of Flour.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Clothing allowed but when absolutely necessary. Bedding when wanted.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—KNITTING and Spinning when it can be got for the Women. There is no Employment for the Men.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Hours of Labour; Exercise from Seven o'Clock in the Morning until dusk in the Evening.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—County of Derby: House of Correction at Chesterfield—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings applied, One Half to the Prisoner, and the other Half to the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Construction of this Prison does not admit of any Classification.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain to the Prison. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when necessary, but at no fixed times. There is a Room for the Sick, but not separate from the Prison; it is situated at the top, well aired and ventilated.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO Employment can be got for the Prisoners, such as the Prison will admit of.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—WHEN they are unruly, or attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoners.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *John Roberts, Keeper.*

(continued)

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Wirksworth.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	24	—	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
9	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates for the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE, viz. a Keeper, appointed by the County Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES, None; Wards or Divisions, Eight; Work Rooms, None; Day Rooms, Three; Two Airing Yards; capable of being extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—BREAD allowed at the discretion of the Magistrates, One Pound and a Half per Day, about 2s. per Head a Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Clothing allowed, and no Bedding has been allowed or wanted the last two years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour None, and of Exercise in the Yards eight or nine hours in the day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings, None.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Derby: House of Correction at Wirksworth—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION None.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain; no Provision for Instruction; but they are provided with Bibles and other Religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A Surgeon attends only when required, and no Sick Rooms are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Employment to be got, except Tailors, Cordwainers, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Persons ever confined here.

34.—General Observations.—THE state of the above Prison is in good repair.

(Signed) *Thomas Mather, Keeper.*

DERBYSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Tideswell.																			
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.		
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
4	8	4	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	26	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County of Derby, and superintended by the Magistrates of the Hundred of High Peak, in the said County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER, appointed by the Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Divisions; one for Men and another for Women, with each a Day Room and Airing Yards, and two Sleeping Cells, which cannot be extended or increased without considerable Expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE in Money of 2s. 4d. Weekly per Head, to such Prisoners that cannot maintain themselves.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO stipulated Sum allowed, but provided with Clothing and Bedding when necessary.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NOT any.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NOT any.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT any.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B).—County of Derby: House of Correction at Tideswell—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification of Prisoners has not been observed in consequence of the Prison being insufficient for that purpose.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—NO Chaplain appointed, nor any provision made for Instruction; but Prisoners disposed to read are supplied with Religious Books by the Gaoler.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the sick?—A SURGEON attends the Prison in cases of Sickness only. No separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO employment appointed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Punishment inflicted.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane.—NO Prisoner of this description.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *William Shelton, Keeper.*

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Chesterfield.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1832.	Michaelmas 1833.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	22	—	6	—	—	3	1	1	1	142	1	1	3	1	4	2	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
24	—	1	2	—	—	2	22	—	—	—	—	1	—	45	4	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Two Visiting and Acting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Officer, which is the Keeper, and appointed by the Magistrates at the Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NO Classification; no Work Rooms; one Day Room, and two Airing Yards. The Prison may be extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN Pounds and an half of Bread per Week, per head; at present 2s. which varies according to the price of Flour.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Clothing allowed but when absolutely necessary. Bedding when wanted.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—KNITTING and Spinning when it can be got for the Women. There is no Employment for the Men.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Hours of Labour; Exercise from Seven o'Clock in the Morning until dusk in the Evening.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Derby: House of Correction at Chesterfield—*continued*.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings applied, One Half to the Prisoner, and the other Half to the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Construction of this Prison does not admit of any Classification.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain to the Prison. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when necessary, but at no fixed times. There is a Room for the Sick, but not separate from the Prison; it is situated at the top, well aired and ventilated.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO Employment can be got for the Prisoners, such as the Prison will admit of.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—WHEN they are unruly, or attempt to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoners.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *John Roberts, Keeper.*

(continued)

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Wirksworth.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	24	—	4	—	—	3	—	1	—	4	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
9	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	3	2	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates for the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE, viz. a Keeper, appointed by the County Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES, None; Wards or Divisions, Eight; Work Rooms, None; Day Rooms, Three; Two Airing Yards; capable of being extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—BREAD allowed at the discretion of the Magistrates, One Pound and a Half per Day, about 2s. per Head a Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Clothing allowed, and no Bedding has been allowed or wanted the last two years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour None, and of Exercise in the Yards eight or nine hours in the day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings, None.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Derby : House of Correction at Wirksworth—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION None.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain; no Provision for Instruction; but they are provided with Bibles and other Religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A Surgeon attends only when required, and no Sick Rooms are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Employment to be got, except Tailors, Cordwainers, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Persons ever confined here.

34.—General Observations.—THE state of the above Prison is in good repair.

(Signed) *Thomas Mather, Keeper.*

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: House of Correction at Ashborne.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
15	45	—	15	—	—	6	3	5	1	152	11	4	—	—	11	4	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
38	1	—	—	—	—	—	Those that are employed work at their own trade.	1	—	—	—	2	—	15	3	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE, viz. a Keeper, appointed by the Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE large Day Rooms, and Two large Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Pound and a Half of Bread each per Day; this is the whole Allowance.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NONE.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TWELVE Hours Exercise and Air.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Prisoners that work at their own Trade receive their Earnings, and have no other Allowance.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Derby: House of Correction at Ashborne—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Rules in the Classification Act have been observed, so far as Rooms in the Prison would admit of.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CLERGYMAN twice, and often three Times a Week, but Scholar teaches the other; they are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and Testaments, and other Religious Tracts, by the Bible Society.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends at any time when required; one Room purposely for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—See Column 15.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE publicly whipped for Felony.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(Signed) *James Whiston*, Keeper.

(continued)

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: Gaol and House of Correction at Derby.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
27	93	28	39	9	—	19	1	9	1	214	7	—	21	2	24	1	4	1

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
60	6	3	—	—	44	15	155. 45 of them Debtors.	—	1	—	—	—	No Account kept.	No Account kept.	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction attached.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff and County Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and two Turnkeys. The Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff. One Turnkey is appointed by the Magistrates, the other by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are four Divisions, one Work-Room, eight Day Rooms, (four of them for Debtors); four Airing Yards. There cannot be any Addition made without incurring a very considerable Expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ Pound of Bread per Day to each Prisoner; Weekly Cost per Head 1s. 10d. The Prisoners are allowed to expend their Share of Earnings in any thing, with the exception of strong Liquors; and their Friends are allowed to bring them Provisions.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—PRISONERS requiring Clothing are provided with Woollen Jacket and Trowsers, Shirt, and a pair of Clogs. No Prisoner is compelled to wear them if their own Clothes are clean. Coarse Linen Cloth, filled with Straw, for Beds; and two Blankets and one Rug to each Bed. Cost per Head, 2s. 9½d.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Derby: Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THERE are twelve Machines to break Flax for employment of Male Prisoners at Hard Labour. The Females are employed in Knitting, Sewing, and Washing Prisoners Linen.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THEY work 9½ Hours per Day, when there is Work, and the Day-light will admit of it; viz. from Six to Eight, then rest one Hour; Work again from Nine to Twelve; rest again one Hour; resume their work from One till Four; then rest half an hour; work again till Six, and have the remainder of the Day for Exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings 85*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* Male Prisoners committed to Hard Labour receive two-thirds of all they earn above 1*s.* 3*d.* per Week. Those that are not committed to Hard Labour receive one-half of the 1*s.* 3*d.* per Week in addition upon their discharge. The Female Prisoners receive the whole of what is allowed for Washing, and half of the produce of their other Labour. No part is allowed the Officers of the Prison. The remainder goes to the Fund for the Maintenance of the Prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act has not been observed, there not being a sufficient number of Wards. The Magistrates have in consequence directed the erection of a new Prison, which is in a considerable state of forwardness.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon every Sunday Morning. Reads Prayers every Tuesday Morning, and visits the Prisons every Friday. There is a Person appointed to teach Prisoners to read and write; and the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THERE was not any stated Periods for the Surgeon to visit the Gaol before the passing of this Act. He always paid immediate attention to every application, and attended all Prisoners seriously indisposed, daily; and frequently visited when not applied to. There are two of the Debtors rooms partitioned from the others, to be used as an Infirmary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—WANT of Work Rooms, and Means of Employment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE Prisoner was put in Handcuffs for breaking a Door open where he was confined.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THERE is not any Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—HAVING kept no Journal of Punishments, I cannot correctly state the Number, having no Solitary Cells. Disorderly Prisoners are locked up in their Sleeping Cells. There was but one instance of a Prisoner being confined more than three Days.

(Signed) *Richard Eaton,*

Gaoler.

No. 15.—DEVON.

H. HOBHOUSE, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

Exeter, December 17th, 1823.

Sir,

Devonshire.

I HAD the honour of receiving your letter of the 15th instant, stating, that the Report and Schedule required by the 24th section of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. had not been transmitted from this county to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State. In reply to which, I have the honour to inform you, that the Justices assembled at the last quarter sessions, as well as myself, were of opinion, that the section alluded to in your letter, did not come into operation until the next Michaelmas quarter sessions.

Should, however, this not be the case, it will be quite impossible for me to transmit such report, inasmuch as no report was made at the last sessions under that section by the Visiting Justices, or by the chaplain; nor did the keeper of the prison of this county then deliver in the Schedule also required by the said section.

A report of the proceedings of the Justices at the last sessions, under the 15th section of the said Act, has been transmitted to the Secretary of State by the Chairman of the sessions; and the court conceived, nothing further was then required.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, &c. &c. &c.

A. Eales,

Clerk Peace, Devon.

No. 16.—DORSET.

County of Dorset.

General Report, prepared by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, in pursuance of the 24th Section of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. and submitted to the Justices assembled at an Adjournment of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held at Dorchester, on Saturday, January 10th, 1824, being founded on the several Reports of the Visiting Justices, and of the Chaplain, and on the Certificate of the Keeper of the United Gaol and House of Correction at Dorchester.

THAT the said united gaol and house of correction has been adapted to the classification and separation of the prisoners required by the statute, as far as relates to the male prisoners, and that such alterations and additions have been proposed (some of which are now in progress) as will shortly complete the classification of the female prisoners also, for whom there are already provided four separate courts or wards. That the alterations and additions required for the above purpose will be to no great extent, the construction of the prison being such as to afford a large proportion of separate courts or wards.

Dorsetshire.

That the discipline of the tread mill, after an experience of nearly two years, appears to have answered effectually the views of the Legislature and the expectations of the Magistrates of the county at large; but that in consequence of the imprisonment in the gaol of some men of very abandoned characters, who had incurred the sentence of death, and the impossibility of preventing their communicating with the other prisoners of the same class during the day-time, unless by subjecting them to absolute solitary confinement, which their sentences would not justify, several instances of a mutinous tendency occurred some months ago, which occasioned the punishing with necessary severity those who were the principal promoters of such proceedings; but that by those means, and by watching them as much as possible, and taking every practicable precaution, no later instance of such a spirit has appeared. That in consequence of this tendency, and also of the greater insecurity of the prison during the employment of workmen in the interior alterations, which has given them necessarily a free access to the different parts of it, it had been thought expedient for some time after the passing of the New Gaol Act, still to retain some of the prisoners in irons; but that, since the 25th of October last, no irons have been used in any case.

That the prisoners have, in general, listened to the instructions and admonitions of the chaplain with attention; and that he has observed in some of them, a disposition, which warrants him to expect their future reformation. That no instances of extraordinary levity or brutal obstinacy have come under his notice, nor more of disorderly or irreverent behaviour than are usually to be found in county gaols.

That the rules and regulations contained in the 10th section of the statute, and such of the former rules as are not repugnant to them, together with such provisional instructions as have been prescribed by the Visiting Justices, preparatorily to the establishment of the new rules and regulations now in progress, have been complied with, as far as the circumstances under which the prison is at present situated, have rendered them practicable.

Approved by the Justices assembled at the
adjourned session, Jan. 10, 1824.

(Signed)

C. B. Wollaston,
Chairman.

DORSETSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of Dorset.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
80	27	120	139	9	—	80	6	40	4	497	100	11	25	3	122	13	3	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
190	116	21	2	—	49	28	62	1	3	8	99	4	—	218	16	2	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol, Sheriff's Ward, House of Correction, and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A Chaplain, Surgeon, and Gaoler, who is also the Keeper of the House of Correction; the inferior Officers consist of a Clerk, Two Turnkeys on the Establishment, and One not on the Establishment, and a Matron.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are nine Classes of Male Prisoners, and at present only five of the Females; but a subdivision of two of the Courts is now in the course of Completion, which will give sixteen Wards or Divisions, besides the seclusion Cells; there are at present no Work Rooms, but there are Day Rooms to each Ward; the Prison is capable of being still further extended in its accommodation, and application has been made to the Sessions for that purpose.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—A Pound and a Half of wheaten Bread per Day, and three Quarts of Broth, made of Oatmeal, Barley Flour, or Grey Pease; at present the Cost is about 2s. 4½d. per Head per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner has two Blankets and a Rug, a Canvas Bed stuffed with Straw, and a Rush Mattress; the Clothing is at present a Jacket, Waistcoat, and Trowsers; they are in bad condition, but are soon to be renewed; they are also allowed two Dowlas Shirts, and a pair of Shoes or Slippers; the Cost per Head about 2l. 14s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Dorset—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PRISONERS convicted and sentenced to Hard Labour, work on the Tread Wheel; other Convicts (for whom Employment can at present be found) work in the Nursery Garden, in the Bakehouse, at Cooking, Washing, &c. &c. and occasionally in the Trades of Masoning and Bricklaying, when they are wanted in the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Hours of Labour during the Summer Months are Ten, and as many Hours during the Winter Months as the day-light will admit of.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—TOTAL amount of Earnings for One Year 487*l.* 0*s.* 4½*d.*; County share 319*l.* 11*s.* 9½*d.*; Gaoler's share 82*l.* 16*s.* 8½*d.*; Prisoners share 84*l.* 11*s.* 0½*d.*; Prisoners for Trial, and Debtors, are allowed three-sixths of their Earnings, and the Gaoler one-sixth; Convicts one-sixth; Hard Labour Convicts nothing.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification to a greater extent than required by the Act has been carried into effect, with respect to the Male Prisoners, and measures are taking to complete the Classification for the Female Prisoners, which will in a very short time be carried into effect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS are read in the Chapel every Morning by the Chaplain, who also reads Prayers twice, and preaches a Sermon once on Sundays, and on Christmas-day, Good Friday, and Ascension-day; there is a School in the Gaol for young Offenders, under the superintendence of the Chaplain; a Prisoner is Schoolmaster; the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon sees all the Prisoners in custody twice in a week, and visits the Prison daily; an Infirmary is provided for the Male Prisoners, over the Debtors Apartment, and in the middle Cells; N. E. and N. W. Ward for the Females, when necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—PRISONERS who receive pay from the Customs or Excise do not receive the Prison Allowance; there is a difficulty in procuring Labour for Prisoners not sentenced to Hard Labour; of the 62 not employed on the 29th September last, six were Debtors, who maintain themselves, two Misdemeanants, 20 Smugglers, receiving Government pay; the remaining 34 are, two Debtors, eight Customs and Excise, eleven Felons for trial, three Misdemeanants, and ten Sick.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Prisoner is under Punishment at this time; Solitary Imprisonment has been applied in most cases of Insubordination and Theft, and Whipping in some few instances for Theft in the Prison; no Prisoners are at present in Irons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THERE being no Book kept in the Gaol to show the greatest number of Sick at any one time; the above number 16 is put down as far as recollection serves.

(Signed) R. W. Andrews, Gaoler, &c.

No. 17.—DURHAM.

The General Report of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the County of Durham, to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, holden at the County Courts in the Suburbs of the City of Durham, in and for the said County, by adjournment, on the first day of November One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

GENTLEMEN,

Durham.

IN obedience to an order made at the late Michaelmas sessions, and to the act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales;" I beg leave to state to you, that I have received a Report from the Reverend Mr. Wheeler, the chaplain of the gaol and house of correction at Durham, of which the following is a copy:—

" REPORT,

" According to the Directions of the last Act of George the Fourth,
" relating to Prisoners.

" The general conduct of the prisoners during the last twelve months, has
" been orderly, submissive and respectful; their attention during divine service
" on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, is creditable to them, and highly
" gratifying to me.

" The improvement which those prisoners have made who attend the school
" during their confinement, is worthy of remark; 196 male prisoners have
" been taught to read and write since the commencement of the school in
" August 1820; out of which number, 139 could neither read nor write when
" they came into prison, and many have become so improved as to be able to
" follow me in the services of the church.

" Durham,
" Oct. 15th, 1823.

" C. G. Wheeler, A. M.
" Chaplain."

And

And I also beg leave to lay before you, copies of the certificates of Mr. Wolfe, the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, together with a return of the state of the prisons, in the form contained in the Schedule annexed to the Act, marked (B.)

I have not received any report from the Visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction, none having been appointed under the Act until the late Michaelmas sessions, of which this court is an adjournment; but at the late Michaelmas sessions, the Rev. William Nicholas Darnell, of the College in Durham, the Rev. William Nesfield, of Brancepeth near Durham, and the Rev. Edward Davison, of Durham, were appointed Visiting Justices under the Act, and were requested to report to the next Epiphany sessions.

I have the honour to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

John Dunn,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for
the County of Durham.

Arthur Aylmer,
Chairman,

Schedule

DURHAM—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DURHAM: Gaol and House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
None.	150	—	128	25	—	42	12	44	5	703	72	15	14	2	82	16	4	1

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
148	17	9	None.	None.	76	None.	27	None.	1	3	None.	2	None.	150	10	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff and the Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TEN Officers; viz. The Governor, appointed by the Bishop of Durham; a Chaplain and a Surgeon; One Taskmaster; One Matron; One Schoolmaster; Two Turnkeys; One Porter and One Inspector, all appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Classes; Forty-three Wards, Four Work Rooms, Sixteen Day Rooms, Nine Airing Yards; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound of Bread every Day; One quart of Oatmeal Pottage every Morning and every Evening for Breakfast and Supper; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Dried Fish, and one lb. of Potatoes every Sunday and Thursday for Dinner. One quart of Oatmeal Pottage every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday for Dinner. Two Red Herrings and one lb. of Potatoes every Tuesday and Friday for Dinner. Weekly Cost per Head 2s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING (Male Prisoners) two pair Trowsers, two Shirts, two pair Stockings, two Neck Handkerchiefs, one Jacket, one Cap, one pair Clogs: (Females) two Bed Gowns, four Petticoats, two Shifts, two pair Stockings, two Caps, two Aprons, two Neck Handkerchiefs, one pair Shoes, two pair Cuffs; one Straw Mattress, two

Schedule (B.)—County of Durham—*continued*

two Blankets and Rug the Summer Half-year; an extra Rug the remainder of the Year. Cost per Head, 4*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* Since this calculation was made, a Manufactory has been established in the Prison, by which the Prisoners are employed in weaving Blankets for the use of the Prison, Cloth for Trowsers, Shirts, &c. for the Prisoners, which has enabled us to make them at a lower rate at present, but will vary as the price of the Material varies.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**BREAKING** Flax, weaving Blankets for the use of the Prison, Cloth for Shirts, Trowsers, &c. for the prisoners; the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**FROM** Eight o'Clock in the Morning until Twelve o'Clock, at Labour; from 12 o'Clock until One o'Clock, at Dinner; from One o'Clock until Two o'Clock, at Exercise in the Airing Yard, and pumping Water for the use of the whole Prison; from Two o'Clock until Five o'Clock at Labour, in the Summer: And from Nine o'Clock until Twelve o'Clock at Labour; from Twelve o'Clock until One o'Clock at Dinner; from One o'Clock until Two o'Clock at Exercise and pumping; and from Two o'Clock until Four o'Clock at Labour, in the Winter; with the exception of One Hour, viz. from Eleven to Twelve o'Clock every Wednesday and Friday all the Year round for Divine Service.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**SINCE** the Tread Mill was established there have been no Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**THE** Classification has been observed, so far as the nature of the Prison will allow.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**DIVINE** Service is performed every Wednesday and Friday, and twice on Sundays, with a Sermon in the Forenoon and Service in the Afternoon, and also on the Great Festivals. A Schoolmaster is appointed to teach the Prisoners, under the superintendence of the Chaplain. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**THE** Surgeon attends daily. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—**ALL** the Prisoners are employed except Eleven, who are not sentenced or committed to Hard Labour; but Means are in a state of forwardness to put those Eleven to some Work, not severe. Those committed for Trial (16 in number), are never put to any Work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**REFUSING** to observe the Rules of the Prison. Only one in Irons since this Prison was occupied, and that for three Weeks only, for concealing himself in a Privy meditating an Escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**ONE**:—Richard Woolner, aged 32; committed for stealing a Great Coat; since the 12th April 1823; ever since he has been in Custody.

34.—General Observations.—**THE** Appointment of the Governor of the Gaol is vested in the Bishop of Durham; and the Appointment of the Keeper of the House of Correction in the Magistrates for the County; but the two offices have been united since the year 1795, when I was appointed.

(Signed) *John Wolfe,*

Governor of the Gaol and House of Correction at Durham.

(Signed) *Edwd Davison,*
one of the Visiting Magistrates.

Received at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions,
(Signed) *Arthur Aylmer,*
Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of the County of Durham.

No. 18.—ESSEX.

A General Report, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplains, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the several Prisons in the County of Essex; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, agreeably to the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. (that is to say):

*County Gaol and House of Correction at Chelmsford.*Essex.

THE Visitors having taken into their consideration the Act of the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. and more particularly those parts of it which relate to the duties to be performed by them, and the arrangements connected with the discharge of those duties, they deemed it incumbent upon them, in the first instance, to call the attention of the quarter sessions to the provisions of the fifth clause, by which it was enacted, that when a house of correction was contiguous to the common gaol, and under the superintendence of the same keeper, and the same Visiting Justices, the quarter sessions, with the consent of the Sheriff, might direct the classification to be carried into effect in the whole of such contiguous buildings, instead of in the house of correction and gaol separately, and might divide the whole of such contiguous buildings into the requisite number of compartments. They recommended, that for giving effect to such clause, the quarter sessions should forthwith order that the house of correction and gaol should be, with the consent of the Sheriff, consolidated and united, and a communication made between them by the county surveyor, in such part and in such manner as he, with the approbation of the Visitors, should deem most expedient; and they recommended, that in pursuance of the same clause, the quarter sessions should forthwith proceed to order, with the consent of the Sheriff, that the several parts of the two prisons thus united should be appropriated to the confinement of the several classes and descriptions of prisoners, and should be deemed and considered as the gaol, or as the house of correction respectively, in the manner following; such arrangement being made provisionally, and to be in force only until the new prison should be completed, or so far advanced as to admit of the removal of the prisoners sentenced or adjudged to *hard* labour unto it.

FOR MALE PRISONERS.

No. 1. Debtors, and persons confined for contempt of court upon civil process.	House side; common side -	In the same parts of the gaol as heretofore, to be deemed the gaol.
No. 2. Convicted of felony -	Under sentence of transportation. Sentenced to hard labour -	In the gaol in the yard No. 2, to be deemed the gaol. In the house of correction in the yard No. 8, to be deemed the house of correction.
No. 3. Convicted of misdemeanors or petty offences.	If sentenced or adjudged to hard labour. If sentenced or adjudged to imprisonment only.	In the house of correction in yard No. 9, to be deemed the house of correction. In the gaol in yard No. 3, to be deemed the gaol.
No. 4. Committed for trial for felony.	Whether for trial at the assizes, or at the quarter sessions.	In the gaols in the yards No. 1, 2, & 4, now called the Six Cells Yard, and 5, now called the Three Cells Yard, to be deemed the gaol.
No. 5. Committed for trial for misdemeanors, or for want of sureties.	- - - - -	In the house of correction in yard No. 9, to be deemed the house of correction.
No. 6. Vagrants - - -	- - - - -	In the house of correction in yard No. 9, to be deemed the house of correction.
No. 7. Committed to give evidence.	- - - - -	In the gaol in the infirmary, to be deemed the gaol.

FOR

FOR FEMALE PRISONERS.

No. 1. Debtors - - - - -	To be confined for the present in the room on the common side, now called the <i>Female Debtors Room</i> ; deemed the gaol.	Essex.
No. 2. Convicted of felony - - -	In the gaol in the yard No. 7, deemed the gaol.	
No. 3. Committed for trial for felony -	In the gaol in the yard No. 6, deemed the gaol.	
No. 4. Convicted in court of misdemeanors; convicted out of court of petty offences; charged with misdemeanors.	In the house of correction in the yard No. 11, to be deemed the house of correction.	
No. 5. Vagrants - - - - -	In the house of correction in the yard No. 10, to be deemed the house of correction.	

And as it might not improbably happen, that great inconvenience might occasionally arise, during the temporary arrangements thus made, if that arrangement was at all times adhered to without exception, the Visitors called the attention of the court to the sixth rule, recited in the tenth section, whereby occasional deviations might be made, under the directions of the Visiting Justices.

By the fifth rule, recited in the tenth section, it was directed, that provision should be made in every prison for the enforcement of hard labour, in the cases of such prisoners as might be sentenced thereto, and for the employment of other prisoners; and that the means of hard labour should be provided, and the materials requisite for the employment of prisoners, should be purchased, under such regulations as might be made for that purpose by the Justices in quarter session; the object there pointed out, as it related to prisoners sentenced or adjudged to hard labour, the Visitors submitted was already attained for the most part, by the orders of court, under the authority of which a tread wheel, and the machinery connected with it, had been established; and they, therefore, more particularly called the attention of the court to the 37th and the 38th sections of the Act; the latter, relating to the employment of the prisoners convicted of offences, but not sentenced to hard labour, and the former relating to the employment of prisoners previously to trial.

By the 38th section, the Visiting Justices are empowered to order, that persons confined in pursuance of sentence or conviction, except such as should maintain themselves, should be set to some work or labour not severe. In the exercise of this discretion, it has appeared to them to be expedient, that a description of work should be selected, which was in its nature the most simple, and in which the quantity of work to be done might be conveniently increased or diminished, according to the physical strength and disposition to be industrious in each prisoner; and in this view they were disposed to adopt the picking of junk into oakum, as the species of work in which this class of prisoners should for the present be employed in the prisons under their superintendence; and to recommend that a small allowance per lb. weight should be made to the prisoners for the work done, whether there be an actual net profit to the county, by the sale of the oakum, or not.

For the remaining class of prisoners; viz. those committed for trial, the Visiting Justices being empowered to authorize the employment of such prisoners, with their own consent, in such work or labour as could be conveniently executed or done, they submitted, that the obvious sorts of work of such description seemed to be the trades to which such prisoners should have been accustomed; and they proposed that such prisoners should be so employed; when practicable, without interference with the discipline and good order of the prison; and that when impracticable, such prisoners should have the option of picking certain portions of junk, receiving the same allowance, as earnings, as in the former case.

The various and important duties assigned to the chaplain, seemed to call upon the quarter sessions forthwith to define those duties, and to appoint an adequate salary for the diligent and accurate performance of them, and with this view, the Visitors felt that they were not trespassing beyond their province,

as

Essex.

as Visitors, in suggesting that those duties might perhaps be properly enumerated as follows:—

1.—To perform the morning and evening services of the church of England, and preach on every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, at such times between the hours of nine and five, as shall be required by the rules and regulations to be hereafter made.

2.—To catechise or instruct such prisoners as may be willing to receive instruction, in the hours to be appointed for instruction on every Sunday.

3.—To administer the holy sacrament to such prisoners as shall be desirable, and as he may deem to be in a proper frame of mind to receive the same.

4.—To visit every room and cell in the prison occupied by prisoners, at least twice in every week.

5.—To direct such books to be distributed and read, and such lessons to be taught in such prison, as he might deem proper for the religious and moral instruction of the prisoners therein.

6.—To visit those who are in solitary confinement.

7.—Especially to afford his spiritual assistance to all persons under warrant or order for execution.

8.—To communicate from time to time to the Visiting Justices, any abuse or impropriety which may have come to his knowledge.

9.—To keep a journal, in which he shall enter the times of his attendance on the performance of his duty, with any observations which may occur to him in the execution thereof.

And in consideration of the frequent and continued occupation of his time, and the great trouble which the faithful discharge of his duties must necessarily occasion, the Visitors submitted to the court, that a salary of materially increased and adequate magnitude ought to be appointed.

Lastly, they submitted to the court the propriety of its forthwith appointing a special committee of a small number of Justices, not exceeding five (to frame a new code of rules and regulations for the management of the several prisons in the county, upon all the subjects to which such rules and regulations usually applied, and to which the Act of Parliament lately passed should call upon the court to direct its particular attention); and that it should be particularly referred to such committee, to consider and report their opinion of the proper salaries and allowances to be paid for the future to the keepers, matrons, schoolmasters, and other officers of the several prisons in this county.

The chaplain of the above-mentioned prisons reported, that Divine service, according to the liturgy of the Church of England, had been regularly performed, and a sermon preached once every Sunday in each, and prayers read on every Thursday; and also Divine Service, with a sermon, on Good Friday and Christmas-day; that a regular system of instruction had been established in each prison, on Sundays, with good effect; that the schoolmaster appointed by order of Sessions had been very attentive to his duty; that the prisoners had uniformly conducted themselves in an orderly and regular manner, and had never been permitted to absent themselves from Divine service, except for sufficient reasons specified in the chaplain's journal. The chaplain was also happy to report, the excellent order and management observed in both prisons, and the ready assistance which he had received in the performance of his duty, from all persons concerned in the government of the said prisons.

Certificate

Certificate of the Gaoler.

“ Essex.—To the Worshipful the Chairman and others, His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, in Quarter Session assembled, on Tuesday the 14th day of October 1823.

Essex.

“ I, Thomas Cawkwell, keeper of his Majesty’s gaol at Chelmsford, in and for the said county, do beg leave to report, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 14, that the said gaol is in a good state and condition, with regard to the repairs of the buildings, and the orderly and proper conduct of the prisoners; and that there are now confined therein 77 prisoners, of whom there are—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Prisoners, of whom there are debtors	9	—	9
Crown do.	8	—	8
Convicts for transportation	2	5	7
Fines for misdemeanors	9	2	11
Convicts, judgment reserved	1	—	1
For trial at next assizes	21	1	22
For trial at Michaelmas session	15	2	17
For further examination	2	—	2
Total	67	10	77

“ Thomas Cawkwell, Gaoler.”

Chelmsford House of Correction.

Certificate of the Keeper.

“ Essex.—To the Worshipful the Chairman and others, His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, in Quarter Session assembled, at Chelmsford, on Tuesday the 14th day of October 1823.

“ I, Thomas Cawkwell, keeper of Chelmsford house of correction, do beg leave to report, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 14, that the said prison is in a good state and condition, with regard to the repairs of the buildings, and the orderly and proper conduct of the prisoners; and that there are now confined therein 159 prisoners, of whom there are—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Felons for trial at the sessions	15	2	17
Misdemeanants do.	10	2	12
Felons convicted at the assizes	23	2	25
Do. sessions	20	—	20
Misdemeanants tried	19	1	20
Committed for bastardy	6	1	7
Do. for pecuniary penalties	2	1	3
Vagrants	36	15	51
Insane	1	1	2
For further examination	2	—	2
Total	134	25	159

“ Thomas Cawkwell, Keeper.”

Halsted House of Correction.

Essex.

The Visitors reported, that they had duly visited the said house of correction, where the prisoners were employed in picking oakum.

The chaplain reported favourably of the conduct of the prisoners, when under his observation.

Certificate of the Keeper.

“ Essex.—To the Worshipful the Chairman and others, His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, in Quarter Session assembled, at Chelmsford, on Tuesday, the 14th day of October 1823.

“ I, Robert Whinyates, keeper of Halsted house of correction, do beg leave to report, (pursuant to the Act of parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 14,) that the said prison is in a good state and condition, with regard to the repairs of the buildings, and the orderly and proper conduct of the prisoners; and that there are now confined 33 prisoners, of whom there are—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Felons for trial at the sessions - - -	11	1	12
Misdemeanants ditto - - -	2	—	2
Felons convicted at the assizes - - -	—	—	—
Ditto sessions - - -	—	—	—
Misdemeanants tried - - -	4	2	6
Committed for bastardy - - -	5	3	8
Ditto for pecuniary penalties - - -	4	—	4
Vagrants - - -	—	1	1
Insane - - -	—	—	—
For further examination - - -	—	—	—
Total - - -	26	7	33

(Signed) “ Robert Whinyates.”

Newport House of Correction.

The Visitors reported favourably of the conduct of the prisoners, and the general management of the prison; but called the attention of the court to the bad state of the female ward. They added, that only four persons had been committed to the prison since the last quarter sessions.

At the Epiphany quarter sessions 1823, the court referred to a committee of Magistrates, the special report of the Visiting Justices of the house of correction at Newport, then produced, and requested them to meet, and report thereon to the then next quarter session; and at the following quarter session, the committee reported on the matter aforesaid, in consequence whereof the court ordered the county surveyor to take a survey of the said house of correction, and report to the court, at the then next quarter session, what improvements could be made in the said house of correction, at a small expense, applying his attention more particularly to the healthiness of the prisoners. Accordingly, at the following quarter session (Midsummer last) the county surveyor produced to the court a plan, showing what improvements could be made in the said house of correction,

rection, the consideration whereof was ordered by the court to be postponed until the then next quarter session; and at the Michaelmas quarter session 1823, the consideration of such plan was further postponed until the next quarter session.

The chaplain reported favourably of the conduct of the prisoners, when under his observation.

Certificate of the Keeper.

“ Essex.—To the Worshipful the Chairman and others, His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, in Quarter Session assembled, at Chelmsford, on Tuesday the day 1823.

“ I, Richard Mead, keeper of Newport house of correction, do beg leave to report, pursuant to the Act of Parliament (4 Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 14), that the said prison is in a very bad state and condition, with regard to the repairs of the buildings, as reported by the Visitors; and the prisoners conduct has been orderly and proper; and that there is now confined therein one prisoner.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Felons for trial at the sessions	—	—	—
Misdemeanants do.	—	—	—
Felons convicted at the assizes	—	—	—
Do. sessions	—	—	—
Misdemeanants tried	—	—	—
Committed for bastardy	—	—	—
Do. for pecuniary penalties	—	—	—
Vagrants	1	—	1
Insane	—	—	—
For further examination	—	—	—
Total	1	—	1

“ Richard Mead, Keeper.”

Colchester House of Correction.

The Visitors reported, that the prison was in a proper state of repair.

The chaplain reported favourably of the conduct of the prisoners, when under his observation.

Certificate of the Keeper.

“ Essex.—To the Worshipful the Chairman and others, His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, in Quarter Session assembled, at Chelmsford, on Tuesday the 14th day of October 1823.

“ I, William Parsle Smith, keeper of Colchester house of correction, do now beg leave to report, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 14, that the said prison is in a good state and condition, with regard to the repairs of

Essex.

of the buildings, and the orderly and proper conduct of the prisoners; and that there are now confined therein four prisoners, of whom there are—

	Males.	Females.
Felons for trial at the assizes - - -	3	—
Committed for pecuniary penalties - - -	1	—
Total - - -	4	—

“ W^m P. Smith.”

Barking House of Correction.

The Visitors reported, that the prison was altogether unfit for its object, and that there was a want of accommodation for classification.

At the Midsummer quarter session 1821, in pursuance and execution of the Act of Parliament then lately passed, for building an additional gaol for this county, and for enlarging, improving and altering the existing prisons for the same county, the state of the several houses of correction in and belonging to this county was referred to the consideration of a committee of Magistrates, and they were requested immediately to consider the state of the house of correction at Barking, and to meet from time to time, to examine and determine upon the best plan to be adopted for the improvement of the said last-mentioned house of correction, bearing in mind that it would be hereafter expedient, that all persons fully committed for trial, or for hard labour, should be forthwith sent to the present gaol or house of correction at Chelmsford, or to the new gaol now erecting, (as soon as the same should be erected and fit for the reception of prisoners); and the said committee were requested to meet, and report their opinion thereon to the court, at the next quarter session.

In pursuance of the reference above mentioned, the committee met several times, and reported their proceedings to the court, at the Epiphany quarter session 1822, (further time having been granted to the committee, at Michaelmas session 1821, for making such report), and the subject was again referred to the said committee for further consideration, and they were requested to meet, and report their opinion thereon to the court, at the then next session. At the Easter quarter session 1822, the said committee applied for further time for the consideration of the matters aforesaid, which was granted, until the following quarter session, at which session (Midsummer 1822) the committee reported, that with respect to Barking house of correction, they were of opinion, and recommended to the court, that a new house of correction should be erected at the expense of this county, at or near Ilford, sufficient for holding 24 males and eight females, in lieu of the old (or said) house of correction at Barking, which could not advantageously be rendered adequate for that purpose; and at the same session the court ordered, that the adoption of the said report should be suspended until the further order of the court; but no further order has as yet been made with respect to the said report, in consequence of the additional gaol now erecting, by virtue of the Act of Parliament above mentioned.

The chaplain reported favourably of the conduct of the prisoners, when under his observation.

Certificate of the keeper.

“ Essex.—To the Worshipful the Chairman and others, His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace, in Quarter Sessions assembled, at Chelmsford, on Tuesday the 14th day of October 1823.

“ I, Luke Miller, keeper of Barking house of correction, do beg leave to report, pursuant to the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 14, that the said prison is in a good state and condition, with regard to the repairs of

of the buildings, and the orderly and proper conduct of the prisoners; and that there are now confined therein 20 prisoners, of whom there are—

Essex.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Felons for trial at the sessions - - -	2	1	3
Misdemeanants ditto - - - -	1	—	1
Felons convicted at the assizes - - -	—	—	—
Ditto - - - sessions - - -	—	—	—
Misdemeanants tried - - - -	—	—	—
Commitments for bastardy - - -	—	2	2
Ditto - - pecuniary penalties - - -	4	—	4
Vagrants - - - -	4	2	6
Insane - - - -	—	—	—
For further examination - - -	3	1	4
Total - - -	14	6	20

“ Luke Miller,

“ Governor said house of correction.”

The keepers of the several prisons before mentioned certified, that the rules laid down for the government of such prisons had been complied with.

T. G. Bramston,

Chelmsford, December 10th, 1823.

Chairman.

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex : Chelmsford Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
31 separate Cells, Rooms and Wards.	129	64	76	17	—	13	2	36	8	422	9	7	40	3	47	10	2	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
138	9	—	—	—	—	12	47	—	—	—	—	1	—	20	4	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff of the County and Seven Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, appointed by the Sheriff; Three Turnkeys and Two Watchmen, appointed by the Governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are Eight Divisions, comprising Seven Day Rooms and Eight Airing Yards; these may be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ lb. of good Wheaten Bread, and one quart of Beer made from 2½ bushels of Malt, and 2½ lbs. of Hops to the Hogshead of 54 Gallons, per day; Weekly Cost variable, according to prices of Flour, Malt and Hops; at this time about 2s. 7d. per Week per Head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—PRISONERS for Trial wear their own Clothes. Convicted Prisoners wear a coarse Woollen Dress, which is manufactured in the House of Correction, and Straw Beds are provided, with Blankets and Rugs. Cost per Head :—Clothing; Cap 2s. 6d.; Jacket 7s.; Waistcoat 3s. 6d.; Breeches 5s.; Shirt 4s. 3d.; Stockings 1s. 1d.; Shoes 7s. per Pair; Handkerchief 10d.; Bed 4s. 6d.; Blankets 8s. 6d.; Rug 7s. Total 2l. 11s. 2d. for a fit-out per Head.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Chelmsford Gaol—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THERE is no Manufactory carried on, nor Hard Labour performed. Ten Prisoners are employed in cleaning the Prison or as Yardsmen, and two Females in Washing the Prisoners Shirts, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour being carried on, Prisoners have liberty to exercise themselves all day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Amount of Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by the Act has not yet been observed; but measures will be taken at the next Quarter Sessions to remedy this defect; and a new Prison is now building, the present one being inadequate.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon every Sunday. Also Prayers and one of the Homilies every Thursday, and a Sermon on Christmas-day, Good Friday, and Fast and Thanksgiving Days, and visits the Sick, &c. A Schoolmaster attends every Sunday; and Bibles and other Books are provided at the expense of the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily, and oftener if necessary. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick, as Infirmaries for Males and Females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THERE are no convicted Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour in the Prison.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishments have been inflicted.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(Signed) *Thomas Cawkwell, Gaoler.*

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of ESSEX: Chelmsford House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaclmas 1822.	Michaclmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
62	200	143	166	—	—	73	20	69	4	801	66	2	76	22	132	20	10	4

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
190	25	4	1	1	51	108	7	2	2	—	93	—	—	50	6	2

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SEVEN Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, who is also the Keeper of the Common Gaol; One Deputy Governor; Two Turnkeys and Two Watchmen, appointed by the Governor; One Master Weaver; One Master Shoemaker, and One Miller, appointed by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Divisions, including Three Work Rooms, Six Day Rooms, and Four Airing Yards; and which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½lb. good Wheaten Bread; one quart of Beer made from 2½ bushels of Malt, and 2½lbs. of Hops, to the Hogshead of 54 Gallons; and an extra Allowance to those who work on the Wheel, of 4 oz. of Bread, and two oz. of Cheese per day; and no Beer for Vagrants; making an average Weekly Cost per Head of about 2s. 7d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A COARSE Woollen Dress, wove and made up in the Prison. A Straw Bed, two Blankets and a Rug. Cost per Head:—Clothing; Cap 2s. 6d.; Jacket 7s.; Waistcoat 3s. 6d.; Breeches 5s.; Shirt 3s. 4d.; Shoes for Vagrants 3s. 9d. per pair, other Prisoners 7s. 6d. per pair; Stockings 1s. 1d. per pair; Handkerchief 9d. Bedding:—A Straw Bed 4s. 9d.; two Blankets 8s. 8d.; Rug 9s.; Pillow 1s. Total fit-out for a Vagrant, 2l. 10s. 4d.; any other Prisoner, 2l. 14s. 1d.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex : Chelmsford House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PICKING Oakum; Weaving, Carding and Spinning Wool; Tailoring and Shoemaking. Hard Labour consists of stepping on a Tread Wheel used for grinding Wheat.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour from half-past Six o'Clock in the Morning to half an hour before Sun-set. Hours of Exercise from Six to half-past Six in the Morning; from half-past Eight to Nine Breakfast time; from One to Two Dinner time; and half-an hour before Sun-set in the Evening.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Profit or Loss by the Manufactories carried on in this Prison as shown by the last annual Accounts, are as follows: lost by picking Oakum, 9*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*; lost by Weaving, &c. 10*l.* 9*s.* 8*d.* Profit on Shoemaking, 13*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.*; Profit on Mill, 158*l.* 19*s.* 10½*d.* The Profits are appropriated to the use of the County, and no part is given to the Prisoners or Officers.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT has not yet been fully observed, the Prison not containing a sufficient number of divisions; a new Prison is building, which will, when completed, remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon every Sunday; also on Christmas-day, Good Friday, and Fast and Thanksgiving Days; and Prayers every Thursday. A Schoolmaster attends every Sunday, and Bibles and other Books are provided at the expense of the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily, and oftener if necessary; separate Apartments are provided for the Sick as Infirmarys for Males and Females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PERSONS incapable of working.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE whipped for robbing his Fellow Prisoner; one whipped for wilfully breaking the Tread Wheel; Two put in Irons for attempting to escape. Ninety-three confined to their sleeping Cells for various Offences; viz. Refractory Behaviour, being noisy and quarrelsome, refusing to work on the Tread Mill, Disobedience of Orders, for Mutiny, &c. &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THERE are two insane Prisoners in Confinement; viz. Mary Ann Langford; age unknown; committed for Vagrancy, 16 July 1793; and Joseph Glove; age unknown; committed for Vagrancy, 11 April 1810. Both continued in Custody because their places of Settlement are not known. Both been Insane during all the time of their Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(Signed) *Tho^s Cawkwell,*
Keeper said House of Correction.

Tho^s C. Neale,
Deputy Keeper.

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of ESSEX: Newport House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
7	45	13	4	—	—	4	—	—	—	63	2	—	2	—	4	—	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
22	4	—	—	—	—	—	All	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Visiting Magistrates and Richard Mead, Keeper.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—VISITORS, Chaplain, Surgeon, and Keeper. All appointed at the Court of Quarter Sessions.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Divisions, two Wards and Day Rooms, two Airing Yards. The same may be extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ lb. of Bread, and a quart of Table Beer daily. Cost according to the price of Bread.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO regular Dresses are provided for the Prisoners, but occasionally, by order of the Visiting Magistrates; the Cost per Head is but trifling, not known.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—ANSWERED in 25.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.
- 28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Newport House of Correction—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—YES.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers twice a Week, and a Sermon on Sundays. No Provision made for Instruction, but the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends twice a Week, and sometimes oftener. No separate Buildings or Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Work can be gotten.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NONE so punished.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—ONE:—Robert Gibson; about 40 years of Age; Vagrant;—Two Years;—Two Years.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(Signed) *Richard Mead,*
Keeper of the House of Correction at Newport.

(continued)

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of ESSEX: Halsted House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	70	21	33	—	—	15	6	11	1	214	10	6	16	1	25	7	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
37	6	2	—	—	—	37	—	1	6	—	—	1	—	32	3	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—ROBERT Whinyates, Governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—CHAPLAIN, Surgeon, and Governor. Appointed by the Justices, at Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Classes, Twenty Wards, Four Day Rooms, Six Airing Yards. The prison has been lately considerably enlarged and improved, and will not admit of the Yards being further extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ lb. of Bread, and two Pints of small Beer for each Prisoner daily. Cost 2s. 7½d. per Head per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Bed, Blanket and Rug for each Prisoner. Cost per Head, One Shilling upon an average. No Clothing allowed, except in cases of necessity.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—UNTWISTING of Oakum; but a Tread Wheel is now erecting.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT Hours Labour; Four Hours Exercise.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—County of Essex: Halsted House of Correction—*continued*.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Answer can be given to this Query, as the Oakum has always been disposed of at Chelmsford.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Prisoners have not hitherto been properly Classed for want of room, but means have been lately taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service is performed every Sunday Morning by the Chaplain, and at other times occasionally. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon is very regular in his attendance.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—IN this Prison all Prisoners are employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—BEING idle and disorderly.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(Signed) *Robert Winyates.*

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex : Barking House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6 Cells, and 2 large Rooms, 8	30	22	21	—	—	13	5	2	1	262	11	2	6	2	12	5	4	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
37	7	5	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	36	5	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—VISITING Magistrates, and Governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR appointed by Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes or Divisions, two for Males, and one for Females; no Work Rooms; Three Day Rooms; they might be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ACCORDING to price of Flour and Malt; One Pound and a Half of Bread, and One Quart of Small Beer daily; Weekly Cost now about 2s. 8d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Prison Dress; Bedding Cost per Head 1l. 5s. 6d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PICKING Oakum.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—ALL committed pick four pounds of Oakum per Day, and which occupies eight Hours; the rest of the day for exercise.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Barking House of Correction—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—OAKUM is picked for nothing generally; if any profit is obtained, it is divided, half to the Prisoner, and half to the Keeper.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—HAVING no possible means of Classification more than two yards for Males, and one for Females, the Classification under the Act has not yet been effected, but to remedy this defect a new Prison is in contemplation.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and Sermon or Lecture by the Chaplain on Sundays, and catechise and instruct the younger Prisoners occasionally; Bibles and Prayer Books, and Religious Tracts, are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—WHEN required to attend; no separate Rooms for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL are employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Punishments.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prison is inadequate to the Number committed, as not admitting of Classification, and the Cells at the back parts are damp; but a new Prison is expected to be built.

(Signed) *Luke Miller,*
Governor said House of Correction.

(*continual*)

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of ESSEX: House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaëlmas 1822.	Michaëlmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4	27	10	3	—	—	—	—	3	—	89	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
13	11	2	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and under the superintendence of two Visiting Magistrates, appointed at the Quarter Sessions.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions; Governor.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Sleeping Rooms, and one Day Room, for Males; one Sleeping Room, and one Day Room, for Females; one Airing Yard, not capable of extension.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Pound and a half of Bread, and a Quart of Table Beer each Prisoner per Day; Weekly Cost about 2s. 7½d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Clothing allowed; Cost of Bedding not ascertainable, being occasionally supplied by County when needful.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PICKING Oakum.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT Hours Labour, and four Hours Exercise, daily.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT sufficient to pay the cost of the old Rope.
- 28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex : House of Correction—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE construction of the Prison will not admit of Classification.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service performed by the Chaplain twice a week; Prisoners supplied with Bibles and other moral Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A Surgeon attends the Sick: no separate Apartments.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO means applicable to Employment, except as above stated.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Irons used, or Punishment inflicted during the year.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoner.

34.—General Observations.—THIS Prison is more generally used for the custody of Persons committed for further examination, &c. and afterwards removed hence to the Common Gaol or House of Correction at Chelmsford.

(Signed) W^m P. Smith, Keeper.

No. 19.—FLINTSHIRE.

To the Right honourable His Majesty's Principal Secretary
of State, &c. &c.

In pursuance of the 24th Section of the Act of the 4th of His present Majesty, c. 64, the following General Report of the State and Condition of the Gaol of Flint was submitted to, and approved by, the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Mold, in and for the County of Flint, on the 16th day of October 1823.

REPORT.

Flintshire.

THE gaol and house of correction (within one square of Walling) situated in the county town of Flint, having been considerably enlarged and rendered commodious for the classification of prisoners in the year 1818, at an expense of upwards of three thousand pounds, the state and condition of the same are considered very efficient, and generally applicable to the security and comfort of the prisoners, and do not now require any repairs, additions, or alterations, except as may appear by the annexed return of the Gaoler.

The Visiting Magistrates have received no information to justify them in complaining of any abuse, nor have they personally observed any in the management of the prison, or in the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline or labour, or in the due performance of the prison rules.—All these, in their several departments, appear to be properly attended to.

At the same time, it is worthy of remark, that some difficulty occasionally occurs in giving full and constant employment to prisoners committed to hard labour. They are generally employed in breaking copper slags for the surveyor of the turnpike roads, which are carried into the prison-yard. And the amount of their earnings, by a recent order of sessions, was regulated as follows:—

One-fifth to the prisoners weekly.

One-fifth to be reserved and paid them on going out.

One-fifth to the task-master ;—and the remaining

Two-fifths at the disposal of the High Sheriff at discretion.

With

With only, generally, three or four prisoners, it is not easy to devise means of constant employment in any other way, without entailing an expense upon the county.

The annexed Schedule, signed by the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, shows the average number of prisoners in both prisons, from which it may be inferred that the duties of both are comparatively easy.

All which is humbly submitted to the consideration of both His Majesty's Houses of Parliament.

J. C. Potter,

Acting Chairman at the last Michaelmas
Quarter Sessions for the County
of Flint.

October 1823.

FLINTSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of FLINT.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
No separate Sleeping Cells. 9	18	14	4	1	3	2	2	2	2	51	3	1	1	1	—	—	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
35	—	1	—	—	3	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, Chaplain, and Surgeon, by the High Sheriff and Magistrates, at the General Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FELONS Ward, House of Correction Ward, Debtors Ward, and Females Ward; four Day Rooms, and four Airing Yards; the Yards may be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SIXPENCE a day per Head, or 3s. 6d. a Head per Week, except to those committed for Bastardy, to whom 2s. per head is allowed.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NECESSARY Clothing and Bedding is allowed to each Prisoner.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING Copper Slags, and Stones for the Turnpike Roads; not constant.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM eight to ten Hours per day; sometimes not employed for want of Materials.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Flint—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings is small and uncertain; one-fifth applied to the Prisoners weekly, one-fifth reserved, and paid them on going out, one-fifth to the Task Master, and the remaining two-fifths at the disposal of the High Sheriff at discretion.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT has been observed as far as the Prison will allow.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE whole duty of the Church, with a Sermon, performed on Sundays, and Prayers regularly read on Wednesdays and Fridays; the Prisoners supplied with Bibles, Common Prayer Books, and often others.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends weekly, and oftener if necessary; no separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS not employed in Hard Labour, are Debtors and untried Felons.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR Attempts to Escape, and other improper Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THERE being only one Cell for Females committed for Felony and Misdemeanors, some inconvenience may be occasionally experienced.

Thomas Williams,
Gaoler for the County of Flint.

The above is a copy of the Return made by the Keeper of the Gaol of the County of Flint, in pursuance of the Act 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. s. 22.

H. Roberts, Clerk of the Peace.

No. 20.—GLAMORGANSHIRE.

The Right Honourable Robert Peel,
&c. &c. &c.

Sketty Park, Glamorganshire,
December 11th, 1823.

Sir,

Glamorganshire.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you the accompanying Papers, which I have just received from the Clerk of the Peace, and which he has sent me to be forwarded to you, in consequence of my having filled the situation of Chairman of the last Michaelmas quarter sessions at Swansea.—In his accompanying letter he states, that the Report directed to be signed by the chairman, under the 24th Section, never took place, as there was no Return made previous to the sessions to ground such general Report.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *John Morris.*

No. 21.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

The Magistrates of the County of Gloucester assembled at Michaelmas Sessions, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, having inspected the Journals of the Visiting Justices, Chaplains and Surgeons, and the Reports and Certificates of the Keepers of the several Prisons, make this General Report.

Gloucestershire.

THE Penitentiary established by 25 Geo. 3. (the local Act for building and regulating the prisons, in this county) is part of the same building, and inclosed in the same boundary wall as the common gaol, and under the superintendence of the same keeper, and the same Visiting Justices.

In addition to the common gaol and penitentiary, there are four houses of correction in this county; one at Horsley, one at Northleach, one at Little Dean, and one at Lawford's Gate.

Though the classification of prisoners, according to the rules in force before 4 G. IV. c. 64. are in most respects conformable to that Act, considerable alterations and additions appear to be necessary in the buildings of the common gaol, and of the several houses of correction, if in each of them respectively, the several provisions of that Act are to be carried into execution.

The

The rules in force for the government of the prisons of this county, and applicable to the particular description or class of prisoners confined in them, are in most respects conformable to the provisions of 4 G. IV. c. 64, and the Magistrates beg leave to refer to the copy of those rules and regulations, now transmitted.

As to the manner in which those rules have been carried into effect in this county, the Magistrates beg leave to refer to the annual returns, according to Schedule (B.) from the keepers of the common gaol and houses of correction at Horsley, Northleach, Little Dean, and Lawford's Gate, annexed to this Report, by which it will appear that discipline has been enforced, and the rules have been observed in those prisons.

Directions have been given for obtaining plans of the several prisons, to be transmitted to the Secretary of State.

The Magistrates have the satisfaction to state that much benefit is derived from the erection of tread-wheel mills in the penitentiary, and in the house of correction at Horsley, and of another mill, worked by hand, in the house of correction at Northleach, by which the proper prisoners are kept to hard labour.

They have also the satisfaction to report that the chaplains appear to have been attentive to the moral and religious improvement of the persons in confinement; and that the medical attendants have been attentive to their health, of which they have given a very favourable account during the last year.

The Magistrates lastly report, that they have at this sessions appointed a committee to revise the present laws, rules, orders and regulations for the government and control of the gaol and houses of correction for this county, and to consider such further and additional rules for the government of such prisons respectively, and for the duties to be performed by the officers of the same, as to them may seem expedient. And also to consider what alterations, enlargements and additions may be required in the gaol and houses of correction, to afford the most effectual means for the security, classification, health, inspection, employment, and religious and moral instruction of the prisoners, according to the provision of the 4 G. IV. c. 64.

George Cooke,
Chairman.

Schedule

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: Common Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michæmas 1822.	Michæmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
112	Not more than one Prisoner ever sleeps in one Cell. §	77	65	25	2	2	—	34	2	431	—	—	36	2	32	2	4	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
124	4	1	—	—	—	8	57	—	—	58	11	2	—	1	1	—

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol or Sheriff's Prison.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—JURISDICTION of the Sheriff and his Officers. Under the Superintendence of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, who is appointed by the Magistrates at a General Quarter Sessions; a Clerk; a Porter; one Officer to attend to the Interior Department; and a Matron: There are two Officers in the Penitentiary Division who occasionally attend on the Gaol side, for the purpose of assisting in the unlocking and locking up of the Prisoners; also two Night Guards, who patrol round the Yards of the Gaol and Penitentiary House twice in every Hour, from locking up at Night until Bell ringing in the Morning, alternately. These Officers are appointed by the Governor, who is answerable to the Magistrates for their good Conduct. A Messenger is also employed for the purpose of going of Errands for the Prisoners.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are ten Classes or Divisions of Prisoners: viz. 1st Class, Male Felons, charged with Capital Offences and old Offenders; 2d Class, Males charged with simple Felony; 3d Class, Females charged with Felony; 4th Class, King's Evidence; 5th Class, Prisoners under sentence of Death; 6th Class, Male Fines charged with Misdemeanors, want of Sureties, detained for Pecuniary Penalties unsatisfied, and Prisoners brought up from the House of Correction, to appear at the General Quarter Sessions; 7th Class, Female Fines charged as Male Fines; 8th Class, Male Debtors in the Common Ward; 9th Class, Male Debtors in the Irregular Ward, as Rule 1, page 49; 10th Class, Female Debtors. There is a Day Room or a Kitchen and an Airing Yard attached to each of the above Classes, except to Class 5, viz. Prisoners

§ Lodging Room, superior accommodation, 1; Large Room for Female Debtors, 6; Ditto Female Fines, 6; three large Sleeping Rooms for Supernumerary Debtors, 12; three Rooms, Foul or Infectious Ward; two Rooms for Hospitals; one Room for Convalescent; four Lazaretto Cells; one Reception Room.

Schedule (B).—County of Gloucester: Common Gaol—*continued.*

Prisoners under sentence of Death, who are confined in Cells appropriated for that purpose, and allowed to walk for Air and Exercise upon the Leads adjoining. The Classes cannot be increased without additional Buildings.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—**EVERY** Prisoner on the County Allowance receives one pound and a half of good household Bread per day, and one Penny in Money; and so much Coals is allowed to each Class of Prisoners as is sufficient to cook the Victuals of those confined therein, and to preserve them from Cold in the Winter Season; and those who are employed in Work receive one half of the estimated value of their Earnings, in addition to the above Allowance, or they may receive the whole of such Earnings by relinquishing the County Allowance. They may also expend their Earnings, together with any Money they may otherwise possess, in the purchase of any articles of Food. They may also receive any such articles from their Friends. The Weekly Cost per head depends upon the price of Wheat; the last Quarter the one pound and a half of Bread cost $2\frac{1}{2}d.$; so that the Cost per head for that period would amount to $2s. 2\frac{1}{2}d.$ per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**THE** Dress of the Prisoners consists of a Jacket, Waistcoat, a pair of Trowsers, a pair of Stockings, a pair of wood soled Shoes, a Day Cap, a Night Cap, a flannel Shirt in Winter, and a linen Shirt in Summer; the Shirts, Caps and Stockings are washed at the Expense of the County, and delivered to the Prisoners, clean, every Saturday Night; but if a Prisoner is provided with decent Clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own, and also to have his Linen washed at the County Expense. A Dress of this description costs the County about forty-four shillings, and will last a Prisoner for twelve months, with little Repairs. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattress, a best curled Hair Mattress, two Sheets, two Blankets, and a Rug or Coverlid, the outside of which is made of Sacking lined with Kersey Blanketing. The Sheets are given out to the Prisoners, clean, once per month. The Cost of Bed and Bedding about $5l.$ which lasts for many years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**THE** Prisoners are not employed before Trial, unless at their own request, as Constables, or in Whitewashing and keeping their several Classes and Divisions clean; indeed it is found that these Classes are much indisposed to work; and it has ever been held by the Magistrates of this County, making the Rules, and by the Judges who have confirmed them, that it is unlawful to enforce labour or employment of any kind on Prisoners charged only on suspicion of Offences, or even to withhold any share of constituted Allowance for Disobedience.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**ALL** Prisoners (except those under sentence of Death) are allowed to walk for Air and Exercise in the Airing Yard^s of their respective Classes from Morning until the Evening; and those who are employed as Constables or Wardsmen, work about eight hours in Summer, and five hours in the Winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**THE** Earnings for the last Year amount to the sum of $11l. 4s. 6d.$ The Debtors receive the whole of their Earnings, and other Classes one half; the other half is divided between the County and the Governor or Keeper.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**THE** Classification required by this Act has been observed, which are conformable to the Rules and Regulations of this Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**THE** Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and also reads Prayers every Wednesday and Friday Morning at regulated Hours; he also distributes Books of Moral and Religious Instruction (at the Cost of the County) at his discretion, amongst those Prisoners whom he shall judge to be in a situation to be benefited by such mode of Instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**THE** Surgeon attends to examine every Prisoner newly brought in (except Debtors); he also attends immediately, on notice from the Governor, that any Prisoner is ill; he visits the Patients in the Sick Wards once or twice in a Day, and sometimes oftener, when he thinks it necessary; and generally twice per Week sees every Prisoner confined in the Prison. There are Hospital Wards for the Sick, Male and Female; a Convalescent Room, a Foul or Infectious Ward, and four Reception or Lazaretto Rooms.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**REASONS** for Non-employment of Prisoners; See Answer to Column 25.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**FOR** Disobedience of the Rules and Regulations, and the lawful Orders of the Governor or other Officer.—*N. B.* No Irons used in this Prison for Punishment or otherwise.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NO** Insane Person in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—*N. B.* There is not a Ward for Convicted Misdemeanors in this Gaol. Prisoners convicted of this Offence are sentenced either to the Penitentiary House, or to a House of Correction.

(Signed) *Tho^s Cunningham, Governor.*

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: Prison at Northleach.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
43	Not more than one Prisoner ever sleeps in a Cell.	27	28	—	—	20	7	1	—	271	3	—	18	7	18	7	3	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
52	2	—	—	—	26	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction or Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County, and Superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A Governor, one Officer, a Matron, and a Miller, who are appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are five Classes or Divisions of Prisoners; twenty-five Work Rooms or Day Rooms; two large Day Rooms, viz. one for Male Offenders, committed for want of Sureties and Misdemeanors, and the other for Female Prisoners; and an Airing Yard for each class of Offenders. The Classes cannot be increased with due regard to separation.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EVERY Prisoner on County Allowance receives one pound and a half of good household Bread per day, and every morning for Breakfast one quart of Oatmeal Gruel; and when employed in a course of labour, Monday and Friday, one quart of Pea Soup, with a leg or shin of Beef boiled with it; Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, two pounds of Potatoes, and one quarter of an ounce of Salt; Sunday, a quart of Soup, made with Oatmeal, Leeks, &c.; and on Saturday, one quarter of a pound of Cheese. The Weekly Cost per head depends upon the price of Bread, and other articles consumed. The last quarter the one pound and a half of Bread cost two-pence three-farthings, and the other articles about one penny farthing per day; so that the Cost per week would be about two shillings and four-pence per head.

24.—Allowance

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: Prison at Northleach—*continued*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Dress of the Prisoners consists of a Jacket, Waistcoat, a pair of Trowsers, a pair of Stockings, a pair of wood sole Shoes, a Day Cap, a Night Cap, and a Linen Shirt. The Shirts, Stockings, and Caps, are washed at the expense of the County, and delivered to the Prisoners clean every week; but if a Prisoner is provided with decent Clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own Clothes; his Linen is also washed for him; a Dress of this description costs the County about forty-four shillings. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattrass, a Hair Mattrass, two Sheets, two Blankets, and a Rug or Coverlid; the Sheets are washed and given out clean once a month; the costs of Bed and Bedding amount to about 5*l.*, which will last for many years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—ALL the Male convicted Prisoners are employed at a Corn Mill, which is turned by hand; Prisoners before conviction are not employed, unless at their own request. The Females are employed in making, mending and washing, for the use of the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners are employed at Mill Labour from five to six hours per day; they are changed every hour. Convicted Prisoners are allowed to walk for Air and Exercise in the Airing Yards of their respective Classes, half an hour in the Morning, one hour in the course of the day, and half an hour in the evening, before they return to their Bed Rooms. Prisoners before trial are allowed to walk for Air and Exercise in the Airing Yards of their respective Classes, at all hours of the day when not at work.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Prisoners Earnings for the last year amount to the sum of 32*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* the whole of which sum is paid to the County Stock. The Prisoners receive the extra allowance, as mentioned above, in lieu of their share, and the Governor receives a gratuity, at the discretion of the Court of Quarter sessions, for his share thereof.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has been observed agreeably to the Rules and Regulations of the Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and also reads Prayers every Wednesday morning, at regulated hours; he also distributes Books of moral and religious instruction, at the County cost, at his discretion, amongst those Prisoners whom he shall judge to be in a situation to be benefited by such mode of instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends immediately on notice from the Governor that any Prisoner is ill; he visits the Patients in the Sick Ward once or twice a day, and sometimes oftener, when he thinks it necessary, and generally twice per week sees every Prisoner in the Prison. There are two Hospital Wards provided for the Sick, one for the Male and the other for the Female Prisoners, and also a large Room for those who are Convalescent.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—REASONS for Non-employment of Prisoners; See Column 25.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR disobedience of the Rules and Regulations, and the lawful orders of the Governor, or other Officer. N. B. No Irons are used in this Prison as a Punishment, or otherwise.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *W^m Newton*, Keeper.

(*continued*)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: Prison at Lawford's Gate.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
41	—	16	7	—	—	6	1	—	—	177	1	1	5	—	5	1	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
22	1	2	3	4 and 5	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction or Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County, and Superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A Governor, one Officer, and a Matron, who are appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are five Classes or Divisions of Prisoners, sixteen Working Cells or Day Cells, and three Rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EVERY Prisoner receives one pound and a half of good household Bread per day.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Dress of the Prisoners consists of a Jacket, Waistcoat, a pair of Trowsers, a pair of Socks, a pair of wood sole Shoes, a Day Cap, and a Night Cap, and a linen Shirt; the Shirts and Socks are washed at the expense of the County, and delivered to the Prisoners clean every Saturday night; but if a Prisoner is provided with decent Clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own Clothes; his Linen is also washed for him; a Dress of this description costs the County about 2l. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattress, a Hair Mattress, two Sheets, two Blankets, and a Rug or Coverlid; the Sheets are given out clean once per month. The Cost for Bed and Bedding amounts to about 5l., which last for many years.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: Prison at Lawford's Gate—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THERE is no Hard Labour introduced into this House of Correction; but some of them are employed in working in the Garden, White-washing, and keeping the Wards and Divisions clean; there is also a Water Machine, that turns by hand, to supply the Prison with water, to keep it clean.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners when employed have half an Hour's exercise in the different Yards at their breakfast time, one Hour at their dinner time, and half an Hour at bed time.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has been observed agreeably to the Rules and Regulations of this Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and also reads Prayers every Wednesday and Friday Morning, at regulated hours; he also distributes Books of moral and religious instruction, at the County cost, at his discretion, amongst those Prisoners whom he shall judge to be in a situation to be benefited by such mode of instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends immediately on notice from the Governor that any Prisoner is ill; he visits the Patients in the Sick Ward once or twice in a day, and sometimes oftener, when a Prisoner is dangerously ill, and generally sees every Prisoner twice a week in the Prison. There are two Hospital Wards provided for the Sick, one for Male and the other for Female Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE reason there are no Prisoners employed at Lawford's Gate, is in consequence of its being so near the large manufacturing city of Bristol.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR disobedience of the Rules and Regulations, and the lawful orders of the Governor, or other Officer. No Irons used in this Prison as a Punishment, or otherwise.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THERE is no Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *Isaac Clewley, Keeper.*

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: House of Correction at Littledean.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
24	Not more than one Prisoner sleeps in a Cell.	8	5	—	—	5	—	—	—	88	—	—	5	—	3	—	2	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6, will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5, & 6, will be equal to that of Columns 8, & 9, and to that of Columns 10, & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
15	2	—	—	—	—	2	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction or Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County, and Superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, one Officer and a Matron, who are appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are four Classes or Divisions of Prisoners; ten Working Cells or Day Cells; four large Day Rooms; viz. one for each Class of Prisoners, where they are allowed occasionally to associate together; and also an Airing Yard for each Class of Prisoners. The Classes cannot be increased with due regard to separation.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EVERY Prisoner receives one pound and a half of good household Bread per Day; and after the expiration of the first month of their Imprisonment they are allowed one quart of Oatmeal Gruel for Breakfast, and one pound of Potatoes and one quarter of an ounce of Salt for Dinner. The Cost for Bread per Week during the last Quarter amounted to Two Shillings and One Halfpenny per Head; and the additional Food given after the first month is expired, costs about Sixpence per Week each Prisoner.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Dress of the Prisoners consists of a Jacket, Waistcoat, pair of Trowsers, a pair of Stockings, a pair of wood soled Shoes, a Day

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Littledean.

a Day Cap, a Night Cap, and a linen Shirt. The Shirts, Stockings and Caps are washed at the expense of the County, and delivered to the Prisoners clean every Week; but if a Prisoner is provided with decent Clothing, and having a change, he is allowed to wear his own Clothes; his Linen is also washed for him. A Dress of this description costs the County about forty-four Shillings. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattrass, a Hair Mattrass, two Sheets, two Blankets, and a Rug or Coverlid. The Sheets are given out clean once per Month. The Cost of the Bed and Bedding amounts to about five Pounds, which lasts for many years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THERE is no Hard Labour introduced into this Prison; but a few of them are employed in Whitewashing and keeping the Wards and Divisions of the Prison clean.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THOSE Prisoners who are employed as Constables or Wardsmen work about eight Hours in Summer and five Hours per Day in the Winter; they are allowed to walk for Air and Exercise in the Airing Yards of their respective Classes one Hour in the Morning, and one Hour in the Evening, before they retire to their Night Cells.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has been observed agreeably to the Rules and Regulations of the Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday; and also reads Prayers every Wednesday, and sometimes on Friday Mornings; he also distributes Books of Moral and Religious Instruction among the Prisoners, at his discretion.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends immediately, on Notice from the Governor, that any Prisoner is ill; he visits the Patients in the Sick Ward once or twice a Day, and sometimes oftener, when he thinks it necessary; and generally twice per Week sees every Prisoner in the Prison. There are two Hospitals provided for the Sick, one for Male, the other for Female Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Labour of any description to be procured.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR disobedience of the Rules and Regulations, and the lawful orders of the Governor or other Officer. No Irons are used in this Prison as a Punishment, or otherwise.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Person in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *William Naylor*, Keeper.

(continued)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: House of Correction at Horsley.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
54	Not more than one sleeps in a Cell.	29	31	1	—	21	8	1	—	378	3	—	19	8	20	8	2	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
60	—	4	—	1	19	11	—	—	—	—	36	—	26	4	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County, and Superintendence of two Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, a Matron, one Turnkey and one Miller, who also acts as Assistant Turnkey; appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Classes, Three Wards or Divisions, Three Day Rooms, and Four Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Person; Breakfast every Morning, 1½ oz. of Oatmeal, and a ¼ oz. of Salt, made into Gruel; Dinner 1½ lb. of Potatoes, and ¼ oz. of Salt, and a Loaf of Bread weighing one pound and a half. The Weekly Cost per Head, two shillings and four-pence.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Allowance of Clothing is one Jacket, Waistcoat, and Trowsers, with a pair of Clogs, one Day Cap, one Night Ditto; a clean Shirt and a pair of Stockings every Week. The Bedding; one Straw Mattrass, one Hair Mattrass, two Blankets, two Sheets and one Rug.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Tread Mill; also breaking Stones, mending Shoes and Prison clothing.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Horsley—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in the Summer, exclusive of the time allowed for Meals; Six Hours in the Winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—AS far as the Classification is applicable to this Prison it has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain attends Tuesday and Thursday in every Week, to read Prayers, and on Sundays to preach a Sermon; also at other times to instruct the Prisoners in reading, who are supplied with Bibles and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends once in a Fortnight; there are two Apartments provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NONE unemployed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NONE under Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO Insane Prisoner in the House.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *M. Windley*, Governor.

No. 22.—HANTS.

Southampton (to wit).

Hants.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the Castle of Winchester, in and for the said County of Southampton, on Tuesday in the first week after the eleventh Day of October, (to wit, the fourteenth day of October), in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, before the Honourable and Reverend George Herbert, Chairman, the Right Honourable the Earl of Carnarvon, the Right Honourable the Earl of Cavan, the Honourable and Reverend Augustus George Legge, and others, their fellows, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the County aforesaid, and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdeeds, committed in the same County.

The Report of the Visiting Justices of the County Gaol and Bridewell at Winchester having been read, Ordered that the same be enrolled amongst the Proceedings of this Sessions.

(By the Court.)

THIS Court having taken into consideration the Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, c. 64, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales;" and also the Report of the Visiting Justices of the gaol and bridewell at Winchester, made unto this Court; doth, in pursuance and in execution of the fourth section of the said Act, ascertain, declare and order, that the common gaol at Winchester, in and for the said county, shall be applicable to the following classes of prisoners; viz.—

1. Debtors and persons confined for contempt of court on civil process.
2. Prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of felony, to be tried at the assizes or sessions.
3. All prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanor, or for want of sureties.
4. Prisoners convicted upon summary information before Magistrates, and committed for nonpayment of fines and penalties under such convictions, and not subject to hard labour.
5. Prisoners convicted of capital offences previous to the execution of their sentence.
6. Prisoners committed for the purpose of being examined as witnesses on behalf of the crown.

That the county bridewell or house of correction near Winchester, in and for the said county, shall be applicable to the following classes of prisoners:

1. Prisoners convicted of felony.
2. Prisoners convicted of misdemeanors.
3. Vagrants.
4. Persons convicted upon summary informations before magistrates, and committed to hard labour.

That the bridewell or house of correction at Gosport, in and for the said county, shall be applicable to the following classes of prisoners; viz.—

1. Prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of felony.
2. Prisoners committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors.
3. Vagrants.
4. Prisoners convicted of felony.
5. Prisoners convicted of misdemeanors.

And

And for the purpose of more effectually carrying these orders into effect, it is earnestly requested that, on the commitment of all offenders for trial, the Magistrates will particularly specify, in their warrants, whether such offenders are to be detained for trial at the assizes, or at the general quarter sessions.

That the bridewell or house of correction at Odiham be discontinued as a *county prison*, and that for the future no person be committed thereto.

That the Visiting Justices of the county gaol and bridewell at Winchester be requested to prepare a proper code of rules and regulations, in conformity with the 10th section of the Act of Parliament, for the future government of the county gaol and bridewell, as suggested by their Report, and that such rules and regulations be presented to the next general quarter sessions for consideration.

That the reports and returns of the governor of the gaol and keeper of the bridewell at Winchester made to this Court, pursuant to the 14th section of the Act, be enrolled amongst the proceedings of this sessions.

That the reports of the Visiting Justices of the bridewell or house of correction at Gosport, and the return of the keeper thereof, having been read, be enrolled amongst the proceedings of this sessions.

That in order to comply, as far as possible, with the 15th section of the Act of Parliament, the Chairman do transmit to the Secretary of State the Reports of the Visiting Justices made to this session, the resolutions of this Court thereon, together with a copy of the rules and regulations now in use, that the Secretary of State may be duly informed of the progress making by His Majesty's Justices of the peace for this county, to carry the Act into execution as effectually and promptly as possible.

That the county surveyor do forthwith make proper plans of the gaol and houses of correction, drawn upon a scale of one-sixteenth of an inch to a foot, in order that the same may be transmitted to the Secretary of State, as directed by the 15th section of the Act of Parliament.

That notice, to be given in the advertisement of the next sessions, that a motion will be made for the appointment of the following officers in the bridewell at Gosport, pursuant to the direction of the Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament :

A chaplain, with a salary of 100*l.* or 75*l.* per annum.

A surgeon, with a salary of 30*l.* per annum.

A matron, with a salary of 20*l.* per annum.

That the Honourable and Reverend George Herbert, of Burghclere, near Newbury, the Honourable and Reverend Augustus George Legg, of Winstan, near Winchester, Sir Thomas Baring, of Stratton Park, near Winchester, Sir James Whalley Smythe Gardiner, of Aubrey, near Lymington, Sir Lucius Curtis, of Rumbridge House, near Andover, baronets; the Reverend William Hill Newbolt, D.D. of Winchester, Henry Eyre, of Botley Grange, near Southampton, Charles Græme, of Kilmiston, near Alrest, William Iremonger, of Wherwell House, near Andover, George Lovell, of Rookeley House, near Stockbridge, Walter Long, of Preshaw, William Nevil, of Winchester, esq. the Rev. Edward Poulter, of Winchester, and the Rev. Robert Wright, of Itchen Stoke, fourteen of His Majesty's Justices of the peace, acting in and for the said county, be, and they are hereby, in pursuance of the 16th section of the said Act of Parliament, appointed Visitors of the county gaol and bridewell, or house of correction at Winchester, until the next sessions.

That William Burny, LL. D. Daniel Quarrier, M.D. both of Gosport; William Deacon of Portsmouth, William Grant, Samuel Jellicoe, of Gosport, and George Purvis, of Blackbrook House, esq. six of His Majesty's Justices of the peace, acting in and for the said county, be and they are hereby, in pursuance of the 16th section of the Act of Parliament, appointed Visitors of the bridewell or house of correction at Gosport, until the next sessions.

That the names and residences of the Justices appointed Visitors of the gaol and houses of correction in this county, be reported to one of His Majesty's Secretaries of State, according to the 16th section of the Act of Parliament.

That a copy of the report of the Visiting Justices of the county gaol and bridewell at Winchester, so far as the same relates to the bridewell at Gosport, be transmitted by the clerk of the peace to the Visiting Justices of that prison.

George Herbert, Chairman.

Hants.

County of Southampton.

The Report of the Visiting Justices of the Gaol and Bridewell at Winchester,
to the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823.

THE Visiting Justices have had under their consideration, the Act passed in the last session of Parliament, for consolidating the laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of gaols and houses of correction in England and Wales; and having looked to the provisions of the Act, as applied to the present condition of the common gaol, and several houses of correction in this county; as also, in reference to the rules and regulations now in force for the government of the same; submit the following observations to the court of quarter sessions:—

The Act in its preamble declares the inefficiency of the laws at present in existence, for the proper maintenance and government of the prisons of the kingdom, and the expediency of adopting such measures as shall provide for the safe custody, and tend more effectually to preserve the health, and improve the moral and religious character of the prisoners, as well as insure a proper measure of punishment for convicted offenders. It further proceeds to state, that due classification, inspection, regular labour and employment, together with religious and moral instruction, are essential to the discipline of a prison, and to the reformation of offenders; and that the present laws, which direct the separation, superintendence, employment and instruction of prisoners, require to be amended and enlarged, and to be more uniformly and strictly carried into effect; for which purpose, several Acts and parts of Acts relating to prisons having been declared to be repealed, the most useful and important provisions of those Acts have been consolidated and framed into one Act, for the future regulations and government of prisons.

Looking to the particulars of this Act, the duties it enjoins, the alterations it will call for in the construction of prisons, and the expense it will necessarily impose upon the public, in carrying into effect in the different counties of the kingdom, it will afford some gratification to the Magistrates of this county, to find that the wisdom, policy and humanity of the Legislature in passing this Act, have, in a great measure, been anticipated by the alterations and improvements which have from time to time, during several years past, been introduced into the management and arrangement of the two principal gaols of the county; and the payers of the county rate, who might, under the present law, have been called upon for a very heavy contribution, will learn with no less satisfaction, that the expense required to carry the Act into effect having already, in a great measure been incurred, the sum to be expended will be very moderate, although the change in the system of governing prisons, directed by the Act, is considerable.

The Visiting Justices will now proceed to make such remarks upon the different sections of this Act as appear to them necessary, for the purpose of carrying the various provisions into execution.

Sec. 1.—Recites, as has already been stated, such Acts or parts of Acts as are intended to be repealed, which calls for no particular observation.

Sec. 2.—Enacts, that there shall be in each county, riding, &c. and in the several cities specified in a Schedule annexed to the Act, *one gaol and one house of correction*, over which the regulations and provisions contained in the Act shall be in force: and by the following section;

Sec. 3.—It is provided, that where there shall already have been established any one or more houses of correction, not sufficient or capable of being made sufficient for the extended classification required by the Act, such houses of correction may be continued and maintained for the reception of one or more particular and specific class or description of prisoners.

As most of the expense attendant upon the measures to be adopted in pursuance of this Act, will depend upon the determination of the Court, upon the application of the provisions of these two sections to the prisons of the county, it is desirable that the Magistrates should keep in mind the particular purposes to which the prisons of the county under their control are now applied, as well as their condition, and the practicability of rendering them fit for the reception of the class of prisoners hereafter to be committed to each of these gaols, which under the direction contained in—

Sec. 4.

Sec. 4.—Of this Act, the Justices, at their present sessions, are required to regulate the prisons already established in this county, and over which the Magistrates exercise control, are—

- 1.—The common gaol at Winchester.
- 2.—The bridewell or house of correction at ditto.
- 3.—The house of correction at Gosport.
- 4.—The house of correction at Odiham.
- 5.—The other prisons of this county, not under the management or authority of the Justices, are—

Winchester City.
Portsmouth.
Andover.
Romsey.
Basingstoke.

All which are under their several local jurisdictions. With respect to such of these prisons as are under the immediate government of the Magistrates of the county, the Visiting Justices will state the purposes to which they are applied, and the classification preserved and kept up in each, referring the Court for more detailed information upon the subject to their former reports, and the rules and regulations now in force for their government.

1st.—The Common County Gaol.

To this prison there has heretofore been committed debtors, persons charged with capital offences and felonies, to be tried by Judges of assize.

Persons convicted of capital offences, previous to the execution of their sentence.

Persons sentenced to imprisonment for a limited period by the Judges of assize.

Fines and crown prisoners, confined either for a limited time or until payment of the fine adjudged.

These different descriptions of persons have, under the regulations now in force, been classed as follows, and confined under their respective classes in separate parts of the gaol:—

Debtors.

- 1.—Persons paying their own expenses, on what is called the master's side.
- 2.—Persons maintained at the expense of the county, on the common side, which is a distinct division, having an iron railing separating both their rooms and yards from the first class.

Criminals.

1st Class.—Persons convicted of capital offences, and persons charged with capital crimes, who have been before convicted of felony, and such persons as the Committing Magistrates or Visiting Justices shall direct to be confined with this class.

2d Class.—Persons convicted of simple felony, and of first offences, not being capital.

3d Class.—All persons committed for trial, and not ordered to be confined amongst the prisoners in the first class.

4th Class.—Boys, or very young persons, for first offences.

6th Class.—Women convicted.

7th Class.—Women for trial.

Since the introduction of hard labour into the bridewell, the Judges of assize have, without almost any exception, committed the prisoners sentenced to limited imprisonment to the bridewell, and this has had the effect to diminish very considerably the numbers confined in the gaol, and at the same time to augment those in the latter prison; whilst the sleeping cells, therefore, of the gaol have remained unoccupied, much inconvenience has been experienced from the numbers sleeping together in the cells of the bridewell. To obviate this evil, and for the purpose of carrying the important purposes of the Act of the legislature into effect, without burdening the county with the expense of

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considerable additional building to the bridewell, the Visiting Justices would suggest, that all persons committed for trial should be sent to the gaol, and to the bridewell should be committed only the persons who may be sentenced to hard labour and for punishment; some, not expensive alterations, to increase the means of separation; the gaol may be made capable of accommodating this additional number under the classes required by the Act, and the bridewell will be relieved from about 25 or 30 prisoners. Should this measure meet with the concurrence of the Magistrates, it will be necessary that its adoption should be communicated by the clerk of the peace to each clerk of petty sessions throughout the county, and by them to the different Magistrates of each division, and the Visiting Justices authorized to make the necessary alterations in the gaol to provide for the increase of prisoners.

The Bridewell.

WHEN the addition now making to this prison, for the separate confinement of the women, has been completed, and the plan suggested for diminishing the number to be committed to this prison has been adopted, it is to be hoped, that, with some trifling alterations, the house of correction will be made sufficient for all the purposes contemplated by the new Act, both of classification and employment of the persons confined therein.

The classification at present observed in this prison, under the rules and regulations, is as follows:—

1st Class.—Convicted felons, under sentence of imprisonment for one year and upwards, to be held to hard labour.

2d Class.—Persons convicted of offences not constituting felony, and sentenced to be confined for a less period than a year.

3d Class.—Male vagrants, convicted under the Act 17 Geo. 2. c. 5, of being idle and disorderly persons, or of being rogues and vagabonds.

4th Class.—Persons committed for trial upon charges of felony.

5th Class.—Persons committed for offences against the game laws.

6th Class.—Persons committed for trial for assaults, misdemeanors, and for default of sureties in all bailable offences.

7th Class.—Women for trial.

8th Class.—Women convicted.

9th Class.—Women vagrants.

The four mills, viz. two worked by the tread-wheel, and two by the capstan, are already in use. It will, however, be expedient, with a view to effect such alterations as may still be found necessary, that the Visiting Justices should be directed to make a report to the next quarter sessions, if any, and what alterations will be required, accompanied with an estimate of the expense.

The Gosport Bridewell.

THIS prison occasions an expenditure to the county of about £ annually; to put it into a state and condition capable of answering all the purposes required by the Act, the Visiting Justices are apprehensive would cost the county a large sum. Of the necessity of continuing this bridewell as a separate prison, the Visiting Justices are not prepared to give an opinion; they would rather prefer, that the Court should receive from the Magistrates of the Portsdown division, a report upon this subject. They have heard, that the number of persons committed to this prison is now very small; and, if so, rather than incur a heavy expense in making it fit for the purposes of the extended classification required by the Act, it may be thought that the cages already provided for the confinement of persons apprehended for affrays and other breaches of the peace in this prison might be dispensed with altogether, and the prisoners sent, as they now are, from more distant parts of the county to Winchester. But the Visiting Justices beg to repeat, that they would desire rather, that the sentiments of the Magistrates residing in that part of the county should be taken, before any resolution is come to upon the subject. The number of prisoners usually confined in the gaol should be ascertained, the nature of their crimes, the ordinary periods of their confinements, together with the other particulars necessary to enable the Court to come to a proper determination; but they have, with a view to the reduction of the county expenditure, felt it to be their duty to make this suggestion to the Court.

Odiham

Odiham Bridewell.

With respect to this prison, the Visiting Justices have no hesitation in recommending its discontinuance as a county gaol. All the purposes to which it is applied appear to be objectionable, and the management of the prison not sufficiently under the control of the Magistrates; before, however, any step is taken to carry this recommendation into effect, it may be advisable that a committee of Magistrates should be appointed to inspect and inquire into the state of this prison, and make their report at a future sessions, when the Court will be better able to come to a conclusion, and that in the mean time no person should be committed to that gaol.

Sec. 5 & 6.—With the provisions of these two sections the Court will not be concerned, as the prisons of this county do not come under the description referred to therein.

Sec. 7.—Directs the committal of rogues and vagabonds to the house of correction, which has been complied with under the present regulations.

Sec. 8.—This clause empowers the Justices of all the separate jurisdictions named in the Schedules appendant to the Act, including the borough of Portsmouth, who are or shall be contributing to the support and maintenance of the houses of correction of the county, riding, &c. to commit to the county bridewell, and declares it to be unnecessary for such district, city, town or place, to build or maintain any house of correction.

Sec. 9.—Preserves the rights of mayors, &c. having separate jurisdiction, with which the county have nothing to do.

Sec. 10.—Commences by stating, that it is fit and proper to secure an uniformity of practice in the management of the several prisons to which the Act shall extend, and then proceeds to state the rules and regulations by which it is intended that all these prisons shall be governed; they are 24 in number. Differing as these regulations, by which the prisons are governed, and many new rules having been added, it will be necessary that a complete revision of the regulations should be made, that they should be compared with and made to conform with the Act; that such of the present rules as may be deemed useful and beneficial be retained, under the power given by the 12th section of this Act. The Visiting Justices would beg leave to recommend, that the performance of this task should be committed to the Visiting Justices, to be appointed at the present sessions, in order that the rules so revised may be prepared to be submitted to the Justices at their Epiphany sessions, and, when approved of by them, presented to the Judges of assize, at their general gaol delivery in March, for their signature, as required by the section of the Act.

Sec. 11.—Enjoins, that no prisoner is to sit on an inquest. This may be incorporated in the rules and regulations of the prison.

Sec. 12.—Empowering the Justices in sessions to make further regulations for the government of the different prisons beyond those already provided by this Act, and contains directions for submitting them to the Justices of gaol delivery, that they may be signed and declared not contrary to law, as has already been noticed. This section further requires, that copies of the rules relating to the conduct and treatment of the prisoners, shall be put up in the prisons; this, of course, cannot be done until the rules and regulations have been prepared and finally approved of by the Judges. It also makes the rules and regulations to be framed by the Justices binding upon the sheriff, with exception only to the power of appointment and removal of the gaoler or keeper of the prison, subject to his authority.

Sec. 13.—Refers to the city of London, and has no connection with this county.

Sec. 14.—Requires the gaoler and keeper of the house of correction, at this and every future quarter sessions, to attend, and make report in writing upon the state and condition of their prison, and of the number and description of prisoners therein, and to answer upon oath to all questions upon matters relating to the respective gaols, for the purpose of carrying the Act into effect, and to ascertain how far such gaol or house of correction may be capable of affording the means of classification required by the Act.

Sec. 15.—Calls upon the Chairman of the present sessions to transmit to the Secretary of State, within fourteen days after the termination of the sessions, an account

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account of the proceedings for carrying this Act into effect ; and also a copy of the rules and regulations in force, for the government of the prisons of the county ; and to accompany this report, or to transmit, within three months of the termination of the sessions, to the Secretary of State, plans of all the prisons under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates, upon a scale of one sixteenth of an inch to a foot ; and also, within fourteen days after the termination of each subsequent sessions, copy of all additions that may be made to the rules and regulations or alterations made therein, and duly sanctioned, together with plans upon the scale above-mentioned, of any addition to the buildings of each prison.

To comply with the directions contained in this section, the Visiting Justices would beg leave to suggest, that it may be sufficient for the present, that the Chairman should transmit to the Secretary of State the present report, and the resolutions which the court may think proper to come to thereupon, together with a copy of the rules and regulations now in use, and that the county surveyor be instructed to make a plan, upon the scale before-mentioned, of the several gaols of the county, to be transmitted therewith, that the Secretary of State may be duly informed of the progress making to carry the Act into execution, as effectually and promptly as possible.

Sec. 16.—This enacts, that the Visiting Justices shall be appointed at every sessions, instead of as heretofore at the Michaelmas sessions, and that two or more having with consent been nominated to each gaol, their names and places of abode shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State. The duties of the Visiting Justices are then pointed out.

This section makes it necessary that the Visiting Justices for each of the prisons under the jurisdiction of the Court should be appointed, and should signify their consent, and the Court is consequently called upon to make the appointment for the ensuing quarter, and their duties, which have been defined, will be included and form part of the rules and regulations for the government of the prisons.

From the section 16 to 44, the Act contains various provisions for the proper government of the different gaols, and the conduct of the officers appointed to the care and management of the same, all which ought to be incorporated with and form part of the code of rules and regulations to be observed in the prison, and need therefore no particular comment at present ; but such of these regulations, as well as of those specified in the section 10, before mentioned, as can be carried into immediate effect, should be attended to by the Visiting Justices and officers of the gaol.

The Act then goes on to point out the manner in which improvements and alterations are to be effected on report or presentment of the insufficiency of the prisons, and of their inadequacy to the purposes prescribed by the Act, the mode in which the money is to be levied, and contains an enactment not provided for in any former Act of Parliament, viz. that gaols although locally situated out of the county, shall be deemed part of the county, and subject to the jurisdiction of the County Magistrates. The last section directs, that the Act, with all its provisions, shall take effect from the 1st September 1823.

Sec. 48.

Having thus given a brief statement of all the important matters contained in this Act, the Visiting Justices will conclude their Report, by stating, in compliance with the 16th section, that the officers of both prisons have conducted themselves to the satisfaction of the Visiting Justices, and that the treatment and conduct of the prisoners, with the exception of Andrews, whose case has already been made known to the Chairman of the sessions, and who being a lunatic, it may be expedient to send to an asylum provided in the county for those unhappy persons. That the building at the bridewell is proceeding with expedition. The flour mills are in full operation, and the women's division of the prison has got the roof on, and will soon be ready for the reception of female prisoners. The new regulations comprised in the Act have already, in a great measure, been acted upon ; and the Visiting Justices hope, with a little more time, trouble and expense, both prisons will be made sufficiently capacious to hold all the prisoners, and so arranged, as to classify the prisoners in the manner directed by the Act. The number of prisoners confined in each gaol, and other particulars required by the Act, will be furnished by the governor and keeper of the gaol.

(Signed)

T. Baring, Chairman.

To the Magistrates of the County of Southampton, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 14th October 1823.

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The Visiting Justices of the county bridewell at Gosport, have the satisfaction of again reporting, that the prisoners who have been committed and discharged since the last sessions, have uniformly conducted themselves well, and have been attentive to their religious duties, every Sunday, when divine service has been regularly performed by the Rev. Mr. Porter. The number committed, discharged, and at present in the bridewell, will be given at the end of the Report, by which it will be observed that the proportion of crime has been very small, and none of any peculiar enormity. They are much gratified in again reporting the invariably good conduct of the keeper, Mr. Barber, and of his wife, who in their respective departments, have been uniformly attentive to their duty; and they beg to recommend, that the latter be appointed under the new Act as matron, at the salary of twenty pounds per annum. They have still to regret, that from the disinclination of persons to send corn to be ground at their mill, as well indeed from not having always an adequate number of prisoners (committed for labour) to work at it, has been very little employed, they are therefore induced to repeat their earnest desire to be allowed means for altering it, which can be done at a very moderate expense, so as to be at any time worked either for productive or unproductive labour. The Visiting Justices, in reference to the late Act of Parliament for consolidating and amending the laws relative to gaols and houses of correction, beg to submit, that there is not room in the bridewell to carry into effect the excellent and highly to be desired classification therein recommended, as will appear by the following statement.

There are only four yards, and no sick ward or infirmary, and there is no place that can be converted into one.

The yards are at present occupied as follows:—

No. 1.—Females; there are five cells, but there is no room for classification; two women can occupy a cell, if required.

No. 2.—Male prisoners committed for misdemeanors, assaults, want of sureties, and other slight offences; there are nine cells, but no room for classification.

No. 3.—Male prisoners committed for or convicted of felony; there are thirteen cells, and no room for classification.

No. 4.—Vagrants; two cells capable of containing three persons each, but no room for classification.

The dimensions of the cells are all, excepting those in the vagrant yard, seven feet by five feet and a half, consequently no more than one prisoner can be confined in each, agreeably to the spirit of the Act; and as there are generally from six to eight prisoners confined by sentence of military courts martial, it will readily appear, that the accommodation afforded is not at all adequate for the purposes of the Act, for agreeably to the present accommodation no more than twenty-eight males can be received, including the military and vagrants. The military have had eleven men confined in the bridewell at one time, but the average is as already stated.

The Visiting Justices have further to report, that in consequence of the increased duty of the chaplains, referred to by the new Act, the Rev. Mr. Porter declines continuing to do the duty; they therefore have been and yet are anxious to fix upon a gentleman who can and will undertake it, so as to comply as strictly as may be with the duty required; but they have not yet succeeded in definitively determining upon any one, nor can they, until they know the sentiments of the Court, as to the salary it may be thought proper to allow, which they submit should not be more than one hundred pounds nor less than seventy-five, and, that in the intermediate time, and until the next sessions, they be allowed to employ such as they may consider competent to the duty. They therefore, for the present, recommend the Rev. W. H. Neall (he has, in the absence of Mr. Porter officiated for him), who having just now no duty to attend to, can and would readily undertake this.

The duties of the surgeon have been uniformly attended to by Messrs. Harper and Jenkins, who the Visiting Justices beg, in the strongest manner, to recommend might be appointed under the new Act, as surgeons to the bridewell, at a salary of thirty pounds per annum, exclusive of medicines.

The Visiting Justices beg, in conformity to the 16th section of the new Act, to state, that Robert Johnson, alias Jackson, has, during the whole of his

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confinement, conducted himself with such uniform propriety as to induce them strongly to recommend him to the Court, requesting they would recommend him as deserving the Royal mercy, so that the remainder of his sentence for two years (six months of which are unexpired) might be remitted. The Visiting Justices have attentively perused the new Act, which they do not consider as requiring any further observation from them; but they will most readily attend to any suggestion or recommendation the Court might think proper to make to them on the subject.

The number of prisoners committed to the bridewell at Gosport, from the 14th of July to the 13th of October 1823.

Felons	-	-	-	-	-	17
Misdemeanors	-	-	-	-	-	12
Assault	-	-	-	-	-	7
Vagrants	-	-	-	-	-	6
Idle and disorderly	-	-	-	-	-	12
Bastardy	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deserter	-	-	-	-	-	1
King's stores	-	-	-	-	-	1
By military courts martial	-	-	-	-	-	17
Total						75

There are now confined.

Felons	-	-	-	-	-	3
Misdemeanors	-	-	-	-	-	3
Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	1
Vagrants	-	-	-	-	-	4
Idle and disorderly	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bastardy	-	-	-	-	-	1
King's stores	-	-	-	-	-	1
Smuggling	-	-	-	-	-	1
Under sentence of military courts martial	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total						20

Dated at Gosport bridewell, this 13th day of October 1823.

W^m Grant.
W^m Burney.
D. Quarrier.

No. 23.—HEREFORDSHIRE.

Herefordshire.

The General Report of the Clerk of the Peace of the county of Hereford, of the State of the Gaol and House of Correction of and for the said County, for one Year, ending at Michaelmas Sessions 1823, read and approved of at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of and for the said County, held on Monday, the 13th day of October 1823, and continued by Adjournment.

IT appears from the Reports of James Garbett, clerk, chaplain of the said prison, and the entries made by him in a book kept for that purpose, that the said chaplain, with the exception of a few days, when he was prevented by illness, and the deaths of very near relations, visited the said gaol and house of correction daily during the past year, and performed the following duties; viz. morning and evening prayers, with a sermon on each Sunday, and morning prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays. That he regularly attended school

schools established in the said gaol and house of correction for the instruction of prisoners of both sexes in reading, daily; that on the days on which prayers have not been read by the chaplain, he hath read and expounded a portion of Scripture to the prisoners; and on those days on which the chaplain himself was prevented from attending, the duties before-mentioned were performed by clergymen of the established church, approved of by the Committee of Magistrates visiting the said gaol and house of correction.

That the Committee of Justices appointed for visiting the said gaol and house of correction, in addition to their entries in a book, kept in the prison for the purpose of entering any observations which may occur to them in visiting the said prison, and which entries are expressive of their approbation of the conduct of the keeper and others employed in the said prison, and of their attention to rules and regulations directed to be observed therein, have made two Reports; viz. the one at Trinity Sessions, held on the 14th day of July last past, in the words and to the purport following; viz. "The undersigned Visiting Magistrates feel much gratification in reporting their opinion, that in the essential points of security, discipline, cleanliness and general decorum, the county prison of Hereford is inferior to few (if any) similar establishments in the kingdom. The business of the manufactory is actively and successfully pursued, so as to carry into full effect, and at the least expense, the sentences of those who are to be kept to hard labour. Daily schools have been established by the Visiting Magistrates in every ward, and placed under the able and zealous management of the chaplain, whose instructions are received by the prisoners with attention and gratitude.

"The unfortunate persons confined for debt have generally conducted themselves in an orderly manner." The other of such Reports, made at October sessions, held on the 13th day of October last, in the words following:—"The undersigned Visiting Magistrates report with satisfaction, that the prison, penitentiary, and manufactory are conducted with great propriety; that the prisoners are orderly, healthy, and without complaint; and that the whole of the buildings are in the best state of repair and cleanliness." That the several particulars set forth in the return of Mr. James Keene, keeper of the said prison, in the Schedule marked with the letter (B.) hereto annexed, are correctly and truly stated.

That previous to the next general quarter sessions of the peace of and for the said county, the orders, rules and regulations, as well for the appropriation of the several parts of the said gaol and house of correction, according to the directions of the Act passed in the fourth year of His Majesty's reign, as for the classification of the prisoners confined therein, and the government and conduct of the said gaol and house of correction, will be prepared in conformity to the said Act, and will be then laid before the Magistrates, in quarter sessions assembled, for their approbation. A copy of the rules and regulations heretofore observed in the said prison hath been already transmitted by the Chairman of the quarter sessions to his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the home department, to which the Clerk of the Peace begs leave to refer.

Thos. Bird,

Clerk of the Peace.

Approved by the Court,

John Lilly, Chairman.

Schedule

HEREFORDSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of HEREFORD: Gaol and House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
72	140	73	53	12	3	11	3	18	6	282	26	6	3	3	26	9	3	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
94	8	—	2	—	3	6	1	—	16	19	53	2	—	84	6	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL and house of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Visiting Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—CHAPLAIN, Surgeon, Keeper, Clerk, Taskmaster, Matron, and three Turnkeys; by the Sheriffs and Magistrates of the County.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes, eight Day Rooms, nine Airing Yards, thirty-four Working Cells; which may be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1 lb. 5 oz. of Bread, one quart of Gruel, and one quart of Soup, or 2 lbs. of Potatoes, daily; Weekly expense, 2s. 2½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Jacket, one pair of Breeches, Shirt, Stockings, Clogs, and Caps; with Bedding, Blankets, Sheets and Mattress; 9s. 2d. per Head for 282.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING Corn for the Public, and for the use of the Prison, with a manufactory of Bags for sale, and Clothing and Bedding for the use of the Prisoners.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Hereford: Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT Hours in the Months of November, December and January; Nine in October and February; and Ten in the other Months of the Year.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—11*l.* 12*s.* 9*d.* divided before Trial; the Prisoner, half; the Gaoler, one-twelfth; and the Fund for the Maintenance of the Prison, five-twelfths; after Trial, the Prisoner one-sixth, the Gaoler one-sixth, and the Fund four-sixths, for the Maintenance of the Prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has been observed, and measures about to be adopted to remedy any defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—A Sermon and Divine Service on Sunday Morning; and Prayers in the Evening; Wednesday and Friday Morning Service, and Schools daily attended; Bibles and other Books furnished.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends whenever required, which is generally four or five times a Week, and Apartments for the Sick are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE Prisoner not at work is for Trial, who declined working.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—IRONS for refractory Behaviour and attempting to break out of the Gaol. Solitary confinement for Theft and refusing to work.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—

34.—General Observations.—THE Prison in general is very healthy; the six Cases at one time were Persons confined with the Measles. There is no Insane Prisoner in the Gaol, nor has there been any.

Ja^s Keene, Keeper.

No. 24.—HERTFORDSHIRE.

REPORT.

Hertfordshire.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Town Hall at Hertford, on Monday, the 13th day of October 1823, and continued, by subsequent Adjournments, before Lord Dacre, the Earl of Verulam, Henry Cowper, Esquire, Thomas Daniell, Esquire, and others, their fellow Justices.

THE Court having taken into consideration an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," proceeded to inquire into the adequacy of the Gaol at Hertford to meet the objects and complete the purposes of the said Act; and having satisfied itself of the impossibility of adapting the present gaol to the detailed classification thereby required, it availed itself of the facilities which it conceived itself authorized to derive from the provisions of the above recited Act, inasmuch as the gaol is part of the same building, inclosed within the same boundary wall as the house of correction, and the common gaol and the house of correction are under the superintendence of the same keeper. With the facilities thereby afforded, it appeared to the Court, that the classification might be completed, with due attention to the safe custody of the prisoners, without an expenditure which would otherwise have been oppressive to the county. The Court accordingly directed, that the necessary alterations, as well in the gaol as in the house of correction, should be forthwith commenced, under the superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates; that application should be made to the Sheriff for his consent to the suggested alterations, in so far as his responsibility might be thereby affected; and that all such other measures should be immediately instituted, as should tend to bring the enactments of the said Act into early and full operation.

It has not been without much regret, that the Magistracy has perceived the imperative necessity of suspending the proposed alterations, which has originated in circumstances over which they possessed no control, but which will cease to operate after the trial of the prisoners now in custody at Hertford, upon charges of peculiar notoriety and atrocity.

The Court further informed itself of the state of the other prisons of the county, which are all small and insecure, and finding the circumstances of those prisons of difficult application to the purposes of the above recited Act, it thought it expedient to abstain from present decision with respect to the same.

At the said sessions, the Court appointed the following Justices as Visiting Justices of the gaol and houses of correction of and belonging to the county; viz. for the gaol and house of correction at Hertford, W. Baker, esquire, Thomas Byron, esquire, Sir Culling Smith, baronet, Dr. Ridley, Abel Smith, esquire, Reverend Thomas Lloyd, and Thomas Daniell, esquire.

For the house of correction at Great Berkhemsted, the Earl of Bridgewater, Reverend James Horseman, and Thomas Dorrien, esquire.

For the house of correction at Buntingford, Adolphus Meetkerke, esquire, George Palmer, esquire, and the Rev. H. Lane.

For the house of correction at Hitchin, William Wilshere, esquire, and William Hale, esquire.

The

The Court at the same time appointed the Rev. F. Franklin chaplain to the gaol and house of correction at Hertford, at the salary of 200*l.* per annum; the same Court directed, that the office of matron of the gaol and house of correction should be offered to Mrs. Wilson, wife of the governor of the same, at a salary of 20*l.* per annum; but Mrs. Wilson hesitates to undertake the duties of that office.

The Court then directed that the regulations of the gaol and house of correction (of which a copy is annexed) be reconsidered, and that such amendments be prepared thereto as shall render them applicable to the recited Act, or to the regulations therein prescribed.

The Court, moreover, instructed its surveyor to prepare such plan of the gaol and house of correction (of which a copy is annexed), as should be conformable to the directions of the said Act, and which should represent the former plan of the gaol and house of correction, together with the contemplated alterations in the same.

The Visiting Magistrates reported to the same Court, that the prisoners in the common gaol and house of correction are healthy, under proper discipline, and that their general behaviour has been good.

It did not appear that the chaplain or surgeon had kept any regular journal in the year then past; but the former reported generally, that the behaviour of the prisoners had been good; the latter, that the general state of the gaol and house of correction had been healthy; and that, in his opinion, the health of the prisoners had improved since the introduction of the tread-mill.

With this Report are returned two Schedules (B.) of which the one relates to the common gaol, the other to the house of correction; the combination of the two remaining still incomplete.

The Hoo,
December 23d, 1823.

Dacre, Chairman.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of HERTS: House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
49	62	187	232	—	—	210	16	6	—	232	214	16	2	—	207	10	12	3

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
77	—	3	1	—	166	66	None.	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—VISITING Magistrates and Keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO Turnkeys and other Assistants, by the Keeper, sanctioned by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes; a Tread Mill with four Divisions; four Day Rooms; four Airing Yards; two Yards for Females; cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO Pounds of Bread, per Day; 4d. per Day for those who work at the Tread Mill.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WORKING at the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—UPON an average eight hours per day, Winter and Summer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Amount of Earnings is expended in providing for the Prisoners, or supplying each Prisoner with a small sum of Money to carry him home, according to the Distance he has to travel.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Herts : House of Correction—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not yet been strictly observed. Provision had been made and orders had been given for alterations and additions to meet the Clauses in the Act, and workmen had actually made a beginning, when the Gaol became suddenly crowded with Prisoners, among whom were three that required the strictest attention, and which rendered it imprudent to have workmen about the Premises.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS once in the week, and on Sundays Prayers and Sermon. No Provision made for Instruction. Bibles and other Books are provided; the Chaplain is to perform daily duty, but for particular reasons it has been delayed till after Christmas.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends every Day if required. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick; there is a regular Infirmary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—ANSWERED by Column 15.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE Man for wilfully destroying Bedding belonging to the County.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *W. P. Willson*, Governor.

HERTFORDSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of HERTS: Common Gaol.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Debtors & Felons, Male and Female, 28.	Upon an average three in a Cell, 84	146	165	26	4	41	1	89	4	135	112	5	17	1	123	4	7	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
41	—	—	—	—	—	—	The whole Number.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff, Visiting Magistrates, and Gaoler.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO Turnkeys and other Assistants; by the Gaoler, sanctioned by the Visiting Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Divisions and Airing Yards; the present Yards cannot be increased or extended; but others are to be provided, and alterations are to be made the moment it can be done with safety; at present it would be dangerous to have workmen upon the premises.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Pound and a half of Bread, per Day; 3d. per Day.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners have as much Air and Exercise as they please.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Herts: Common Gaol—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT yet; Answer given No. 22. Immediate attention will be paid to the provisions of the Act, as soon as it can be done with safety.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS once in the Week, and on Sunday Prayers and a Sermon. No Provision made for Instruction. Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends every Day if required. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick. A regular Infirmary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners hitherto committed to Gaol have never been employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *W.P. Willson*, Governor.

No. 25.—HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Michaelmas Adjourned Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held the 24th October 1823.

Huntingdonshire, } THE Magistrates are unable to make a satisfactory Report as required
to wit. } by the 4 Geo. IV. until the proposed New Gaol and House of Cor-
rection can be erected, which they hope will be so far completed by the next Michaelmas
Quarter Sessions, as to enable them to carry the provisions of that Act into execution.

Huntingdon,
24th October 1823.

Owsley Rowley,
Chairman.

Transmitted with the above.

Michaelmas Sessions, held by Adjournment the 23d October 1823.

Huntingdonshire, } WE, Visiting Justices, have at various times examined the Gaol and
to wit. } House of Correction in Huntingdon, which are at present insufficient
for the due classification and employment of Prisoners, as required by 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, the
provisions of which have been so far attended to as the present state of the Prison will admit
of. A New Gaol and House of Correction are about to be erected without delay, in pursuance
of a presentment which has been made by the Grand Jury of the county.

Huntingdon,
23d October 1823.

Owsley Rowley.
John Arundel.
J. Linton.

Schedule (B.)—County of HUNTINGDON: Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	32	12	17	5	—	5	—	7	—	72	1	—	11	—	11	—	1	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
23	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	2	—

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Huntingdon: Gaol—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES of the County of Huntingdon (Borough); Superintendence of Visiting Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler; appointed by the Sheriff.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT any means of Classification. Divisions: Male and Female Felons; Male and Female Debtors; Day Rooms Four; Airing Yards Four. Cannot be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO Quatern Loaves and half, and half Peck of Potatoes per Week. Cost per Head 1s. 11d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING and Bedding provided when necessary.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NOT any in the Gaol at present.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NOT any Labour; Exercise unlimited, between unlocking and sunset.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE at present.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CANNOT be observed until a New Gaol and House of Correction be erected, which are in progress.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRISONERS are provided with Bibles and Prayer Books; Chaplain attends and reads the Church Service, and preaches once a Week.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON, who resides contiguous to the Gaol, attends at all times when required. Separate Rooms are provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—MEANS for Employment of Prisoners are deferred until the erection of New Gaol.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NOT resorted to except in cases of refractory or dangerous conduct, to be reported to Visiting Justices, and regulated by their discretion.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT Insane at present, nor since Commitment: Thomas Wright, aged 33, on charge of Murder, but acquitted on ground of Insanity; since the 11th of February 1823, except from 24th day of August, when he escaped, until the 16th October, when he was again taken: not known to have been so since the time of the commitment of the Murder.
- 34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *John Cole, Gaoler.*

HUNTINGDONSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of HUNTINGDON: House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	48	14	12	—	—	8	1	3	—	134	7	1	4	—	10	1	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
26	1	—	—	—	11	—	1	—	8	18	—	2	—	44	4	—

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES of the County and of the Borough of Huntingdon.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE, appointed by the Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Classes, Ten Wards, and Two Yards.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Quartern Loaves, with an allowance of Salt and Potatoes; Cost per Head, 2s. 4½d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—BEDDING and Clothing when necessary.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill to grind Wheat.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Winter, eight Hours; in Summer Twelve. Two Hours allowed for rest.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT yet arranged; under consideration.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Huntingdon: House of Correction—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NO Classification, as the present state of the Prison will not allow it, and a new one is about to be built.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain attends every Week, when the Church Service is read, and a Sermon preached. Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon resides contiguous to the Prison, and attends when necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL are employed, except Persons unconvicted, or before Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NOT resorted to except in cases of refractory or dangerous Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any.

34.—General Observations.—PRISONERS unconvicted or before Trial, who have not the means of maintaining themselves, are subsisted by the County on Bread and Water, unless they can earn more desirable Food by Labour, for which a Tread Mill is provided, the Steps of which being only eight Inches apart, the Labour is not severe, and is continued during intervals only.

(Signed) *David Bowker,*
Keeper of the House of Correction.

No. 26.—LANCASHIRE.

Lancaster Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823.

General Report of His Majesty's Gaol, the Castle of Lancaster.

THE buildings composing the gaol are in good repair and condition, and are adapted to the various classifications of prisoners required by the late Act of Parliament.

Under the orders of the Court of Annual General Session, the Visiting Justices are providing a tread mill for the employment of the principal part of the male prisoners, and hand steel mills for some of the female prisoners committed to hard labour.

The present means of employment in hard labour are limited to about one half of those male prisoners who are subject to it, and consist of a small tread mill for raising water. Those employed in this way are selected from the worst description of the convicted criminals; the other prisoners are employed in "work that is not severe," such as weaving and manufacturing cotton cloth, tailors and shoemakers work, &c. washing and mending bedding and wearing apparel.

No abuses have been observed, nor have the Visiting Justices in this Court received information of any in the management of the gaol.

It is difficult to ascertain the precise average of improvement or relaxation in the morals of the criminal prisoners; but they are in general well behaved, orderly and peaceable, and appear to be devout and attentive whilst attending divine worship. In the female penitentiary a considerable improvement is apparent.

The debtors are in general rather of irregular habits, and, for persons in their circumstances, rather loose in their morals, and difficult to restrain within proper bounds. All the prisoners are healthy, and make no complaints of ill treatment.

The discipline of the gaol is undeviatingly maintained; and since a dietary was established for all the criminals greater subordination is observable throughout that part of the prison. There have been many slight punishments for trivial misconduct and breach of rules. Three male prisoners attempted to escape on the 11th April last, and were kept in irons till the 29th of April, but were not in close confinement.

Edmund Hornby, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: Lancaster Castle.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
136	495	—	286	129	12	20	3	82	40	853	91	42	11	1	95	42	7	1

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
306	17	4	9	1	8	118	19	—	3	64	290	9	—	17	3	—

Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: Lancaster Castle—continued.

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SHERIFF and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO Keepers, appointed by the Sheriff; One Clerk, One Taskmaster, Three Turnkeys, One Assistant Turnkey, One Matron, and One Watchman, appointed by the Keepers.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES; viz. Debtors, Two; Convicted Felons, Six; Convicted Misdemeanors, Four; for Trial, Three; want of Sureties, One; Work Rooms, 74; Day ditto, 32; Airing Yards, 12; Airing ditto and Rooms for Debtors can be increased; for Criminals, cannot.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Allowance, 1 lb. of Wheaten Bread per day; 4 oz. of Cheese weekly; 4 oz. of Salt ditto; 2½ lb. of Oatmeal ditto; 10 lb. of Potatoes ditto; 1 lb. of Beef and three Pints of Soup ditto; Females, one pint of Milk daily; poor Debtors, 1s. 6d. of Bread, and 10 lb. of Potatoes weekly: average ditto Cost per head, Criminals, 2s. 3½d.; Debtors, 1s. 9d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners, Jacket, Vest, Trowsers, Clogs, two Shirts; Females, Jacket, two Petticoats, two Shifts, two pair of Stockings and Clogs; average Cost, 1l. 4s. 6d.; Bedding, three Blankets, one Coverlet, one Bed and one Mattrass; average Cost, 11s. 3d. each.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—ONE Tread Wheel, pumping Water, weaving, tailoring, shoemaking, winding, picking Cotton, washing and mending, and white-washing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—SUMMER, 10 hours Labour, Exercise, three hours and three quarters; Winter, about seven hours Labour and two hours Exercise; Spring and Autumn, rather more; about 8 hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—GROSS amount of Earnings, 800l. 16s. 1d.; one-third to Convicted Felons; half to Convicted Misdemeanor Prisoners; half to Prisoners before Trial who chuse to work; Taskmaster, 60l. per annum, and 10 per cent. on gross amount of Earnings; Balance to the credit of the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION, as stated in No. 22, has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CHAPLAIN, full Service, twice on Sundays; Prayers every Wednesday and Friday; Males, daily Morning Prayers; Females, ditto Morning and Evening Prayers; well supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and other Books; Prisoners are instructed in reading and writing.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends daily; four Hospitals for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—PRISONERS before Trial, and Prisoners who have been convicted of Misdemeanors, who keep themselves.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR disobedience of the Prison Rules; three in Irons for attempting to escape.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—TWO; Andrew Riding and Martha Milns; Andrew Riding is 22 years of age, charged with having cut Samuel Horrocks, Esq. with a Cleaver, with intent to murder him; came into Prison 30th July 1823; was found Insane by the Jury upon his Trial. Martha Milns is 32 years of age; charged with having wilfully cut and maimed her Husband; came into Prison 20th July 1822; was found Insane by the Jury upon her Trial.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prisoners are now and have been during the past year very healthy. The Keepers of Lancaster Castle beg leave to call the attention of the Magistrates to the Cases of Andrew Riding and Martha Milns, earnestly requesting that they may be removed to the County Lunatic Asylum, as the accommodations in the Gaol are not calculated for the safe custody of this description of Prisoners. The Keepers are afraid of some Accident happening to themselves or some of the Prisoners. The Lunatics have access to Knives and other dangerous Instruments.

7th October 1823.

(Signed) John Eggin.

Tho^s H. Higgin.

No. 26.—LANCASHIRE—continued.

Salford Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823.

General REPORT of the House of Correction at Salford, in the Hundred of Salford, in the County of Lancaster.

THE enlargement of this prison being finished, it now contains 19 day wards, 478 sleeping cells, 189 work-shops, with every other necessary building; admitting nearly, if not entirely, of that classification directed by the late Act of Parliament. The prisoners at this time amount in number to 606, and are all put to some labour, except 35, who from sickness or infirmity are incapable of work.

A tread mill upon a large scale, calculated to work 144 prisoners, is now erecting for the employment of prisoners sentenced to hard labour, and will be finished before the next quarter sessions.

In the taskmaster's department every thing has been done, by his efforts united to those of the Governor, as directed by the 31st Geo. 3, c. 46, to give effective employment to the prisoners. Attention will at all times be directed to this object, so essential in a prison.

In the chaplain's department much advantage is expected from his attention to the juvenile offenders, who, it is lamentable to state, form above one-third of the whole number in the prison.

In the surgeon's department the excellent effects of his attention have been such as to prevent all contagious disorders, and the deaths in this year have only amounted to nine.

The discipline of the prison is maintained with great strictness, and in general is quietly submitted to by the prisoners. Punishments by solitary confinement are occasionally inflicted for refractory conduct, neglect, or wilful spoiling of work, &c. Irons and fetters are not used. Within the last year four male prisoners have been punished by whipping, by order of the Visiting Justices, for more serious acts of misconduct; namely, one for wilfully setting fire to an out-building; two for breaking down the wall of a cell; and one for breaking out of his workshop and robbing the garden.

New rules for the regulation of the prison have been for some time drawn up, and have received the sanction of the Magistrates; but the approbation of the Judges has been delayed, and now by the new Act of Parliament relating to prisons, they will have to be again reconsidered.

The new Prison Act has not as yet been put in force in this county, because by a local Act of Parliament, (the 38th Geo. 3.) all matters relating to the prisons of the county are to be done at a general session holden for the whole county. A general session, however, is called for the 13th day of November next, specially, to put the Act into force.

(Signed) Thomas Starkie, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: New Bailey Prison, Manchester.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
478	956	606	604	None.	None.	173	32	308	91	2,729	322	86	159	37	433	113	45	13

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
691	93	48	13	3	12	All others.	—	4	—	47	—	11	1	120	10	9

Schedule (B).—County of Lancaster: New Bailey Prison, Manchester—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the Hundred of Salford, and under the Superintendence of Visiting Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR and Taskmaster are appointed by the Magistrates, and a Clerk, nine Turnkeys, and three Overlookers of working Departments, are appointed by the Governor; also a Night Watchman; total 16.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are 19 Classes or Wards, the same number of Day Rooms and of Airing Yards, and 189 Work Shops; none of these can be conveniently extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Allowance is 20 ounces of Bread, and half an ounce of Salt per head per day; in addition, for Breakfast and Supper each day, one quart of Oatmeal Pottage, made of two and a quarter ounces of Meal each quart, and for Dinner half a pound of Beef and one pound of Potatoes two days a week, one quart of Peas Soup do. do.; one and a half pound of Potatoes two other days, and one quart of Stew the remaining day; Weekly Cost per head on an average of the whole year, 1s. 6½d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—THE Clothing of each man consists of a Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers and Cap, made of strong Woollen Cloth, a Linen Shirt, and a pair of Clogs; of the women, a Jacket, Waistcoat and Petticoat, of the same Woollen Cloth, and a Linen Shift, and pair of Clogs. The Bedding consists of a Linen Tick, filled with Straw, two Blankets, and a Rug; the cost of a Bed, and each person's Clothing thus provided, is about 2l. 13s. 9d.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Employment consists of Weaving, Hattng, Shoemaking and Tailoring, generally; now that alterations and improvements are making in the Gaol, many are employed as Joiners, Bricklayers, Smiths, Stone Masons, Painters, Labourers, &c. There is no description of Hard Labour except a Sand Mill, which is worked by about 12 men and boys. A Tread Mill is in erection.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Summer the Prisoners rise at six in the morning; they have half an hour allowed for Breakfast, one hour at Dinner, and one hour on leaving off Work, which is at six in the evening; at seven they are locked up in their Cells. In Winter they work according to day-light, and have the same hours allowed for exercise as in Summer.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE total amount of Earnings from Michaelmas 1822 to Michaelmas 1823, was 3,362l. 11s. 7½d. The convicted Felons and Felons for trial are allowed one-sixth of their gross Earnings; the Misdemeanants are allowed one-half of their net Earnings. The Governor and Taskmaster are each allowed five per cent. upon the whole amount of the Earnings, and the surplus is applied to the support of the Prison.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT has, with additional Classification, namely; there are four Classes of male felons before trial, five of male felons convicted, one of male misdemeanors before trial, two of male misdemeanors convicted, one of male misdemeanors under summary convictions of Magistrates, one of male vagrants, and one for disobeying orders in bastardy; and of females, one of felons before trial, one of convicted felons, one of misdemeanors before trial, and one of lewd women and vagrants. There is no Class for convicted female misdemeanors for want of room, and they are at present classed with those before trial.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain performs Service twice every Sunday, and attends frequently in the Week Days. The Boys are taught to read, and the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, and other religious Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily, and oftener, if required. There are separate Apartments provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners are all generally employed.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—PUNISHMENT of Solitary Confinement is inflicted for refractory conduct, neglect of work, and the like; about four instances of a more serious nature have occurred within the present year, one for setting fire to an outbuilding of the Prison, two for breaking down the wall of a Cell, and one for breaking from his workshop, and robbing the garden of the Prison. These cases were reported to the Visiting Justices, who ordered Whipping. No Irons are used.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.
- 34.—General Observations.—THE Prisoners have during the last year been in general healthy, and subordinate and orderly in their conduct.

Thos Dunstan, Governor.

No. 26.—LANCASHIRE—continued

Preston Michaelmas Session, 1823.

General REPORT of the House of Correction at Preston.

THE buildings of the prison are not at present perfectly adapted to the classification of prisoners required by Act of Parliament; but considerable improvements are now making in this respect, and a tread mill erecting by direction of the Court of Annual Session.

The new Act of Parliament relating to prisons has not as yet been put in force in this county; because by a local Act of Parliament, that is to be done at a Special General Session, which is called for the thirteenth day of November next.

The prisoners are mostly employed in weaving, to some profit, and in some instances, no doubt, with advantage to themselves and to society.

Their future employment will in some measure depend on the decision of the Special Session before mentioned. The improvement of the prisoners, in regard to morals, varies much in the different cases, but their behaviour is, upon the whole, orderly.

An increased attention has for some time past been paid to instruction and to religious duties. Divine service is regularly attended by the prisoners, and on these occasions they usually behave with very great propriety.

Punishments for refractory conduct are of rare occurrence; they consist of close confinement, a reduced allowance of food, and in some cases, fettering. The punishment of whipping has not been resorted to for some years.

The prison is very healthy. There is no case of sickness at present.

(Signed) Tho' D. Hesketh, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: Preston House of Correction.

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	8.		9.		10.		11. *	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
174	all sleep separate.	133	130	None.	None.	73	7	42	8	695	95	11	20	4	91	15	24	None.

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12.	13.				14.		15.	16.				17.		18. †		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
181	8	5	2	None.	None.	All.	None.	None.	4	26	None.	6	None.	15	3	1

Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: House of Correction—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and Superintendence of Visiting Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE; viz. Chaplain, Governor, and Surgeon; all appointed by the Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SIX Classes, six Day Rooms, and six Yards, which are capable of being increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—8½lb. of Bread, 1 lb. of Beef, ¾lb. of Stew, ¼ lb. of Cheese, 2 lb. of Oatmeal, 2 lb. of Potatoes, ¼ lb. of Salt. Costs on an average 1s. 8d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET and Trowsers, 10s.; Mattress, 5s.; two Blankets, 10s.; and one Quilt, 10s.; Straw, 1s. Total, 1l. 16s.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—Employment, weaving and cleaning Cotton. No harder labour than this.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours, when length of days will allow; in Winter, eight hours; do not work by Candle-light; half an hour at Breakfast; one hour at Dinner.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—HALF of net Earnings to the Prisoner; 10 per cent. to the Governor, who is also Taskmaster; remainder to the County.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—COULD not; but the Prison is now undergoing a thorough alteration, and the Classification will then be what the Act requires.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—REGULAR Church Service, with Sermons both Forenoon and Afternoon, every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; Instructions in week days, and a Sunday School in the Summer. Bibles and other religious Books are distributed.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—EVERY day. There are separate Apartments for the Male and Female who are sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15:—INFIRMITY or Sickness only.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—REFRACTORY Conduct, neglect of Work, &c.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.
- 34.—General Observations.—THE Prison quite healthy; not one sick Person.

Dated 9th October 1823.

(Signed) *William Liddell*, Governor.

Kirkdale Michaelmas Quarter Session, November 3, 1823.

General REPORT of the House of Correction, at Kirkdale, in the County of Lancaster.

THIS prison, which is entirely new, has been in progress for the last four years, and is now nearly completed. It is in all respects calculated to carry into effect the system of classification directed by the Act of Parliament passed in the last session. It contains 384 separate sleeping cells, which are capable of containing 800 prisoners. The number of prisoners in custody is 514, and they are divided into 21 classes, to each of which classes separate day rooms and airing yards are attached. On the male side there is a large range of workshops, in which the males are employed as weavers, shoemakers and tailors. On the female side there are large rooms, in which the females are employed in needle work of various kinds, knitting, washing and cooking for the prison, under the superintendence of the matron and of a committee of ladies, who have kindly undertaken an office, which though very laborious to themselves, yet promises to be attended with essential benefit to the objects of their benevolent exertions.

The rules which have been formed for the management of the prison have not been attended to in all cases with that strictness which is absolutely necessary to keep up an effective state of discipline; but this appears to have been in a great measure owing to the number of workmen employed in the prison, which has in many instances rendered the greatest care abortive.

The report of the chaplain as to the improvement of the prisoners in morals, decency of conduct, and attention to religious duties, is upon the whole favourable.

The employment of the prisoners has been as general as the state of the buildings would admit, and has been gradually progressive. A tread mill, which will be completed in few weeks, and which is calculated to employ 120 prisoners at one time, will, with the other means of employment already provided, enable the Governor to employ all the male prisoners, as well as to carry all the sentences to hard labour into entire effect.

The Act of Parliament passed in the last session directs, that the Justices, at the next Michaelmas session after the passing that Act, shall proceed to carry it into effect; and as in the county of Lancaster all business relating to the county at large can only be transacted at a general session, one has been summoned for the thirteenth of the present month, the earliest period at which it could be fixed without interfering with the quarter sessions.

(Signed) Edward Bootle Wilbraham, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: House of Correction, Kirkdale near Liverpool.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
384	800	478	514	None.	None.	100	65	259	90	1864	300	144	59	11	277	147	82	8

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
582	66	71	27	11	391	None.	123	None.	None.	43	None.	4	None.	33	13	8	

Schedule (B).—County of Lancaster: House of Correction, Kirkdale near Liverpool—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the County Justices, and the Superintendence of a Committee of Visiting Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—INCLUDING the Keeper, 14, and appointed by the County Justices.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWENTY-ONE of each, and can be increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FIRST Day: Breakfast, one pint of Gruel, and half pound of Bread: Dinner, 1½ pint of Sconce made from 1½ lb. of Potatoes, with Meat, Salt and Pepper: Supper as Breakfast: Second Day, Breakfast as before: Dinner, one quart of Broth made from Cow Heads, with Vegetables, Meat, Salt, Pepper, and half pound of Bread: Supper as before: Third Day, Breakfast as before; Dinner, one herring and half pound of Potatoes: Supper as before: Weekly Cost, 1s. 8d. per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners Dress; Jacket and Trowsers, Shirt and Clogs, 16s.: Females Dress; Shift, Petticoat, Upper Petticoat, Bed Gown, Caps, Aprons and Clogs, 19s. 6d.: Bedding; Straw Palliasse, two Blankets, and one Rug.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES, Weaving, Tailoring, Shoe-making, Carpenter's Work, Smith's Work, Whitewashing, Painting and Labouring: Females: Needlework, Washing, Cooking, making and mending Clothes for Prisoners.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR: Ten Hours in the Summer, Eight Hours in the Winter; Exercise according to the Season; not less than Two Hours each day.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings for One Year, 962*l.* 6s.; paid to Felons, one Fourth; to Misdemeanors, one Half; to the Taskmaster, one Twelfth; and the Balance to the County Fund, applicable to the Maintenance of the Prison.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT has been observed.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service twice on a Sunday, and attends the Prison on two or three other Days in the Week; and also provides such Books and Bibles as he deems necessary.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDANCE daily; Male and Female Hospitals.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS before Trial not set to Labour: Prisoners after Trial unemployed for want of Work and Sickness.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—REFRACTORY behaviour and disobeying Orders: Forty-three for refusing to do their Work.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.
- 34.—General Observations.—A Tread Mill is in a state of great forwardness, and as soon as completed, Labour will be found for all Prisoners, except the Sick and Infirm.

(Signed) *Thomas Amos, Keeper.*

No. 27.—LEICESTERSHIRE.

County of Leicester.

A General Report, submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden for the said County, the thirteenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, as directed by the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws " relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction."

Leicestershire.

BY the Report of the Visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction made to the court at this session, it appears that a new governor had been appointed to the house of correction; and that, in consequence thereof, and of the said Act, the Visiting Justices had felt it their duty to pay attention to the rules, discipline and internal economy of the gaol and house of correction; that the Visiting Justices had found it expedient to adopt a more strict system of diet; that, from the great inconvenience that had been felt from the prisoners wearing out their clothes in prison, the Visiting Justices had recommended all prisoners to be clothed, on their coming to prison, in county clothing, and the clothes of such prisoners to be returned to them on their being discharged out of prison; that two new wheels for working the prisoners in the house of correction, on an improved plan, was recommended to be substituted for the present wheel; that a plan had been proposed for adding a second ward for female offenders, for the purpose of separating the young from the old offenders; that the wives of the present gaoler and governor of the house of correction were recommended as matrons to superintend the female prisoners in the respective prisons, with a salary of ten pounds per annum; that an allowance of coals was recommended to be made to the prisoners in the house of correction during the winter months, as also an addition to the weekly salary of the present turnkey at the house of correction. The Visiting Magistrates further reported, that it was not practicable, with the present building, to place the gaol in such a perfect state as to comply with the provisions of the New Gaol Act; and recommended the attention of the Justices to be turned to the subject previous to the next sessions.

By the Report of Christopher Musson, the keeper of the gaol, it appears, that in the present state of the gaol, classification of the prisoners cannot be attended to; that the gaol is insecure and inconvenient, there being only one

one yard in view of the gaoler's house, and no part of it in view of the turnkey's apartments; that the number of prisoners in the gaol at this time are 12 debtors, 33 felons, and 10 for misdemeanors. The gaoler further certified, that the rules and regulations, made for the government of the gaol, had been strictly enforced, as far as the same could be made to apply. Leicestershire.

By the Report of John Allen, governor of the house of correction, it appears, that the total number of prisoners confined in the house of correction at this time are 49, males 44, and females 5, and that the several wards therein are clean and in good order. The governor further certified, that the rules for the government of the prisoners had been (as far as practicable) strictly enforced.

No report has been received from the chaplain of the gaol and house of correction, no books having hitherto been kept by the chaplain, from which to collect materials for such a purpose.—This will be attended to in future.

Charles Thomas Palmer,
Chairman,

LEICESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LEICESTER.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	44	40	51	11	1	8	2	27	2	101	5	1	30	3	35	4	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
71	1	1	—	—	—	4	35	—	—	—	—	—	5	1	1		

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff, who appoints his Gaoler.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, who appoints two Turnkeys, a Matron, and one Night Watchman; Matron recommended by Visiting Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—DIVISIONS four, Work Rooms one, Day Rooms four; Airing Yards four; cannot be extended or increased for want of space.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWENTY-ONE Ounces of good Wheaten Bread per day; Cost per week, 1s. 9d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING; Jacket, Trowsers, Shirt and Shoes; Bedding, Straw Mattrass and two Blankets; Cost per week, 1s. 8d.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO employment for Prisoners except Females, who make the Prison Linen, wash and repair the same: Hard Labour, none.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings.

23.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Leicester—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION cannot be attended to, there being but Two Yards for all Male Felons and Misdemeanors, convicted and unconvicted; no measures have been taken to remedy this defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—FULL Service Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday: Prayers every Wednesday and Friday Morning; no Provisions for Instruction; plentiful supply of Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayer Books, and other Religious Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE a week, and daily when necessary; three Infirmarys.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Work Rooms, nor can any be made, from the confined and insecure state of the Gaol.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—ONE, viz. John Bishop Allen, aged 36; offence, Murder; convicted November 26, 1822; acquitted of Murder, the Jury believing him to be Insane at the time of the commission of the Offence, is ordered to be kept in strict custody until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known; has never appeared Insane from the time of his Commitment.

34.—General Observations.—THE Gaol too small; inconvenient and insecure.

October 6, 1823.

(Signed) *C. Musson*, Gaoler.

This Return was verified in open Court, upon the Oath of the said Christopher Musson, Gaoler.

13th October 1823.

(Signed) *Charles Tho^s Palmer*, Chairman.

(continued)

LEICESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LEICESTER.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaëlas 1822.	Michaëlas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
38	132	73	53	—	—	38	5	10	—	353	41	4	7	1	40	5	8	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
104	5	1	—	—	31	9	13	—	2	77	16	2	—	51	12	3

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO, Officers; a Governor, appointed by the Magistrates of the County, who appoints his own Turnkey; and a Matron recommended by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SIX Wards, Six Work Rooms, Eight Day Rooms, and Six Airing Yards. Can be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Males committed to Hard Labour, who work at the Tread Mill, have 27 ounces of good Bread, and three pints of Gruel per Day; Cost per Week 2s. 8½d.; Males and Females employed not at Hard Labour, and those unemployed, have 21 ounces of Bread, and three pints of Gruel per Day; Cost per Week 2s. 2½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING; Jacket, Trowsers, Shirt, and Shoes; Bedding, Straw Mattrass and Two Blankets; Cost per Week 1s. 8d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—FOUR Males work in Stocking Frames, one seams Stockings; Women wash, mend, clean their Ward, spin Flax, seam Stockings, pick Wool, and make Shirts; Males committed to Hard Labour all work at the Tread Mill (if able) except two, who make Mops; Males who have not regular employ, clean, &c.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Leicester: House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**MALES** committed to Hard Labour work at the Tread Mill alternately; Labour about six hours per day; the remainder for Meal times, School and Exercise; Males and Females employed at other work have two hours for Meal times and Exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**PRISONERS** committed to Hard Labour receive one-eighth, the Governor one-eighth, the County Fund six-eighths; the Males who work at the Tread Mill have six ounces of Bread extra, but neither they nor the Governor have the one-eighth; Prisoners committed not to Hard Labour, but are maintained by the County, receive four-eighths, the Governor one-eighth, the County Fund three-eighths; one seams Stockings, earns 1s. 4d. per week, receives 8d.; two for Labour, make Mops, earn 2s. per week, receive 3d.; Prisoners committed in execution, and for safe custody, not to Hard Labour, not maintained by the County, receive seven-eighths; four make Stockings, earn 7s. per week, receive 6s. 1½d.; Governor 10½d.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**AT** certain periods the Felons have occupied two Wards, consequently some Males, Prisoners convicted of small misdemeanors, have been confined with those charged with the same, and the Women have been all in one Ward; Alterations are contemplated.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**FULL** Service every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; Morning Prayers every Tuesday and Thursday; a regular Schoolmaster to teach the Prisoners; the whole of the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, and Prayer Books, and other religious Books, at the discretion of the Chaplain:

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**REGULAR** attendance every Monday and Friday, and at any other times when required; an Infirmary Cell in every Ward, with two Beds and a Fire-place in the same.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—**REGULAR** employ at Work they can do cannot be obtained, consequently are occasionally employed to pump Water for the supply of the Prisoners, clean the Chapel, Reception Room, Lodge and Out Yards, their Wards, Day Rooms, Passages, and Sleeping Cells; these are Men before Trial, and committed for Misdemeanors, and not to Hard Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**REFUSING** to work, Insolence, Disobedience, Assault on the Keeper, and wilfully breaking Prison Utensils, put in Irons; absent from Work, making use of improper Language, Neglect, &c. Solitary Confinement or extra work.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**DUPRE**, aged 30 years, committed for being a Rogue and Vagabond the 19th August 1823, has been in Confinement 50 days, was reported by the Surgeon to be Insane the 27th September, and was removed, by order of the Visiting Magistrates, to the Lunatic Asylum the same day.

34.—General Observations.—**THE** Magistrates have ordered a plan to be prepared for the separation of the Female Prisoners, and the consequent addition of another Yard for Females.

John Allen, Governor.

13th October 1823.—This Return was verified in open Court, upon the Oath of John Allen, the Governor.

Charles Tho^s Palmer, Chairman.

No. 28.—LINCOLNSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: Common Gaol for the Three Divisions.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	34	30	19	35	—	—	—	18	1	Felons 71, Debtors 90.	14	1	4	—	18	1	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.	
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.
43	5	—	—	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	63	4	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol for the three divisions of the County of Lincoln.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SHERIFF and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, one Male and one Female Matron, and Caterer for the Prison, and one Gate Turnkey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—EIGHT Wards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE and a half pound of Bread daily; one pound of Beef, half peck of Potatoes, one half-quartern peck of Oatmeal, and quarter of a pound of Salt weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—RUG, three Blankets, and Straw Bed, for each Prisoner.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYED in a Stone Quarry in the Castle Yard, and in building additional Wards for the Female Prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—ABOUT seven hours daily Labour.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EVERY Prisoner is allowed an extra 1½ lb. of Beef weekly, in addition to the ordinary allowance for his labour.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln: Common Gaol for the Three Divisions—continued.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—STRICTLY with regard to all Prisoners now confined.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SERMON, with Service, on Sunday Morning, and Service on Wednesday and Saturday Mornings; 5*l.* allowed annually to the Chaplain to purchase Bibles, and other religious Books for the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends regularly, and there are two Rooms for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL employed that are in health.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE have required Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

14 October 1823.

(Signed) *Jno Merryweather,*
Keeper of the Castle, Lincoln.

(continued)

No. 28. LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Lindsey Division: Louth House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1832.	Michaelmas 1833.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(a)	(b)	—	78	10	1	31	12	17	7	399	(c)	(d)	7	5	45	14	7	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
98	1	—	—	1	48	(e)	(f)	—	—	—	—	2	—	28 Males, 10 Females.	8	(g)	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, two Assistants, and one Miller, appointed by the Magistrates for the Division of Lindsey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, for Male Prisoners; two Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, for Female Prisoners; no room to extend or enlarge the Prison without purchasing land.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Dietary for those who labour at the Tread Mill provided by the Keeper, for which he is allowed 6d. per day each. Sunday, Breakfast, one pint of Milk; Dinner, eight ounces of Pudding, made of shelled Barley, and baked, eight ounces of Meat, and one pound of Potatoes; Supper, one pint of Milk. Monday, Breakfast and Supper same as on Sunday, and every day in the week; Dinner, one pint of Broth, and

(a) No separate Sleeping Cells, except two Solitary Cells.

(b) 76 Males to sleep two in a bed, but the numbers are frequently greater; 16 females.

(c) 10. 32. convicted of various Offences. (d) 2. 11. convicted of various Offences.

(e) All the Female Prisoners are employed in washing and repairing the Clothing and Bedding for the Prison. (f) None, except prevented by illness or infirmities.

(g) One Infant Child, brought in by its mother, who was committed 100 days for debt.

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln : House of Correction—*continued.*

and one pound of Potatoes ; Tuesday, Dinner, six ounces of Meat, and one pound of Potatoes ; Wednesday, same as Monday ; Thursday, same as Tuesday ; Friday, same as Wednesday ; Saturday, one pint of Peas Soup for Dinner, with Potatoes ; eight pounds of Bread per Week, and Salt to each. Those Prisoners that do not labour at the Tread Mill have no Meat on Tuesdays, and only five pounds of Bread per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Clothing to convicted Prisoners is Fustian Jacket and Trowsers, and Cotton Shirts ; other Prisoners find their own Clothing, except Vagrants, which are occasionally furnished with old Clothes ; Bedding is provided by the County, when needful, which appears, from the accounts, to average about 3*d.* per week for each Prisoner and Clothing.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WORKING at the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN hours in Summer, and seven in Winter, which times of labour increase or decrease as the days are shorter or longer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Amount of Earnings from Michaelmas Sessions 1822 to Michaelmas Sessions 1823, 77*l.* ; Prisoners portion of Earnings, at 1*d.* per day, paid when discharged, 47*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* ; paid to the Treasurer of the County Stock, 29*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons ; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION cannot be observed for want of Rooms, there being but two Rooms for Male Prisoners, and two for Females ; in 1809, two Day Rooms and Yards were fitted up, and two Solitary Cells built ; previous to that time there were but two Day Rooms, and two Yards, for all descriptions of Prisoners. No measures since the above time have been made to remedy the defects, but a meeting of the Magistrates has been called to consider what may be necessary to that purpose.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and a Sermon once on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday ; no provisions for instructing the Prisoners ; a want of Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends when required ; no separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NONE, except prevented by illness or infirmities.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishments, no Irons used, no Solitary Confinement.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—IN 1809, when the two Day Rooms and Yards were fitted up, the average number of Prisoners at that time was about 20 ; the average number of late has been upwards of 65, which is more than the Prison is calculated to hold, either for the preservation of health, or the safe custody of the Prisoners. There are no Baths, no Infirmary, no Reception Rooms.

(Signed) *Rich^d Cox,*
Keeper of the House of Correction, Louth, Lincolnshire.

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Sleaford, 10th December 1823.

SIR,

I HAVE received your favour of the 5th instant, addressed to me as Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Kesteven, in the County of Lincoln, calling for a Report under the 24th sec. of the 4th of the King, c. 64; and having laid the same before the Magistrates, I am directed by them to say, that it was conceived the Report required by that section was to be made by the Visitors to be appointed by the 16th section; and that appointment being directed to be made, and having taken place at the last Michaelmas Sessions, it was conceived the Report was to be made at the next Michaelmas Sessions, and therefore no Report under the 24th section has as yet been made. I send you inclosed a copy of the Return made under section 22, and referred to in section 24.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.
B. Cheales.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Schedule (B.) County of LINCOLN, Kesteven Division: Folkingham House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
13	39	—	26	None.	None.	12	2	7	5	149	6	4	13	3	18	5	1	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
40	2	3	None.	1	10	5	11	None.	2	3	1	2	1	69	4	None.

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln, Kesteven Division : Folkingham House of Correction—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates acting for the said Parts of Kesteven.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE; by the Magistrates: namely, Chaplain, Surgeon, Keeper, Matron and Turnkey.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES, Wards or Divisions, four; Work Rooms, two; Day Rooms, four; Airing Yards, four; which may be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MONDAY and Tuesday, Bread and Gruel; Wednesday, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Meat, with Gruel; Thursday, Bread and Gruel; Friday, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Meat with Gruel; Saturday, Bread and Gruel; Sunday, 1lb. of Meat to the Prisoners for Trial, and Women with Nurse Children; the other Prisoners half a pound each. Weekly Cost per Head, 1s. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO settled Allowance or Cost; supplied as wanted.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING Flour and Spinning Worsted; Hard Labour, turning the Hand Labour Mill.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours a Day in Summer, and Seven in Winter. Two Hours for Meals and Exercise.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE County half; the Gaoler one-fourth; the Prisoner one-fourth; Prisoners not committed to Hard Labour, but who chuse to work, one-half; in that case the County one-fourth, and the Gaoler one-fourth.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT observed. The House of Correction not being sufficient for the purpose, no measures as yet taken, except the proceedings under this Act.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—READS Prayers and preaches once every Sunday; and reads Prayers once in the Week, and keeps a Journal. No Provision for Instruction. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books and Testaments.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDS when required: One Apartment called the Sick Room, included in No. 22.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT being committed to Hard Labour, and not chusing to work.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE three in Solitary Confinement for refusing to work. The two in Irons for attempting to break Prison. One confined for 24 hours for not attending Chapel.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—

Jn^o White, Gaoler, Folkingham House of Correction.

(continued)

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

SIR,

Boston, 11th December 1823.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, desiring the Report required by the 24th section of the 4th of the King, c. 64, might be transmitted as early as possible. I beg leave to acquaint you, that, in consequence of the insufficiency of the present House of Correction at Spalding, a new Building is now erecting there, so that no Reports were made to the Michaelmas Sessions by the Magistrates or Chaplains.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *Fra' Thirkell,*
Clerk of the Peace, Holland.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Holland Division: Spalding House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	24	38	—	17	—	8	3	7	3	138	2	1	13	5	15	6	not any	

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
39	5	—	—	—	not any		21	—	—	—	—	4	not any	—	—	not any

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES for the Parts of Holland Elloe.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Turnkey, appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT any applicable to the purposes of the Act Geo. IV. c. 64.

23.—Dietary

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln, Holland Division: Spalding House of Correction—*continued.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—*2s. 8½d. per Head per Week.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—*NO Calculation has yet been made.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—*NOT any.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—*NOT any.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—*NOT any.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—*No, for reason in answer to No. 22.*

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—*THE Duties and Salary of Chaplain suspended till the new Gaol is erected, by order of Sessions; Bibles and Books supplied.*

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—*SURGEON appointed; no separate Buildings.*

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—*NO means of Employment provided, for want of room.*

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—*NOT any punished by Solitary Confinement or Whipping; Irons used when under sentence of Transportation.*

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—*NOT any.*

34.—General Observations.—*THE regulations required by the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, cannot be observed, in consequence of the crowded state of the Prison, and the difficulty I find in keeping the Prisoners clean and healthy.*

(Signed) *Tho^s King, Gaoler.*

1823.—House of Correction, Spalding, in the Parts of Holland,
County of Lincoln.

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Holland Division: Skirbeck House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.				
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
7	21	Males 16	Fe- males. 5	1	—	7	3	8	2	94	1	—	14	5	13	4	2	1			
		21																			

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
21	2	—	—	—	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES for the Parts of Holland, in the Hundreds of Kirton and Skirbeck, Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER of House of Correction; appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT any applicable to the purposes of the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—3s. 6d. per Head a Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SUPPLIED when wanted by order of the Magistrates.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill and Hand Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THREE Hours in the Morning, and Three in the Afternoon.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—TO the Keeper of the House of Correction.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B).—County of Lincoln, Holland Division : Skirbeck House of Correction—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NO; by reason of the insufficiency of the House of Correction: a new House of Correction building at Spalding

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SUPPLIED with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—WHEN Prisoners are sick, a Room appropriated for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE so punished. Irons used when under Sentence of Transportation, or very refractory.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Regulations of Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. cannot be observed on account of the insufficiency of the House of Correction.

(Signed) *Wm Appleby, Gaoler.*

1823.—House of Correction, Skirbeck Quarter, in the Parts of
Holland, in the County of Lincoln.

No. 29.—NORFOLK.

The General REPORT of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the said County at the Castle of Norwich, in the Shire House there, on the 15th day of October, 1823; and which Report is made in pursuance of the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

IT appears to this Court, by the reports made by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the county gaol, that the workmen, who, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament lately passed, for enabling the Justices of the Peace for the said county to build an additional gaol, house of correction, and shire house, have been employed in the construction of the buildings by that Act authorized to be erected, have proceeded therein with regularity and dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner: That, in consequence of a considerable portion of the old gaol having been taken down, pursuant to the directions of the last-mentioned Act, no offenders have for several months been committed for custody there, either for trial or after conviction; and that the duties of the Chaplain, Surgeon and Gaoler, have been satisfactorily discharged.

It appears, by the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Wymondham, that the prison has been generally healthy, and the conduct of the prisoners decent and orderly; that a mill, with a tread-wheel, was some months since erected therein, and has, from January last, been in full operation; and that it is considered by the Surgeon to be very conducive to the health of the prisoners.

It appears, by the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Aylesham, that the health of the prisoners has been generally good, and that the conduct of all the officers of the prison has been satisfactory; but that the limited extent and improper construction of the building, and the want of a tread-mill, prevent a sufficient classification, and render hard labour impracticable.

By the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Swaffham, it appears, that the tread-wheel mill lately erected there has been for several months in full operation, and that there had been scarcely any sickness, which they considered as some proof that the labour was not prejudicial to the health of the prisoners.

Charles Savill Onley, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: Castle at Norwich.																		
1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	8.		9.		10.		11. *	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
36	72	73	20	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12.	13.				14.		15.	16.				17.		18. †		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Castle at Norwich—*continued.*

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—AT present only Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER appointed by the High Sheriff. Surgeon and Chaplain appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NO Prisoners in Custody but Debtors, on account of the Gaol rebuilding.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FELONS, two pounds of Bread per day; Debtors, one pound and a half; and every Prisoner one half pound of Cheese per week; Cost of Felons, at this time, about 2s. 8d. per week each; Debtors about 2s. 1d. each.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Mat, three Blankets, and a Rug; the Cost per head cannot be ascertained, as the same serves a great number of Prisoners; every Prisoner is furnished with a whole suit of Clothing.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE at present.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE at present.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE at present.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT been put in force yet; the greatest part of the Gaol having been taken down, and a new one erecting.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS, Tuesdays and Thursdays; and Prayers and a Sermon on a Sunday; Books are provided, such as Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and various Religious Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE a week, and at all other times when required; a Hospital.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE Gaol being rebuilding, all the Prisoners confined on the penal side have been removed, and none committed until completed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

John Johnson, Governor.

No. 28. LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Lindsey Division: Louth House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
(a)	(b)	—	78	10	1	31	12	17	7	399	(c)	(d)	7	5	45	14	7	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
98	1	—	—	1	48	(e)	(f)	—	—	—	—	2	—	28 Males, 10 Females.	8	(g)

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, two Assistants, and one Miller, appointed by the Magistrates for the Division of Lindsey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, for Male Prisoners; two Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, for Female Prisoners; no room to extend or enlarge the Prison without purchasing land.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Dietary for those who labour at the Tread Mill provided by the Keeper, for which he is allowed 6d. per day each. Sunday, Breakfast, one pint of Milk; Dinner, eight ounces of Pudding, made of shelled Barley, and baked, eight ounces of Meat, and one pound of Potatoes; Supper, one pint of Milk. Monday, Breakfast and Supper same as on Sunday, and every day in the week; Dinner, one pint of Broth, and

(a) No separate Sleeping Cells, except two Solitary Cells.

(b) 76 Males to sleep two in a bed, but the numbers are frequently greater; 16 females.

(c) 10. 32. convicted of various Offences. (d) 2. 11. convicted of various Offences.

(e) All the Female Prisoners are employed in washing and repairing the Clothing and Bedding for the Prison. (f) None, except prevented by illness or infirmities.

(g) One Infant Child, brought in by its mother, who was committed 100 days for debt.

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln : House of Correction—*continued.*

and one pound of Potatoes ; Tuesday, Dinner, six ounces of Meat, and one pound of Potatoes ; Wednesday, same as Monday ; Thursday, same as Tuesday ; Friday, same as Wednesday ; Saturday, one pint of Peas Soup for Dinner, with Potatoes ; eight pounds of Bread per Week, and Salt to each. Those Prisoners that do not labour at the Tread Mill have no Meat on Tuesdays, and only five pounds of Bread per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Clothing to convicted Prisoners is Fustian Jacket and Trowsers, and Cotton Shirts ; other Prisoners find their own Clothing, except Vagrants, which are occasionally furnished with old Clothes ; Bedding is provided by the County, when needful, which appears, from the accounts, to average about 3*d.* per week for each Prisoner and Clothing.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WORKING at the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN hours in Summer, and seven in Winter, which times of labour increase or decrease as the days are shorter or longer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Amount of Earnings from Michaelmas Sessions 1822 to Michaelmas Sessions 1823, 77*l.* ; Prisoners portion of Earnings, at 1*d.* per day, paid when discharged, 47*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* ; paid to the Treasurer of the County Stock, 29*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons ; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION cannot be observed for want of Rooms, there being but two Rooms for Male Prisoners, and two for Females ; in 1809, two Day Rooms and Yards were fitted up, and two Solitary Cells built ; previous to that time there were but two Day Rooms, and two Yards, for all descriptions of Prisoners. No measures since the above time have been made to remedy the defects, but a meeting of the Magistrates has been called to consider what may be necessary to that purpose.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and a Sermon once on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday ; no provisions for instructing the Prisoners ; a want of Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends when required ; no separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NONE, except prevented by illness or infirmities.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishments, no Irons used, no Solitary Confinement.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—IN 1809, when the two Day Rooms and Yards were fitted up, the average number of Prisoners at that time was about 20 ; the average number of late has been upwards of 65, which is more than the Prison is calculated to hold, either for the preservation of health, or the safe custody of the Prisoners. There are no Baths, no Infirmary, no Reception Rooms.

(Signed) *Rich^d Cox,*
Keeper of the House of Correction, Louth, Lincolnshire.

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Sleaford, 10th December 1823.

SIR,

I HAVE received your favour of the 5th instant, addressed to me as Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Kesteven, in the County of Lincoln, calling for a Report under the 24th sec. of the 4th of the King, c. 64; and having laid the same before the Magistrates, I am directed by them to say, that it was conceived the Report required by that section was to be made by the Visitors to be appointed by the 16th section; and that appointment being directed to be made, and having taken place at the last Michaelmas Sessions, it was conceived the Report was to be made at the next Michaelmas Sessions, and therefore no Report under the 24th section has as yet been made. I send you inclosed a copy of the Return made under section 22, and referred to in section 24.

I am, Sir, &c. &c.

B. Cheales.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Schedule (B.) County of LINCOLN, Kesteven Division: Folkingham House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
13	39	—	26	None.	None.	12	2	7	5	149	6	4	13	3	18	5	1	2
<p>Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.</p>																		
* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.				
Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.	Whippings.		In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.			
40	2	3	None.	1	10	5	11	None.	2	3	1	2	1	69	4	None.		

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln, Kesteven Division : Folkingham House of Correction—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates acting for the said Parts of Kesteven.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE; by the Magistrates: namely, Chaplain, Surgeon, Keeper, Matron and Turnkey.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES, Wards or Divisions, four; Work Rooms, two; Day Rooms, four; Airing Yards, four; which may be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MONDAY and Tuesday, Bread and Gruel; Wednesday, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Meat, with Gruel; Thursday, Bread and Gruel; Friday, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of Meat with Gruel; Saturday, Bread and Gruel; Sunday, 1lb. of Meat to the Prisoners for Trial, and Women with Nurse Children; the other Prisoners half a pound each. Weekly Cost per Head, 1s. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO settled Allowance or Cost; supplied as wanted.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING Flour and Spinning Worsted; Hard Labour, turning the Hand Labour Mill.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours a Day in Summer, and Seven in Winter. Two Hours for Meals and Exercise.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE County half; the Gaoler one-fourth; the Prisoner one-fourth; Prisoners not committed to Hard Labour, but who chuse to work, one-half; in that case the County one-fourth, and the Gaoler one-fourth.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT observed. The House of Correction not being sufficient for the purpose, no measures as yet taken, except the proceedings under this Act.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—READS Prayers and preaches once every Sunday; and reads Prayers once in the Week, and keeps a Journal. No Provision for Instruction. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books and Testaments.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDS when required: One Apartment called the Sick Room, included in No. 22.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT being committed to Hard Labour, and not chusing to work.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE three in Solitary Confinement for refusing to work. The two in Irons for attempting to break Prison. One confined for 24 hours for not attending Chapel.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—

Jn^o White, Gaoler, Folkingham House of Correction.

(continued)

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

SIR,

Boston, 11th December 1823.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, desiring the Report required by the 24th section of the 4th of the King, c. 64, might be transmitted as early as possible. I beg leave to acquaint you, that, in consequence of the insufficiency of the present House of Correction at Spalding, a new Building is now erecting there, so that no Reports were made to the Michaelmas Sessions by the Magistrates or Chaplains.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *Fra' Thirkell,*
Clerk of the Peace, Holland.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Holland Division: Spalding House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	24	38	—	17	—	8	3	7	3	138	2	1	13	5	15	6	not any	

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
39	5	—	—	—	not any	21	—	—	—	—	4	not any	—	—	not any	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES for the Parts of Holland Elloe.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Turnkey, appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT any applicable to the purposes of the Act Geo. IV. c. 64.

23.—Dietary

Schedule (B).—County of Lincoln, Holland Division: Spalding House of Correction—*continued.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—*2s. 8½d.* per Head per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Calculation has yet been made.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NOT any.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NOT any.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT any.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—No, for reason in answer to No. 22.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Duties and Salary of Chaplain suspended till the new Gaol is erected, by order of Sessions; Bibles and Books supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON appointed; no separate Buildings.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO means of Employment provided, for want of room.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NOT any punished by Solitary Confinement or Whipping; Irons used when under sentence of Transportation.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any.

34.—General Observations.—THE regulations required by the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, cannot be observed, in consequence of the crowded state of the Prison, and the difficulty I find in keeping the Prisoners clean and healthy.

(Signed) *Tho^s King*, Gaoler.

1823.—House of Correction, Spalding, in the Parts of Holland,
County of Lincoln.

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Holland Division: Skirbeck House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.		
		Michaëlas 1822.	Michaëlas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
7	21	Males 16	Fe- males. 5	1	—	7	3	8	2	94	1	—	14	5	13	4	2	1	
		21																	

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
21	2	—	—	—	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES for the Parts of Holland, in the Hundreds of Kirton and Skirbeck, Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER of House of Correction; appointed by the Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT any applicable to the purposes of the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—3s. 6d. per Head a Week.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SUPPLIED when wanted by order of the Magistrates.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill and Hand Mill.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THREE Hours in the Morning, and Three in the Afternoon.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—TO the Keeper of the House of Correction.
- 28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln, Holland Division : Skirbeck House of Correction—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**NO**; by reason of the insufficiency of the House of Correction: a new House of Correction building at Spalding

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**SUPPLIED** with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**WHEN** Prisoners are sick, a Room appropriated for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**NONE** so punished. Irons used when under Sentence of Transportation, or very refractory.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NONE**.

34.—General Observations.—**THE** Regulations of Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. cannot be observed on account of the insufficiency of the House of Correction.

(Signed) *Wm Appleby, Gaoler.*

1823.—House of Correction, Skirbeck Quarter, in the Parts of
Holland, in the County of Lincoln.

No. 29.—NORFOLK.

The General REPORT of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the said County at the Castle of Norwich, in the Shire House there, on the 15th day of October, 1823; and which Report is made in pursuance of the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

IT appears to this Court, by the reports made by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the county gaol, that the workmen, who, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament lately passed, for enabling the Justices of the Peace for the said county to build an additional gaol, house of correction, and shire house, have been employed in the construction of the buildings by that Act authorized to be erected, have proceeded therein with regularity and dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner: That, in consequence of a considerable portion of the old gaol having been taken down, pursuant to the directions of the last-mentioned Act, no offenders have for several months been committed for custody there, either for trial or after conviction; and that the duties of the Chaplain, Surgeon and Gaoler, have been satisfactorily discharged.

It appears, by the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Wymondham, that the prison has been generally healthy, and the conduct of the prisoners decent and orderly; that a mill, with a tread-wheel, was some months since erected therein, and has, from January last, been in full operation; and that it is considered by the Surgeon to be very conducive to the health of the prisoners.

It appears, by the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Aylesham, that the health of the prisoners has been generally good, and that the conduct of all the officers of the prison has been satisfactory; but that the limited extent and improper construction of the building, and the want of a tread-mill, prevent a sufficient classification, and render hard labour impracticable.

By the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Swaffham, it appears, that the tread-wheel mill lately erected there has been for several months in full operation, and that there had been scarcely any sickness, which they considered as some proof that the labour was not prejudicial to the health of the prisoners.

Charles Savill Onley, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: Castle at Norwich.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
36	72	73	20	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<p>Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.</p>																		
* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		19.—Whether		
—	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.		Deaths.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Castle at Norwich—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—AT present only Common Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff and Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER appointed by the High Sheriff. Surgeon and Chaplain appointed by the Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NO Prisoners in Custody but Debtors, on account of the Gaol rebuilding.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FELONS, two pounds of Bread per day; Debtors, one pound and a half; and every Prisoner one half pound of Cheese per week; Cost of Felons, at this time, about 2s. 8d. per week each; Debtors about 2s. 1d. each.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Mat, three Blankets, and a Rug; the Cost per head cannot be ascertained, as the same serves a great number of Prisoners; every Prisoner is furnished with a whole suit of Clothing.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE at present.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE at present.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE at present.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT been put in force yet; the greatest part of the Gaol having been taken down, and a new one erecting.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS, Tuesdays and Thursdays; and Prayers and a Sermon on a Sunday; Books are provided, such as Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and various Religious Tracts.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE a week, and at all other times when required; a Hospital.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE Gaol being rebuilding, all the Prisoners confined on the penal side have been removed, and none committed until completed.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—

John Johnson, Governor.

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK : Wymondham House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	66	25	30	—	—	15	1	12	2	233	15	1	12	2	25	3	2	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5.& 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
56	2	—	1	—	16	—	14	—	11	—	—	—	22	5	1	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—WYMONDHAM House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—A Committee of Visiting Magistrates, appointed by Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, two Turnkeys, and Miller, appointed by Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Classes, two Wards, no Work Room, but a Tread Wheel, three Day Rooms, two Airing Yards, and Mill Yard, and cannot be increased without losing inspection.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner has 3 lb. of Meal, or 2 lb. of Flour Bread, two days in the week; two days, one Quart of Peas Soup, and 2 lb. of Bread; and two days, one Quart of Potatoes and 2 lb. of Bread; on Sunday, one Quart of Beef Soup, and 3 lb. of Bread: Weekly Cost per head, two shillings and four-pence; the Felons, 2 lb. of Bread per day, and half a pound of Cheese per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing; Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Stockings, Cap and Shoes; Bedding, Rug, two Blankets, pair of Sheets and Straw Bed: the Cost per head cannot be stated, as the same Clothing and Bedding last years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk : Wymondham House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE and half Hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings placed to county Stock, out of which one guinea is paid to Clerk of Committee at each Sitting; paid for Advertisements for Contracts, &c. four pounds fourteen shillings; one-eighth to the Governor; paid to Prisoners at their discharge, one pound three shillings and sixpence.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION not arranged till after Sessions.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and Sermon on Sundays; no Instruction; Bibles and other Books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends daily; and two Sick Rooms:

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE above 14 are for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ELEVEN in Irons for attempting to break Prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(continued)

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: House of Correction at Little Walsingham.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22, besides 3 Apartments for the Sick.	42, including the Sick Ward.	—	16 Male Prisoners	None.	None.	8	None.	8	None.	120	12	None.	4	None.	14	None.	2	None.

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
24	None.	None.	None.	None.	1	4	11	1 Privately	2	None.	1	2	None.	1	1	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—EIGHT Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Turnkey appointed by Sessions; Chaplain and Surgeon also appointed by Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes; two Day Rooms; three Yards sufficiently large, and capable of being extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Half Quarter Loaf per day, and Half a peck of Potatoes per week to each Prisoner, value about 2s. 6d. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A Suit of Clothes, two Shirts, two pair of Hose, one Rug, two Blankets, two Sheets, and a Straw Bed; one pair of Shoes; the Value cannot be exactly estimated.

25.—Description of Employment, and [Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill just finished, hitherto the Prisoners have only been employed in cleansing the Gaol.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NOT any Hours fixed for Labour at present; two Hours per day for Exercise

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—County of Norfolk : House of Correction at Little Walsingham—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT any Earnings at present.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION only partially observed at present, in consequence of the Prison not being completed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE customary Duties have been and are diligently and punctually performed by the Chaplain; and Testaments, Prayer Books and Religious Tracts, have been distributed by him.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily, and there are three Rooms for the use of the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BECAUSE there has not at present been any employment for Prisoners except cleansing the Prison.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE whipped for Misdemeanor, and two put in Irons for refractory conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.

34.—General Observations.—THE Bridewell and Yards are in a clean and wholesome state; the Tread Mill is just erected, but it is not yet accurately ascertained what is the greatest, or what the smallest number of Persons, that can be employed by it at one time.

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK : Swaffham Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
40 (^a)	120 (^a)	34	59	—	—	26	3	30	—	395	46	1	10	2	53	3	3	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
95 (^b)	6 (^c)	—	—	—	44 <i>See Ans. to Qu. 25.</i>	3	12 <i>See Answer to Qu. 31.</i>	—	—	—	—	1 and 20 (^d)	—	— (^e)	— (^e)	1 (^e)

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol, House of Correction, and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—A Committee of Visiting Magistrates, appointed at each Quarter Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, Turnkey, Miller and Baker, appointed by Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes, no Work Rooms, but four divisions on Tread Wheel, four Day Rooms, three Airing Yards; and it is in the contemplation of the Magistrates to increase them to six, which would be for the four Classes, Hospital, and the Women.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—(^f) THOSE who work have 2½ lbs. of household Bread per day, and half a pound of Cheese per week, also allowed to purchase a pint of Milk, and are given hot Water and Salt; when of a costive habit, Greens and other Vegetables. Those who do not work are allowed 2 lbs. of household Bread, half a pound of Cheese, with the like allowance of hot Water, Milk, Salt and Vegetables.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing; Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Handkerchief, Stockings, Shoes and Cap; Allowance of Bedding; Rush Bed, Rug, and two Blankets, in the Winter an extra Blanket; Cost per Head cannot be stated, as the same things are used for many Prisoners.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—ALL Prisoners are employed at the Tread Wheel, who are committed for Hard Labour, except at chance times, when they are employed at their various trades, viz. Carpenters, Bricklayers, Cordwainers, Tailors, &c. &c. Women are not employed at the Tread Wheel, but in washing Prisoners Linen, making and mending Linen, Knitting, &c. &c.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Swaffham Gaol—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—(6) HOURS of Labour nine hours per day in Summer, out of which time the resting of the Wheel is a third of the time; in Winter, worked according to day-light. Prisoners not at work are exercised from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the Morning, and from four o'clock till six o'clock in the Afternoon.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings; a portion of them has been paid to County Treasurer; another portion has been applied in payment of Miller's wages; but the amount of Earnings cannot be stated hitherto, as the Mill has been engaged in manufacturing Flour for the Prison, and grinding for the Public at very reduced prices. Owing to the want of Employment, which has been very deficient, a new arrangement is to take place at the next Sessions.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—PREVIOUS to the passing of this Act, Classification had been adopted as far as practicable; but if the proposed alterations are carried into effect, the Classification, according to the Act, might be adopted.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and Sermon every Sunday, and Prayers twice a week; Prisoners who cannot read are in some degree instructed by other Prisoners at their leisure hours, and are provided with Books for that purpose by the Chaplain, and also Bibles, Prayer Books, and Religious Tracts, also by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when required, and at frequent other times; and Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—TEN of these Prisoners are for trial, and are employed, if they request it, on the Tread Wheel, or at their respective Trades; the other two are in the Hospital, one in a Decline, and the other lame from a Paralytic Stroke; both affected before Imprisonment; and see Qu. 25, as to the whole year.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—VARIOUS Prisoners have been in Irons for short periods during the year, also in Solitary Confinement, and a portion of food stopped, which has been done for mutinous conduct, attempting to escape, &c. &c. by order of the Magistrates; but no account has been kept. No one is at this time in Irons (Solitary Confinement in darkness), or under any other Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—(*) of the 40 Cells, 20 of them were intended for one only, but in case of necessity could contain three, which would make the Prison equal to contain 120 Prisoners, besides which it is in contemplation of the Magistrates to erect a new wing for Women, containing one Day Room and six Cells, also three receiving Cells, a plan of which will be submitted to the Sessions; there are also four Day Rooms, in each of which three Prisoners might sleep; making in all the Prison capable of containing 132, exclusive of the new Wing, and three receiving Cells.

(b) Besides 95, there were at that time six Infants, with their mothers.

(c) Of the total number committed during the year, six is the number recommitted.

(d) This number 20 refers to the Cells intended for one only, mentioned under letter (*). The figure 1 over 20 is a Solitary and Dark Cell.

(e) There have been various persons unwell during the year, but no cases of a serious or contagious nature. William James, the man who died on the 16th February last, had been afflicted with an asthmatical complaint for some time prior to his imprisonment, and had led a very irregular life; he was most of the time of imprisonment in hospital. The greatest number sick at one time, two or three.

(f) Weekly Cost of Maintenance cannot be stated, as it varies according to the price of wheat which is purchased in the market, and ground by Prison Mill, dressed into flour and baked in the Prison, which is a considerable saving to the County. The present Weekly Cost about 2s. 9d. per head.

(g) The Prisoners work in the summer from six o'clock till eight in the morning, then allowed half an hour to breakfast, then morning prayers, and an hour at dinner, and then work till six o'clock in the afternoon; loss of time in various changes during the day half an hour; making the hours of labour *nine hours per day*, about a third of which time off wheel. The actual hours of labour about six per day.

Swaffham Gaol, Norfolk.
October 9, 1823.

E. A. Johnson, Governor.

(continued)

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN, Holland Division: Skirbeck House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.				
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			
7	21	Males 16	Females 5	1	—	7	3	8	2	94	1	—	14	5	13	4	2	1			
		21																			

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
21	2	—	—	—	6	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES for the Parts of Holland, in the Hundreds of Kirton and Skirbeck, Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER of House of Correction; appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT any applicable to the purposes of the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—3s. 6d. per Head a Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SUPPLIED when wanted by order of the Magistrates.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill and Hand Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THREE Hours in the Morning, and Three in the Afternoon.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—TO the Keeper of the House of Correction.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln, Holland Division : Skirbeck House of Correction—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**NO**; by reason of the insufficiency of the House of Correction: a new House of Correction building at Spalding

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**SUPPLIED** with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**WHEN** Prisoners are sick, a Room appropriated for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**NONE** so punished. Irons used when under Sentence of Transportation, or very refractory.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NONE**.

34.—General Observations.—**THE** Regulations of Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. cannot be observed on account of the insufficiency of the House of Correction.

(Signed) *Wm Appleby, Gaoler.*

1823.—House of Correction, Skirbeck Quarter, in the Parts of
Holland, in the County of Lincoln.

No. 29.—NORFOLK.

The General REPORT of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Norfolk, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the said County at the Castle of Norwich, in the Shire House there, on the 15th day of October, 1823; and which Report is made in pursuance of the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

IT appears to this Court, by the reports made by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the county gaol, that the workmen, who, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament lately passed, for enabling the Justices of the Peace for the said county to build an additional gaol, house of correction, and shire house, have been employed in the construction of the buildings by that Act authorized to be erected, have proceeded therein with regularity and dispatch, and in a satisfactory manner: That, in consequence of a considerable portion of the old gaol having been taken down, pursuant to the directions of the last-mentioned Act, no offenders have for several months been committed for custody there, either for trial or after conviction; and that the duties of the Chaplain, Surgeon and Gaoler, have been satisfactorily discharged.

It appears, by the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Wymondham, that the prison has been generally healthy, and the conduct of the prisoners decent and orderly; that a mill, with a tread-wheel, was some months since erected therein, and has, from January last, been in full operation; and that it is considered by the Surgeon to be very conducive to the health of the prisoners.

It appears, by the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Aylesham, that the health of the prisoners has been generally good, and that the conduct of all the officers of the prison has been satisfactory; but that the limited extent and improper construction of the building, and the want of a tread-mill, prevent a sufficient classification, and render hard labour impracticable.

By the reports delivered by the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Swaffham, it appears, that the tread-wheel mill lately erected there has been for several months in full operation, and that there had been scarcely any sickness, which they considered as some proof that the labour was not prejudicial to the health of the prisoners.

Charles Savill Onley, Chairman.

Schedule (B).—County of NORFOLK: Castle at Norwich.																		
1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.		7.	8.		9.		10.		11.*	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
36	72	73	20	19	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12.	13.				14.		15.	16.				17.		18. †			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Castle at Norwich—*continued.*

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—AT present only Common Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER appointed by the High Sheriff. Surgeon and Chaplain appointed by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NO Prisoners in Custody but Debtors, on account of the Gaol rebuilding.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FELONS, two pounds of Bread per day; Debtors, one pound and a half; and every Prisoner one half pound of Cheese per week; Cost of Felons, at this time, about 2s. 8d. per week each; Debtors about 2s. 1d. each.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Mat, three Blankets, and a Rug; the Cost per head cannot be ascertained, as the same serves a great number of Prisoners; every Prisoner is furnished with a whole suit of Clothing.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE at present.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE at present.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE at present.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NOT been put in force yet; the greatest part of the Gaol having been taken down, and a new one erecting.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS, Tuesdays and Thursdays; and Prayers and a Sermon on a Sunday; Books are provided, such as Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and various Religious Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE a week, and at all other times when required; a Hospital.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE Gaol being rebuilding, all the Prisoners confined on the penal side have been removed, and none committed until completed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

John Johnson, Governor.

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK : Wymondham House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	66	25	30	—	—	15	1	12	2	233	15	1	12	2	25	3	2	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
56	2	—	1	—	16	—	14	—	11	—	—	—	22	5	1	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—WYMONDHAM House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—A Committee of Visiting Magistrates, appointed by Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, two Turnkeys, and Miller, appointed by Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO Classes, two Wards, no Work Room, but a Tread Wheel, three Day Rooms, two Airing Yards, and Mill Yard, and cannot be increased without losing inspection.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner has 3 lb. of Meal, or 2 lb. of Flour Bread, two days in the week; two days, one Quart of Peas Soup, and 2 lb. of Bread; and two days, one Quart of Potatoes and 2 lb. of Bread; on Sunday, one Quart of Beef Soup, and 3 lb. of Bread: Weekly Cost per head, two shillings and four-pence; the Felons, 2 lb. of Bread per day, and half a pound of Cheese per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing; Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Stockings, Cap and Shoes; Bedding, Rug, two Blankets, pair of Sheets and Straw Bed: the Cost per head cannot be stated, as the same Clothing and Bedding last years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk : Wymondham House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE and half Hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings placed to county Stock, out of which one guinea is paid to Clerk of Committee at each Sitting; paid for Advertisements for Contracts, &c. four pounds fourteen shillings; one-eighth to the Governor; paid to Prisoners at their discharge, one pound three shillings and sixpence.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION not arranged till after Sessions.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and Sermon on Sundays; no Instruction; Bibles and other Books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends daily; and two Sick Rooms:

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE above 14 are for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ELEVEN in Irons for attempting to break Prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(continued)

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK : House of Correction at Little Walsingham.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22, besides 3 Apartments for the Sick.	42, including the Sick Ward.	—	16 Male Prisoners	None.	None.	8	None.	8	None.	120	12	None.	4	None.	14	None.	2	None.

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
24	None.	None.	None.	None.	1	4	11	1 Privately	2	None.	1	2	None.	1	1	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—EIGHT Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER and Turnkey appointed by Sessions; Chaplain and Surgeon also appointed by Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes; two Day Rooms; three Yards sufficiently large, and capable of being extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Half Quarter Loaf per day, and Half a peck of Potatoes per week to each Prisoner, value about 2s. 6d. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A Suit of Clothes, two Shirts, two pair of Hose, one Rug, two Blankets, two Sheets, and a Straw Bed; one pair of Shoes; the Value cannot be exactly estimated.

25.—Description of Employment, and [Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill just finished, hitherto the Prisoners have only been employed in cleansing the Gaol.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NOT any Hours fixed for Labour at present; two Hours per day for Exercise

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—County of Norfolk : House of Correction at Little Walsingham—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT any Earnings at present.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION only partially observed at present, in consequence of the Prison not being completed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE customary Duties have been and are diligently and punctually performed by the Chaplain; and Testaments, Prayer Books and Religious Tracts, have been distributed by him.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily, and there are three Rooms for the use of the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BECAUSE there has not at present been any employment for Prisoners except cleansing the Prison.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE whipped for Misdemeanor, and two put in Irons for refractory conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.

34.—General Observations.—THE Bridewell and Yards are in a clean and wholesome state; the Tread Mill is just erected, but it is not yet accurately ascertained what is the greatest, or what the smallest number of Persons, that can be employed by it at one time.

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: Swaffham Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
40 (^a)	120 (^a)	34	59	—	—	26	3	30	—	395	46	1	10	2	53	3	3	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
95 (^b)	6 (^c)	—	—	—	44 See Ans. to Qu. 25.	3	12 See Answer to Qu. 31.	—	— See Ans. to Qu. 32.	—	1 and 20 (^d)	—	— (^e)	— (^e)	1 (^e)	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol, House of Correction, and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—A Committee of Visiting Magistrates, appointed at each Quarter Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, Turnkey, Miller and Baker, appointed by Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes, no Work Rooms, but four divisions on Tread Wheel, four Day Rooms, three Airing Yards; and it is in the contemplation of the Magistrates to increase them to six, which would be for the four Classes, Hospital, and the Women.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—(^f) THOSE who work have 2½ lbs. of household Bread per day, and half a pound of Cheese per week, also allowed to purchase a pint of Milk, and are given hot Water and Salt; when of a costive habit, Greens and other Vegetables. Those who do not work are allowed 2 lbs. of household Bread, half a pound of Cheese, with the like allowance of hot Water, Milk, Salt and Vegetables.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing; Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Handkerchief, Stockings, Shoes and Cap; Allowance of Bedding; Rush Bed, Rug, and two Blankets, in the Winter an extra Blanket; Cost per Head cannot be stated, as the same things are used for many Prisoners.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—ALL Prisoners are employed at the Tread Wheel, who are committed for Hard Labour, except at chance times, when they are employed at their various trades, viz. Carpenters, Bricklayers, Cordwainers, Tailors, &c. &c. Women are not employed at the Tread Wheel, but in washing Prisoners Linen, making and mending Linen, Knitting, &c. &c.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Swaffham Gaol—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—(*) HOURS of Labour nine hours per day in Summer, out of which time the resting of the Wheel is a third of the time; in Winter, worked according to day-light. Prisoners not at work are exercised from six o'clock to eight o'clock in the Morning, and from four o'clock till six o'clock in the Afternoon.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings; a portion of them has been paid to County Treasurer; another portion has been applied in payment of Miller's wages; but the amount of Earnings cannot be stated hitherto, as the Mill has been engaged in manufacturing Flour for the Prison, and grinding for the Public at very reduced prices. Owing to the want of Employment, which has been very deficient, a new arrangement is to take place at the next Sessions.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—PREVIOUS to the passing of this Act, Classification had been adopted as far as practicable; but if the proposed alterations are carried into effect, the Classification, according to the Act, might be adopted.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and Sermon every Sunday, and Prayers twice a week; Prisoners who cannot read are in some degree instructed by other Prisoners at their leisure hours, and are provided with Books for that purpose by the Chaplain, and also Bibles, Prayer Books, and Religious Tracts, also by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when required, and at frequent other times; and Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—TEN of these Prisoners are for trial, and are employed, if they request it, on the Tread Wheel, or at their respective Trades; the other two are in the Hospital, one in a Decline, and the other lame from a Paralytic Stroke; both affected before Imprisonment; and see Qu. 25, as to the whole year.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—VARIOUS Prisoners have been in Irons for short periods during the year, also in Solitary Confinement, and a portion of food stopped, which has been done for mutinous conduct, attempting to escape, &c. &c. by order of the Magistrates; but no account has been kept. No one is at this time in Irons (Solitary Confinement in darkness), or under any other Punishment.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—(*) of the 40 Cells, 20 of them were intended for one only, but in case of necessity could contain three, which would make the Prison equal to contain 120 Prisoners, besides which it is in contemplation of the Magistrates to erect a new wing for Women, containing one Day Room and six Cells, also three receiving Cells, a plan of which will be submitted to the Sessions; there are also four Day Rooms, in each of which three Prisoners might sleep; making in all the Prison capable of containing 132, exclusive of the new Wing, and three receiving Cells.

(b) Besides 95, there were at that time six Infants, with their mothers.

(c) Of the total number committed during the year, six is the number recommitted.

(d) This number 20 refers to the Cells intended for one only, mentioned under letter (*). The figure 1 over 20 is a Solitary and Dark Cell.

(e) There have been various persons unwell during the year, but no cases of a serious or contagious nature. William James, the man who died on the 16th February last, had been afflicted with an asthmatical complaint for some time prior to his imprisonment, and had led a very irregular life; he was most of the time of imprisonment in hospital. The greatest number sick at one time, two or three.

(f) Weekly Cost of Maintenance cannot be stated, as it varies according to the price of wheat which is purchased in the market, and ground by Prison Mill, dressed into flour and baked in the Prison, which is a considerable saving to the County. The present Weekly Cost about 2s. 9d. per head.

(g) The Prisoners work in the summer from six o'clock till eight in the morning, then allowed half an hour to breakfast, then morning prayers, and an hour at dinner, and then work till six o'clock in the afternoon; loss of time in various changes during the day half an hour; making the hours of labour *nine hours per day*, about a third of which time off wheel. The actual hours of labour about six per day.

Swaffham Gaol, Norfolk.
October 9, 1823.

E. A. Johnson, Governor.

(continued)

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: Aylsham, Bridewell or House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
18	and in 14 of these Cells there have been 3 Prisoners in each, and in the other 4 Cells there have been 2 in each at one time.	32	22	None.	None.	9	2	9	2	151	13	3	5	1	17	4	1	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
39	2	—	—	—	13	—	9	—	3	8	—	1	—	45	5	1	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction or Bridewell?—BRIDEWELL, or House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—VISITING Magistrates, and the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR; three by the Magistrates at the Session; viz. Governor, Surgeon and Chaplain; the Turnkey by the Committee of Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THIS Prison consists of three Divisions, two Divisions for the Males, and one for the Females; two Work Rooms, and two Airing Yards; which can be either extended or increased in the present state of the Prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Prisoners are allowed two pounds of the best Wheat Flour Bread each per day, with addition of Meat and Broth on Sundays; Cost per Head, two shillings and sixpence this Quarter.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—STRAW Mattress, two Blankets, a Rug, (which Bedding has been used for two Prisoners at one time, or one, 1l. 7s. 4d.); Clothing; Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirts, Stockings, Shoes, and Caps, for the use of one Prisoner at a time, 2l. 3s. 6d.: Total, 3l. 10s. 10d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—HAND Mill for grinding Corn, more for labour than profit, and a Flour Dressing Machine also by the hand; those are for the Employment of Male Prisoners; the Females are employed by assisting of Washing and Mending, and Making, necessary for the use of the Prisoners in the Prison.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Norfolk: Aylsham Bridewell or House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—ABOUT eight hours each day for Labour, varying according to the quantity of work, and the season of the year. The Prisoners are allowed Exercise morning and evening, about one hour at each time, or as Exercise is thought necessary, the time varying according to the season.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—HALF the net Earnings to the County. The Prisoners who are sentenced to Hard Labour have one-fourth of their Earnings, or so much, according to their behaviour; and those that are not sentenced to Hard Labour (that have worked) receive half their Earnings, if their behaviour deserved it; the remainder to the officer of the Prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not yet been ordered by the Sessions, but it is presumed it will at the ensuing Sessions, as the Visiting Magistrates have examined the Prison, for the purpose of reporting the same.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers twice in the week, and on Sundays reads Prayers and preaches. The Prisoners are taught to read, and are also instructed by the Governor. There are Bibles, and other Books, for teaching the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends generally once or twice a Week, and oftener, if required. There are two Rooms for the use of the Sick Prisoners (Male and Female).

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THREE not employed, one on account of old age, the other two being under the care of the Surgeon. In Column 15, it is stated that there are nine out of employment, the reason for which statement is, that they are not committed or sentenced to labour, and therefore not obliged to work; they all prefer work, as they are recompensed with the share of their earnings for their industry.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THERE have been three in Irons, two for attempting to break Prison by making a breach, one for breaking Prison; eight under Solitary Confinement, for neglecting their work, and for other acts of insubordination.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—IN the first division of No. 3, is stated the number of Prisoners that were in confinement at Michaelmas 1822, and in the second division is stated the number now in confinement; in Column 16, is contained the number of Prisoners punished for Offences within the Prison during the last year, commencing at Michaelmas 1822, and ending at the present time.

Rich^d Tattam, Governor.

No. 30.—NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

The REPORT of the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northampton, under the 24th Section of the Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Northamptonshire.

IN order to enable the Justices to comply with the directions of the 21th Section of the Act of Parliament, above mentioned, information and documents proper for the purpose were laid before them; and the same having been duly considered, the Court desires to submit the following, as the Report for this present sessions, arranged under the distinct heads, of "The Visiting Justices," "The Chaplain," and "The Gaoler's Return."

The Visiting Justices.

The Reports of the Committee of Visiting Justices for the gaol and house of correction of this county, have been regularly made and filed at each general quarter sessions of the peace for the last year; from these Reports it appears that all necessary repairs to the prison have been duly and effectually executed; that no addition or material alteration has been made in the prison during such year; and it is confidently expected none will be required, unless it should be found necessary to provide for the further separation of the female prisoners, as more particularly referred to in the Report already made by the Chairman of this sessions to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the 15th Section of the said Act; that, as far as the Visiting Magistrates have personally observed, or have received information, there has been no abuse in the management of the prison; and that the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, employment, hard labour, and observance of rules, has been in every respect satisfactory.

The Chaplain.

The chaplain, according to his engagement, has performed the service of the Church of England once every Sunday within the chapel of the gaol, and once on Christmas Day, and Good Friday, has given instructions to those prisoners who were disposed to be instructed, has distributed Bibles and religious tracts, and believes that as much attention has been paid to his instructions, as under circumstances can be reasonably expected.

The Gaoler's Return.

A copy of the Report of the gaoler, made to the Court under the directions of the 14th Section of the Act, is sent herewith; many of the columns of that Schedule require no explanation; but it appears to the Court to be proper to add a few observations on other parts thereof.

1.—It will appear that one prisoner was in irons; he was so confined for a few days only, and his confinement arose from the circumstances of his having been an old offender, and, in the particular instance, guilty of unruly conduct in prison; no other person was put in irons during the year, except those prisoners who had been convicted of felonies, and were sentenced to death or transportation.

2.—That

2.—That two prisoners were put into solitary confinement ; one of these was a female, who was so placed for improper conduct ; the other was the prisoner mentioned above as having been put in irons ; and he too, was so confined for improper behaviour : the female was released in the course of a few hours, and the other prisoner on the morning following the day on which he was put into close confinement ; and both on their promise of future good behaviour.

Northamptonshire.

3.—That twelve prisoners received other punishments ; the nature of these punishments consisted in withholding from ten of them for one Sunday the usual allowance of meat, which on that day is given to orderly prisoners ; and two prisoners had their meat withheld for two Sundays. Unruly conduct was in each case the cause of placing the prisoners under these privations.

4.—A surgeon is retained, at an annual salary, for the care of prisoners ; and the Court has every reason to believe that his attendance is regular, and his duties performed according to his engagement. The number of sick within the year, in reference to the number of persons committed, has been extremely small.

5.—Since the original building and construction of the prison, three day-rooms have been made and added thereto, in a vacant space within the walls ; and as much room in the different cells, and as great a space in the several airing yards, is now given as can possibly be allowed, regard being had to the present limits of the prison.

6.—The system of hard labour adopted within the prison is set forth in detail in the General Report already made, under the 15th Section of the Act, by the Chairman of this sessions, to the Secretary of State. And the Court only desires to add thereto, that it has occupied very much of its attention, and that of the Visiting Justices ; it is extremely well conducted, and has for some time yielded an annual profit to the county.

Spencer,

Chairman of the General Quarter
Sessions of the Peace for the
County of Northampton.

Schedule

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHAMPTON.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
40	72	73	74	5	—	23	6	39	1	382	36	5	26	2	62	7	—	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
114	5	—	—	—	39	4	26	—	1	2	12	2	—	6	2	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff, and Justices of the Peace of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE; Gaoler, appointed by the Sheriff and Justices; two Turnkeys and one Watchman, appointed by the Gaoler; also a Baker, who occasionally acts as Turnkey.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—ELEVEN Wards, four Work Rooms, twelve Day Rooms, eleven Airing Yards; they cannot be extended or increased within the present limits of the Gaol.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE and a half pound of Bread per day, one quart of gruel, one quart of Soup, and on Sundays each Prisoner has eight pennyworth of Meat, as an encouragement for good behaviour; Weekly Cost per Head, 3s. 3½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A sufficient stock of Gaol Clothing is kept to be used when necessary, and also clean comfortable Beds; the whole provided at the expense of the County. The Cost per Head I do not know, but believe for Clothing about 1l. 2s. 6d.; for Bedding about 2l. 3s. 6d.

25.—Description

Schedule (B).—County of Northampton—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING and dressing of Corn, baking for the Prison and County Infirmary, splitting Beans, and Wire-drawing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—GRINDING, &c. four hours; Wire-drawing seven hours.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Earnings are 8*d.* for each bushel of Corn, 7*d.* for each ring of Wire, and are applied one-half to the Prisoners before trial, one-fourth after trial, and one-fourth to the Gaoler, and the residue to the County stock.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification, as required by the Act, has been for some time past observed in the Prison, except when Deviations have been authorized by the Visiting Magistrates.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Liturgy of the Church is performed, and a Sermon preached by the Chaplain every Sunday, on Christmas Day, and Good Friday; he attends at the least three times a week to instruct the Prisoners, who are supplied with Bibles, and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends generally three times in a week, and oftener, if required. There are separate Apartments provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—SOME of the Prisoners charged with offences, and unfitness or inability of others.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR disorderly Behaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—RICHARD DAVIS, about 50, in execution for Debt, from the 10th March 1821; I cannot tell how long he has been Insane.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *John Grant,*
Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction
of and for the County of Northampton.

No. 31.—NORTHUMBERLAND.

The REPORT of Robert Thorp, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Alnwick in and for the said County, on Thursday the 16th day of October 1823.

Northumberland.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," the Clerks of the Peace are directed to make a general Report of the state and condition of the several prisons within their respective counties, founded on the report of the Visiting Justices, on the report of the Chaplain or Chaplains, and on the certificates of the Keepers of the several prisons, and submit the same to the Justices assembled at every Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, which report is to be disposed of according to the directions of the said Act: Now, I, the said Robert Thorp, do hereby certify to the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, that in the said county of Northumberland, there is one common Gaol for debtors and such felons and persons charged with misdemeanors as may be from time to time committed thereto, and four Houses of Correction, situate at the places following: that is to say, Hexham, Morpeth, Alnwick and Tynemouth, all in the said county of Northumberland. And I do further certify, that there is a Chaplain attached to the establishment of the said common Gaol at Morpeth, but none to any of the before-mentioned four Houses of Correction. And I do further certify, that no report in writing hath been made by any of the Justices, in pursuance of the 23d Section of the said Act, no Justice or Justices having yet voluntarily taken the office of Visiting Justice, neither has any report been made by the Chaplain of the said common Gaol of Morpeth, the said Chaplain, in all probability, not being aware of the passing of the said in part recited Act of Parliament; and, therefore, I, the said Robert Thorp, cannot make the General Report, required to be made by me to this Sessions, so far as regards the report of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and can only report from the information I have obtained by the certificates of the Keeper of the said common Gaol, and the Keepers of the said several Houses of Correction, which certificates enable me to make a report as follows (viz.)—first, with regard to the said common Gaol at Morpeth, that the said common Gaol is a building in such a state and condition, and of such a construction, as to render it totally impracticable to carry the classification required by law, into effect. But it appears from the certificate of the said Gaoler or Keeper, that the said common Gaol is now under presentment, and by virtue of an Act of Parliament, passed in the first year of the present reign, the building of a new Gaol and House of Correction at Morpeth aforesaid, is now in a state of forwardness, and proceeding in with every possible dispatch, which building, when completed, will have all the requisites to enable the said Gaoler to effect the classification required by the before in part recited Act of Parliament. And it appears from the report of the Gaoler, that there are now confined within the walls of the said Prison, nine debtors (viz.) eight males and one female; and that there are also now confined within the walls of the same Prison, three persons who have been tried and convicted of felony, namely, two males and one female; the two males are both insane, and ordered to be continued in custody on that account; and the female is ordered to be continued in custody for the space of nine months from the month of August last. And it further appears, there are no untried prisoners in the said Gaol. From the certificate delivered in at this Sessions, by the Keeper of the House of Correction, at Hexham, it appears, that that Prison was, until a few months past, in a very insufficient and unsafe state for the purposes of the security and classification of the prisoners confined therein; but the same has been recently enlarged, and is now divided into three distinct classes, viz. male, female, and boys; that there are

are two wards or rooms attached to the class for males, two wards or rooms for the female class, and one room for the boys class, with an airing yard attached to each class; in addition to which, there is a room where vagrants are usually confined, but no airing yard is attached thereto; that there is at present only one male prisoner charged with a misdemeanor, confined in the said House of Correction. With regard to the House of Correction at Alnwick, it appears, from the certificate of the Keeper thereof, that the building now and for many years past used as a House of Correction in that town, is of such a construction as to render the several classifications and other rules and regulations required by the said Act impracticable, and that the same is only capable of being divided into two distinct classes, one for males and the other for females, and such classification consists as follows, viz. two day rooms and six sleeping cells. And it further appears, from the said last-mentioned certificate, that there are only two rooms appropriated to the use of the Keeper and family, viz. a kitchen and a very small room or office. There is a large room up stairs, which is solely used for the Justice meetings of that district. There is attached to this Prison two airing yards, but the walls being so low, the Keeper is afraid of allowing the prisoners to exercise there for fear of an escape. There are, at present, confined within the walls of this Prison, eight males and one female, charged with misdemeanor, and one female charged with larceny. By the certificate delivered into Court at this Sessions, by James Henderson, the Keeper of the House of Correction at Morpeth, it appears that that Prison is insufficient for the classifications required by law; but that the same is capable of being divided into two classes, with one day room, one airing yard, and six sleeping cells, attached to each class. There are at present, confined in this House of Correction, sixteen prisoners, viz. nine males, felons, six males charged with misdemeanors, and one female charged with a misdemeanor. And the said Keeper doth further certify, that a new House of Correction is now building, and which will be attached to an intended new common Gaol, both of which are in a state of forwardness, and when completed, the said intended buildings will have the means of classification required by the Act of Parliament of the fourth George IV. Cap. 64. It further appears, from the certificate of the said James Henderson, that all felons and others committed to hard labour, are employed as labourers about the building of the new Gaol and House of Correction for this County, the site of which is near to this Prison. The Act of Parliament for building the intended new Gaol and House of Correction, giving power to the Justices to order convicts and others committed to hard labour, to be employed on the site and wall of the said building. There is a tread-mill erected in the yard of the said intended building, on which the prisoners are frequently employed in raising stones for the said building. By the certificate of Robert Robson, the Keeper of the House of Correction at Tynemouth, it appears likewise, that that Prison is incapable of the extended classification required by the said Act, and that the same is only capable of being divided into two classes, having only two airing yards, with seven sleeping cells attached to each; but there are no day rooms. That the said Prison at Tynemouth aforesaid, has no means whatever of employing the Prisoners in the separate cells, there being no work rooms attached to the building. There is an airing yard for the females, in which airing yard is a small room, which may be used for the purpose of a room for the sick. I do hereby report, that this Prison is well calculated for the putting in force the sentence of solitary confinement. It appears from the certificate of the said Keeper, that there are at present confined in the said House of Correction, ten persons, viz. four males and two females, charged with felony, and one male and three females, charged with misdemeanor.

Robert Thorp.

Michaelmas Sessions, 1823.

Thomas Clennell, Chairman.

Schedule

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.) County of NORTHUMBERLAND: Common Gaol at Morpeth.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
18 10 for Debtors, 8 for Felons.	54 24 for Felons, 30 for Debtors.	21	12	8	1	—	—	2	1	63	2	1	—	—	2	1	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
27	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the county of Northumberland, and under the superintendence of the Justices, acting for Morpeth Ward, in the said County, and of John Blake, the Gaoler.
N. B. The Debtors, &c. deemed to be in the charge of the Sheriff of the County.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, appointed by the High Sheriff for the time being, and one Turnkey, appointed by the Keeper or Gaoler of the said Prison.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THE Male Felons kept separate from the Females, and the Male Debtors separate from the Female Debtors; no other Classification, and one Airing Yard only. The means of Classification cannot be extended or increased. See Answer to Question 28.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FOUR-PENCE a day paid daily in Money.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NECESSARY Clothing and Bedding allowed to the Felons, and very poor Debtors; the Debtors who have the Means find their own; Cost per Head about 1s. a week.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Men unemployed; the Women that are willing to work are employed in knitting, spinning and sewing.

Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland : Common Gaol at Morpeth—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour; Debtors have exercise from seven in the morning until sun-set, and the Felons occasionally have exercise in fine weather.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Women receive their own Earnings; no Male Prisoners employed.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required cannot be observed. This prison is under presentment, and a new Gaol is building, by virtue of an Act of Parliament obtained for that purpose, in which intended building the Classification can be carried into effect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads the Church of England service, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday afternoon, on which occasion both Felons and Debtors attend; the Chaplain attends Convicts while under sentence of death daily; no Provision for Instruction; Prisoners supplied by the Gaoler with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, &c.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends the Prisoners when necessary; no separate Apartments for the Sick for want of room.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THERE is no room or any place set apart for Labour; some of the Prisoners are occasionally employed in the Garden belonging to the Gaol, for which they are rewarded with vegetables.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishments have been inflicted.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THERE are two Insane Persons confined in this Prison, namely, George Main, aged 60, for cutting with a sharp instrument Isabella, his wife; he was convicted for that offence, and received sentence of death; he has been in custody since the 6th June 1821; cannot say how long he has been Insane. Robert Milburn, aged 33, for the wilful murder of Jane Milburn, his mother; he has been confined since the 30th of November 1822; has been Insane from infancy.

34.—General Observations.—THERE is no separate Yard for the Felons, and when they are exercised the Keeper or Turnkey is obliged to attend them in the Gaol garden.

(Signed) *John Blake.*

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: House of Correction at Morpeth.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	32	10	16	—	—	6	1	9	—	89	12	—	3	1	14	1	1	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
27	—	—	—	—	12	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	12	4	—		

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction, and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the jurisdiction of the Justices of the County, and superintendence of the Justices of Morpeth Ward, Northumberland, and James Henderson, the Keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Justices in Sessions; an Assistant is employed to take charge of the Prisoners while working in the new Gaol Yard.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT classed, except the Women from the Men; there is only one Day Room for each class, exclusive of the Cells, and two Airing Yards; cannot be extended or increased. See answer to Question 28.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner receives Sixpence a day, which is paid them in Money.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE expense of Clothing and Bedding is upon an average about 65s. per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Felons and others committed to Hard Labour are employed at present as Labourers about the building of the new Gaol and House of Correction for the County, the site of which is contiguous to this Prison; there is a Tread Mill erected in the yard of the said intended building, on which the Prisoners are frequently employed in raising stones for the building.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Northumberland: House of Correction at Morpeth—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners are employed 10 hours in Summer and 6 in Winter; no hours set apart for Exercise, the labouring work in the Yard and on the Tread Mill being deemed sufficient exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings cannot be ascertained; the contractor for the building gives them Money or necessaries when their terms of imprisonment expires.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required cannot be observed; an Act of Parliament has been obtained for building a new House of Correction; is now proceeding with.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—NO Chaplain appointed to this Prison; the Keeper lends the Prisoners Testaments, and Prayer Books, and Bibles.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends in cases of Sickness; no separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners who have not been tried are not employed to Hard Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishment by Whipping; Irons used on refractory Persons, and who may attempt to escape; no Solitary Confinement.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NIL.

34.—General Observations.—

James Henderson, Keeper.

(*continued*)

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND : House of Correction at Tynemouth.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
14	28	8	10	—	—	1	3	4	2	75	1	2	4	3	3	5	2	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
11	1	—	—	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the jurisdiction of the Justices of the County, and under the superintendence of the Justices acting for Castle Ward, Northumberland, and of Robert Robson, the Keeper of the Prison.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Justices in Session.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—EVERY Prisoner kept in a separate Cell; there is one Kitchen, one Day Room, but it is seldom used, except by the Women, or any sick Prisoners; two Airing Yards; cannot be extended or increased without additional buildings.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner receives 4d. in Money, which is paid them every morning.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Clothing and Bedding costs upon an average about 10s. 6d. per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Men are employed in teasing Oakum; the Women are employed in Spinning, Knitting, and other occasional Work.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE working hours are ten each day, and one hour allowed for Exercise.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—County of Northumberland: House of Correction at Tynemouth—*continued*.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE earnings are a mere trifle, which the Keeper receives for superintending.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Prisoners are only divided into two classes, by reason of the Construction of the Prison; no measures have been taken to remedy the defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain attends this Prison; the Keeper furnishes the Prisoners with Bibles and Testaments.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A Surgeon attends when necessary; no particular place for the Sick, but the Day Room or Kitchen is used on these occasions.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Prisoners employed before conviction.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—IRONS only used when Persons are refractory, and those description of Persons sometimes receive a gentle correction.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NIL.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) Robert Robson, Keeper.

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: House of Correction at Hexham.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaeltmas 1822.	Michaeltmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	14	5	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	40	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
12	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of Northumberland, and the Superintendence of the Justices acting for Tindale Ward, and of John Loath the Keeper of the said Prison.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Justices in Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are three Classes, viz. Males, Females, and Boys; two Wards or Rooms for Females; two for Males, and one for Boys, and another for Vagrants; three airing Yards; one for Males, one for Females, and one for Boys. N. B. This Prison has been enlarged and improved the last Summer.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner receives Four-pence in money, which is paid him every morning.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—THE Clothing and Bedding costs upon an average about 10s. 6d. per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Men are employed in their respective trades, if practicable; if not, they are employed in beating Sand. The Women are employed in spinning, knitting, sewing and other occasional work.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland: House of Correction at Hexham—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE working Hours are ten each Day, and one Hour for Exercise, and one Hour for Meals.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE Earnings are a mere trifle; One-Half, and sometimes more, is given to the Prisoners, or laid out for necessaries for them. The other Half is retained by the Keeper for superintending.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification is now observed, and since the addition to the Building made last Summer.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain attends the Prison; the Keeper lends his own Bibles and Prayer Books to the Prisoners, and there is no Provision for Instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends when any Prisoner is sick. There are no particular Rooms for the Sick but the Day-Room; and the Keeper allows the use of the Kitchen in cases of necessity.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Prisoners employed before Conviction.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—IRONS only used when Prisoners are refractory; and those description of Prisoners sometimes receive a gentle Correction.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NIL.

34.—General Observations.—

John Loath, Keeper.

(continued)

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: House of Correction at Alnwick.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	24 If 2 beds in each cell, and 2 in each bed.	18	10	—	—	8	1	—	1	91	3	1	5	1	8	2	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	
24	—	—	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—		

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, and Superintendence of the Justices acting for the district wherein the House of Correction is situate, and of the Keeper of the said Prison.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Justices in Quarter Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NOT classed, but the Women are kept distinct from the Men; one Day Room, exclusive of the Cells, and one Airing Yard; cannot be extended or increased without an additional building.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—OATMEAL Porridge for breakfast, Bread and Soup, or Herrings and Potatoes, for dinner, and Porridge and Milk for supper: Weekly Cost per head 2s. 4d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE cost of Clothing and Bedding is about 2s. 6d. per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Prisoners generally employed in beating Sand, teasing Oakum, &c.; if brought up to a trade, allowed to work at such trade.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Labour.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland : House of Correction at Alnwick—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings cannot be ascertained, being so trifling.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act cannot be observed for the want of room; no measures have been taken to remedy the Defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain to the Prison; the Keeper lends the Prisoners Bibles and Testaments, and generally reads the Bible or a Sermon to them on the Sundays.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A Surgeon attends when any Prisoner is sick; no separate Apartments are provided for the Sick, occasioned by the want of room.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO Prisoners employed before trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Punishment is inflicted either by Solitary Confinement or Whipping, except ordered by sentence of Court; Irons used on refractory Prisoners only.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *James Cousins.*

No. 32.—NOTTS.

SIR,

Newark, 30th December 1823.

Notts.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, that the Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this County was not able to make the Report, and to transmit to His Majesty's Secretary of State the Schedule mentioned in the 24th Sec. of the 4th of the King, c. 64, inasmuch as neither the Visiting Justices, nor the Chaplains, Surgeons or Keepers of Prisons within this County, made any Report to the last Michaelmas Sessions, upon which such General Report was to be framed, and I believe this arose from an apprehension on their parts, that such proceedings were not intended to take effect till after such Sessions.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

Edw^d Smith Godfrey,
Clerk of the Peace.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

No. 33.—OXFORDSHIRE.

Oxfordshire, 1823.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Oxford, in and for the County of Oxford, on Monday in the first week next after the eleventh day of October, in the fourth year of the reign of our sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, before William Henry Ashhurst, Esquire, Chairman, the Earl of Macclesfield and others, their Fellows, Justices of our said Sovereign Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace of our said Lord the King, within the County aforesaid; and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors, within the said County, done and committed.

Oxfordshire.

The Court having, in pursuance of the 24th Section of the 4th George IV. c. 64, taken into consideration the reports of the Visiting Justices and of the Surgeon, and the certificate of the Gaoler, respectively laid before these Sessions, concerning the present condition of the common Gaol and House of Correction of this County, find that the general state of the prisoners as to health, behaviour, discipline, employment and observance of rules, is satisfactory; that the management of the Prison is also satisfactory and subject to no abuses; and that many alterations are now in progress for the improvement of the classification of the prisoners in the Gaol.

W. H. Ashhurst, Chairman.

OXFORDSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of OXFORD.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Felons 96 Debtors 21 — 117	166 21 — 187	77	56	4	—	16	4	29	3	Fel. 255 Debt. 36 — 291	27	5	19	1	49	2	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
Fel. 96 Debt. 11 — 107	3	—	1	—	31	12	13	—	4	—	11	3	—	63	8	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COUNTY Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, four Turnkeys, and a Watchman. The Governor appointed to the Common Gaol by the High Sheriff, and to the House of Correction by the Magistrates of the County; other Officers appointed by the Visiting Justices. A Matron has been appointed, *pro tempore*, by the Governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Divisions, two Rooms in which Mills are erected, a Laundry and Drying Yard, eleven Day Rooms, and ten Airing Yards; may be either extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY of Poor Debtors the same as to Felons, viz. half a pound of Bread, and half an ounce of Cheese per day; half a pound of Meat and a quart of Soup, with Vegetables, on a Sunday, and two pounds and a half of Oatmeal, and half a pound of Salt, every Monday morning. Cost per head per week, 2s. 4d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALL Convicted Prisoners are supplied with a Gaol Dress of plain Clothing, Shoes, &c.; Cost per Suit, 1l. 5s. 6d. Other Prisoners are supplied with Clothing, where necessary; all Prisoners are supplied with a Mattress filled with Hair, two Blankets and a Rug; Prime Cost, 4l. 16s. 6d.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Oxford—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners are kept to Hard Labour in grinding Corn, and raising Water for the use of the Prison, by means of a Shaft Mill; the Female Prisoners are employed in washing and ironing. Those Prisoners, with reference to second division of Column 14, are employed in whitewashing, painting and cleansing the Prison, and in making and mending the Clothing, and Shoes for the use of the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour, in Summer, ten, exclusive of the time for taking their Meals and Exercise; in Winter, eight hours, exclusive of the time for taking their Meals and Exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—AMOUNT of Earnings in the year have been considerable. Prisoners kept to Hard Labour receive, on their discharge, a sufficient sum of Money to enable them to return to their homes; other Prisoners are remunerated, according to employment, under the directions of the Visiting Justices.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification, as far as practicable, has been observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers on Wednesday, Friday, and Sunday mornings, and preaches on Sunday afternoon; Bibles, Prayer Books and religious Tracts, are supplied to the Prisoners by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends all sick Prisoners; Infirmarys are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO Employment provided at present beyond what is specified above. Vide No. 25.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOUR were placed in Irons, (who had been capitally convicted, and made an attempt to escape,) and eleven others were confined to their rooms for irregularities.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—DURING the last year there has been a considerable decrease in the number of Persons committed to this Gaol and House of Correction, particularly Females, who have been fully employed, as stated in Article 25. Several alterations and improvements have been made. In cases of Sickness, all are included, who, on any occasion, applied to the Surgeon, though, with few exceptions, their cases were slight. Vide first part, No. 18.

I do hereby certify and declare, the above is a just and true Statement.

(Signed) *Tho^s Dilly,*

October 23, 1823.

Governor of the said Gaol and House of Correction.

No. 34.—RADNORSHIRE.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Radnor.

IN pursuance of the Act of last Session of Parliament, Cap. 64, Sect. 24, I have the honour to report, that from the reports of the Visiting Justices of the Gaol and House of Correction of this County, and of the Chaplain and Keeper, it appears that the state and condition of the said Gaol and House of Correction (which form one connected building under one Keeper) is satisfactory; and that no repairs, additions or alterations have been lately made or are required, the said Prison having been very recently newly erected, and that no abuses have been observed in the management of the said Prison, and that the general state of the Prisoners as to morals, discipline, employment and observance of rules, is very respectable.

Dated this 16th day of October 1823.

(Signed) *James Davies,*
Clerk of the Peace.

Approved. (Signed) *Harford Jones,*
Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of RADNOR.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaëlas 1822.	Michaëlas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	—	—	7	3	—	3	—	—	1	33	—	1	3	—	3	1	—	—
<p>Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.</p>																		
* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.				
Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.	Whippings.		In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.			
10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1				

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Radnor—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SIR Harford Jones, Bart. James Barnes, Esq. and John Whittaker, Esq.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler and his wife, and one Turnkey, appointed some years ago by the Sheriff, and continued.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes, Wards or Divisions, two Work Rooms, two Day Rooms, four Airing Yards; cannot be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1s. 9d. per head; ten pounds and a half of bread weekly.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW and three Blankets.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—ALL day-light.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT has been observed, as far as the size and circumstances of the Prison would allow.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SERVICE every Sabbath day; Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON's attendance in case of Sickness, and other necessary times. There are separate Buildings and Apartments for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—ALL necessities not completed for Employment.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Case.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *James Evans, Keeper.*

No. 35.—RUTLAND.

County of Rutland.

A GENERAL Report, submitted to the Justices assembled at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment, at the White Horse Inn, in Empingham, in and for the said County, on Monday the third day of November one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, in pursuance of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales."

By the report of the Visiting Justices of the Gaol and House of Correction for this County, made to the Court, it appears that the present Gaol and House of Correction are in complete repair; and although they do not contain a sufficient number of compartments to comply with the requisitions of the said Act, yet in the opinion of the said Justices, the compartments are sufficient in number to meet the demands of the County, and to afford the greater part of the advantages which a more extended building would secure to the Prisoners.

By the report of William Orridge, the Keeper of the said Gaol and House of Correction, delivered to the Clerk of the Peace, it appears that there are at this time confined in the said Gaol and House of Correction the following Prisoners, viz.—two for felony, and four for misdemeanors.

That the present number of compartments in the Gaol and House of Correction is considerably short of the number required by the provisions of the said Act; that no instance has occurred, when from the want of compartments regard has not been paid to the classification required, and that if vacant compartments, as they occur, may be made available for the confinement of any description of prisoners, and not be appropriated to any specific class, it is probable that no increase in the number of rooms will be wanted.

The report also states, that both the Gaol and House of Correction are in a perfect state of repair, and that the rules and regulations made for the government of the same have been strictly enforced, as far as was practicable.

Rutland County Sessions,
3d day of November 1823.

W^m Baker,
Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of RUTLAND.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	96	12	30	7	1	24	5	5	—	42	4	—	1	—	5	1	—	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
23	1	—	—	—	5	—	1	None.	None.	—	None.	3	None.	2	2	None.	

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Rutland.—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL and House of Correction within the same boundary wall.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SHERIFF and Magistrates of the County.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO, by the Sheriff and Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SEVEN Classes of Wards, each Ward serves as a Day Room and Work Room, and seven Airing Yards, neither of which can be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of the best Wheaten Bread per day, from the 1st of April to the 30th of September; and from the 1st of October to the 31st of March, one pound of Bread per day, and one peck of Potatoes, 2 ounces of Salt, and one cwt. of Coals per week; 3s. per week per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—COAT, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shoes, Stockings, Shirt, and Hat, Straw Bed in case, two Blankets, and a Rug; 1s. 6d. per Head per week.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING Stone for the use of the Prison.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour, ten; hours of Exercise, two.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT ascertained.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by the Act has been observed.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DUTIES are performed by the Chaplain every Sunday; a Library is kept in the Prison for the use of the Prisoners, and a Person appointed to instruct them.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON regularly attends, and separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NONE.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—CURSING, Swearing, or any refractory Conduct, or indecent Behaviour.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *William Orridge,*

Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

No. 36.—SHROPSHIRE.

Report of the Magistrates to the Secretary of State, as to the division and classification of the gaol and other matters relating to it, in pursuance of the Act of 4th George IV. Cap. 64, submitted to them by the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions, with the concurrence of the Sheriff and the Visiting Magistrates.

Shropshire.

THE Magistrates for the County of Salop, assembled at the Shirehall in Shrewsbury, in the County of Salop, on Monday the 13th day of October 1823, have, in pursuance of the Act of 4th George 4th, Cap. 64, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales, proceeded to carry the same into effect, and to make orders respecting the division of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said County, and, as to the classification of the Prisoners confined in each of them, and also as to other matters pointed out by the above Act.

They beg leave, however, previously to observe, that the following arrangement had been made for some years back, and has been, as far as circumstances would permit, uniformly adhered to.

The Gaol and House of Correction for this County are one and the same building, and under the same officers; but as commitments for minor offences are frequently made to the House of Correction, the Magistrates, according to Section 5 of the Act, have divided this building, and have declared and ordered, with the consent of the Sheriff, signified under his hand, that the part of such building marked *Green* in the Plan annexed, and including H. C. (the House of Correction), No. 1, H. C. 2, H. C. 3, H. C. 4, H. C. 5, H. C. 6, shall be *the House of Correction*, and the remaining part *the Gaol*.

These two divisions are again subdivided into separate parts, for the male and female prisoners, so that each be kept apart and separate from the other.

And in order that the intention of the Act be fully carried into execution, as to the *classification* of the prisoners, the Magistrates have ordered, that the following divisions and apartments in the Gaol and House of Correction, and numbered accordingly in the Plan, be allotted to the several descriptions and classes of offences, as follows:—

1.—GAOL DIVISION.

Male Side.

1.—Insolvent debtors and those confined for contempt of Court.

2.—Convict felons.

N. B. These are again subdivided as far as circumstances will allow; the felons of the worst description being kept apart from those whose crimes and characters are of a less aggravated description.

3.—Prisoners convicted of aggravated misdemeanors, as receivers, utterers, &c.

4.—Prisoners committed on charge of felony.

5.—Prisoners committed on charge of aggravated misdemeanors.

Female Side.

6.—Convict felons.

7.—Those convicted of misdemeanors of the above description.

8.—Those committed on charge of felony.

9.—Those committed on charge of misdemeanor.

2.—HOUSE

2.—HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Shropshire.

Male Side.

1.—(Marked green)—Those committed for lighter misdemeanors and for want of sureties.

2.—Those convicted of such lighter misdemeanors.

N. B. Of these, poachers are kept separate from the others.

3.—Rogues and vagabonds, vagrants and others of this description, committed in execution.

Female Side.

Classed in the same manner, and confined in Nos. 4, 5, and 6,

The Prisoners, who are crown witnesses, are also kept apart from the others.

The Visiting Magistrates have paid strict attention to the other rules and the regulations prescribed in the 10th Section of the Act, and particularly as to the proper means of enforcing hard labour and employment; and they report, that all the above rules and regulations have been, as far as time and circumstances would permit, strictly adhered to.

The Magistrates transmit with this report, a copy of their rules and regulations for the government of the Prison, and will send a plan of the Gaol and House of Correction on the scale described in the 15th Section of the Act, as soon as it is completed; and a lithographic copy is directed also to be sent to each Magistrate of the County.

In conclusion, the Magistrates have to report, that during the interval of the last and the present Sessions, the Governor of the Gaol, on account of his ill state of health, resigned his situation. Sufficient time, however, has elapsed, to make every due inquiry as to a successor; and the High Sheriff hath, amongst numerous other candidates, elected one, who, from the various testimonials of character and recommendations, transmitted to the Clerk of the Peace from the most respectable quarters, the High Sheriff hath every reason to expect will prove fully adequate to the important trust reposed in him.

Thomas Pemberton,

Chairman of the Quarter Sessions.

John Mytton, High Sheriff,
County Salop.

No. 37.—SOMERSET.

Taunton, December 8th, 1823.

SIR,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 5th instant, calling, by the direction of Mr. Secretary Peel, for the report and schedule, required by the 24th Section of the 4th of the King, Cap. 64, to be transmitted to one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, after the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, in order to their being laid before Parliament; and, in reply thereto, I beg to observe, that, as any general report from me to the Justices assembled at the last Session, could only have been founded on reports of the Visiting Justices, appointed anterior to the commencement of the Act, namely, the 1st day of September; and from the conviction, that the report required from me, could only be taken to be applicable to reports of Visiting Justices, nominated under the 16th Section of the Act, and not to reports of Visiting Justices, appointed before the commencement of the same, I consider, that I possessed no means of complying with the provisions of the Legislature in this respect, until the Michaelmas Sessions 1824, and consequently made no report at the last Session.

I have now to enclose copies of the schedules delivered by the Keepers of the several Prisons, pursuant to the 22d Section of the Act, which I retained, with the view of forwarding them with the Plans of the Prisons, preparing by the County Surveyor.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) Edward Coles.

Henry Hobhouse, Esq. Secretary of State's Office,
Whitehall, London.

Schedule (B.)—County of SOMERSET: Ilchester Gaol and House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
67	160	—	443	147	16	98	11	154	17	443	196	27	56	1	213	26	38	3

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
177	43	—	—	—	34	15	42	6	10	56	—	10	—	80	8	3

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: Common Gaol and House of Correction at
Ilchester—*continued.*

- †
19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff and Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR; viz. a Keeper, three Turnkeys, and a Matron, appointed by the Sheriff and Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NUMBER of Classes, Five; Wards or Divisions with Day Rooms to each, Twelve, including Two for Debtors, and which cannot be extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound of Bread, a pint and a half of Gruel for breakfast, and six ounces of Beef when boiled, with three-quarters of a pound of Potatoes, for dinner; alternate days same for breakfast, and one pint and a half of Soup, and half a pound of Potatoes for dinner. Weekly cost per head about 2s. 10d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A suit of the Gaol Dress, a Straw Mattress, three Blankets, and a Coverlid, calculated at about, for the Clothing, 1l. 10s.; for the Bedding, &c. each 1l. 16s.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYED in the various alterations and repairs of the Gaol.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR, eight hours and a half; Exercise, three hours and a half.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings are apportioned to the Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, or to any fund.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION has been observed as far as the nature of the Gaol would admit.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and two Sermons on Sundays, and Prayers every Wednesday; instruction in Reading is given every morning, and the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other religious Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends every other day, and separate Apartments are provided in case of Sickness.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE reason for Non-employment of Prisoners has arisen from their being committed for Trial, and under Conviction to the Common Gaol only, without Labour.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR Misbehaviour, and by sentence of the Court.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—THE Gaol is remarkably healthy, and the Prisoners in a quiet and orderly state.

(Signed) *W. E. Hardy, Keeper.*

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) *Edward Coles, Clerk of the Peace.*

SOMERSETSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SOMERSET: Shepton Mallet House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5	200	—	209	—	—	178	16	13	2	823	123	13	68	5	126	13	65	5

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
209	12	13	3	1	402	30	None.	None.	16	32	None.	5	None.	22	3	2

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—ONE Keeper.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE Officers, appointed by the Visiting Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOURTEEN Airing Yards, and they are capable of being extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound of Bread per diem, pint and a half of Gruel, three-quarters of a pound of Potatoes, and every other day six ounces of Meat, without bone; weekly Cost, 2s. 5½d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—3l. 8s. 4d. Male Prisoners; 3l. 10s. 9d. Female Do.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MECHANICS are employed in their own trade, and Labourers in quarrying, cutting, and carrying Stones, and mixing Mortar, &c.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in Summer, Six Hours in Winter.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: House of Correction at Shepton Mallet—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOTHING allowed for Labour; Prisoners are only allowed sufficient Money to take them home. No allowance to the Officers of the Prison. The amount of Money paid to Prisoners this year, on their discharge from Gaol, 62*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—SINCE the Quarter Michaelmas Sessions, the Act has been observed, and measures taken to carry it into effect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—ONCE on a Sunday, but Prayers are read by the Keeper and other Officers every morning: Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and Books, and measures taken for general instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE attendance from twice to eight times a week, but no apartment provided for the Sick, but there is one in preparation.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS are not put to Labour before Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—BY order of the Visiting Magistrates.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THERE are preparing two Day Rooms, two Court Yards, forty Cells, and six Work Rooms for Tread Mills.

(Signed) *Edward Pitman, Keeper.*

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) *Edward Coles, Clerk of the Peace.*

(continued)

SOMERSETSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SOMERSET: House of Correction at Wilton.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6 double Cells for Female Prisoners, and 8 Rooms for 3 or more Persons.	100	—	366	—	—	159	43	137	27	366	166	30	130	40	256	60	40	10

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
95	14	12	1	—	185	34	147	10	3	58	9	1	—	49	11	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—TWO Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, one Turnkey, and one extra Guard.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Classes, ten Wards, ten Divisions, one Work Room, ten Day Rooms, ten Airing Yards. These cannot be extended or increased without extending the Building, which could be done, there being half an acre of garden ground without the building of the Prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SEVEN pounds of best Bread, seven pounds of Potatoes, one pound five ounces of Beef, without bone, when boiled, ten pints and a half of Oatmeal Gruel, ten pints and a half of good Soup, with Salt, Herbs, &c.; and weekly Cost per head, 2s. 9d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Shirt, one pair of Stockings, one pair of Breeches, one Waistcoat, one Jacket, one pair of Shoes, one Worsted Cap for Male Prisoners after Trial, and a complete dress for each of the Females; one Straw Mattress, with a Pillow, one pair of Blankets, and one Rug for each Prisoner. Cost per head, 2l. 17s. 6d. Extra Clothings are allowed for the Sick.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—CLEAVING Wood, breaking Stone, and other general Employment. Two Tread Wheels for grinding Corn are nearly completed.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN the Winter Quarter from Seven in the morning to Five in the evening; in Summer, from Six to Six, allowing them two hours for their Meals.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—407*l.* 9*s.* 1½*d.* of which One Eighth to the Keeper; the remaining 356*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.* for Maintenance of the Prisoners.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Act has been observed as far as practicable, and alterations are now making to enable the Bill being carried fully into effect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—GENERALLY every day, and occasionally twice or three times. There are two Apartments for the Sick; one for the Male, and the other for the Female Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT committed for Hard Labour, and the greatest number of them being Felons before Trial, and Prisoners convicted under the Excise, Game Laws, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR negligence in Work, Fighting with each other, Stealing from each other, &c. No Whipping has been inflicted, except those that have been sentenced by the Courts at the Assizes and Quarter Sessions, and Irons put on Prisoners for attempting to escape, and very disorderly Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *Alexander Gane, Keeper.*

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) *Edward Coles, Clerk of the Peace.*

No. 38.—STAFFORDSHIRE.

Report of the Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the 4th Geo. IV. Cap. 64, Sec. 24.

IT appears by the report of the Visiting Justices, that the Gaol and House of Correction of this County, which are inclosed in the same boundary wall, are in a perfect state of repair; that a new ward, sleeping room and yard for boys, has been completed; that schools for adults and boys have been established, under the superintendence of the Chaplain, and have been regularly attended; that a corn mill erected in the prison, and a tread wheel, are in constant use, and fully answer their respective purposes; that the several articles of wearing apparel for both male and female Prisoners, as also blankets, rugs, and ticken for their Beds, are all manufactured by the Prisoners; and that the attention of the Gaoler and officers of the Prison to their several duties has been satisfactory.

The Chaplain reports, that during the preceding year the condition of the greater part of the Prisoners, as far as regards their religious and moral attainments, has been (generally speaking) far from meeting his approbation; but that it is chiefly to be attributed to a total neglect of religious culture, and dissipated habits, prior to their commitment to prison; that he has invariably found among the Prisoners, a ready disposition to receive religious instruction, and that many have made a progressive improvement in their learning; that he has also observed a considerable alteration for the better in their subsequent conduct; and that their behaviour in the Chapel during the time of Divine Service, has been for a considerable period, and still continues to be, such as to entitle them to his commendation.

From the certificate of the Gaoler, it appears that the rules laid down for the government of the Prison have been complied with.

The Clerk of the Peace is further instructed to state, that a difficulty has arisen as to carrying into effect the classification directed by the 4th Sec. of the Act. The Sheriff has been advised, that if any particular part of the Prison (which now includes both the Gaol and House of Correction) should be appropriated as a Gaol, and a debtor in execution should afterwards be found in any other part of the building, although not on the outside of the boundary wall, he will be deemed to have escaped, and for this reason, the separation of the building has not yet been made.

(Signed) *George Chetwynd,*Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for
the County of Stafford.

January 3d, 1824.

Schedule (B.)—County of STAFFORD: Common Gaol and House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
199	276	233	197	24	2	78	16	66	11	2675	109	20	35	7	136	26	8	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4.5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
247	14	3	1	—	78	58	61	—	—	16	67	4	—	96	28	5

19.—Whether

Schedule (B).—County of Stafford: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction, both under one roof.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff, and Justices of the County, and Governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TEN, by the Justices in the Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SEVENTEEN Classes, seventeen Day Rooms, (in five of which Work is done,) seventeen Work Rooms and Shops, one Receiving Room, sixteen Airing Yards, which cannot be extended, but some of them are of sufficient dimensions to divide, and there is room to increase the number of Classes, if required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWELVE pounds and a quarter of Bread, seven pounds of Potatoes, four ounces of Salt, twelve ounces of Oatmeal, per Week. Cost, 1*s.* 8½*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Cap, two Shirts, two pair Stockings, Clog Shoes, one Mattrass and Straw, one Rug, three Blankets. Cost, 3*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Wheel for grinding Corn, Water Wheel, Fulling Mill, Breaking Stones, Flax Dressing, Wool Combing, Spinning, Carding, Weaving, Dyeing, Knitting Stockings and Caps, Heading Pins, Carpenter and Bricklayers Work, Tailoring, and Making, Mending, Washing, &c. &c. for the Prisoners generally.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Six o'clock in the morning until Six in the evening in the Summer months, with an allowance of half an hour for Breakfast, one hour for Dinner, half an hour in the afternoon, during very hot weather, and about two hours for recreation and exercise after leaving Work. The remainder of the year the Prisoners are employed, as long as day-light will admit, with the same time allowed for Breakfast and Dinner, but a shorter time in the evening than in the Summer months.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings, from Michaelmas 1822 to Michaelmas 1823, is 677*l.* 5*s.* 1*d.*; one-sixth of which to the Prisoners of every Class, one-eighth to the Taskmaster, one-third to the Matron for Females Work, and the remainder to the County.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Prisoners in this Prison were classed nearly to the extent required by the Act before it was passed, and arrangements are about to be made to render the Classification more complete; but the separation of the Gaol Prisoners from those of the House of Correction has not been completely effected, in consequence of the arrangements not being finally settled.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain performs Divine Service, and preaches every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas-day, and Service on Wednesdays and Fridays, attends the Prisoners in Classes every day in the School-room, and affords them moral and religious instruction. He also regularly attends the Sick in the Hospital. Bibles and other Books are provided for the use of the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily at the Prison; a detached Building, consisting of two Day Rooms and two Bed Rooms, is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—SICKNESS, Infirmary, Blindness, and Casualties, Debtors and Prisoners for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FIGHTING, Swearing, Stealing from one another, refusing to work, damaging Work, &c.; irreverent Behaviour at Chapel, insulting the Officers, and disorderly or refractory Conduct, &c. &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prisoners have generally enjoyed good health during the last year. In the month of January only one Prisoner was in the Hospital for two days; and not more than eleven have been in the Hospital at one time. Three of those who died were from old age; one brought in for Murder, in a dying state, and one from Consumption.

No. 39.—SUFFOLK.

SIR,

Bury St. Edmunds, January 23d, 1824.

Suffolk.

I TRANSMIT herewith a General Report, under the 4th Geo. IV. Cap 64, Sect. 24, so far as concerns the Houses of Correction at Beccles and Woodbridge, together with the copies of Schedule (B.) delivered by the Keepers of those Prisons.

I also send a copy of Schedule (B.) delivered by the Gaolers of Ipswich and Bury Gaols and Houses of Correction, with their certificates, and the reports of the Chaplains of those Prisons.

With respect to these, I have not been placed in a situation to comply with the 24th Section of the Act, not having been furnished with the necessary documents.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *J. Borton,*
Clerk of the Peace for Suffolk.

To the Right Honourable Robert Peel,
&c. &c. &c.

Suffolk to wit.

A General Report, founded upon the reports of Visiting Justices, on the report of the Chaplains, and on the certificate of the Keepers of the several Prisons under-mentioned, of the said County, as delivered by them respectively, and submitted to the Justices, assembled at an adjournment of the Quarter Sessions held at Ipswich, in and for the said County, on Saturday, the 27th day of December 1823, and approved by the Justices at such Sessions, pursuant to an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales."

First, as to the House of Correction at Beccles, in the said County.

This Report embraces the report of John Farr, esquire, and Gunton Postle, Clerk, Visiting Justices; the report of the Reverend Robert John Francis, Chaplain, and the certificate of Samuel Drewell, Keeper; and are respectively as follows :—

The Report of Visiting Justices.

To the Chairman and Magistrates of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, terminating at Ipswich, on Saturday, December 27th, 1823.

We, the undersigned Visitors of the House of Correction at Beccles, in the County of Suffolk, appointed under an Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales," and also Visitors of the same, before the passing of the said Act; do hereby certify, that we have, personally, visited the said House of Correction, at the least, three times in each quarter of the year ending at Michaelmas 1823, and always when occasion required; and that we have examined, from time to time, into the state and condition of the buildings, which are defective in the tiling, lead gutters, window frames, and in some of the passages; and that we have superintended the additions and alterations which appeared necessary thereto, for the classification, inspection, and hard labour of the Prisoners, which had been ordered by the Sessions, and which are nearly completed; and that we have further examined into the conduct of the respective officers, and into the treatment, behaviour and condition of the Prisoners, with which we are well satisfied; and also into all other matters corresponding with the duties imposed upon us, as Visitors of the said House of Correction.

Dated this 22d day of December 1823.

Gunton Postle,
John Farr.

Report

Report of Chaplain.

To the Magistrates of the Beccles Division.

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that from the 25th day of December, 1822, up to the last General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Beccles, in and for the County of Suffolk, on the 13th day of October last past, I attended the House of Correction, at Beccles, every Sunday in each week, and on Good Friday last, between the hours of nine and ten in the morning, read the appointed Morning Service, and preached a Sermon to the Prisoners, in the said House of Correction; and also visited every room and cell in the said Prison, occupied by Prisoners, for the purpose of administering religious and moral advice and instruction therein, and occasionally distributed to them Religious Tracts, supplied by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge; and that I almost, invariably, found the Prisoners orderly and well behaved, during the performance of divine service.

Suffolk.

Dated this 20th day of December 1823.

Robert John Francis,
Chaplain to the Beccles House of Correction.

Report of Keeper of actual State of Prison, under Clause 14.

Quarterly Report of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Beccles, pursuant to the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Actual State and Condition of the said House of Correction.	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PRISONERS CONFINED THEREIN.							
	Tried Felons.	Untried Felons.	For disobeying Orders of Bastardy.	Offences against the Excise Laws.	For an Offence against the Game Laws.	Non-payment of Fine.	Vagrants.	Total.
The tilings, ceilings, arches in the lobbies and windows, are out of repair. Prison wants white-washing. Clothing wanting for prisoners.	one	six	three	one	one	one	three	sixteen

Beccles, 13th October, 1823. *Samuel Drewell,*
Keeper of the said House of Correction.

Certificate under Section 21.

I, Samuel Drewell, Keeper of the House of Correction of Beccles, in the County of Suffolk, do, in pursuance of the Act of 4th George IV. Cap. 64, hereby certify and declare to the Court of Quarter Sessions, held at Beccles, in the said County, that not any written or printed rules and regulations have yet been laid down for the government of the said Prison.

Witness, the 13th day of October 1823,

Samuel Drewell,
Keeper of the said House of Correction.

A Copy of the Return of the Keeper, under 22d Clause, is hereunto annexed.

(161.)

3 F

Secondly,

Suffolk.

Secondly.—As to the House of Correction at Woodbridge, in the said County, embracing the reports of William Woods Page and Edward Moor, Esquires, Visiting Justices, of the Rev. Thomas Carthew, Chaplain, and the certificate of John Fisher, Keeper, and are respectively as follows :—

Report of Visiting Justices.

To the Chairman and Magistrates of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, terminating at Ipswich, on Saturday, December 27th, 1823.

We, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and acting within the division of Woodbridge, in the said County, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales," do hereby certify and report to the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, to be holden by adjournment, at Ipswich, in and for the said County, on Saturday, the 27th day of December instant, That no repairs, additions or alterations, have been made in the House of Correction at Woodbridge, in the said division, within the year last past; and that no repairs, additions or alterations, are at present actually necessary, or required to be made therein, except such as shall be deemed expedient to be made, for promoting or regulating the classification required by the said Act; that we have not observed, nor have we received any information of any abuse or abuses in the government and management of the said House of Correction; that the Prisoners confined therein do, three times in the course of every week, receive from our appointed Chaplain such spiritual instruction as is calculated to promote their religious and moral improvement; and that the discipline, employment and hard labour of the said Prisoners, hath been duly regulated by certain rules and regulations, made and established previously to the passing of the said Act, for the government of the said House of Correction; but that the rules and regulations, by the said Act directed to be observed, for securing an uniformity of practice in the management of the several Prisons to which the said Act doth extend, have not, as yet, been observed in the management and government of the said House of Correction, except so far as the same may be included or mentioned in the said rules and regulations, made for the government of the said House of Correction, previous to the passing of the said Act. Given under our hands, this 24th day of December 1823.

William Woods Page.

Edward Moor.

Report of Chaplain of the Woodbridge House of Correction.

To the Magistrates of Woodbridge Division.

In presenting his report, the Chaplain of the Woodbridge House of Correction begs to state, that on every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, the service of the Church of England is performed in the said House of Correction, on which occasions also a Sermon is preached; that twice, during the week, Prayers are read by him; at which time, such religious instruction is imparted to the Prisoners as is deemed suitable to their several cases; that the Prisoners are furnished with such Books and Tracts as are calculated to promote their religious and moral improvement; that a Journal is kept in the House of Correction, in which are entered the times of the Chaplain's attendance on the performance of his duty, and that such Journal is regularly laid before the Justices, for their inspection, at every Quarter Sessions.

Thomas Carthew,

Woodbridge, Dec. 17th, 1823.

Licensed Chaplain.

Report of Keeper of the Woodbridge House of Correction, under
4 Geo. IV. c. 64,

Suffolk.

Quarterly Report of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Woodbridge,
in the County of Suffolk, pursuant to the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Actual State and Condition of the said House of Correction.	NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PRISONERS CONFINED THEREIN.						TOTAL.
	In case of an Assault.	For disobeying Orders of Bastardy.	For Non-payment of Poor Rates.	For want of Sureties in case of Bastardy.	For Lewdness, having had several Bastards.	Misemeanors.	
In very good condition and repair throughout.	one	one	one	one	two	two	eight

Woodbridge, Nov. 28, 1823.

John Fisher,
Keeper of the said House of Correction.

Certificate of Keeper under Clause 21.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment, at Ipswich, in and for the said County, on Saturday the 27th day of December 1823.

I, John Fisher, Keeper of the House of Correction at Woodbridge, in the said County of Suffolk, in pursuance of an Act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing, and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," do hereby certify to the said Justices in Sessions assembled, that the several rules and regulations hereunto annexed and signed by me, are the several rules and regulations which were made and laid down for the government of the said House of Correction, previous to the passing of the said Act. And I also certify, that the rules and regulations, by the said Act directed to be observed and performed, for securing an uniformity of practice in the management of the several Prisons to which the said Act doth extend, have not, as yet, been observed and performed in the management and government of the said House of Correction, except as far as the same may be included or mentioned in the said rules and regulations hereunto annexed. And I do further certify, that the said rules and regulations, hereunto annexed, have been duly observed, performed, and complied with, in the government of the said House of Correction, save and except such deviations or omissions therefrom, as are hereinafter particularly mentioned and set forth, viz.—

The Articles Nos. 11, 23, 24 and 25, of the said rules and regulations, have not been complied with; no inventory has been made, as directed by article No. 6; no wheat hath been brought to the Prison, nor mill provided, as mentioned in article No. 20; and no book provided for the purposes mentioned in article No. 26; no bell provided, agreeably to article No. 1, p. 6, of rules.

Given under my hand, this 23d day of December, 1823.

John Fisher.

N. B. The several rules and regulations for the government of this House of Correction, were transmitted by Edward Moor, Esq. Chairman of Michaelmas Sessions, to the Secretary of State.

Suffolk.

Suffolk.—At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden by adjournment, at Ipswich, in and for the said County, on Saturday the 27th day of December, 1823, before the Rev. George Capper, Clerk, John Gibson, Esq. Charles Berners, Esq. and others, Justices, assigned to keep the Peace in and for the said County.

The foregoing Report is approved by the Justices here assembled.

George Capper, Chairman.

Report of the Keeper of the County Gaol and House of Correction,
at Ipswich, pursuant to the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Actual State of the said Gaol and House of Correction.	Debtors.	Untried Felons.	Convicted Felons.	Disobeying Orders of Bastardy.	Offences against the Game Laws.	Misdemeanors, Assaults, &c.	Non-payment of Fines.	Vagrants.
The gaol and house of correction are in good repair, and the prisoners therein healthy. Some alteration about to take place at the lodge for the better reception of prisoners.	22	25	19	10	12	9	3	12
								112

Ipswich, Dec. 17, 1823.

Samuel Johnson, Keeper.

Suffolk to wit.

I, Samuel Johnson, Keeper of the County Gaol and House of Correction at Ipswich, do hereby certify, that the rules and orders for the government of the same have been complied with.

Witness my hand, this 27th day of December 1823.

Samuel Johnson, Keeper.

To the Chairman and Magistrates of the Ipswich Division.

I do hereby certify, that I have regularly performed the Liturgy of the Church of England, once every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, at the Gaol and House of Correction, and preached once; and have also read Prayers every Wednesday, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the County Gaol here; that I have daily visited and instructed Robert Wade, a Prisoner, under sentence of death, ever since the last Assizes; that I have, once every quarter, administered the Holy Sacrament; frequently visited and instructed the Prisoners in their wards, during the week, and have, moreover, instructed, read prayers, and preached to several women in the House of Correction, who could not leave their infants, to attend the regular services in the Chapel; and I have also provided Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and Religious Tracts, and distributed them to the Debtors and Prisoners, in conformity to the rules of the Prison, and am happy in being able to add, that the Prisoners have always conducted themselves reverently and respectfully.

John Robert Tunney,

Ipswich, December 27th, 1823.

Chaplain.

Michaelmas Sessions, 1823.

Quarterly Report of John Orridge, Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction, at Bury St. Edmunds, pursuant to the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Suffolk.

State and Condition of the Prison.	Debtors.	Prisoners convicted of Felony.	Prisoners convicted of Misdemeanors.	Prisoners on charge of Felony.	Prisoners on charge of Misdemeanors.	Vagrants.	King's Evidence.	Total Number.
The gaol and house of correction for male prisoners is in a perfect state of repair, but the adjoining house of correction, used for females, wants repairing.	9	15	50	11	7	9	—	101
		4	3	3	1	—	—	11

N. B. The eleven, are Prisoners committed by the Magistrates for the Borough of Bury St. Edmunds, for offences within the Borough, being a separate jurisdiction.

(Signed) *John Orridge,*

Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction, Bury St. Edmunds.

To the Chairman and Magistrates for the Liberty of Bury St. Edmunds, in the County of Suffolk.

I, John Orridge, Keeper of His Majesty's Gaol and House of Correction, for the Liberty of Bury St. Edmunds, in the County of Suffolk, do hereby certify, that the several rules and regulations, made for the government of the Gaol and House of Correction, have been complied with, as witness my hand, this 6th day of January 1824.

(Signed) *John Orridge,*

Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

To the Chairman and Magistrates of the Division of Bury St. Edmunds.

I do hereby certify, that I have regularly done duty twice on a Sunday, at the Gaol and House of Correction, and preached once; that I have read Prayers, extracted from the Liturgy of the Established Church, every morning; that I have visited the Prisoners daily, catechized and given every instruction where found necessary; that the Prisoners always conducted themselves with the greatest propriety; and I have, in all respects, strictly conformed to the regulations prescribed by the Act of Parliament.

Bury St. Edmunds.

(Signed) *W. Stocking,*
Chaplain.

We, the undersigned, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Suffolk, and Visiting Magistrates of the Gaol at Bury St. Edmunds, do hereby certify, that since the Sessions, held at Michaelmas, 1822, until the Michaelmas Sessions now last past, we have visited the said Gaol, and that we have reason to be well satisfied with the order and regularity of the Keeper and those appointed under him; that the said Gaol is, and constantly has been, in proper order and perfect repair; and that we have not received any complaint from the Prisoners confined therein.

(Signed) *Nathaniel Colwill,*
Robert Rushbrooke.

Bury St. Edmunds, 31st December 1823.

To the Right Honourable Robert Peel,
One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State,
&c. &c. &c.

(161.)

3 G

Schedule

SUFFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: Beccles House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
24	60	—	118	None.	None.	71	13	30	4	118	93	17	8	None.	88	12	13	5

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
36	6	2	None.	None.	15	13	90	None.	None.	6	None.	2	None.	6	1	None.	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the Division of Beccles.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR; namely, Gaoler, Turnkey, Chaplain, and Surgeon, all appointed by the Magistrates of the Division of Beccles.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—EIGHT Classes, with Day Room and Airing Yard to each Class, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of Wheaten Flour Bread per day, four pounds of Potatoes, two pints of Oatmeal boiled into nine quarts of Gruel, and three ounces of Salt per week. Cost per head, about 2s. 1d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING; one Jacket, a pair of Breeches, a Shirt, Shoes and Stockings, if wanted: Bedding; one Rug, two Blankets, and a Bed Case filled with Straw. Cost per head, no account hitherto kept in the Prison.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WORK as Labourers in the buildings and alterations undergoing in the Prison, in order to the Classification required by this Act.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO hours for Labour and Exercise yet appointed.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: Beccles House of Correction—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—21*l* 18*s*. 6*d*. How applied—Two-fifths to the County, two-fifths to the Prisoners of all Classes, and one-fifth to the Gaoler.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NO; the Prison being under alterations, in order to a Classification, as required by this Act.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and a Sermon every Sunday; Prayers once in the week, besides the duty performed on Sundays; no other means of Instruction at present adopted. Bibles, Prayer and other Books supplied to Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends, if any sick, not otherwise. Separate Apartments for the sick Prisoners are now under consideration by the Magistrates, or building Committee.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO Work done in the Prison except those employed as Labourers, and washing and mending Prisoners Clothes.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—REFRACTORY Conduct, scaling the inner wall of the Prison, and breaking the Prison Windows.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—A STEPPING Machine has been recently erected for the employment of Prisoners committed for Hard Labour, with reference to Column 17. The two solitary Cells therein mentioned are only to be occasionally used as such, having dark shutters to exclude the light, and are numbered with the other sleeping Cells. There are two sleeping Rooms for Vagrants, one for Males, and the other for Females, not mentioned in any of the foregoing Columns, with reference to Column 18. The cases of Sickness within the Prison have been confined to Prisoners on their admittance, some of the Vagrants being diseased with Itch, and slight Bowel Complaints. The Prison is remarkably healthy.

(continued)

SUFFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: House of Correction at Woodbridge.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16: viz. 10 men 6 women.	32 If additional bedsteads, &c. are provided.	7	6	1	—	1	3	1	—	83	—	3	2	—	3	2	—	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
17 in Feb.	1	—	—	—	3	—	3	—	—	—	—	1	About 20	3	—	

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—COUNTY Magistrates, acting within the Woodbridge Division.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, Matron, Chaplain and Surgeon, appointed by the same Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes; two Divisions, two Airing Yards, a new arrangement for the House of Correction, and extension of accommodation, are now under the consideration of the Magistrates.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SEVEN Loaves, at Four-pence per Loaf, making 2s. 4d. weekly Cost per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—IF a Prisoner is committed for twelve months at least, he is provided with a Jacket and Trowsers of coarse drab cloth. The Cost per head cannot be settled.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PUMPING Water for the use of, and cleansing the prison, &c.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—DURING day-light, and not exceeding twelve Hours, with the allowance of one hour for Dinner, and half an hour at Breakfast and Supper.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: House of Correction at Woodbridge—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings made in the Prison during the last year.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not been observed. The Prison not being constructed upon a plan that will admit of it, no alteration has yet been made for such Classification. See Answer to 22d Question.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and a Sermon on Sundays, every Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and Prayers twice during the week. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when required. There are separate Apartments provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—TWO of those three Prisoners being untried, and the remaining one a Prisoner for Debt, viz. for non-payment of Poor's Rates.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO such Punishment inflicted within the last year.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.

34.—General Observations.—NOTHING further to observe.

Given under my hand this 23d day of December 1823.

John Fisher, Keeper.

SUFFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: Common Gaol and House of Correction at Ipswich.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
132	6 2 cells.	—	91	11	3	29	7	40	1	467	56	7	13	1	67	8	2	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
134	10	—	—	—	Convicted Prisoners.	—	Untried.	—	—	1	—	3	—	1	1	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff and Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, Matron, two Turnkeys, and Miller, appointed by the Magistrates. Turnkeys appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—ELEVEN Classes, eleven Day Rooms, and eleven Airing Grounds.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and three quarters of Bread, and two ounces of Cheese per day. Cost, 3s.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Bed, pair of Blankets, and Rug, Jacket and Trowsers, Shirt, Stockings and Shoes.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in Summer and seven in Winter.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—Suffolk: County Gaol at Ipswich—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THREE-FOURTHS to the County Treasurer, and one-fourth to Governor.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classing has been as strictly attended to as possible.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SERVICE on Sunday, Prayers on Wednesday, Bibles, Prayer Books, and other Tracts provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ALL Prisoners on commitment to Prison. Infirmaries are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Prisoners employed before Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE confined for a day for making a noise after locking up.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—IN the number of Commitments during the year, there are, Debtors, 53; Felonies, 106; Misdemeanors, &c. 308. In the latter number are included 35 for Poaching, 42 for non-payment of Bastard Wages. The remainder Misdemeanors, Assaults, Want of Securities, &c.

Samuel Johnson, Gaoler.

(continued)

SUFFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK : Bury St. Edmund's Gaol, &c.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michæmas 1822.	Michæmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
140	200 or more.	111	112	9	—	57	13	30	3	618	66	15	21	1	84	16	3	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
147	46	25	11	5	55	24	33	—	—	12	—	4	—	74 appear to have had physic.	4	1 Female, aged 60.	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL and House of Correction for the Liberty and Borough of Bury St. Edmund's. The Liberty comprises seven Hundreds within the County, but Prisoners before Trial are sometimes sent for Offences within the body of the County.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff of the County; the Right Honourable the Earl of Bristol, as Lord of the Liberty; and the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, two Turnkeys, one Porter and two Superintendents at the Tread-wheels. The Keeper is appointed by the Earl of Bristol, as Lord of the Liberty, and the other Officers by the Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOURTEEN Classes, fourteen Wards, fourteen Day and Work Rooms, thirteen Airing Yards. There is more space for building, should it be found necessary to be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Pound and three quarters of Bread per day; one pound of Cheese a week; one quart of Small Beer a day; and three quarters of a pound of Meat for dinner on Sundays to those employed in Labour, present Cost to each man per week, 2s. 11½d. To Prisoners unemployed, one pound and a half of Bread per day, 1s. 9d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE pair of Shoes, 8s.; one pair of Stockings, 2s.; one Jacket, 6s.; pair of Trowsers, 6s.; 1l. 2s.: one Bed; one pair Blankets, 10s.; one Coverlid, 10s.; 1l. 6s.—2l. 8s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B).—County of Suffolk: Bury St. Edmund's Gaol and House of Correction—*continued*.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill; Shoemakers and Tailors employed in mending and making for the Prisoners, and the Women in washing, mending and making up Linen for the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours, or as long as the Day-light for the different Seasons of the Year will admit.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—1891. 16s. 10d.; four-fifths paid to the County, and the remaining one-fifth to the Keeper; and such allowance made to the Prisoner, on his discharge, as the Visiting Magistrate shall direct; regard being had to the Conduct and Time of Confinement of the Prisoner.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT is generally observed since the passing of the Act; a Committee of the Magistrates are now preparing Rules and Regulations for the future management of the Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SERVICE is performed twice on Sundays, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; prayers every morning; and he catechises and hears the Prisoners read every day; Bibles and Prayer-books, together with other religious Books, are provided for the use of the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—HE must visit the Prison twice in every Week, or oftener when necessary, and examine every Prisoner before they are passed into the Wards, as directed by this Act.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BECAUSE nine are Debtors, eighteen untried, 6 lame, thirty-three. Almost all the Prisoners are Labourers in Husbandry, and therefore no other employment than the Tread Mill can be so well provided for them; and this was the sole reason of my obtaining and first submitting the plan of the Tread Mill to the Magistrates consideration.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—QUARRELLING with other Prisoners, Idleness at Work, Profane Swearing, and making Noises.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—WILLIAM PRATT, aged 59, committed 10th February 1823, for a debt of 126l., was insane about six months before he was committed; an application will be made at the next Session for his discharge under the Insolvent Act.

34.—General Observations.—THE above Statement is as correct as I can possibly make it, considering that it embraces a period of more than ten months before the passing of this Act.

(Signed) *John Orridge,*
Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction, Bury St. Edmund's.

No. 40.—SURREY.

North Street, Lambeth, 6th December 1823.

SIR,

Surrey.

IN answer to your letter, under date the 5th instant, calling on me to transmit to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Report and Schedule required by the 24th sec. of the 4th of the King, c. 64; I beg to state to you, that I am not possessed of the returns from which that Report is to be made up; viz. the Visiting Magistrates and Gaolers reports, it being considered in Surrey that these returns were not to be made till Michaelmas 1824. Indeed, it would have been almost impossible to have prepared these voluminous Reports, in the short period between the commencement of the Act and the first day of the last Session.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your very humble servant,

(Signed) *Cha' Jno. Lawson.*

Henry Hobhouse, esq.

&c. &c. &c.

No. 41.—SUSSEX.

Sussex Record Room, County Hall, Lewes,
13th December 1823.

SIR,

MR. PARTINGTON, the Chairman of the Sessions for the Eastern Division of this County, was pleased to observe, that himself and the other Magistrates did not conceive it possible to comply with the requisitions contained in your letter as of the last sessions, at which only the subject matter could be taken into consideration, there being no sessions between the commencement of the Act (1st of September) and that of the Michaelmas Sessions, at which only the appointments of the Visiting Magistrates, of the Chaplains and other officers, could have been made, and the certificates from the Keepers of the several Prisons received.

Sussex.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *W^m Balcombe Langridge.*

H. Hobhouse, esq.

&c. &c. &c.

(continued)

SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX: Gaol at Horsham.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
57	171	55	90	54	1	4	1	29	1	117	4	1	29	1	31	2	2	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
90	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—DEBTORS part under the Sheriff; the Felons under the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and the Superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates previous to the passing of the Act.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, three Male Turnkeys, appointed by the Magistrates in Sessions, and a Matron, provided when necessary by the Visiting Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NUMBER of Classes, four Males, and two Females; number of Work Rooms, none; number of Day Rooms, seven; number of Airing Yards, four, and I think they may be extended, should it be found necessary.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—2 lbs. of Bread per day; Cost per week 2s. 4d.; Prisoners allowed to purchase Food, or receive it from their Friends.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—NONE allowed, unless ordered by the Visiting Magistrates; the Linen and Stockings of Male Prisoners cost weekly 3d.; the Linen and Stockings of Female Prisoners cost weekly 4d.; Bedding for the whole consists of three Blankets and Bed filled with Straw; Debtors Feather-beds when required.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex : Gaol at Horsham—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour; hours of Exercise, eight hours daily.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE earned.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION of Prisoners have been made, and separate Buildings for Female Prisoners and Misdemeanors, and additions for further Classification it is understood will shortly be made, it being now under the consideration of the Magistrates.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service of Prayers every day, with a Sermon once a week. The Prisoners instruct each other, when one is found more capable to instruct; Bibles, Prayer and other religious Books, such as are approved of by the Chaplain, are provided by the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends at all times when requisite. There are separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NO accommodation. The Prisoners are generally sentenced to the Houses of Correction for corporal Punishment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—WHEN punished by either solitary Confinement or Irons, it is ordered by the Visiting Magistrates, for Damage done, breaking Prison, cutting up bedding or wearing Apparel, and other bad Conduct. No whipping, except by sentence of a Court.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—YES. William Storr, aged 19, and Jasper Bailey, aged 20, for Felony. The said William Storr for having carnally known a Sow; the said Jasper Bailey for a Rape. William Storr 20th July 1821, and Jasper Bailey 19th June 1821; found Insane by the Jury who tried them for Felony, at the Sussex Assizes, held at Lewes, 18th August 1821.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prison is in a healthy and airy situation, free from Damps and other noxious Vapours. The prisoners are generally healthy, and supplied with good Water. The Visiting Magistrates very frequently attend the Prison.

(Signed) *John Smart.*

SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX: House of Correction at Lewes.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
70	210	99	121	6	—	60	10	37	8	688	85	14	12	4	94	16	3	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
183	20	1	—	—	349	339	—	—	—	2	—	11	—	40	4	5	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE jurisdiction of the Magistrates for the Eastern Division of the County, and the superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, three Male and one Female Turnkeys, appointed by the Magistrates of the Eastern Division of the County.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NUMBER of Classes 10; five Male and five Female. Number of Wards 10; number of Work Rooms 4; number of Day Rooms 10; number of Airing Yards 7; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY; four-teen pints of Gruel; seven pints of Soup; 10½ lbs. of bread; Cost, 3s. 0½d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—Males, Felons, Convicts and Mis-demeanors, after sentence, receive from the County a Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers, two Shirts, two pair of Stockings and Shoes, two Handkerchiefs; Cost 1l. 13s. Females, Prisoners as above, receive from the County, one Bonnet, two Caps, two Handkerchiefs, two Aprons, two pair of Stockings, one pair of Shoes, two Shifts, two Petticoats, two Gowns, and Cloak; Cost, 1l. 5s. 2d. Bedding for the whole, consists of three Blankets, one Rug, and a Bed filled with straw; Cost, 1l. 14s. 3d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel and beating Hemp, hard Labour, carding Wool, picking Hair, breaking and dressing Flax, pumping Water, knitting, washing and spinning, also making Clothing for Prisoners.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex: House of Correction at Lewes—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Michaelmas to Lady-day, work from eight to twelve in the Morning, and from one to four P.M.; from Lady-day to Michaelmas from seven to eight, and from half-after eight to twelve A.M. and from one to six P.M. Hours of Exercise, about two daily.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—TOTAL Earnings by Prisoners, from Michaelmas 1822 to Michaelmas 1823, 55*l.* Prisoners committed to hard Labour are allowed 1½*d.* per day; Persons committed not to hard Labour, two thirds of their Earnings; Officers of the Prison receive no part of Earnings, but the Overplus, if any, is applied towards the maintenance of the Prisoners. The Allowance to Prisoners from their Earnings are paid them on their respective discharges.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION of Prisoners. By Rules and Regulations for the Government of this Prison, made and observed prior to the passing of the said Act, nearly consonant with the directions of the same, but new Rules and Regulations are under consideration for perfecting the same, agreeably thereto.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service on Sundays and Wednesdays, with a Sermon on the latter day; the Prisoners are instructed occasionally; Sick are also visited by the Chaplain; Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—EVERY day, and oftener if required. Two Infirmarys, one for male and the other for female Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL Prisoners confined in this House of Correction are employed, as stated in the Answer to Query 25, if not prevented by Sickness or Infirmity.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—SOLITARY Confinement for wilful Damage done to the Prison, or to the Bedding, Clothes, or other Articles of the same; for interrupting the Peace and good Order of the House, swearing or other indecent or refractory Conduct or Behaviour; but when necessary to be inflicted, reported to the Visiting Magistrates within 24 hours; whipping, none inflicted, but under sentence by the Court, or expressly directed in the Commitment. Irons never placed upon Prisoners, but in case of attempt to break out of Prison, or other acts committed dangerous to the safety of the Gaol or to the Keeper, or his Assistants, and such reported to the Visiting Magistrates, as before stated.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prison is in a healthy situation, free from Damp or foggy Atmosphere, arising from low Lands. The Prisoners generally healthy, supplied with good Water, and the Visiting Magistrates frequently inspect the Prison and Prisoners.

Note.—The Debtors, in number four, are those only confined under conviction before Magistrates, for smuggling.

(Signed) *Joseph Jones, Keeper.*

(continued)

SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX: House of Correction at Petworth.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	96 allowing 3 to each cell.	251	265	—	—	177	19	68	1	210	218	19	27	1	232	18	14	1

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
73	202	35	18	10	76	—	149	1	12	11	—	2	None.	65	10	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices of the lower division of Arundel Rape, in the County of Sussex.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, two Turnkeys, and a Manager of Manufactory. A Woman to attend the Female Prisoners, appointed by the Justices at Sessions.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SIX Classes, thirty-two Wards, one Work Room, six Day Rooms, and eight Airing Yards, which cannot be extended or increased in the present Building.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds weight of Bread daily to each Prisoner. Weekly Cost per head at 2s. 0½d.; and Water is the only allowance, unless ordered by the Surgeon.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A COAT, Waistcoat, and pair of Trowsers, a Shirt, a pair of Stockings, and a pair of Shoes, a Bedstead, a Straw Mattress, one pair of Blankets, and a Coverlid. Average Cost per head, 8s. 10¼d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel, a Woollen Manufactory, pumping Water for the use of the Prison, and beating Chalk.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex : House of Correction at Petworth—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Nine o'clock to One, from Two o'clock until Dark.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS of the Prisoners employed in the Manufactory amounts to 9*l.* 7*s.* 3½*d.* half of which is given them to purchase Table Beer, and half retained in Governor's hands, to be given them at the expiration of their Sentences, to take them to their respective Homes.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—YES.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS every day in the week; and on Sundays Prayers are read, and a Sermon preached in the morning, and Prayers in the evening. Bibles, Common Prayers, and other religious Books, approved by the Chaplain, are provided for the use of the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon visits every Prisoner twice a week, and as much oftener as he thinks proper, and four Infirmarys are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—NOT committed to Hard Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—PUNISHMENT of Whipping ordered by warrant of Commitment. Punishments by solitary Confinement and Irons for riotous and disorderly Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he, or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—ONE, Samuel Linfield, aged 50, 25th March 1811. Acquitted of Felony and Murder, but ordered to be detained, the Jury having found that he was Insane at the time. Has not shown any symptoms of Insanity since he has been in confinement.

34.—General Observations.—THE number of solitary Cells in Column 17, are included in the general number of Cells in Column 1.

(Signed) *Wm Philips, Keeper.*

SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX: House of Correction at Battle.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	24	3	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	65	—	—	53	12	49	8	4	4

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
10	3	—	—	—	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction appropriated to the reception of Persons apprehended in the Battle district of the County, and committed for further examination, and likewise of Vagrants, refractory Paupers, Servants and Apprentices, or other Persons committed under summary Convictions of Magistrates in the said District, whose times of Imprisonment do not exceed one calendar Month.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the Eastern Division of the County, and under the superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates of the said House of Correction.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Magistrates of the Eastern Division of the County.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—EIGHT separate Cells or Wards; four Day Rooms; two Airing Yards; cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner is allowed Sixpence per day.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—EACH Cell contains a Bed filled with Straw, and three Blankets.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex : House of Correction at Battle—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Exercise from Six to Eight in the Morning, and from Six to Eight in the Evening, in the Summer; and from Seven to Nine in the Morning, and from Three to Five in the Evening, in Winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain or other Clergyman appointed for this House of Correction; but the Dean of Battle attends the Prison every Sunday, and reads Prayers, and delivers a Sermon to the Prisoners, and also supplies them with Bibles and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends when Occasion requires.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NONE provided by the Magistrates.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE situation of the Prison is healthy, and it is well supplied with Water. The only case of Sickness arose from the Prisoner being diseased when committed.

(Signed) Samuel Cooke, Keeper.

No. 42.—WARWICKSHIRE.

Warkwickshire to wit.

Warwickshire.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Lord the King holden at Warwick, in and for the said County, on Tuesday in the first week after the eleventh day of October; that is to say, the fourteenth day of October, in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; and in the year of our Lord 1823, before Sir Gray Skipwith, bart. Sir John Eardley Eardley Wilmot, bart. and others, Keepers of the Peace of our said Lord the King, and also Justices of the said King, appointed to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other Misdemeanors, done and committed in the said county, and of the Quorum, and so forth.

The General Report of the Gaol and House of Correction for the said County.

IN the present condition of these Prisons, the rules and regulations prescribed by the Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, sec. 10, cannot be carried into full effect, and it is suggested that the following Alterations and Additions be made therein:—

In the Gaol.

First.—That the sleeping-room, now appropriated to the use of the female debtors, and persons confined for contempt of court on civil process, be divided into a sitting as well as sleeping-room.

Secondly.—That the yard, now appropriated to female prisoners, be divided into four, two for felons, and two for misdemeanants, before and after their trial.

Thirdly.—That a workshop be added to each of the yards numbered in the plan 1 and 4.

Fourthly.—That the chapel be increased, and the means of classification therein be thereby obtained.

Fifthly.—That the room over the day-room in No. 5, or the tread-mill yard, be fitted up as an infirmary for the male prisoners confined in the gaol.

In the House of Correction.

First.—That the garden in front of the Keeper's house be inclosed, built on, and converted into places of confinement for females.

Secondly.—That certain alterations be made in the places now allotted to male vagrants.

Thirdly.—That in the lower yard, the high wall in front of the bakehouse windows, be removed, and a new yard thereby procured, to a day-room, which is already there.

Fourthly.—That a large yard be formed of the space now occupied by the women's yard and the garden ground around it.

Fifthly.—That the room over the wire-drawing room be converted into an infirmary and surgeon's room, and a small room for the turnkey in the day-time.

Sixthly.

Sixthly.—That the door and window of the present infirmary in the male felons yard be stopped, and others opened on the opposite side of it, and that it be in future used as an infirmary for females.

Seventhly.—That the present infirmary for females be separated from the proposed new one by a wall, and appropriated to a class of females, or as an infirmary for male misdemeanants.

Eighthly.—That a room be built for the matron, and a place for cooking the prisoners food be provided, according to the plans which are produced.

Ninthly.—That the chapel be altered and enlarged, and the means of classification therein be thereby obtained.

If the foregoing suggestions be adopted and carried into effect, the prisons will afford ample means for classing the prisoners of each sex in the manner prescribed by the 4th of George IV. c. 64.

Gaol.

MALES.	FEMALES.																			
<table border="0"> <tr><td>Class.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Debtors.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Felons before Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Do. after Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Misdemeanants before Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Do. - - - after Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Boys.</td></tr> <tr><td><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">6</td></tr> <tr><td><hr/></td></tr> </table>	Class.	1 Debtors.	1 Felons before Trial.	1 Do. after Trial.	1 Misdemeanants before Trial.	1 Do. - - - after Trial.	1 Boys.	<hr/>	6	<hr/>	<table border="0"> <tr><td>Class.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Debtors.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Felons before Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Do. after Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Misdemeanants before Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td>1 Do. after Trial.</td></tr> <tr><td><hr/></td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5</td></tr> <tr><td><hr/></td></tr> </table>	Class.	1 Debtors.	1 Felons before Trial.	1 Do. after Trial.	1 Misdemeanants before Trial.	1 Do. after Trial.	<hr/>	5	<hr/>
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House of Correction.

MALES.	FEMALES.																	
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Each prison will have in it infirmaries, baths and chapel. The rules and regulations laid down for the government of each prison have been complied with, as far as the limits of the prisons would allow.

By the Court,

G. Skipwith, Chairman.

WARWICKSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of WARWICK: Common Gaol.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
84	156	468	516	75	4	53	9	325	50	437	358	57	20	2	334	53	44	6

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
190	63	18	6	—	38	21	54	6	—	—	12	3	—	41	18	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—OF the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, and Six Officers appointed by him.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—No. 1. Men for Trial at Assizes; No. 2. Men tried, untried, and Misdemeanors; No. 3. Boys, tried and untried; No. 4. Men for Trial at Sessions; No. 5. Men sentenced to Hard Labour at Tread Mill; No. 6. Women tried; No. 7. Women untried. Other Divisions are in progress.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner receives ten pounds and three-quarters of Bread per Week, at 2d. per pound, and Meat and Vegetables 6d. per Week each. Weekly Cost, per Head, 2s. 3½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE whole Suit of Clothing, Bedding, &c. 4l. 4s. when new.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD-MILL with three Wheels for Hard Labour; Pin-heading, stitching Patten Ties, and other Employment. Some of the Women wash, mend, &c.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Warwick: Common Gaol—*continued*.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—A.M. Labour from half past Six till Nine; then Prayers and Breakfast; Labour from half past Nine till One, then Dinner and Exercise. P.M. Labour from Two till Five, then Prayers and Exercise till Six.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS about 50*l.* per annum; the Workers receive about One-fourth of the Earnings, and the Surplus is paid to the County Treasurer. The Officers of the Prison do not receive any part of the Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE due Classification is in progress, and will be completed as soon as possible.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain has hitherto performed Divine Service on Sundays and Fridays. A Schoolmaster instructs the Boys. Bibles and Prayer Books are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends almost daily, and when required. A Sick Room for the Female Prisoners, and one for the Male Prisoners, nearly ready for use.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE fifty-four Prisoners not employed, because they are untried, and no accommodation for Employment yet provided.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE six Prisoners whipped as sentenced at Assizes and Quarter Sessions. The other Punishments, short Confinements for Misbehaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO one.

34.—General Observations.—A MATRON is constantly in attendance upon the Female Prisoners.

(Signed) *Henry Tatnall, Keeper.*

(*continued*)

WARWICKSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of WARWICK: House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	228	725	700	—	—	439	129	126	6	700	211	24	347	118	504	123	50	23

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
196	35	15	3	1	63	50	28	64	3	9	—	4	—	73	18	3

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—OF the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, 2 Officers, one Taskmaster, one Miller, one Baker, appointed by the Keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Classes, three Wards, five Work Rooms, four Day Rooms, four Airing Yards, which cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds of Bread each daily. Weekly Cost, 2s. 4d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Beds, one Blanket, one Rug to each, Clothing allowed to those who cannot do without it. Cost per head about 18s. per annum on an average.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—HARD Labour, grinding Corn, Wire-drawing, heading Pins. No other employment.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE hours Labour, and two hours Exercise.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Warwick: House of Correction—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS about 111*l.* per annum, from Wire-drawing and Pin-heading (net money to the County) paid to the County Treasurer. Prisoners receive about two-pence in a shilling upon their Earnings. Officers do not receive any thing from the Prisoners Earnings. Prisoners allowed 2*d.* per bushel for grinding Wheat. The Flour is made into Bread in the Prison, and consumed by the Prisoners in the County Gaol, and by those in the House of Correction.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION has been complied with, as far as the limits of the Prison will allow. Other Improvements are about to be adopted.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain has hitherto performed Divine Service on Sundays, and a Prayer is read three times a day by Prisoners selected for that purpose. A Schoolmaster instructs the Boys. Testaments and Prayer Books allowed the Prisoners to read.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends almost daily, and when required. There is a Sick Room for the Female Prisoners, and another for the Male Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—THE Prisoners unemployed have not been tried, are Sick, or Women with Infant Children.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NINE confined in a solitary Cell in the year, for short periods, for Misbehaviour; in Irons, for breaking Prison, three; sixty-four whipped as sentenced at Assizes, Quarter Sessions, or by order of a Magistrate.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—A FEMALE reads Prayers twice a day to the Women Prisoners.

(Signed) *Josh Chaplin, Keeper.*

No. 43.—WORCESTERSHIRE.

Worcestershire.

The Report of George Hill, of the City of Worcester, Gentleman, the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Worcester, in pursuance of the Twenty-fourth Section of an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales."

THE Visiting Magistrates of the gaol of the county of Worcester aforesaid, reported to the Epiphany Sessions, 1823, that they had, in discharge of their duty, made certain Orders respecting the issuing of clothing to prisoners, to which they hoped the Court would be induced to give such sanction as would enforce obedience in the officers of the prison, it being highly requisite to diminish the amount so much complained of in that article of the prison expenditure.

That the general expense had in that quarter been reduced, but the reduction would have been considerably greater, if the directions in their Order Book had been more implicitly observed; and that in those times of pressing difficulty they were confident the Court would agree with them, that the most minute saving ought to be observed, and every regard to economical arrangement strictly enforced, which could only be effected by some strong resolution from the Court for that purpose.

By another Report of the Visiting Magistrates to the Midsummer Quarter Sessions, 1823, they reported:—

That they had great satisfaction in expressing their entire approbation of the attention paid by all the officers to the rules and regulations adopted for the maintenance of good order and discipline in the prison during the last quarter; and they at the same time begged leave to record their conviction of the beneficial result of those checks established by their immediate predecessors in every department, the object of which was to prevent any expenditure without their previous sanction. That the consequences anticipated from the appointment of Mrs. Lavender to the situation of matron, *pro tempore*, had been realized, in the more quiet and orderly behaviour and the increased industry of the female prisoners; but they felt persuaded, that the object of the Court in that appointment could not be fully attained, unless a female attendant also were engaged in that department, so that the male servants might be excluded altogether.

That the want of accommodation for the great and increasing stock of flour induced them to recommend that a store-room be fitted up for that purpose, which they conceived might be done without any sacrifice of useful room, and at a moderate expense. That they could not conclude their Report, without calling the attention of the Court to a complaint made by the Turnkeys, and confirmed by the Surgeon, of the very filthy state in which prisoners sent from Kidderminster and Dudley, especially from the latter place, were usually found; a circumstance which their own inquiries had led them to impute to the great want of cleanliness in the respective lock-up houses of those towns.

By another Report of the said Visiting Magistrates to the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1823, they reported:—

That the attention of all the officers of the prison to their respective duties, during the last quarter, had been such as to merit their cordial approbation. That they had also the gratification of stating to the Court, that the prison
within

within that period had been generally in a healthy state; that the cases of disorder then existing were, comparatively, few and unimportant; and that the great and satisfactory improvement which had taken place in the cleanliness of the prisoners, recently sent from Dudley and Kidderminster, had strengthened the conviction, that the inconvenience which was experienced on that point, needed only to be represented to the Magistrates of those respective districts, to be forthwith remedied. That from any observations which they might have felt disposed to make on the then confessedly imperfect classification of the prisoners, the Visiting Magistrates purposely refrained, since, in offering them, they might be considered as anticipating the labours of that Committee, which in compliance with the directions of the above-mentioned Act of Parliament, was about to be appointed.

That from the Report of the Reverend William Faulkner, the Chaplain to the gaol of Worcester, to Michaelmas 1823, it appears;—

That divine service is and has been performed for many years in the said gaol by the Chaplain, every Sunday morning, with a sermon and prayers in the evening, and on Christmas-day and Good Friday, the same according to the liturgy of the church of England, and divine service every Wednesday and Friday.

That the sacrament is administered four times a year, (viz.); on the Sunday after Christmas-day, the Sunday after Easter, the Sunday after Whit-Sunday, and the Sunday after Michaelmas.

That the prisoners are likewise examined and instructed in the church catechism, at least three times a week, in their respective wards, and every other religious consolation is administered to the sick as occasion offers. And,

That prisoners under sentence of death are visited twice a day regularly.

And, from the certificate of John Nelson Lavender, the keeper of the said gaol, sworn at the Epiphany Sessions, 1824, it further appears;—

That all the rules and regulations to be observed in gaols, in conformity to the above-mentioned Act of Parliament, have been complied with, except—

Rule 6th; the subject of such rule being under a committee of Magistrates; and also, except—

Rule 10th; which has not at present been complied with, so far as such rule relates to the prisoners being instructed in writing, but in other respects it has.

Geo. Hill, D. C. P.

Worcestershire Epiphany Sessions, 1824.

This Report was approved by the Justices.

Plymouth, Chairman.

WORCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of WORCESTER.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of contain- ing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis- demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
70	202	127	119	15	3	45	16	30	10	571	39	21	36	5	66	25	9	1

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15 Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
150	6	3	—	—	22	44	35	3	2	72	—	7	—	186	13	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL and House of Correction consolidated.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff and Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TEN. Governor, appointed by the High Sheriff, on the recommendation of the Magistrates; Matron and her Assistant, appointed by the Magistrates; Clerk, three Turnkeys, Weaver, Miller and Baker, appointed by the Governor.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—WARD No. 1. Convicted Females under sentence of Transportation; 2. Women's Bridewell, all Classes of Females, except as above; 3. Male Felons for Trial; 4. Used as an Infirmary for all Classes of Males that are ill; 5. Male Felon Convicts, also Mill Yard; 6. For Boys, as well Convicts as others, who are taught to read, spin, weave, &c. under the inspection and care of a Master; 7. Poachers and Vagrants; 8. Men, Petty Offenders, Bastardy, Assaults, Fines, Want of Bail, &c.; 9. Mens Bridewell, Convicts and Misdemeanors for Hard Labour; 10. Master Debtors; 11. Poor Debtors. Five Work Rooms, eleven Day Rooms, eleven Airing Yards. An increase of Classes is in contemplation, and the subject is now under the consideration of a Committee of Magistrates.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—PRISONERS who work, eight pounds and three quarters of Bread per Week; one pound of Beef do.; four pounds of Potatoes do.; two pounds of Sweet Pudding do.; seven quarts of Gruel do.; two quarts of Peas Soup do.; Cost 2s. per week. Vagrants and Misdemeanors for short periods of Confinement, notwithstanding they work, seven pounds of Bread per Week; seven quarts of Gruel do.; Cost 1s. 3d. per do. Poor Debtors, ten pounds and a half of Bread per Week; Cost, 1s. 6d.

24.—Allowance

Schedule (B.)—County of Worcester—*continued.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**MALE Prisoners, one Jacket, 6s. 6d. ; one pair of Breeches, 4s. 6d. ; two pair of Stockings, 6s. ; two Shirts, 8s. ; one pair of Clogs, 5s. 6d. ; Cost, 1l. 10s. 6d. per Head, when new. Female Prisoners, one linsey Jacket, 4s. 6d. ; one linsey Petticoat, 3s. 6d. ; two pair of Stockings, 6s. ; one pair of Shoes, 5s. 6d. ; two Shifts, 6s. ; two Caps, 1s. ; Cost, 1l. 6s. 6d. per Head, when new. Bedding, one Palliasse, filled with Straw, 12s. ; three Blankets, 19s. 1½d. ; one Rug, 9s. 3d. ; 2l. 0s. 4½d. to each Prisoner, when new.**

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**WEAVING Sacks for Sale, weaving Linen Cloth, Woollen Cloth, and Blankets, for use of the Prison, knitting Stockings, Shoemaking, Tailoring, spinning Hemp and Wool, also for the use of the Prison. Those Prisoners who are sentenced to Hard Labour, are employed in pounding Hemp and grinding Corn.**

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**DURING the Summer Months, Prisoners are employed from Six in the Morning till Six in the Evening ; in the Winter Months, from Sun-rising to Sun-setting ; allowing therefrom, half an hour for Breakfast, and one hour to Dinner.**

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**GAOL, 96l. 13s. 6½d. : Prisoners share, 21l. 11s. 11¾d. ; Gaoler's share, 14l. 14s. 3½d. ; County share, 60l. 7s. 3¼d.—96l. 13s. 6½d. Bridewell, 180l. 2s. 1¼d. : Prisoners Share, 29l. 19s. 5d. ; Gaoler's Share, 29l. 19s. 5d. ; County Share, 120l. 3s. 3¼d.—180l. 2s. 1¼d. Total Earnings: Gaol, 96l. 13s. 6½d. ; Bridewell, 180l. 2s. 1¼d.—276l. 15s. 7¾d.**

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons ; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**I CANNOT answer this, the subject being under the consideration of a Committee of Magistrates.**

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**DIVINE Service every Sunday, on Christmas-day and Good Friday ; Morning and Evening Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays. The Prisoners are examined in the Catechism three times a Week, and instructed in the Principles of Religion, and are regularly supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and Sermons for their private Devotion. The Sacrament is administered four times a Year.**

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**THE Surgeon attends as often as Circumstances render it necessary, generally daily. No separate Place for Females. One Ward is borrowed from the Prison for the Males, no Building having been erected as an Infirmary.**

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**UNTRIED Prisoners (unless voluntary), and the Sick, are not employed.**

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**PUNISHMENTS by Solitary Confinement, are for refractory Conduct, disobeying the Orders of the Prison, and neglect of Work. Punishment by Whipping, Two for frequent Misconduct, and one for Stealing. Punishment by Irons, Two for attempting three times to break Prison.**

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NONE.**

34.—General Observations.—**THIS Return would have been forwarded last Michaelmas Sessions, but that I conceived no Return would be required till Michaelmas 1824.**

Jno Nelson Lavender,

Keeper said County Gaol and House of Correction.

No. 44.—YORKSHIRE.

(1.)—CASTLE OF YORK.

Schedule (B.)—County of YORK: Castle of York.																						
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.				3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.		8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
					Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
69	138 if Two sleep in a Bed.				—	209	65	5	6	1	121	11	324	30	—	98	11	126	11	2	—	

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
215	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	12	1 †		

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COUNTY Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, Deputy Gaoler, and three Turnkeys appointed by the Gaoler; in the whole, five.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NO Day Rooms yet provided, but great alterations and additions are going to be made in every particular.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—A LOAF of Bread, one pound and a half, given every Morning, and one Shilling Weekly for Milk. Coals, Soap, and Shaving, are found by the County.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—FLOCK Beds, and sufficient quantity of good Rugs and Blankets found, according to the Season.

25.—Description

‡ Who was a Debtor, who died by the Visitation of God. Frequent cases of casual illness occurred, the number not taken account of.

Schedule (B.)—County of York: Castle of York—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO Hard Labour yet provided for in this Gaol.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classifications, as far as the Buildings would admit, have been observed in this Gaol.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DUTY five Times in the Week. The Chaplain provides whatever Books he may wish to allow the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE best Attendance possible is given by the Surgeon, whenever wanted. Warm and Cold Baths provided, when necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—FOR the want of proper Buildings.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NEVER use Chains, except in case of attempt to escape. Solitary Confinement. No Whippings in case of Quarrelling, Fighting, &c.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—ONE Man, named Anthony Winn, a Debtor, convicted of cutting and robbing a Bailiff, but found insane at the time he committed the Offence.—Near Two Years; convicted 9th March 1822.—Cannot be ascertained, but from his Conviction. Sometimes very refractory.

34.—General Observations.—AS the Magistrates are going to enlarge and alter this Gaol very materially, it may be unnecessary to make further Observations.

William Staveley, Gaoler.

(continued)

YORKSHIRE—*continued.*

(2.)—NORTH RIDING.

Clerk of the Peace's Office, York, N. R.
Northallerton, 11th December 1823.

SIR,

Yorkshire.

I HAVE referred to the Act of the fourth Geo. IV. cap. 64, sec. 24, and waited upon two of the Visiting Justices, who desire me to inform you, that no Report had been prepared by them, nor was the Act taken into consideration by the Magistrates at large till the Michaelmas Sessions. The Gaoler is also unprepared to deliver such a Schedule as is required by the Act, but will be able to comply with the objects of the Act at the Michaelmas Sessions for the year ensuing; nor was any Chaplain regularly appointed, the former Chaplain having died during the last session of Parliament.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) *W^m Wailes,*
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

(3.)—EAST RIDING.

SIR,

Beverley, 11th December 1823.

IN obedience to Mr. Hobhouse's letter of the 5th December, I have now the honour of forwarding to you the Report of the Visiting Magistrates, made to the Bench of Magistrates at the last Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions, with their order, approving thereof; and also a copy of the Schedule (B.) as directed by the 24th section of the fourth of the King, cap. 64.

There was not any other Report made by the Justices.

I have the honour to be, with due respect,

SIR,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

Jⁿ Lockwood,

Dep. Clerk of the Peace.

The Right Hon. *Robert Peel.*

East Riding of the County of York.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the New Sessions House in Beverley, in and for the East Riding of the County of York, on Tuesday the Fourteenth day of October, in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, before Richard Bethell, Esquire, Chairman, the Honourable

Honourable Godfrey Bosville, Daniel Sykes, M. P., William Beverley, Arthur Maister, James Wharton, Yarburgh Greame, Robert Mackenzie Beverley, and Paul Beilby Thompson, Esquires, and the Reverend John Bell, D. D., John Gilby, Daniel Ferguson, John Blanchard, Joseph Coltman, William Harry Edward Bentinck, William Robinson Gilby, and George Sampson, Clerks, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace in the said Riding, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other Misdeeds, done and committed in the said Riding ;

The following Order was made :—

ORDERED, That the Report now presented by the Visiting Justices, as amended by this Court, be adopted, and enrolled amongst the Records of the said Riding.

John Lockwood,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the said Riding.

THE Visiting Justices of the House of Correction for the East Riding of the County of York, in pursuance of the provisions of an Act, made and passed in the last sessions of Parliament, for the better regulation of Prisons, present this their Report of the present state of the said House of Correction, and submit certain measures, the adoption of which the said Act appears to them to render necessary or advisable, to the consideration of the Magistrates for the said Riding, assembled at their Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions, 1823.

They have great pleasure in commencing their Report, by stating the good order and healthiness which prevail in the Prison, and the perfect satisfaction they have derived from the conduct of the different officers employed in its superintendence and management. They are also very happy to advert to the unusually small number of its inhabitants, as exhibited in the calendar for the present sessions.

In pursuance of an order, made at the last sessions, they have entered into a contract with Mr. Aydon, of Wakefield, for the erection of a tread mill, to be completed on or before the 1st January next. By a letter, just received from Mr. Aydon, they are informed, that the machinery is already in a state of great forwardness, and that every exertion is making to complete the contract within the stipulated time. As the mill is to be erected on the site of the present kitchens, they have caused a kitchen, laundry and offices, to be erected on that part of the prison lately occupied by the blacksmith's forge, which affords an easy access to the general body of the prison, and appears to them every way the most suitable situation for the purpose.

The new kitchen will be ready for use in the course of the following week ; and there is no doubt but that the part of the building intended for the machinery will be ready for its reception on its arrival at Beverley.

In adverting to the new Act for the regulation of Prisons, the Visiting Justices cannot but regret, that one of its provisions renders it impossible that Mr. Shepherd's contract for supplying the Prisoners with provisions should continue. On the termination of that engagement, they feel it to be a debt of justice to Mr. Shepherd, to explain their perfect approbation of the manner in which he has hitherto fulfilled it. On considering the different modes for managing the future supply of the Prison, that adopted by the Magistrates of the West Riding appears to the Visiting Justices the most advisable, and they therefore beg leave to recommend to the Magistrates, that they be empowered to contract, by the quarter, for the supply of the different articles of provision, by sealed tenders, and that the general superintendence of receiving the provision, keeping the accounts, and paying for them, be committed to Mr. Shepherd ; and that his account be audited and settled every month by

Yorkshire.

two of the Visiting Justices. By the cessation of the present contract, Mr. Shepherd will incur a loss of about forty pounds per annum; and as he has offered to supply the Prison hereafter with vegetables, excepting potatoes, out of the garden gratuitously, and the new Act will cause a considerable addition to his present duties, the Visiting Justices beg leave to recommend an increase of forty-five pounds per annum to his present salary. They also beg to recommend, that the appointment of the Matron should, for the present, be left to Mr. Shepherd, and that he should be forthwith empowered to engage some respectable woman in that capacity, who should also act as a general servant in the Prison, under his directions.

The Visiting Magistrates are happy to say, that there are in the Prison four wards more than are necessary to carry into effect the classification required by the new Act. And therefore, whenever a separate infirmary for male Prisoners shall be wanted, it may be easily procured from one of these supernumerary wards, or by fitting up, at a trifling expense, some day rooms, which will be spared, in consequence of the introduction of the tread mill, or some cells of a larger size, calculated for the reception of three male Prisoners (should that unfortunately become necessary), might easily be procured from those rooms. As one of the provisions of the present Act requires that every Prisoner should be inspected by the Surgeon before he is passed to his ward, one or more of these might also be advantageously used as a lock-up for the different Prisoners after their arrival, until they have undergone inspection.

The Chaplain having expressed a wish, that his duties, under the new Act, should be defined with as much precision as might be practicable, the Visiting Justices have taken that part of the subject into their consideration, and beg to recommend the adoption of the following regulations to the Magistrates:—

First.—On every Sunday in the year, Christmas-day and Good-Friday, the service of the Church of England shall be performed, as at present, at the hours of ten o'clock in the morning, and four o'clock in the afternoon, from the first day of March to the first day of November, and at one o'clock in the afternoon, from the first day of November to the first day of March, and shall catechise the Prisoners, as required by the said Act.

Secondly.—The Chaplain shall give one hour on each of three several days of the week, to the performing of the duties of visiting the Prisoners, and superintending their instructions, as required by the 30th section of the present Act. The times of his performing this duty shall be regularly entered in his Journal, with any remarks that he may think it right to make to the Visiting Magistrates.

Thirdly.—The prayers required by the ninth rule of the 10th section of the new Act, shall be read at eight o'clock in the morning, by the Keeper, or such Person as, in his absence, he may appoint, with the consent of the Visiting Justices.

Fourthly.—The Chaplain shall perform his own duty in person, unless prevented by sickness, or some necessary engagement.

The measures above stated and recommended, with some others of minor importance, more immediately within the province of the Visiting Justices, will, it is hoped, at once render the administration of the Prison conformable to the provisions of the new Act, and be found advantageous alike to the health and the morals of the Prisoners.

(Signed) *W. Beverley.*
J. Gilby.
Jos. Coltman.
W. R. Gilby.

At

East Riding of the County of York.

Yorkshire.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the New Sessions House, in Beverley, in and for the said Riding, on Tuesday, the 16th day of April 1822,

Ralph Creke, Esquire, in the Chair,

The following Order was made :

Ordered.—That from and after the 1st day of May next, the following Diet Table be adopted in the House of Correction, at Beverley, as the allowance by the Riding, to such persons as may require the same; and that all Prisoners convicted of felony, or kept to hard labour, and also, all others who may require any allowance by the Riding, be strictly confined to such Table, with the exception of being permitted to purchase, out of their own money, one pound of contract bread per diem, at the contract price; and that all persons confined in the House, not included in the above Order, and who do not require any allowance of provisions from the Riding, be allowed to purchase such provisions (in moderation) as may be necessary for their own consumption, with the exception of strong liquors.

THE DIET TABLE.

—	BREAKFAST.	DINNER.	SUPPER.
Sunday - -	one quart of Oatmeal Pottage, half a pound of Bread.	one quart of Stew of Heads and Bones, &c. with half a pound of Potatoes.	same as breakfast.
Monday - -	same - - -	one quart of Oatmeal Pottage, half a pound of Bread.	same.
Tuesday - -	same - - -	same as Sunday - - -	same.
Wednesday - -	same - - -	same as Monday - - -	same.
Thursday - -	same - - -	half a pound of boiled Beef, one pound of Potatoes.	same.
Friday - - -	same - - -	one quart of Broth from Beef of yesterday, &c. half a pound of Bread, with Leeks or Onions, and a quarter of an ounce of Oatmeal for each Prisoner.	same.
Saturday - -	same - - -	same as Monday.	same.

By the Court,

John Lockwood,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the said Riding.

Schedule

YORKSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of York: East Riding House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
63	122	58	33	—	—	12	6	12	3	305	22	9	2	—	20	9	4	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.			Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
76	3	—	—	—	24	9	1	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE East Riding Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, appointed by the Magistrates. Two Turnkeys, appointed by the Governor.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NUMBER of Classes, fourteen; Work Rooms, ten; Day Rooms, fourteen; Airing Yards, fourteen. The Day Rooms will be made into Cells, and the Work Rooms into Day Rooms, as soon as the Tread Mill is completed.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Cost per Head, 2s. 3d. Vide Diet Table.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THIS cannot at present be ascertained.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WORKING at the Buildings, beating and dressing Flax, Weaving, and pulling Rushes for Rush-lights. A Tread Mill is under erection.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Hours for Working are Nine Hours per Day, and the remainder is left for Exercise.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of York: East Riding House of Correction—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—PRISONERS committed to Hard Labour take One-fourth; not to Hard Labour, One-half; Governor, One-fourth; and the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the Prisoners the remainder.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by this Act has been duly attended to.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Chaplain preaches a Sermon to the Prisoners on Sunday Mornings; Prayers in the Afternoon; also Prayers on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. The Prisoners are supplied with Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when necessary, and Buildings are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—A MIS-DEMEANOR maintaining himself.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR Idleness and damaging Work, and refractory Behaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *S. Shepperd, Gaoler.*

(4.)—WEST RIDING.

SIR,

Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
Wakefield, 11th of December 1823.

YOUR letter of the 5th instant, on the subject of the report and schedule required by the 24th section of the 4th of the King, cap. 64, not having been transmitted to the Secretary of State, I laid before the Magistrates of the West Riding of Yorkshire, assembled at an adjourned Sessions, held this day, for the purpose of taking the Act above-mentioned into their consideration; and I am directed by them to state, that they have ordered the several provisions of that Act to be carried into effect in the House of Correction for this Riding, and that the several reports, schedules, and returns, required by the Act, will in future be regularly transmitted.

I remain, Sir,

&c. &c. &c.

Tho. Foljambe,
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Henry Hobhouse, Esq.

No. 45.—LONDON.

Schedule (B.)—London: Gaol of Newgate.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
19	400	262	297	—	—	16	2	169	110	2066	75	68	110	44	1321	437	263	45

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5, & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8, & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
526	224	Vide General Observations.		—	39	258	—	26	47	—	19	—	271	23	4	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—A COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Keeper is nominated by the Sheriffs, and admitted by the Court of Aldermen. The Chaplain, Surgeon, Cook, Searcher, and Matron, by the Court of Aldermen. The Clerk, who is Upper Turnkey, and fourteen Turnkeys, are appointed by the Keeper, subject to the approval of the Court of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Classes, forty-three Wards, which are Day and Night Rooms, five Work Rooms, ten Airing Yards, which cannot be extended or increased within the present Walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY allowance, per head, seven pounds of bread, one pound and three quarters of Meat, seven pints of Soup, and seven quarts of Gruel. Weekly Cost per head, 1s. 8d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO regular Clothing is allowed, but destitute Prisoners are supplied. Each Prisoner is provided with Bedding, viz. a Mat and three Rugs, costing together 21s. 9d.

25.—Description of Employment; and Hard Labour?—THE Carpenters Work and White-washing and Painting required for the Prison. Wardsmen and Wardswomen keep the Yards and Wards

Schedule (B.)—London : Gaol of Newgate—*continued.*

Wards clean. The Carpenters are paid 6s. and the Whitewashers 3s. 6d. per Week. Male and Female Nurses attend the Sick.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Exercise, in Summer from Six to Eight, in Winter from Eight to Dusk.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS applied to the exclusive advantage of the Prisoners employed.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSIFICATION has not been observed to the extent required by this Act; Rules and Regulations being now under the consideration of the Court of Aldermen.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS in the Chapel every Morning; on Sunday Morning a Sermon and Prayers, and a Lecture in the Afternoon. The Boys and some of the Females are taught to read. Bibles, Prayer-books, and Homilies, are placed in the different Wards.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily. There are separate Apartments for the Male and Female Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BEING for Trial, or waiting removal to the Hulks.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—DISORDERLY Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—THOMAS PRIOR, aged 25, Offence Murder, came into Custody 9th July 1822; William Cumbers, aged 37, Offence Larceny, came into custody 12th July 1823; both acquitted on the ground of Insanity.

34.—General Observations.—THE general use of Irons has been abolished. The Conduct of the Prisoners has been generally orderly, and their Health good. As Prisoners come into custody under different Names, to ascertain how many times they have been here is difficult; they are generally recognised by their Persons only.

(Signed) *John Wontner, Keeper.*

(continued)

LONDON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—London: Giltspur Street Common Prison and House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	137	111	133	None.	None.	57	21	43	12	4,539	69	16	31	17	88	32	12	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
145	184	141	46	29	70	11	52	None.	None.	17 during the year.	None.	22	None.	132	14	² Nat. ₂ Suic. ₄

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—A COMMON Prison for the first reception of Prisoners in the City of London, also a House of Correction for the said City.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Right Honourable the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, Chaplain, and Surgeon, appointed by the Court of Aldermen, a Taskmaster, Matron, Nurse, Baker, and Cook, appointed by the Gaol Committee of Aldermen, five Turnkeys, and one Watchman, appointed by the Governor, subject to approval by the Gaol Committee of Aldermen; also, a Superintendent of the Prisoners; employed as Carpenters, Painters, and White-washers in this Prison, and also the Gaol of Newgate, appointed by the Gaol Committee of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NINE Classes or Divisions, six Work Rooms, ten Day Rooms, and nine Airing Yards, which cannot be extended or increased without further addition to the Building.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner weekly seven pounds of Household Bread, made in the prison; one pound and three quarters of Meat without bone, seven pints of Soup, and seven quarts of Gruel. N.B. The Male House of Correction, Prisoners employed at the Corn Mill are allowed three pounds of Bread each extra, and the Females are allowed one pound and three quarters of Potatoes each, weekly, extra, and the weekly Cost per head is 1s. 8d.

24.—Allowance

Schedule (B.)—London: Giltspur Street Common Prison and House of Correction—*continued.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**ALLOWANCE** of Clothing to each House of Correction Male Prisoner is one Jacket, one pair of Trowsers, two Shirts, one pair of Shoes, and one pair of Stockings, and the Cost, when new, is 19s. 9d.; do. to each House of Correction Female Prisoner is one Jacket, one Petticoat, two Shifts, one pair of Shoes, and one pair of Stockings, and the Cost when new, is 14s. 9d. The allowance of Bedding to each Male Prisoner is one Canvas Tick and Pillow filled with Straw, and three Rugs; and to each Female Prisoner a similar Bed and Pillow, with one Blanket, and two Rugs, and the Cost, per head, when new is 22s. The other Prisoners are occasionally clothed, as their necessities require.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**THE** Employment and Hard Labour of the Male House of Correction Prisoners is grinding Corn, with a hand-mill, for supply of this Prison, and also the Gaol of Newgate with Bread, in breaking Flax with Machines, in white-washing and painting the Prison, as Carpenters, Shoemakers, &c. The Female House of Correction Prisoners are employed in spinning Flax, in washing, making and mending for the Prisoners, and occasionally in Needle-work for the Ladies Association.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**IN** Summer from Six o'Clock in the morning until Four, and sometimes Six o'Clock in the evening, Meal times included. The remaining time, until locking up of the Prison, is allowed for Exercise; and in the Winter they are employed from Day-light until Dark.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**THE** House of Correction Male Prisoners employed at the Mill, are allowed 2d. for every bushel of Wheat ground, divided among them weekly, which averages 6d. per week each; those employed as Carpenters, Painters, White-washers, &c. are allowed from 1s. to 2s. each per week. Prisoners, on their discharge, receive from 1s. to 3s. each as a portion of their Earnings. No part of their Earnings is applied to the Officers of the Prison, and the following is the last annual Amount of the Sums so paid to each Class of Prisoners, viz. to Prisoners employed at the Mill, 27l. 1s. 10d.; to Prisoners employed as Carpenters, Painters and White-washers, 27l. 3s. 8d.; to Prisoners on their discharge, 7l. 9s. 6d. The remaining Proportion resulting from their Labour, is applicable to the Maintenance of the Prison.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**THE** Classification has not been observed to the extent required by this Act, new Rules and Regulations being now under the consideration of the Court of Aldermen.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**THE** Chaplain performs Divine Service, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday morning; Prayers are now read every Sunday afternoon, and the Prison is visited by him twice a week during the week-days. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and Homilies.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**THE** Surgeon or his Assistant attends daily, and oftener when occasion requires. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick, and a Female Nurse resides in the Prison.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—**BEING** night-charges, Prisoners remanded for further Examination, and not convicted of any Offence, is the reason they are not employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**FOR** refractory Behaviour, refusing to work, or assaulting their fellow Prisoners.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long, has he or she been Insane?—**NONE.**

34.—General Observations.—**A** WARM Bath, a Cold Bath and a Bathing Tub are provided in the Prison. The Prison has been whitewashed throughout twice in the last year.

October 13, 1823.

(Signed) John Teague, Governor.

LONDON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—The Debtors Prison for London and Middlesex.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
—	600	261	260	243	17	—	—	—	—	2,156	—	—	—	—	All.	All.	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
358	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16 in the re-factory Ward during the last Year.	—	—	340	32	6	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—DEBTORS Prison for London and Middlesex.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Lord Mayor, Court of Aldermen, and Sheriffs.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Keeper, nominated by the Sheriffs, and appointed by the Court of Aldermen. The Chaplain, Surgeon, and Female Nurse, by the Court of Aldermen. The Clerk, who is head Turnkey, eight other Turnkeys, and two Watchmen appointed by the Keeper, subject to the approval of the Court of Aldermen.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—EIGHT Classes, twelve Day Wards, fifty Sleeping Wards, and five Airing Yards, which cannot be extended within its present Walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SIX pounds two ounces of Bread, two pounds of Beef without Bone, weekly. Cost, per head, 1s. 3d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO regular Clothing allowed, but destitute Prisoners are supplied. Each Prisoner is provided with a Bedstead, Straw Mattress, and Pillow, two Blankets, and a Rug. Cost, when new, 24s.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO Employment, being Debtors.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—London: The Debtors Prison for London and Middlesex—*continued*.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour. The Hours of Exercise from Six o'Clock in the Morning to a quarter before Ten o'Clock in the Evening in Summer, and from Half past Seven o'Clock in the Morning to a Quarter before Ten o'Clock in the Evening during Winter.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—ALL Debtors committed by the following Process, viz. the Courts of Chancery, Exchequer, King's Bench, Common Pleas, Mayors Court, Sheriffs Court, Court of Requests, and Commissioners of Excise.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service performed twice on Sundays, Prayers every Morning. Bibles and Prayer Books are placed in the Day Wards.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends daily. Separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BEING all Debtors.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR refractory Conduct.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—JOHN Moffatt, aged 31, came here on the 9th June 1823; Henry Davies, aged 82, came here on the 30th September 1823; Hugh Chesney, aged 49, came here on the 18th October 1823; Dennis Garran, aged 75, came here on the 17th October 1823; all Debtors.

34.—General Observations.—THE general Health of the Gaol good, and the Prison is regularly whitewashed and cleaned.

(Signed) *James Spencer, Keeper.*

(continued)

LONDON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—Borough Compter, Southwark.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	18 grown Persons.	67	46	18	1	9	6	10	2	1,327	—	—	19	8	16	8	3	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
84	61	24	10	13	—	4	42	—	1	1	—	6 sleeping cells, which can occasionally be used as solitary cells.	21	3	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol for the reception of Prisoners for Debt, and for Criminal Offences committed in the Borough of Southwark.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen of the City of London.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—SEVEN. The Chief Bailiff elected yearly by the Court of Common Council; the Keeper appointed by the Chief Bailiff; the Chaplain and Surgeon appointed by the Court of Aldermen; two Turnkeys appointed by the Keeper, subject to the approbation of the Court of Aldermen and Gaol Committee; the Matron appointed by the Gaol Committee.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Classes, Wards or Divisions; no separate Work Rooms, six Day Rooms, five Airing Yards; the Classes cannot be extended within the present Walls.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FOURTEEN ounces of Bread daily, and two pounds of Beef without bone weekly, to each Prisoner; the weekly Cost per head, is 1s. 2½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Bedding consists of a Palliase stuffed with straw, and three Woollen Rugs, to each Prisoner; and the Cost, when new, is 22s. per head.

25.—Descriptioⁿ

Schedule (B.)—Borough Compter, Southwark—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WHITEWASHING and cleaning the Prison; no Hard Labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour. The Felons are allowed two hours in the day to take Exercise in the Airing Ground when the Weather permits; the Debtors and Misdemeanors have the use of their Airing Grounds during the day.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not been observed to the extent required by this Act. The Rules and Regulations being now under the consideration of the Court of Aldermen.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Morning and Evening Prayers are read by the Chaplain, and a Sermon preached in the Morning on Sundays, and the Chaplain attends at the Prison twice in the week, and visits the Sick. No Provision is made for Instruction, farther than the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books and Homilies.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends once a week, and if necessary, daily. There are no separate Buildings or Apartments provided for the Sick, but when any are Sick, separate Rooms are provided for their Accommodation.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—BEING Debtors and untried Prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR disorderly Conduct and attempting to break out of Prison.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prison has been scraped and whitewashed in the year last past, and the Prisoners have been generally orderly.

(Signed) *John Law, Keeper.*

No. 46.—WESTMINSTER.

SIR,

Carlisle Street, Soho, 10th December 1823.

IN reply to your letter of the fifth instant (received on the eighth), I have the honour to acquaint you, that it appeared to the last Michaelmas Court of Quarter Sessions for the city and liberty of Westminster, that the 24th section of the fourth of the King, cap. 64, would not come into operation until the succeeding Michaelmas Quarter Sessions. The Visiting Justices (upon whose report, as well as on the report of the Chaplain, and the certificate of the Keeper, the general report of the Sessions is directed to be founded) not having been appointed under the 16th section until the first-mentioned Sessions. The general report could not therefore be prepared by me and submitted to the Court. I now take the liberty of transmitting you a copy of the Schedule B. delivered to me by the Gaoler of Tothill Fields Prison, in pursuance of the 22d section of the Act.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

&c. &c. &c.

Henry Hobhouse, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

E. Allen,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

Schedule (B.)—Westminster: Tothill Fields Bridewell.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5 in the Apprentice Cells	<i>Vide</i> Answer to Column 12, with which Number the Prison was crowded.	126	143	10	2	69	39	19	4	2,308	—	—	88	43	79	42	9	1
<p><i>Note</i>:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.</p>																		
* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.				
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.		
197	No account hath hitherto been kept.				<i>Vide</i> Answer to Column 25.		None.	None.	But seldom. No account hath hitherto been kept.	5 Apprentices Cell & refractory Cells.	None.	None.	About 900 Applications to the Surgeon, of which 40 were admitted to the Sick Wards.	7 in the Sick Wards.	3			

Schedule (B.)—Westminster, Tothill-Fields Bridewell—*continued.*

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—**BRIDEWELL**, but used also as Common Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—**THE Magistrates for the City and Liberty of Westminster.**

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—**THE Keeper (appointed by the Magistrates), with five Turnkeys (one acting as Clerk), and two Watchmen (appointed by the Keeper).**

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—**ON the Male side of the Prison, three Divisions, with three Day Rooms and three Airing Yards, as also five Apprentice Cells, with Airing Yards. On the Female Side of the Prison, two Divisions with two Day Rooms and two Airing Yards. They cannot be extended or increased, for want of room.**

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—**ONE Pound of the best Wheaten Bread daily, with occasional supplies of Soup and Gruel in the Winter Season to distressed Persons. The Sick are always supplied as directed by the Surgeon.**

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**THERE is not a stated allowance of Clothing, but in cases of necessity divers Articles are supplied. Blankets are allowed, with the addition of Straw in the Winter Season.**

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**NO established Labour, but Oakum-picking, and also White-washing, and other small Works and Repairs in the Prison.**

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**NO specified Time, the Oakum being picked in a Day Room, and the Prisoners having constant Access to the Airing Yards.**

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**WHOLLY applied to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the Prison.**

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—*Vide Answer to Column 22.*

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**PRAYERS and Sermons once on Sundays, Christmas-day and Good Friday, and occasional Visits are made on other Days; there is not any other Instruction; Prayer Books and Testaments are supplied.**

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**ALMOST daily, and more frequently when occasion requires; there are separate Apartments for the Sick.**

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—*Vide Answer to Column 25.*

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—*Vide Answer to Column 16.*

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NO.**

34.—General Observations.—

Banks Robt Nodder, Keeper.

No. 47.—BRISTOL.

SIR,

Council House, Bristol, 8th December 1823.

IN reference to the Act of the fourth of the King, c. 64, I beg to inform you, that, on the 14th November last, the Mayor, as Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for this city, transmitted to Mr. Secretary Peel an extract from the proceedings of such Sessions, relative to that Act, with a copy of the rules and regulations of the gaol of Bristol, in pursuance of the 15th section of the Act.

No Report having been yet made by the Visiting Justices, the Clerk of the Peace could not prepare any Report under the 24th section of the Act; but I have inclosed another copy of the extract of proceedings above referred to, with copies of the returns made to the Court under Schedule B.

I have the honour to be,

&c. &c. &c.

Henry Hobhouse, esq. &c. &c. &c.
Whitehall.

W. D. Brice,
Depy Clerk of the Peace.

Schedule (B.)—Bristol Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
198	—	—	473	269	23	38	5	118	20	181	136	23	20	2	130	24	26	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
146	24	7	—	1	18	32	20	—	6	2	27	3	—	40	3	—

Schedule (B.)—Bristol Gaol—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAYOR, Aldermen and Sheriffs.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, appointed by Justices and Sheriffs; Four Officers, appointed by Governor; Task Master and Matron, by Visiting Magistrates.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TEN Wards, with Day Rooms and Airing Yards.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE and a half Pound of Bread per day, about per Head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Trowsers, Shirt, Shoes and Cap, Straw Mattress, two Blankets, and one Sheet, about per Head.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WATER Wheel, cracking Stone for Gravel, quarrying Stone, and building outer Boundary Wall.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Nine o'clock in the Morning, till six in the Evening, during the Summer half year, and from Nine o'clock in the Morning until Sun-set, the remainder of the year.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO specific appropriation of Earnings has yet been made, there being no regular Employ; but Rewards of small amount have from time to time been made, as the Visiting Magistrates have in their judgment seen right.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—AS required by the Act, with the exception, that there is at present no separate Ward for the Misdemeanants committed for Trial, and those convicted.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS and a Sermon on Sundays; Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays; Prisoners are supplied with Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDS daily; over the Misdemeanors is the Infirmary for nine Male Patients, with Nurse and Apothecary's Rooms; and over the Female Felons is the Infirmary for eight Female Patients, with Nurse and Apothecary's Rooms.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—FOR Trial.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR attempting to escape.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—

Willm Humphris, Governor.

BRISTOL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—BRISTOL: House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	40	—	187	None.	None.	113	73	None.	1	187	113	74	None.	None.	93	44	45	5

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
37	23	2	None.	None.	None.	None.	—	None.	None.	6	None.	None.	None.	2	1	None.

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of Bristol, and a Keeper.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Magistrates at the Sessions.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes, three Day Rooms, one Hemp Room, one Straw Room, two Airing Yards; they cannot be extended or increased on the present site.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Pound and a Half of Bread per day.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A Bed, a Rug, and Sheet.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FOUR Hours Exercise.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—Bristol: House of Correction—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, For what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THEY are classed as far as the Prison will allow of it.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service performed once a week; Prisoners instructed in reading, and supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon visits the Prison twice a week; no Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR swearing and refusing to clean their Apartments, put into Solitary Confinement.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE description of Prisoners in Column five, as Misdemeanors, are as follows:—Misdemeanors, 40; Vagrants, 146; making a Total of 186.

Thomas Evans, Keeper.

No. 48.—CHESTER.

Town Clerk's Office, Chester, 10th December 1823.

Sir,

Chester.

No Report having been made at the last Michaelmas Sessions by the Visiting Magistrates, Chaplain and Gaolers, I am unprepared to transmit a general Report in the precise form required by the 24th section of the fourth Geo. IV. cap. 64.

I am, &c.

H. Hobhouse, esq.
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

Jⁿo Finchett,

Town Clerk.

No. 49.—COVENTRY.

Coventry.

I, the undersigned, John Carter, Clerk of the Peace for the city and county of the city of Coventry, do hereby report to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held in and for the said city and county, on the thirteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, that the Report and Certificate from the Visiting Magistrates and Keeper of the Gaol for the said city and county (copies of which are hereunto annexed), have been respectively made and delivered to me, with a view to my reporting the same to the said Justices, so assembled as aforesaid, and which I do hereby report accordingly. As witness my hand, this 13th day of October 1823.

(Signed) *John Carter*, Clerk of the Peace.

City and County of }
Coventry. }

Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions.

13th October 1823.

Seen and approved,
N. Merridew. Chairman.

WE, the undersigned, Samuel Vale, and John Clarke, esquires, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the city and county of the city of Coventry, being the Visiting Magistrates for the time being of the gaol and house of correction of and for the said city and county, do hereby report, that

that the said gaol and house of correction are both inadequately formed for the proper classification of the prisoners therein, agreeably to the provisions of the Act of the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, cap. 64; and that it would be advisable, as speedily as circumstances will admit of, to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of the third year of the reign of his said present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for building a new Gaol and house of Correction for the City and County of the City of Coventry." We are not aware, nor have we been informed of any abuses in the management of the above Prisons, and that the rules and regulations prescribed by the Magistrates are observed; and also, that the morals of the prisoners are as much attended to as circumstances will admit of, by providing them with Bibles. That the prisoners who are sentenced to hard labour in the house of correction have been employed in the manufacturing of pins, but the same not being found to answer the purpose, a treadmill has been contracted for, and which will be forthwith put up, for the employment of prisoners in the house of correction, who are committed for hard labour. For further particulars, connected with the state and management of the said Gaol, we beg to refer to the Return of the Gaoler. Dated this eleventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

(Signed) *S. Vale.*

J. Clarke.

City and County of }
Coventry. }

Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions,
13th October 1823.

Seen and approved,

(Signed) *N. Merridew,*
Chairman.

COVENTRY—continued.

Schedule (B.)—COVENTRY.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	40	32	26	7	—	9	—	10	—	166	9	—	10	—	26	—	—	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
37	5	—	—	2	—	—	26	—	3	—	—	4	2	2	—	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAYOR, Magistrates and Sheriffs.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO; Gaoler and Turnkey. The Gaoler appointed by the Sheriffs, and the Turnkey by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—ONE Class, one Ward, no Work Room, one Day Room, one Airing Yard, which cannot be increased for want of Room.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—BREAD, One shilling and Five-pence per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING allowed only to 40, and Bedding to the whole. Cost per Head about Twenty shillings.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Employment.

28.—Whether

Schedules (B.)—Coventry—continued.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has not yet been observed for want of room in this Prison, but preparations are now making for the erection of a New Gaol and House of Correction.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—NO Chaplain yet appointed, and no provision made for Instruction. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends in all cases of Sickness, and when necessary a Room is provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—FOR want of room in the Prison.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR ill-behaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *Saml Carter, Gaoler.*

City and County of Coventry,
Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions, 13 October 1823.

Seen and approved,

(Signed) *N. Merridew, Chairman.*

No. 50.—EXETER.

SIR,

Exeter, 12th December 1823.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the fifth instant, stating, that the Report and Schedule, as required by the 21th section of the Gaol Act, had not been transmitted. I have the honour to inform you, that immediately after the last Michaelmas Sessions, pursuant to the directions of the said Act, I prepared for the signature of the Chairman a Report of the proceedings of the Magistrates to carry the said Act into execution, which statement, together with a copy of the then existing rules and plans of the gaol, were signed by the Chairman, and transmitted by me to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State. As no Visiting Justices had been previously appointed, no General Report could be founded on their proceedings, or on the Report of the Chaplain or the Certificate of the Keeper of the Prison; and as the Gaoler could not comply altogether with filling up the Schedule B. it was thought by the Magistrates, as well as myself, that such General Report was not required by the Act to be transmitted until Michaelmas Sessions 1824. My opinion was further strengthened, by finding, on inquiry, that the Clerk of the Peace for the county of Devon had not transmitted such Report or Schedule.

If it be necessary that the Schedule B. should be filled up and transmitted, as far as circumstances will allow, you will be pleased to inform me, and it shall be immediately sent.

I have the honour to remain, SIR,

Your very obedient Servant,

Edw^d Gattey,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace for Exeter.

Schedule (B.)—City and County of the City of EXETER.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1823.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	20	101	137	36	3	56	12	24	6	137	34	8	49	7	78	15	5	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
36	7	1	—	—	27	71	—	—	—	—	—	None.	None.	8	3	None

19.—Whether

Schedule (B).—City and County of the City of Exeter—*continued.*

- †
19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Mayor, Magistrates, and Sheriff.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, by the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter; the Task-master, Matron, and Turnkey, by the Justices in Sessions.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Divisions; no Work Shops, four Male Day Rooms, and an Airing Ground to each; four Female Day Rooms, two Airing Grounds only; can be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWENTY-TWO ounces of White Bread per Day, ten pounds of Potatoes per Week, one pound of Mutton to the Destitute, Coals, Wood, Salt, Soap, &c. Cost, 2s. 9½d. per Head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—WEAR their own Clothing; if any want Clothing, it is provided; Gaol Dress lent only to Prisoners who ask for it; Iron Bedsteads, Straw Mattresses, three Blankets, one Coverlet each. Cost, 3l. 19s. 7d.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill; others at their Trades, Pump, Garden, cleaning Rooms, &c.; Females washing and mending for Males, Knitting, &c.; all are employed.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TREAD Mill, Eight hours in Summer, Seven in Winter; the rest to Exercise.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Profit has been derived yet; we cannot get Hemp for the Mill; obliged to beat Straw.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—CLASSED as much as the present Building will admit of, and no Remedy has been yet taken to class the Prisoners as the Act requires. But I apprehend the Magistrates are taking measures to remedy this defect.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS once a Day on Sundays, and a Sermon preached between Twelve and Two o'Clock, also Good Fridays and Christmas Days. Bibles, Prayer Books, Tracts, in each Room, from the Society.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THREE Times a Week, oftener if Prisoners are ill. Two Hospital Wards at the back of the Chapel.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—THE Tread Mill put to work the 7th of May last, and it has had a good effect on the Prisoners; those who work at it, who have no Friends to assist them, are allowed half a pound of Mutton twice a Week. No Fevers have been known here.

John Gully, Keeper.

No. 51.—GLOUCESTER.

SIR,

Gloucester, 29th December 1823.

HEREWITH I have the honour to transmit to you the Schedule required by the fourth Geo. IV. cap. 64.

The Magistrates have been anxious to frame a Report, as required by the Act, but as the Gaol has been for some time past (as stated in the Schedule) and still is undergoing material alterations, they find it impracticable at present to make one. They hope, however, on the completion of the works, which will soon be perfected, to be enabled to comply with the directions of the Statute.

I have, &c.

(Signed) *Henry H. Wilton,*
Dep^y Clerk of the Peace.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

Schedule (B.)—GLOUCESTER.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	19	16	20	3	—	6	—	6	5	40	8	3	4	2	12	4	—	1

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
21	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	9	—	1	—	4	—	1	

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—Gloucester—*continued.*

†

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol, contiguous to the House of Correction, but not under the superintendence of the same Keeper.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates and Sheriff.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler and a Night Watch, appointed by the Magistrates and Sheriff.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—AT present there are but three Classes, three Airing Yards, and three Day Rooms for the Men; two for the Felons, and one for the Debtors; and for the Women there are two Day Rooms, one for Felons and one for Debtors, but only one Airing Yard for the two. The Gaol has lately and is still undergoing very considerable Enlargement and Alterations, by which the Classification of the Prisoners will be materially altered.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Penny in money, and half a quartern Loaf of Bread, of the value of $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per Head per Day for each Male and Female.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THERE is no allowance of Clothing, except in case of necessity, where a Prisoner has none of his own; and most of the Bedding now in the Prison has been there many years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour or Exercise.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification required by the Act has not been carried into effect, but the building of the Gaol has been lately much increased, and, when finished, the Classification required will, as far as practicable, be observed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS are read by the Chaplain every Wednesday Morning; and on Sunday Mornings Prayers and a Sermon. No particular provision is made for Instruction, but the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when requisite, and a separate Apartment is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—HITHERTO the Prisoners have not been employed, but a Tread Mill is now erecting for the purpose of their Employment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—IN the month of April last, nine of the Prisoners attempted an Escape, which they purposed to effect by making a hole in the wall with an iron nail; they were however detected and put in Irons.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—AS above stated, the Prison is undergoing material Alterations and Improvements, which, when perfected, will enable a much better Classification than at present; then too it is purposed to appoint a Turnkey instead of the present Night Watch, who will be enabled to assist in the care of the Gaol, and attend the Prisoners during their labour at the Tread Mill.

No. 52.—KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, and County of the same Town.

Kingston-upon-Hull.

General Report of the State and Condition of the Common Gaol of and for the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull and County of the same Town, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Chaplain, and the Certificate of the Keeper of the said Gaol, and submitted to and approved by the Justices of our said Lord the King, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Guildhall in and for the said Town and County, on the Sixteenth day of October One thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and from thence continued, by Adjournment, on the same day, to the Salthouse Lane School-room, in the said Town, and further continued, by Adjournment, to the Guildhall aforesaid, on the Thirty-first day of the same month of October, as follows; that is to say:—

THE total number of Prisoners committed to the said Gaol, in the course of the year ending the ninth day of October instant, has been 120, and the greatest number in the Gaol at one time 30, of which 10 have been for debt, seven for misdemeanors, and thirteen for felony. The weekly allowance to the Prisoners, per head, has been three shillings and six-pence, out of which they provide themselves with bread, milk and potatoes, coals and other necessaries; and the allowance for clothing and bedding has been eight shillings and three-pence-halfpenny per head.

The labour of the male Prisoners (who have been held to hard labour) has been beating cement, and the females have been employed in spinning, and in sweeping, washing and cleaning the Prison daily. In the winter season, the hours of labour are from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, and in summer from nine in the morning until six in the evening, allowing one hour for dinner and exercise. The amount of earnings of the Prisoners cannot be ascertained, as the cement which they beat is still on hand, and an article which is now not much used.

From the limited number of cells, and the inconvenient arrangement of the Gaol, it has been impossible to class the Prisoners, further than keeping the tried from the untried, and the males and females separate. The Prisoners have been provided with Bibles and Prayer-books, and the service of the Church of England, with a Sermon, has been regularly performed by the Chaplain once every Sunday; he has also visited those in solitary confinement and others on various other days in the week. The Surgeon visits the Gaol weekly, and at all other times when required so to do, but there are no separate apartments provided for the sick. There have been 39 cases of sickness during the year, and 10 is the greatest number who have been sick at one time, and there have been no deaths. In consequence of not having a sufficient number of sleeping cells, the females have been obliged to sleep in their day-rooms; and when the number of males exceeds 20, it has been indispensably necessary to put three into one cell, which cells, from their contracted dimensions, are incapable of containing more than one bedstead.

Upon the whole, the Prisoners appear to have conducted themselves in a very quiet and orderly manner, except in one instance, where an assault was made on the Turnkey, by three of the Prisoners, with the intent to escape; the delinquents were however foiled in their attempts, and afterwards punished by the Visiting Magistrates with solitary confinement.

From the Report of the Visiting Justices, it appears, that the Prison is insufficient and inadequate to give effect to the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the Act of the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales;" that the cells or apartments are too small and too few in number to admit of the classification of the Prisoners required by the said Act; that there are no proper working rooms or other

other accommodation for setting the Prisoners to work ; that the sleeping cells are too confined, and the plan and arrangement of the Prison injudicious and inconvenient ; that the Prison is in a tolerable state of repair, and is kept clean ; and that the management of the Prison, as well as the general state of the Prisoners, as to morals and discipline, is as satisfactory as can be expected from the confined and limited means in the power of the Keeper. The Gaol is under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Sheriff of the town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, and two Visiting Magistrates of the same town and county ; and there is one Gaoler or Keeper appointed by the Sheriff, and a Deputy or Turnkey appointed by the Gaoler. Given under my hand, this thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

Kingston-upon-
Hull.

(Signed) *D. Sykes, Recr.*

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, and County of the same Town.

General Report of the State and Condition of the House of Correction of and for the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, and County of the same Town, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, and the Certificate of the Keeper of the said Prison, and submitted to and approved by the Justices of our said Lord the King, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Guildhall in and for the said Town and County, on the sixteenth day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, and from thence continued, by Adjournment, on the same day, to the Salthouse Lane School-room, in the said Town ; and further continued, by Adjournment, to the Guildhall aforesaid, on the thirty-first day of the same month of October ; as follows, that is to say :—

THE total number of Prisoners committed to the said House of Correction in the course of the year ending the ninth day of October instant has been 16 ; of which three have been for debt, four for misdemeanors, and nine for vagrancy ; and the greatest number in the Prison, at one time, has been 36 ; which includes those taken over-night by the Constables and Watchmen, but not committed by the Magistrates.

The poor Debtors are allowed Four-pence per day, and the Vagrants Six-pence per day, out of which they are provided with bread, milk and potatoes, and sometimes a little meat, and the allowance for clothing and bedding has been one pound thirteen shillings and three-pence three farthings per head.

The labour of the male prisoners who have been held to hard labour has been beating cement, and the females have been employed in sweeping, washing and cleaning the Prison daily.

The hours of labour are from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon, when the Prisoners can be employed.

The amount of earnings of the Prisoners cannot be ascertained, as the cement which they beat is still on hand, and an article which is now not much used.

From the very limited number of cells, and the inconvenient arrangement of the House of Correction, it has been impossible to class the Prisoners further than keeping the males and females separate.

There is no Chaplain appointed for the House of Correction, but the Prisoners are visited by several dissenting clergymen, who address them every Sunday, and distribute amongst them religious tracts. Some Testaments have been given, but they are nearly destroyed.

The Surgeon visits the House of Correction at all times when required so to do, but there are no separate apartments provided for the sick. There have been 24 cases of sickness during the year, and four is the greatest number who have been sick at one time, and there has been one death.

From the Report of the Visiting Justices, it appears that the Prison is insufficient and inadequate to give effect to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Act

of the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, " An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the " building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, " in England and Wales ;" that the cells or apartments are too small and too few in number to admit classification of the Prisoners, required by the said Act ; that there are no proper working rooms, or other accommodation for setting the Prisoners to work ; that the sleeping cells are too confined, and the plan and arrangement of the Prison injudicious and inconvenient.

That the Prison is in a tolerable state of repair and is kept clean, and that the management of the Prison, as well as the general state of the Prisoners as to morals and discipline, is as satisfactory as can be expected from the confined and limited means in the power of the Keeper.

The House of Correction is under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Magistrates of the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull generally, and two Visiting Magistrates are appointed for the more particular superintendence of the same, and there is one Keeper appointed by the Magistrates.

Given under my hand, this thirty-first day of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three.

(Signed) D. Sykes, Rec^r.

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull : Common Gaol.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaclmas 1822.	Michaclmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	20	—	30	10	—	6	1	11	2	120	10	1	7	2	16	3	1	—
<p>Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in</p>																		
* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3 ; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.	
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.		
30	18	1	1	—	8	2	10	—	—	4	—	10	—	39	10	—		

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull: Common Gaol—*continued*.

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- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—A COMMON Gaol for Criminals and Debtors.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff of the Town and County for the time being, and two Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER or Keeper, appointed by the Sheriff; and a Deputy, appointed by the Gaoler.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CAN neither be extended or increased in its present situation. One tried Male Felons Ward; one tried Female Felons Ward; one untried Male Felons Ward; one untried Female Felons Ward, and a large Debtors Day Room; eight Sleeping Rooms for Debtors; one Airing Yard for Debtors.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Shillings and Six-pence for each Prisoner, who provides his or her own food or support; viz. Bread, Milk, and Potatoes.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—EIGHT shillings and three-pence halfpenny each Prisoner per Head.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE labour of Males consists of beating Cement, or pounding broken Tiles, an article now very little used. The Females spin, there being no other labour, except sweeping, washing, and cleaning the Gaol daily.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN the Winter season, from the Hour of nine of the Morning until four in the Afternoon; and in the Summer season, from Nine in the Morning until six in the Evening, allowing one hour for Dinner and Exercise.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE amount of Earnings from the labour of Prisoners beating Cement and Spinning, cannot be stated; the greater part of the produce of their Labour being now on hand in the Gaoler's possession unsold.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—SO far as can be observed; the Classes of the tried being kept separate from the untried.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DUTY performed by the Chaplain once every Sunday, visits those in Solitary Confinement, and also visits them on other Days in the Week. Bibles and Prayer Books are provided.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—VISITS the Gaol weekly, and at all times whenever required; but there are no Sick Rooms, or an Infirmary in the Gaol.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—TEN Debtors (two Soldiers not sentenced to Labour); nine untried.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR assaulting the Turnkey, and attempting to escape from Gaol.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any.
- 34.—General Observations.—IN consequence of not having a sufficient number of Sleeping Cells, the Females are obliged to sleep at nights in their Day Rooms; and when the number of Males exceeds twenty, it is indispensably necessary to put three into one Cell, which Cells are incapable of containing more than one Bedstead, owing to the contracted dimensions of the Cells.

(Signed) Fra^s Coates, Gaoler.

(continued)

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—Town of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL: House of Correction.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	2 Cells with 2 Beds each, 8; 6 Cells 1 each, 12.	—	16	3	—	2	2	7	2	—	—	—	—	—	12	4	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
36	—	—	—	—	7	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	—	24	4	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction, and for the general reception of all Prisoners apprehended by day and night, before examination.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Mayor and Aldermen.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—NONE but the Keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes; the Debtors occupy two Day Rooms and one Sleeping Room; the Vagrants, Felons, and Misdemeanors occupy one Room; the Female Vagrants, Debtors and Misdemeanors occupy one Room; there are no Airing Yards, and the Building occupies the whole Ground.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Poor Debtors have an allowance of 4d. per day; the Vagrants and other Prisoners have 6d. per day to live upon, which is laid out in Bread, Milk, Potatoes, and sometimes a little Meat.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Bedding is about 24 pair of Blankets per year, at 10s. or 12s. per pair; and 24 Rugs, at 5s. or 6s. each; the other Clothing for the last year, given to destitute Prisoners, cost 5l. 5s. Straw for the beds, 3l.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE only Labour, owing to being no convenience, is beating broken Bricks and Tiles for Cement, which cannot be disposed of. The Females are employed in washing and cleaning the house every morning.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—Kingston-upon-Hull—continued.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE in the Morning to four in the Afternoon, when they can be employed.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THERE are no Officers employed, and the Prisoners receive 2d. per bushel for their Work.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification of the Act has not been observed, owing to there not being separate Wards for the purpose.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THERE is no Chaplain appointed, but a number of Gentlemen, Dissenters, of the late Mr. Lambert's Chapel, address the Prisoners every Sunday, and distribute religious tracts and other books among them; some Testaments were given, but they are nearly destroyed.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends every one that is Sick, but there is no separate Apartment for them.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—EVERY Prisoner is employed that can.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(Signed) *Henry Lee, Keeper.*

No. 53.—LICHFIELD.

City of Lichfield.

A GENERAL Report of the State of the Gaol and House of Correction of the City of Lichfield, submitted to His Majesty's Justices of the peace assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held in and for the said city and county in the year 1823, pursuant to an Act passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, King Geo. IV. for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales, and approved of by the Justices at such Sessions.

1.—It appears to the said Justices, and they beg leave to submit to the consideration of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, in introducing the City of Lichfield, by name, into the said Act, and ranking that place with the large and populous cities and towns enumerated in Schedule (A.) the size and population of the said city must have been greatly over-rated; the latter, by the last Returns to Parliament, not exceeding 6,085 persons, and the extent of the County of Lichfield being only about twelve miles in circumference, the number of houses about 1,000, and many of those of the smallest class.

2.—That the average number of Prisoners in the said Gaol is so small as to render it difficult, if not impossible, to carry all the regulations of the said Act into execution; many of them being inapplicable either to the circumstances of the present Gaol and House of Correction, or to the limited number of Prisoners therein; and that the time elapsed since the passing of the said Act has been too short to enable the said Justices to carry into execution such parts of the said Act as are applicable to those circumstances.

3.—That the Schedule annexed contains a true statement of the present condition of the Gaol and House of Correction.

4.—That it would be a great hardship to the inhabitants of the said city of Lichfield to enlarge the Gaol and House of Correction at their expense, so as to adapt them to the regulations required by the Act; and the average number of Prisoners therein does not require the same, there being, at some periods, no Prisoners in the Gaol for months together; and, for the same reasons, the appointment of a regular Chaplain and Surgeon, at a fixed salary, would impose a heavy and unnecessary burden, the occasions for the same being only temporary.

The said Justices therefore beg leave to submit to the consideration of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, that, whenever an Act shall be passed to amend the same, in any other respect, the opportunity should be taken of taking the said city out of the Schedule above referred to, and exonerating the same from the particular provisions made applicable to the great and populous places therein named.

W^m Gill, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—City of LICHFIELD.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
11	30	—	10	—	—	2	2	3	3	23	3	3	2	2	5	4	—	1

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
10	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

Schedule (B.)—City of Lichfield—*continued.*

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Bailiffs and Citizens, being the Corporation of Lichfield.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE. The Gaoler, appointed by the Corporation.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR; viz.—1. Male Felon; 2. Female Felons and Vagrants; 3. House of Correction; 4. Debtors. Three Yards; one for Male Felons and Vagrants; two, for Female Felons and Vagrants; three, for Debtors.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Shillings and Sixpence per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING is furnished when necessary, and Bedding; viz. a Straw Mattress, Pillow, pair of Blankets, Sheets and Coverlid.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A HAND-MILL is being erected for grinding Corn.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THERE are no particular hours for Labour fixed. Exercise is allowed from eight to five in Winter, and from eight to eight in Summer.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—IT is intended that the Prisoners working at the Mill shall be allowed a proportion of their earnings, the exact allowance is not yet fixed, the Mill not being completed.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has been observed as far as the Divisions and extent of the Prison will admit.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—THE Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and other Books; but there is yet no regular attendance of a Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends whenever required, and the Sick are removed into separate Apartments whenever he thinks necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE reasons are the difficulty of finding regular Employment when there are so few Prisoners at a time.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE have taken place.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE small number of Prisoners at this time in this Gaol, and the smallness of the Prison, render it difficult to introduce the Regulations required by the new Act, and many of them cannot be acted upon in a Prison on so small a scale.

John Prickett, Gaoler.

No. 54.—LINCOLN.

City of Lincoln, 16th December 1823.

SIR,

Lincoln.

IT has not hitherto been usual to appoint Visitors to the Gaol in this city, as the Justices attend there whenever they please. The Mayor for the time being holds a meeting for general business, in the Sessions House adjoining the Gaol, every week, and frequently goes round the Prison, but has not been accustomed to make any written Report to the Quarter Sessions. There has never been a Chaplain appointed to the Gaol, consequently I have not had the opportunity of any Report from such department; but the Prisoners have had Bibles and other religious books for their instruction.

I am not, therefore, at this time, enabled to comply with the requisitions of the 24th sec. 4 Geo. IV. cap. 64; but I will endeavour, in future, that the same shall be attended to.

With regard to the classification and other provisions of the Act relating thereto, the same was mentioned at the Michaelmas Sessions, when the Justices could not determine thereon, and they adjourned the Sessions for further discussion on the same, and which they have duly considered, but not yet made any specific order thereupon, as they wish previously to submit the statement of this letter and a plan of the Gaol to your consideration, as they are very desirous of complying with the directions of the Act, under the sanction of your department; at the same time I am desired to remark, that the provisions of the new Gaol Act are very heavy indeed on the city of Lincoln, inasmuch as the district is of very small extent, and, generally speaking, the present Gaol affords very comfortable accommodation for the unfortunate persons placed therein.

It is hoped the classification of the Gaol and House of Correction, being together, may, in the instance of the latter, be reduced to one or two departments; inasmuch as the committals for felonies, misdemeanors and debtors, may always be sent to the Gaol part of the Prison, leaving the House of Correction for vagrants and casual minor offences. If such reduction in the House of Correction classification can be allowed, then our Gaol may more readily be made conformable to the Act, although such may be attended with some expensive alterations, a thing most desirable to be avoided, if possible, as the present building has only been erected a few years, at the

cost

cost of about 10,000*l.* and the district is only this year relieved from the charges thereof by the final payment of the same, and which has been very heavy on the persons liable thereto.

The subject of nominating a Chaplain has also been considered, and, I trust, one will shortly be appointed. On this matter I wish to observe, that if the Act is to be rigidly construed in its operation against the city of Lincoln, such will be most seriously felt, as the duties therein referred to are certainly very heavy for so small an establishment, our Gaol seldom containing more than ten persons, and frequently only three or four; besides, the appropriation of a room solely to the purpose, is also inconvenient; however, until a suitable room can be converted into a Chapel, it is presumed a temporary one may be used, without considering it any great infringement on the statute law requiring the same.

The Mayor and Magistrates hope this explanation will be satisfactory, and they will be most glad to receive any suggestions that may relieve their district from any further expenses than what may be absolutely necessary.

I send herewith the Gaoler's return to Michaelmas Sessions last; also a plan of the City Prison and premises thereunto belonging.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Charles Hayward,

Clerk of the Peace.

The plan referred to above is not yet finished, owing to a very serious indisposition of our City Surveyor; I have deferred sending this letter some time, under the hope of the plan accompanying it. I am now informed it will be a few days longer before the plan is finished, and therefore you will only, now, receive herewith the Gaoler's return. The plan shall be sent so soon as received from the Surveyor.

29th December 1823.

C. H.

To the Right Honourable
the Secretary of State, Whitehall.

LINCOLN.

Schedule (B.)—City of LINCOLN.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
12	According to the Number appropriated to each Cell.	6	11	2	—	4	1	4	—	95 †	—	—	8 §	1 §	8	1	—	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.

* 12 Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
13	—	2	2	1	—	—	All.	—	1	—	—	1	—	None.	None.	None.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—A COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAYOR and Aldermen of the City of Lincoln.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER; appointed by the Mayor and Aldermen and Sheriffs of the City of Lincoln.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—SIX Day Rooms, one of which is used as a Solitary Cell; six Yards; one Work Room, with a Green Flax Machinery therein. Two additional small Day Rooms can be made at a little expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO Shillings and Seven-pence Halfpenny per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—BEDDING provided by the City and County of the same City. Clothes furnished the Prisoners when necessary.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE latter from Eight o'clock in the Morning until Five at Night in Winter, and Eight in Summer.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—City of Lincoln—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**NONE.**

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—I have classified them so much as the Prison will allow, so as to keep the Prisoners under their several Punishments together. The further Classification is under the consideration of the Magistrates.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**NO** Chaplain appointed; but the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**WHEN** required; there are not separate Apartments appropriated for the Sick, but if such is necessary, one of the Bed Rooms being more commodious than the others, with a fire-place therein, would be used for the purpose.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**MACHINE**, for breaking Green Flax; not used by reason of losing Money at the labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**A** Convicted Felon in Irons for about ten Weeks, previous to his removal to the Hulks.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NONE.**

34.—General Observations.—‡ **IN** the Number 95, set forth in Column, No. 7, are included 74 persons apprehended by the Nightly Police for breach of Peace; Vagrants; Disorderly Women wandering in the public Streets, &c.; several of whom were only in custody a day or two, until the Magistrates meeting for hearing.

§ Five of the Prisoners in No. 9, were for Trial, the others were for casual Offences.

|| **N. B.** These cases were Common Misdemeanors only.

¶ Not any case of Sickness in the Prison, except some disorderly Women who had the Venereal Disease.

(Signed) *Thomas Drury*, Gaoler.

No. 55—LIVERPOOL.

Committee Room, Town Hall, 15th December 1823.

AT a meeting of the Magistrates, this day, "for the purpose of taking into consideration the correspondence which has lately passed between Mr. Hobhouse, of the Secretary of State's Office, and the Town Clerk, relative to carrying into effect, within this Borough, the provisions of the Act of the fourth of the King, cap. 64, respecting Gaols and Houses of Correction, and of determining upon the measures to be adopted thereon;"—

Present:

Charles Lawrence, Esq. Mayor. | Richard Bullen, Esq.
Peter Whitfield Branker, Esq. | William Molyneux, Esq.

The Correspondence alluded to having been read, and the Act of Parliament in question referred to;—

Resolved,—That inasmuch as the provisions of the Act have been heretofore considered by the Magistrates as not applicable to the Borough Gaol, and that the Report alluded to in the 24th Section of the Act, has consequently not been prepared, it is not now in the power of the Magistrates to comply with the request of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, in regard to the transmission of such Report.

Resolved also,—That upon mature consideration again of the Act of Parliament, it is still the opinion of the Magistrates, that the same does not relate to a Gaol of the description of the Borough Gaol, it not being maintained out of the County Rate, or any Rate applicable thereto, and, consequently, that it is not competent in the Magistrates of the Borough to carry into effect the provisions of the Act, as now framed, or to make orders upon the County Treasurer in respect of the same; but, for the future guidance of the Magistrates upon this important question;—

It is Resolved,—That a case be stated for the opinion of Counsel, and a Copy of the same, and of the opinion when obtained, transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State.

Resolved also,—That the Mayor be requested to transmit to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State the Return now laid before the Magistrates by the Governor of the Gaol, together with a copy of these Resolutions, and to furnish the Right Honourable Secretary with any further information, which he may require.

Schedule (B.)—LIVERPOOL.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
326	652	101	80	48	6	19	3	4	—	950	15	—	8	3	14	1	9	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. . Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
101	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	—	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	15	3	None.

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—Liverpool—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of Corporation of Liverpool.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—INCLUDING the Keeper, 6, and appointed by the Corporation.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOURTEEN of each, and may be increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FOR the 1st Day; for Breakfast, one quart of Water Gruel; for Dinner, six ounces of Beef, and one pound and a half of Potatoes, and an allowance of one pound of Bread.—For the 2d Day; for Breakfast, one quart of Water Gruel; for Dinner, one quart of Broth made from the Beef of the preceding day, with suitable Ingredients, and an allowance of one pound of Bread. Weekly Cost per head, 2s.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO particular Dress; what is considered necessary is allowed and paid for by the Corporation Treasurer. Bedding; Straw Palliase, two Blankets, and one Rug.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NONE.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—IT has been observed.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service on Sunday, and Prayers on Thursday Morning; Divine Service on Christmas-day and Good Friday; Bibles and Testaments provided by the Corporation.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDANCE daily. There are separate Apartments for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Labour for Prisoners.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NO.
- 34.—General Observations.—NINE Hundred and Fifty Prisoners having been committed in the course of the year above alluded to, and of which number 41 have been received for further Examination previous to being fully committed or discharged; I beg leave to mention this, on account of there not being a Column for Prisoners of that description.

15th December 1823.

Wm Neighbour, Keeper.

No. 56.—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

The General Report of John Clayton, Clerk of the Peace for the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said Town and County, assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden in and for the said Town and County, at the Guildhall in the said Town, on Wednesday the 15th day of October 1823.

WHEREAS by the 24th section of an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales;" the several Clerks of the Peace are directed to make a general Report of the state and condition of the several Prisons within their respective counties, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain or Chaplains, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the several Prisons, and submit the same to the Justices assembled at every Michaelmas Quarter Sessions; and when approved by the said Justices in Sessions, the said Report is to be signed by the Chairman of such Sessions. Now, in compliance with the directions of the said Act, I do hereby report to the said Justices, that in the said town and county there are two temporary Prisons, which are now used instead of the common Gaol of the said town and county (lately pulled down); viz. the ancient tower or keep of the castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne for the confinement of debtors, and the Prison of the New Moot Hall, at Newcastle aforesaid, for the confinement of all prisoners who have been usually confined in the common Gaol of the said town and county, except debtors; and that there is, and has been for several years past, one House of Correction and Bridewell in and for the said town and county, and that a new Gaol and a new House of Correction are now building in and for said town and county.

That there are two Chaplains, who officiate at the temporary Prison for debtors, one of whom attends and reads prayers twice a week, and preaches a sermon once a month, and that they respectively perform such duty each alternate month. That no religious instruction is afforded to the prisoners in the other temporary Prison, or in the said House of Correction, save that the prisoners in both are furnished with Bibles, Testaments and Prayer-books. That the said Chaplains have not made any Report in writing, nor has any Report been made by the Visiting Justices appointed during the last year.

With

With regard to the said two temporary Prisons, and the said House of Correction, it has been reported to me by the respective Keepers of such Prisons, that the same do not contain a sufficient number of rooms to render the classification required by the aforesaid Act practicable, though the male are separated from the female prisoners. It appears from the Returns made by Robert Gee, the Gaoler or Keeper of the said two temporary Prisons, that in that used for debtors there are eleven debtors, viz. ten males and one female; that there is no airing yard, but the roof of the Prison is set apart for airing and exercise during the day. That in the other temporary Prison there are seventeen prisoners, viz. twelve males and five females, and that four of them are charged with felony, and thirteen with misdemeanors, and that there are no prisoners therein who have been tried. That there is no airing yard to the said last-mentioned Prison, nor any place set apart for exercise.

That it appears, from the Return made by John Scott, the Keeper of the said House of Correction, that there are forty-nine prisoners confined therein; viz. three males and one female, convicted of felony and undergoing punishment; thirty males and twelve females, convicted of misdemeanors and undergoing punishment (the greater part of whom have been convicted by Justices out of sessions of offences in the nature of misdemeanors), and one male and two females committed for trial on charges of felony. That a treadmill has been erected in such House of Correction, the power of which is applied in crushing corn and sand; and that there is no airing yard in the said House of Correction, neither is there any place for exercise.

And, lastly, I report, that William Fife, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Surgeon, has for several years been employed as a Surgeon to the Prisoners in the common Gaol and House of Correction in and for the said town and county, approved by the Bench.

W^m Wright, Mayor,
Chairman.

John Clayton,
Clerk of the Peace.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE : Gaol for Debtors.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2 large Rooms, 2 small do.	50	19	11	10	1	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	10	1	—	—

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
26	—	—	—	—	—	—	none employed.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL for Debtors.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff of the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and under the Superintendence of the Gaoler, Robert Gee.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, appointed by the Sheriff; and one Turnkey, appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—MALES kept from Females during the night, but they cannot be kept apart during the day; no Airing Yard, but the roof of the Prison is a place used for Airing and Exercise.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EVERY poor Debtor is allowed 2s. 4d. per week out of the County Stock, which he lays out as he pleases.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—BEDDING provided; Costs, per Head, 2s. 2d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—DEBTORS are not compelled to work.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour none; Hours of Exercise in Summer, nine hours; and in Winter, six hours, by walking upon the roof of the Prison, if they please.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Gaol for Debtors—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Earnings.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Old Gaol has been pulled down, and the Debtors removed into this Prison, which belongs to the Corporation, and is called the Ancient Tower, or Keep of the Castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; and under the Act for building a new Gaol and House of Correction for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, such Tower has been ordered to be occupied as a temporary Gaol or Prison for Debtors. The new Gaol and House of Correction are building, where the required Classification can be carried into effect, but it cannot in this Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—ONE of the Chaplains attends twice a week, and reads Prayers, and preaches a Sermon once a month; they take the Duty month and month about; no other provisions for Instruction of Prisoners. They are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends when necessary; a separate Apartment for the Sick when wanted.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THIS does not apply to Debtors.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE reasons for Solitary Confinement are set forth in the Act of the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64; and punishment by Whipping and Irons is not applicable to Debtors.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: Common Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2 large Rooms, 2 small ditto.	30	16	15	—	—	9	2	3	1	141	—	—	12	3	12	3	—	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
10	1	—	—	—	—	—	None employed.	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol for Criminals.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff of the Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and under the Superintendence of the Visiting Justices. Robert Gee, Gaoler.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, appointed by the Sheriff, and one Turnkey, appointed by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—MALES kept distinct from Females; Male Felons kept distinct from Male Persons charged with Misdemeanors.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FIVE-PENCE a-day, paid in Money each Morning.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NECESSARY Clothing and Bedding provided; Cost per head, 2s. 4d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Common Gaol—*continued.*

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**NONE.**

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**THE** old Gaol has been pulled down, and the Criminals removed into this Prison, which belongs to the County of Northumberland, and by the Act for building a new Gaol and House of Correction for Newcastle-upon-Tyne allowed to be occupied as a temporary Prison; the new Gaol and House of Correction are building, where the required Classification can be carried into effect, but it cannot in this Prison.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**THE** Chaplains do not perform any Duty in this Prison. No provision for Instruction of Prisoners; they are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**SURGEON** attends when necessary. No separate Apartments for Sick, for want of Room.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**THE** reason for Non-employment is, that there is no Place that can be fitted up as a working Place, for want of Room.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**NO** punishments have been inflicted.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NONE.**

34.—General Observations.—

(continued)

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: House of Correction and Bridewell.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
13	65	7	49	—	—	31	12	4	3	228	34	13	1	2	35	14	1	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
65	—	—	4	3	47	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction and Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace, under the Superintendence of the two Visiting Justices, and of John Scott, the Keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper and one Taskmaster, both appointed by the Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—MALES kept distinct from Females; Male Felons kept distinct from Male Persons charged with or convicted of Misdemeanors, as far as it can possibly be done. No Day Rooms or Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE-PENCE per day, paid in Money every Morning; Cost per Head, 3d. a-day, as before.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING and Bedding provided when necessary; Cost per Head upon an average, 10s. 0½d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A Tread-Mill used in crushing Corn and Sand; sometimes Prisoners are employed in beating Sand.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Nine till Twelve in the Morning, and from Two till Five in the Afternoon for Labour; no Room for walking Exercise, except upon the Tread Wheel.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—Newcastle-upon-Tyne : House of Correction and Bridewell—*continued*.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—THE whole of the Earnings are taken by the Keeper, as part of his Income.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NO Classification, except Males are kept from Females; the reason, want of Room; a new House of Correction is building; the present under presentment.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—NO Chaplain; the Keeper lends them Bibles and Testaments. No other Provision made for Instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends when necessary. No separate Apartments for the Sick, for want of Room.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—PRISONERS before Trial not employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR attempting to escape, they are put in Irons, and sometimes for refusing to work. Solitary Confinement for general Misbehaviour.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

No. 57.—NORWICH.

Norwich, to wit.

At the General Quarter Session of the Peace of our Lord the King, holden at the Guildhall of the City of Norwich, in and for the said City and County, by adjournment, the nineteenth day of December, in the fourth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; before John Staniforth Patteson, Esq. Mayor of the said City; Robert Alderson, Esq. Steward of the same City; John Harrison Yallop, Esq. and others their fellows, Justices of our said Lord the King, to keep the peace of our said Lord the King in the City and County aforesaid, and also and so forth assigned.

In pursuance of the directions of the 24th section of the Act of Parliament of the fourth year of His present Majesty, cap. 64, this Court doth report, That the Gaol of this City and County hath in the last year been kept in clean and good order, and the Prisoners therein treated as near to the rules, regulations and directions for the managing of Prisoners, as the present accommodations admit of; and that no repairs, additions or alterations, have been made therein, because an entire new Gaol is now erecting for this City and County, on a fresh site, and on a plan expressly drawn according to, and comprehending all the Wards, Cells and Conveniences pointed out by the 49th section of the said Act of Parliament, so as to afford the most effectual means for the security, classification, health, inspection, employment, and religious and moral instructions of the Prisoners. And this Court doth further report, that the House of Correction for this City and County, and the Prisoners therein, have been managed properly and kept neat and clean, and that a Tread Mill is now finished therein, and at work.

John S. Patteson, Mayor.

Robert Alderson, Steward.

Schedule (B).—NORWICH.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11. * Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
14	2 in a cell 28, 3 do. 42.	—	34	12	—	3	—	18	1	124	3	—	18	1	18	1	3	—

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
54	4	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	—	—	7	26	4	—	

19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—Norwich—*continued*.

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of two Sheriffs, and the Superintendence of a Committee of Aldermen, &c.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A Gaoler and Turnkey; the former appointed by the Sheriffs, the latter by the former.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THERE are four Yards, four Classes, and four Day Rooms; the Prisoners of each Class are allowed the use of the Yard from six to eight in Summer, and from eight to five in Winter. No extension.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Misdemeanant, Felon or Convict, 2 lbs. of white Bread per Day. Cost per Head per Week, 2s. 5½d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A large Bed Tick, filled with Straw, a Blanket, value 6s., and a Rug, value 10s. 6d.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO convenience for Employment.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Employment; for hours of Exercise, *see* Col. 22.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—THE Classification has been observed as closely as the Prison will permit.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—DIVINE Service is performed every Sunday morning; Prisoners who cannot read are instructed by those who can; and Bibles and other Books are provided by the Chaplain.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ONCE at least every week; if any Prisoners are Sick, he attends daily, or oftener, if required; one large Room for the Sick, if Disease require removal.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—*See* Column 25.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—*See* Column 16.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any Insane Prisoner.
- 34.—General Observations.—A new Gaol is building, which, when finished, will embrace every particular, as mentioned in the late Act.

Robt Paraman, Gaoler.

Received at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held the 14th October 1823.

(Signed) *Elisha De Hague, Clk. Peace.*

No. 58.—NOTTINGHAM.

Town and County of the Town of Nottingham.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Guildhall in and for the said Town, on Thursday the 16th day of October 1823.

The following general report of the state and condition of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said Town and County of the Town of Nottingham, founded on the report of the Visiting Justices, on the report of the Chaplain, and on the certificates of the Keepers of the said Prisons, was prepared and submitted by the Clerk of the Peace to the Justices assembled at the said Sessions, pursuant to the statute of the fourth George IV. cap. 64, sec. 24. and which said general report was approved by the Justices at such Sessions.

That the Gaol and House of Correction of the said Town have been found clean and healthy.

That for the purpose of effectually excluding any communication between the Male Debtors and the Females committed to the Gaol for trial on charges of felony, the present iron partition has been directed to be completely inclosed.

That there has been a gradual improvement in the behaviour of the Prisoners during Divine Service.

That the Rules of the Prisons have been observed.

That another Yard has been directed to be made at the House of Correction, to complete the requisite number for the Female Classes.

That another Yard has been directed to be made, for the same purpose, at the House of Correction for the Male Classes.

That the windows of the House of Correction have been directed to be so altered, as to prevent the men and women from seeing each other.

That proper discipline has been observed in both Prisons.

And that Employment has been provided for the Prisoners in the House of Correction.

Wm Wilson, Mayor, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—NOTTINGHAM.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	61	23	30	6	—	1	2	14	7	87	1	2	14	7	13	9	2	—

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. and 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
32	10	2	1	—	—	—	30	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—		

Schedule (B.)—Nottingham—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices and Sheriff.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Gaoler appointed by the Sheriffs; the Surgeon, Chaplain and Matron, by the Justices.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes, three Day Rooms, three Yards. Not capable of being extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—10½ lbs. of Bread, half a peck of Potatoes, and 2 oz. of Salt; 2s. per Head per Week.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—TWO Shirts, two pair of Stockings, one pair of Shoes, and Jacket and Trowsers; 1l. 17s. 6d. per Year; one Mattrass, Bed Rug, a pair of Blankets, Bolster, and Bolster Case.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NOT any.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—DURING the day.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NOT any.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—OBSERVED.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SCRIPTURES and Prayers read daily; twice on the Sabbath; Bibles and other Books are supplied.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—DAILY; no separate Buildings.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?—ALL untried Prisoners, except three, sentenced previous to the passing of the Act to the statute punishment for passing bad money.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NONE so punished.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NOT any.
- 34.—General Observations.—

G. Vason, Gaoler.

No. 59.—PORTSMOUTH.

Borough of Portsmouth.

General Report of the Justices of the Peace in and for the Borough of Portsmouth, assembled at the Michaelmas Sessions, on Thursday the 16th day of October 1823, concerning the Gaol of the said Borough.

Portsmouth.

THE Gaol of the borough consists not only of a common gaol, but also of a prison for debtors, and a house of correction. It was built about the year 1806, under the authority of an Act of Parliament, passed in the 45th year of the reign of his late Majesty, at the expense of the inhabitants of the borough, and cost about 12,000*l.*, which was raised by rate, and which has been but very recently paid off; previously to its erection, the old Gaol, which was situate in a different part of the town, was considerably too small for the number of prisoners confined there, and wholly inadequate for the purpose of separating one class from another. The present Gaol is erected on an area of about 12,540 square feet, of which 7,711 feet are occupied by the building, and the rest by four open yards. It is bounded on two sides by public streets, and on the other sides by property of different individuals, and partly by some almshouses, belonging to the parish of Portsmouth.

The Gaol contains on the ground floor 20 cells, and on the floor above 18, besides two hospitals, one for the males, and the other for the females. The whole number of cells amounts to 38; but some being larger than the others, are adapted for more than one prisoner; so that they may lodge as many as 52.

In general the cells are sufficient in number for the prisoners, allowing one cell to each male prisoner, and placing two or more female prisoners together; but sometimes the prisoners have exceeded the number which the cells are calculated conveniently to contain. The greatest number of prisoners at one time during the year last past amounted to 64, but there have been as few as 35, and on the average the number has been 45.

The prison, as at present constructed, consists of four divisions:—

1st.—One yard and day-room, for convicted felons, vagrants, and persons committed on charge of felony, males.

2d.—Another yard and day-room, for the same classes of females.

3d.—Another

3d.—Another yard, for convicted misdemeanants, and persons committed on charge of misdemeanors, and debtors, males, having two day-rooms connected with the yards, one appropriated to the misdemeanants, and the other to the debtors.

4th.—Another yard, for the same classes of females.

The means of classification are therefore restricted, according to the present arrangement of the gaol, to four divisions.

The diet of the prisoners, and the regulation of the Gaol for the last two years, have been according to the rules and orders hereunto annexed.

The manner in which the prisoners, sentenced to hard labour, are generally employed, is in beating junk or old rope, and picking it into oakum, and a regular account is kept by the gaoler of each prisoner's work.

A journal is also kept by the gaoler of all that happens within the prison; and a book is also kept by the Justices, in which they enter their minutes and observations on visiting the prison. A return is also made to them weekly, by the surgeon, as to the sick.

Annexed is an account of committals and convictions for felony, and of misdemeanors on the calendar for 20 years, with the committals to the county gaol, showing the state of crime in the borough during that period.

Samuel Spicer, Mayor.

PORTSMOUTH.

Schedule (B.)—PORTSMOUTH.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
38	52	63	49	2	—	18	5	18	6	457	15	4	21	7	32	9	5	1

Note :—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
64	31	10	6	—	11	—	36	—	—	32	—	3	—	101	12	1

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough of Portsmouth.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, Surgeon, and Turnkey, by the Mayor and Magistrates.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Divisions, no Work Rooms, six Day Rooms, four Yards; can be increased by purchase of Land adjoining.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner has 10 lb. best Bread per Week, and three-quarters of Beef made into Soup, and each Day Room (occupied as such) two Bushels of Coals per Week in Winter, and one in Summer. Non-convicted Felons receive in addition 8d.; non-convicted Misdemeanants 10d.; and convicted Misdemeanants 6d. per Week; Cost for convicted Felons 2s. 7½d.; non-convicted ditto 3s. 4d.; convicted Misdemeanants 3s. 2½d.; and non-convicted ditto 3s. 6d. per head weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING given when necessary; Bedding, one Coverlid, two Blankets, and a straw Bed each; Bedding costs per head 1l. 5s.; clothing costs per head 1l.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—Portsmouth—*continued.*

- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**BEATING** and picking Oakum.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**EMPLOYED** about four hours in a Day, and the remainder in Exercise.
- 27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—**NOTHING** is paid to Prisoners or to the Officers of the Prison; the Parishes of Portsmouth and Portsea, within the Borough, who support the Prisoners, and receive the benefit of their Work, by supplying the Junk, and receiving it back beaten and picked.
- 28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—**THE** Classification has not been observed, the Gaol in its present state not being sufficient for the purpose.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—**NO** Chaplain appointed; Prisoners taught to read and write, and supplied with Bibles and other religious Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**SURGEON** attends daily. Two Hospital Rooms are provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**THEY** are Prisoners not sentenced to hard Labour.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—**PRISONERS** who have been in Solitary Confinement, have been guilty of Breaches of the Rules for the good Order and Discipline of the Gaol, viz. swearing, and gaming; no Whipping or Irons.
- 33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—**NO** Insane Person in custody.
- 34.—General Observations.—**THE** Death referred to in Column 18 was occasioned by Dropsy.

Edw^d Hunt,
Keeper of the said Gaol and House of Correction.

No. 60.—WORCESTER.

SIR,

Worcester.

ENCLOSED you have a return of the Prisoners committed to our city prison during the year 1823, and which is the only return we are prepared to make, as we have no Magistrates appointed as yet to visit our Gaol, part of which is taken down, and we are building a new Gaol on the same site, which will be complete about the middle of the next year, when Visiting Magistrates will be appointed.

I am, Sir,

Your very obedient humble servant,

(Signed) *W. H. Shuck.*

Worcester, 26th December 1823.

H. Hobhouse, esq.

No. 61.—YORK.

SIR,

THE Visiting Justices to the Gaol and House of Correction in this city did not make any report at the last general quarter sessions to the Justices then assembled, conceiving that it was not necessary, as the Act lately passed was then to be taken into consideration. At several adjournments of the sessions the Act has been taken into consideration, and the final determination as to the mode of proceeding, in putting the Act in execution, is adjourned until the next Christmas general quarter sessions; in the mean time the gaolers have directions to comply with the Act as far as they can. Herewith I send you the gaolers certificates.

York.

I remain, Sir, your, &c. &c.

Richard Townend.

York, 13th December 1823.

H. Hobhouse, esq.

Schedule

YORK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—York Common Gaol.

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in one Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1822.	Michaelmas 1823.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	60	—	8	6	None.	None.	None.	5	3	18	None.	2	5	1	5	3	None.	None.

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

*12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18. † Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
23	1	None.	None.	None.	—	—	8	None.	5	—	—	2	None.	1	1	None.	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriffs and Magistrates of the city of York.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER appointed by the Sheriffs, and Turnkey by the Gaoler.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWO large Day Rooms, and two small ones; two Airing Yards, which may be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ lb. of Bread, and one pennyworth of Milk per day, being 2s. 4d. per week for each Prisoner; Debtors 1s. 6d. each in Bread per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Beds, and Rugs to cover them.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour; a Yard to walk in when they please.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—NO Labour or Earnings whatever.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—York Common Gaol—*continued*.

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NO Classification, and no Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SERVICE every other Sunday, and Prayers once a week; well supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A Surgeon attends when wanted; no separate Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO convenience for it.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—THE Men in Irons, for the security of the Gaoler.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

George Rylah, Gaoler.

YORK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—York House of Correction.																		
1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing, where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Mis-demeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners Committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 17 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1892.	Michaelmas 1893.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	57	—	124	25	4	31	2	53	9	124	14	3	70	8	69	10	14	2

Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. & 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in

* 12. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	13. Number of Prisoners who have been Committed before.				14. Prisoners Employed.		15. Prisoners not Employed.	16. Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				17. Number of Solitary Cells, and of Apartments below Ground.		18.† Cases of Sickness and Death.			the Second Division of the Column No. 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment, not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
44	1	—	—	—	—	9	35	—	—	10	—	3	—	—	3	1	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the City of York.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, appointed by the Magistrates; Assistant, by the Keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THREE Classes, six Wards, six Work Rooms, six Day Rooms, six Airing Yards, which cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—1½ lb. of Bread per Day, and 1s. per Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Beds in two Rugs, and Rugs to cover them with.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—HECKLING, netting, and spinning.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO stated time, not having always employ.

27.—Amount of Earnings, how applied, and in what Proportion to each Class of Prisoners, to the Officers of the Prison, and to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison?—EARNINGS, about 8l. two thirds of which is given to the Parties employed when discharged.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—York House of Correction—*continued.*

28.—Whether the Classification required by this Act has been observed? If not, for what Reasons; and what Measures have been taken to remedy this Defect?—NO Classification under the Act has yet taken place, the Magistrates having adjourned the further consideration of the Act until the next January Sessions. The tried and untried are kept separate.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS once a Week, and Service every other Sunday; Prisoners supplied with Bibles occasionally.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends twice a Week, and oftener, when necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE difficulty in getting Employment for them.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—WHEN Prisoners misbehave; Irons put on for passing the Fence of their Day Yards.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

Jⁿ King, Keeper.



