

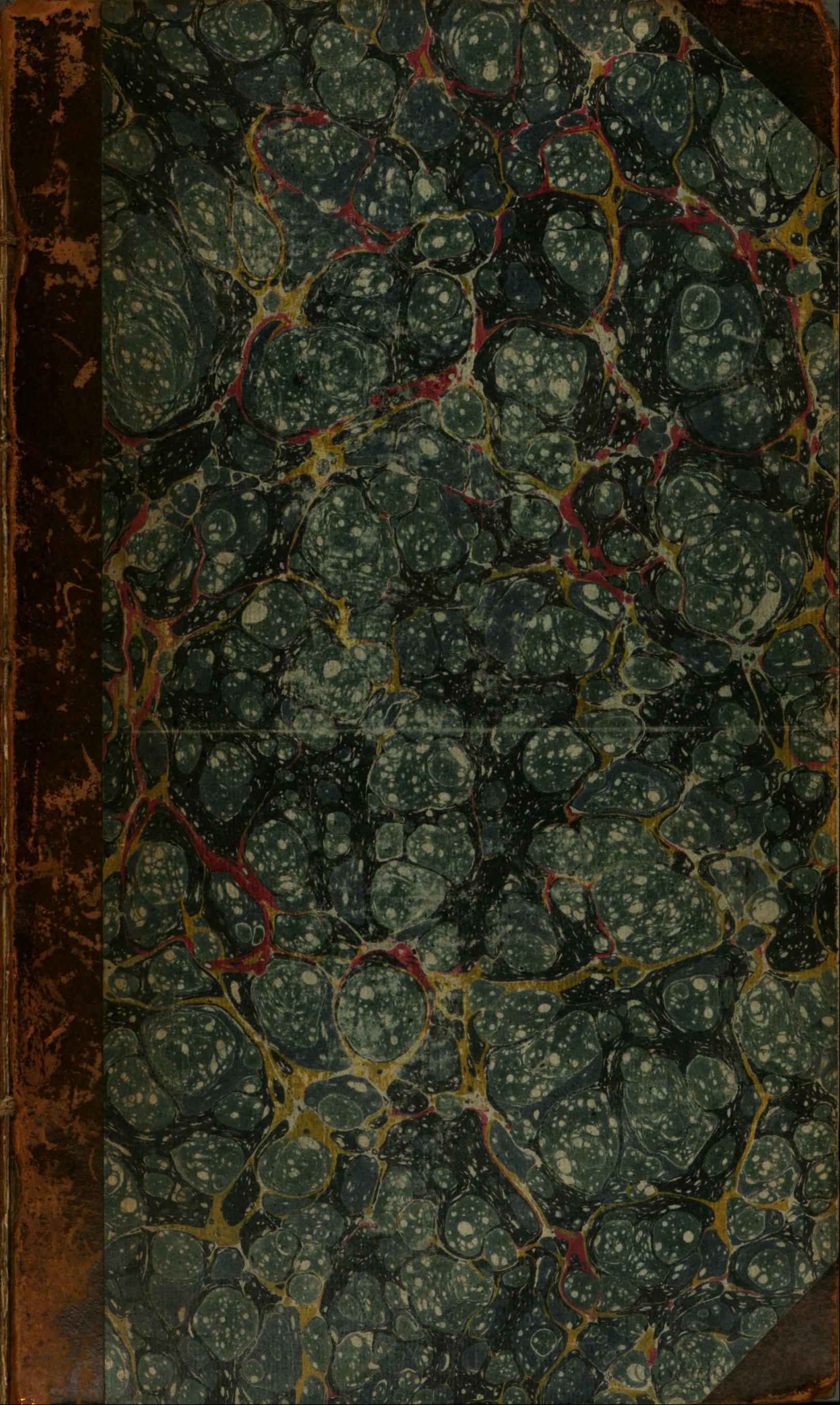
---

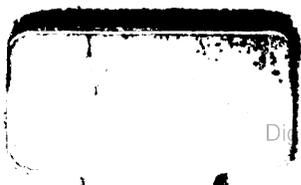
This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google™ books

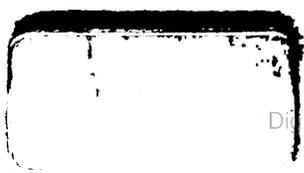
<https://books.google.com>













Pp. Engl.  $\frac{1826-7}{19}$









ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS;

FOUR VOLUMES.

---

—(3.)—

RELATING TO

APPEALS; COURTS OF JUSTICE; CONVICTS;

DEBTORS; GAOLS;

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY SCOTLAND;

COMPENSATION TO MACERS;

&c.

---

---

Session

21 November 1826—2 July 1827.

---

---

VOL. XIX.

1826-7.

---

**THIS BOOK**  
**IS TO BE PRESERVED IN**  
**THE**  
**BODLEIAN LIBRARY,**  
**OXFORD.**

**1826-7.**



# ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS.

## FOUR VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE THIRD VOLUME.

N. B.—*THE* Figures at the beginning of the line, correspond with the N° at the foot of each Account; and the Figures at the end of the line, refer to the MS. Paging of the Volumes done up for The House of Commons.

No.	MS. Paging.
104.— APPEALS; Removal Appeals entered with the Clerk of the Peace of each County in England, during the last Six Years, for Trial - - - - -	1
105.— Appeal Cases against Orders of Removal, tried in the different Courts of Quarter Sessions in England, for the Years 1824, 1825 and 1826, respectively	29
35.— Bankruptcy; Number of Dockets struck in the last Ten Years - - - - -	45
243.— Bankrupt unclaimed Dividends; Amount of, in the hands of Assignees under the respective Lists of Commissioners of Bankrupts - - - - -	47
265.— Bankrupt Fees; Receipt and Appropriation of, in Bankruptcy - - - - -	49
546.— Bankrupts; Number of Public and Private Meetings of the Commissioners of Bankrupts, between 1st April 1824 and 1st April 1827 - - - - -	67
48.— Courts of Justice; Number of Causes entered for Trial, in the Court of Exchequer, during the last Seven Years - - - - -	75
62.— Ditto - - - Ditto; in the Court of King's Bench - - - - -	77
67.— Ditto - - - Ditto; in the Court of Common Pleas - - - - -	79
63.— Court of Exchequer; Number of Bills filed, in each of the last Seven Years, in the Equity Court of Exchequer - - - - -	83
64.— Common Pleas; Fines and Recoveries levied upon real Estates in England, during the last Seven Years - - - - -	85
313.— Ditto; - - - - Further Return - - - - -	93
273.— Court of Exchequer; Fines and Recognizances estreated into the said Court, and levied under the Acts 3 & 4 Geo. IV. - - - - -	95
398.— Chief Constables Presentments; Return from the Clerks of Assize, and Clerks of the Peace, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties of England and Wales - - - - -	97
109.— Convicts; Two Reports of John Henry Capper, Esq. relating to the Convict Establishments - - - - -	137
143.— Commitments for Contempt of Court; Returns of the several Persons who have been committed to the Custody of the Warden of the Fleet, for Contempts under Process issuing out of His Majesty's Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, since the 11th July 1820 - - - - -	149
235.— Committals; Summary Statements of the Number of Persons charged with Criminal Offences, who were committed to the different Gaols in England and Wales, and in London and Middlesex, for Trial, during the last Seven Years - - - - -	183
108.— Debtors; Return of the Number of Persons imprisoned for Debt, on the 19th April 1826, in the King's Bench, Fleet, Marshalsea, and all other Prisons whatsoever in England and Wales, and also in Scotland and Ireland - - -	201

(continued.)

<i>No.</i>	<i>MS. Pagin.</i>
319.— Debtors, London and Middlesex; Number of Prisoners committed to the Debtors Prison for London and Middlesex; 1816-1826 - - - - -	239
331.— Debtors, King's Bench Prison; Number of Persons received into the custody of the Marshal of the King's Bench, under charge for Debt, in each Month in each Year since 1813 - - - - -	343
334.— Debtors, Horsemonger-lane Prison; Ditto, ditto, ditto - - - - -	347
424.— Debtors, Fleet Prison; Ditto, ditto, ditto - - - - -	351
65.— Debtors (Insolvent); Number of Persons who, having taken the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, have been discharged from Prison under that Act, between 1st December 1824 and 1st December 1826 -	355
430.— Debtors (Insolvent); Number of Persons in Great Britain who have taken the benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, in each Year since 1813 - - - - -	357
461.— Debtors; Number of Persons in the King's Bench Prison, in each Month in each Year since 1813, to whom the Privilege has been granted of living within the Rules - - - - -	363
46.— Gaols; Reports, and Schedules (B.) transmitted to the Secretary of State, pursuant to 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales - - - - -	365
309.— High Court of Justiciary Scotland; Extract Act of Adjournal, regulating the Form of Process in Criminal Causes before the Sheriff and Burgh Courts	689
29.— Compensation; Order granting Compensation to W. G. Campbell, Esq. Principal Clerk of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland - - - - -	693
71.— Compensations to Macers of the Court of Session and Teind Court - - - - -	695

## REMOVAL APPEALS

ENTERED FOR TRIAL.

---

### A RETURN

Of the total Number of APPEALS against ORDERS OF REMOVAL, ENTERED with the Clerk of the Peace of each County in *England*, during the last Six Years, distinguishing the same as follows:—1. THE N<sup>o</sup> of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties:—2. THOSE in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Divisions of each County:—3. THOSE in the same Division of each County.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
26 February 1827.*

---

RETURNS FROM COUNTIES, p. 3—19.

- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1.—Bedfordshire.            | 21.—Middlesex.            |
| 2.—Berkshire.               | 22.—Monmouthshire.        |
| 3.—Bucks.                   | 23.—Norfolk.              |
| 4.—Cambridgeshire.          | 24.—Northampton.          |
| 5.—Cheshire.                | 25.—Northumberland.       |
| 6.—Cornwall.                | 26.—Nottinghamshire.      |
| 7.—Cumberland.              | 27.—Oxfordshire.          |
| 8.—Derby.                   | 28.—Rutland.              |
| 9.—Devon.                   | 29.—Salop.—(Two Returns.) |
| 10.—Dorsetshire.            | 30.—Somerset.             |
| 11.—Durham.                 | 31.—Southampton.          |
| 12.—Essex.                  | 32.—Stafford.             |
| 13.—Gloucester.             | 33.—Suffolk.              |
| 14.—Hereford.               | 34.—Surrey.               |
| 15.—Hertford.               | 35.—Sussex.               |
| 16.—Huntingdon.             | 36.—Warwickshire.         |
| 17.—Kent.                   | 37.—Westmorland.          |
| 18.—Lancaster.              | 38.—Wilts.                |
| 19.—Leicester.              | 39.—Worcester.            |
| 20.—Lincolnshire,— 3 parts. | 40.—York,— 3 Ridings.     |

RETURNS FROM BOROUGHES, TOWNS, AND CITIES, p. 20—27.

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 41.—Berwick-upon-Tweed. | 51.—London.              |
| 42.—Bristol.            | 52.—Newcastle-upon-Tyne. |
| 43.—Canterbury.         | 53.—Norwich.             |
| 44.—Chester.            | 54.—Nottingham.          |
| 45.—Coventry.           | 55.—Poole.               |
| 46.—Exeter.             | 56.—Southampton.         |
| 47.—Gloucester.         | 57.—Westminster.         |
| 48.—Kingston-upon-Hull. | 58.—Worcester.           |
| 49.—Lichfield.          | 59.—York.                |
| 50.—Lincoln             |                          |

## REMOVAL APPEALS

During the last Six Years, distinguishing the same, as follows :

- 1.—The N<sup>o</sup> of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.
- 2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of each County.
- 3.—Those in the same Division of each County.

### RETURNS FROM COUNTIES.

#### 1.—BEDFORDSHIRE.

YEARS.	NUMBER of Appeals entered.	NUMBER in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were in different Counties.	NUMBER in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not in same Hundred.	NUMBER in which they were in the same Hundred.
1821 - -	10	5	4	1
1822 - -	19	8	6	5
1823 - -	7	1	3	3
1824 - -	16	10	5	1
1825 - -	17	6	4	7
1826 - -	11	6	4	1

*Theod Pearce*, Clerk of the Peace.

#### 2.—BERKSHIRE.

1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.

1820 - - - -	8	1824 - - - -	16
1821 - - - -	9	1825 - - - -	9
1822 - - - -	15	1826 - - - -	14
1823 - - - -	11		

2.—Those in which the contending Parishes are not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division.

1820 - - - -	5	1824 - - - -	1
1821 - - - -	2	1825 - - - -	2
1822 - - - -	8	1826 - - - -	7
1823 - - - -	6		

3.—Those in the same Division.

1820 - - - -	8	1824 - - - -	6
1821 - - - -	4	1825 - - - -	3
1822 - - - -	1	1826 - - - -	11
1823 - - - -	7		

Newbury,  
4th December 1826. }

*W. Budd*, Clerk of the Peace.

## 3.—BUCKS.

YEAR	1. Number of Appeals entered in which Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	2. Number of Appeals entered, in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, are not situate in the same Hundred.	3. Number of Appeals entered, in which the contending Parishes are in the same Hundred.	TOTALS.
1821 - -	13	15	15	43
1822 - -	8	5	11	24
1823 - -	15	5	12	33
1824 - -	8	2	6	16
1825 - -	6	5	8	19
1826 - -	12	6	4	22

Examined by me, *Tho' Tindal*, Clerk of the Peace for Bucks.

## 4.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

YEAR	1. Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	2. Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not in the same Division.	3. Those in which they were in the same Division.	TOTAL.
1821 - -	4	5	4	13
1822 - -	5	5	6	16
1823 - -	8	3	2	13
1824 - -	5	4	3	12
1825 - -	3	3	2	8
1826 - -	3	4	10	17
Total -	28	24	*27	79

\* This great Number in the same Division arises from the Town of Cambridge.

*Christopher Pemberton*, Clerk of the Peace.

## 5.—CHESHIRE.

DATE when Entered.	APPEALS in which the Appellant and Respondent Townships were situate in different Counties.	APPEALS in which the contending Townships, though both in the same County of Chester, were not in the same Hundred.	APPEALS in which the contending Townships were in the same Hundred.
1821: January - - -	-	3	5
- April - - -	7	6	1
- July - - -	2	5	3
- October - - -	2	6	4
1822: January - - -	2	8	10
- April - - -	3	10	9
- July - - -	1	1	1
- October - - -	2	2	3
1823: January - - -	2	2	4
- April - - -	3	3	8
- July - - -	2	2	10
- October - - -	1	5	7
1824: January - - -	3	2	4
- April - - -	4	1	7
- July - - -	4	1	4
- October - - -	5	1	3
1825: January - - -	1	1	6
- April - - -	3	3	5
- July - - -	3	2	4
- October - - -	1	4	2
1826: January - - -	4	2	2
- April - - -	3	8	5
- July - - -	8	3	9
- October - - -	3	2	7
Total	69	83	128.

*Hy. Potts*, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester.

6.—CORNWALL.

YEAR.	Total Number of Appeals.	Number in which Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number in which contending Parishes in Cornwall were not situate in the same Hundred.	Number in which Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in the same Hundred in Cornwall.
1821 - -	52	5	19	28
1822 - -	25	2	10	13
1823 - -	36	4	9	23
1824 - -	29	- - - -	15	14
1825 - -	32	1	10	21
1826 - -	23	- - - -	11	12

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Coode*, Clerk of the Peace for Cornwall.

7.—CUMBERLAND.

YEARS.	The Number in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were not both situate in the County of Cumberland.	The Number in which the contending Parishes though in the County of Cumberland, were not situate in the same division of the said County.	The Number in the same Division of the said County.
1821 - - -	5	19	25
1822 - - -	2	20	22
1823 - - -	4	17	21
1824 - - -	5	7	17
1825 - - -	2	14	15
1826 - - -	9	19	13
Total - -	27	96	113

8.—DERBY.

YEARS.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number of those in which the contending Parishes though in the same County were not situate in the same Hundred.	Number of those which were situate in the same Hundred.
1821 - - -	15	8	18
1822 - - -	6	4	7
1823 - - -	14	7	7
1824 - - -	9	4	11
1825 - - -	6	4	6
1826 - - -	11	5	13

*J. Charge*, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

## 9.—DEVON.

PERIODS.	1 Number in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	2. Number in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, are not situate in the same Division.	3. Number in which the contending Parishes are situate in the same Division.	TOTAL.
From Mich <sup>s</sup> Sess. 1821 to Mich <sup>s</sup> Sess. 1822 }	23	32	4	59
D <sup>o</sup> - 1822 to 1823	14	24	11	49
D <sup>o</sup> - 1823 to 1824	8	14	11	33
D <sup>o</sup> - 1824 to 1825	12	14	7	33
D <sup>o</sup> - 1825 to 1826	11	22	9	42
Totals - - -	68 (a)	106	42	216

(a.) N. B. In this Number are included all Appeals in which the Parishes in the City and County of Exeter are Parties.

*S<sup>t</sup>. Mortimer,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Devon.

## 10.—DORSETSHIRE.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals where Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals where Appellant and Respondent Parishes, though situate in the County, are not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of the County.	Number of Appeals where Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in the same Division of the County.	TOTAL Number of Appeals entered.
1821 - -	3	8	7	18
1822 - -	3	9	11	23
1823 - -	6	10	5	21
1824 - -	6	10	5	21
1825 - -	5	5	5	15
1826 - -	8	5	5	18

*Thomas Fox,* Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the County of Dorset.

## 11.—DURHAM.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes or Townships are situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes or Townships, though both situate in the County of Durham, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or Division of the County (a.)	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes or Townships were situate in the same Division of the County of Durham.	REMARKS.
1821 - -	15	14	21	(a.) The grand divisions of the County of Durham are six; viz. Chester Ward, Darlington Ward, Easington Ward, Stockton Ward, the District of Northamshire, and the District of Islandshire.
1822 - -	15	9	7	
1823 - -	13	12	9	
1824 - -	10	6	13	
1825 - -	12	11	10	
1826 - -	12	18	15	
Total - -	77	70	75	

N. B. Appeals are only entered with the Clerk of the Peace when they are intended to be tried at the same Sessions at which they are entered, and the above Return therefore comprises not only Appeals entered with the Clerk of the Peace, but also Appeals lodged at one Sessions, and the hearing or trial whereof is respited to the next Sessions.

6th December 1826.

*John Dunn,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Durham.

12.—ESSEX.

YEARS.	Number Entered.	Number in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number not in the same Hundred or other Division of the County of Essex.	Number in the same Division of the County of Essex.
1821 - -	64	11	28	25
1822 - -	57	21	24	12
1823 - -	57	10	22	25
1824 - -	60	12	31	17
1825 - -	37	8	19	10
1826	61	18	27	16
Total	336	80	151	105

Chelmsford, 6th December 1826.

Parker, Clerk of the Peace.

13.—GLOUCESTER.

1st.—The number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent parishes were situate in different Counties.

1821	- - - - -	7
1822	- - - - -	14
1823	- - - - -	11
1824	- - - - -	10
1825	- - - - -	3
1826	- - - - -	19
		64

2d.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of the said County.

1821	- - - - -	15
1822	- - - - -	19
1823	- - - - -	8
1824	- - - - -	12
1825	- - - - -	7
1826	- - - - -	15
		76

3d.—Those in the same Division of the said County.

1821	- - - - -	2
1822	- - - - -	4
1823	- - - - -	4
1824	- - - - -	4
1825	- - - - -	3
1826	- - - - -	7
		24

Edward Blossome, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

14.—HEREFORD.

YEARS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	TOTAL.
1821 - -	5	12	5	22
1822 - -	9	13	4	26
1823 - -	6	6	5	17
1824 - -	7	1	7	15
1825 - -	2	9	4	15
1826 - -	2	7	6	15
	31	48	31	110

N. B. In this statement are included many Appeals, which, after being entered and respited, were abandoned.

Tho' Bird, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Hereford.

## 15.—HERTFORD.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes situate in the same County, but in different Hundreds.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes situate in the same County and Hundred.	Number of Appeals entered in each Year.
1821 - -	2	1	2	5
1822 - -	9	6	5	20
1823 - -	7	3	4	14
1824 - -	3	5	5	13
1825 - -	6	1	2	9
1826 - -	7	2	5	14
Totals -	34	18	23	75

St. Albans, 10 December 1826.

J. S. Story, C. P.

## 16.—HUNTINGDON.

YEARS	Where the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Where the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not in the same Hundred.	Where the contending Parishes were in the same County and Hundred.
1821 - - -	4	3	3
1822 - - -	8	3	4
1823 - - -	5	1	1
1824 - - -	2	3	1
1825 - - -	2	4	3
1826 - - -	-	3	1

Rob. Sherard, Clerk of the Peace.

## 17.—KENT.

1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number.
36	34	41	24	16	22	173

2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Division of such County.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number.
19	13	10	12	11	10	75

3.—Those in the same Division of such County.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number.
105	94	66	76	57	76	474

Total Number of Appeals entered during the last Six years - - 722

W<sup>m</sup> Scudamore,  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Kent.

18.—LANCASTER.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals where Appellant and Respondent Parishes, &c. are in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not in the same Hundred.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes are in the same Hundred and County.	Total Number of Appeals entered.
1821 - -	84	36	128	248
1822 - -	56	26	93	175
1823 - -	45	23	83	151
1824 - -	48	33	74	155
1825 - -	53	44	102	199
1826 - -	135	82	200	417

*Note.*—The above are the Numbers of Appeals entered; but they include the Appeals which had been entered at, and adjourned from, the preceding Sessions, amounting as follows:—

1821 - -	43	22	63	128
1822 - -	31	12	49	92
1823 - -	24	10	39	73
1824 - -	19	14	27	60
1825 - -	26	17	45	88
1826 - -	48	28	83	159

So that the Numbers of separate Cases of Appeals entered are as follow:—

1821 - -	41	14	65	120
1822 - -	25	14	44	83
1823 - -	21	13	44	78
1824 - -	29	19	47	95
1825 - -	27	27	57	111
1826 - -	87	54	117	258

Preston, 4th Dec. 1826.

Gorst & Birchall, Deputy C. P.

19.—LEICESTER.

1. The Number of Appeals entered in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	2. Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred, Riding or other Division of such County.	3. Those in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Division of such County.
In 1821 - - - 23 in number	30 in number	38 in number
In 1822 - - - 8 in number	10 in number	27 in number
In 1823 - - - 4 in number	14 in number	20 in number
In 1824 - - - 6 in number	19 in number	8 in number
In 1825 - - - 8 in number	6 in number	20 in number
In 1826 - - - 12 in number	34 in number	28 in number

Leicester, 12 December 1826.

Thos. Freer, Clerk of the Peace.

## 20.—LINCOLNSHIRE.

## (a)—PARTS OF HOLLAND.

1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	TOTAL.
4	3	4	2	8	1	22

2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of such County.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	TOTAL.
9	7	11	3	6	6	42

3.—Those in the same Division of each County.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	TOTAL.
9	8	7	4	3	2	33

Total - - 97

Boston,  
13th December 1826. }

*Fra. Thirkill,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

## 20. (b).—PARTS OF KESTEVEN.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Division of the County.	Number of Appeals in the same Division of the County of Lincoln.
1821 - -	4	11	10
1822 - -	7	5	17
1823 - -	3	4	14
1824 - -	3	6	3
1825 - -	1	2	1
1826 - -	2	2	7

Sleaford,  
19th December 1826. }

*W. Forbes.*  
Clerk of the Peace.

## 20. (c).—PARTS OF LINDSEY.

1.—The Number of Appeals in each year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
2	9	6	5	2	3	2

2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of such County.

1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
-	3	1	1	3	1	1

3.—Those in the said Parts of Lindsey, in the said County of Lincoln.

1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
3	22	27	29	19	17	20

*J. Brackenbury,* Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts of Lindsey.

21.—MIDDLESEX.

Y E A R.	Number in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred, Riding, or other Division of such County.	Number in the same Division of such County.	TOTAL.
1821 - -	79	24	101	204
1822 - -	76	25	78	179
1823 - -	71	18	89	178
1824 - -	88	23	86	197
1825 - -	26	13	81	120
1826 - -	142	24	147	313
	482	127	582	1,191

H. C. Selby, Clerk of the Peace.

22.—MONMOUTHSHIRE.

	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
First. The Number in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties - - - - -	3	12	4	7	11	7
Second. The Number in each Year in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred, Division, &c.	7	4	5	9	5	8
Third. The Number in each Year in the same Division, &c. - - - - -	6	3	2	3	3	5
Total Number - - - - -	16	19	11	19	19	20

Usk, December 29, 1826.

Alex. Jones, Clerk of the Peace.

23.—NORFOLK.

Y E A R.	Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were both in Norfolk, but not in the same Hundred.	Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in the same Hundred.	Appeals in which one of the contending Parishes was situate in a Borough wherein the County Magistrates have no jurisdiction except in Cases of Appeal.	Appeals in which both the contending Parishes were situate in a Borough or Boroughs wherein the County Magistrates have no jurisdiction except in Cases of Appeal.	Total Number of Appeals.
1821 - -	10	24	13	4	- - - -	51
1822 - -	12	32	16	7	- - - -	67
1823 - -	14	19	16	2	- - - -	51
1824 - -	6	27	14	6	1	54
1825 - -	4	16	17	2	- - - -	39
1826 - -	14	29	24	9	- - - -	76

Copeman, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Norfolk.

## 24.—NORTHAMPTON.

YEARS.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Division of such County.	Those in the same Division of each County.
1821 - - -	9	15	24
1822 - - -	12	14	15
1823 - - -	9	13	23
1824 - - -	9	13	14
1825 - - -	7	9	9
1826 - - -	17	13	7

January 4, 1827.

*Charles Markham,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northampton.

## 25.—NORTHUMBERLAND.

YEARS.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding Hundred, or other Division of such County.	Those in the same Division of each County.
1821 - - -	3		13
1822 - - -	7	Northumberland is not divided into Ridings or Divisions, therefore this requires no answer.	19
1823 - - -	6		14
1824 - - -	4		15
1825 - - -	6		11
1826 - - -	4		14
Total	30		Nil.

*N. B.*—From the above Return 116 Appeals were entered, but only 73 of them tried; the remaining 43 having been lodged, and the hearing respited until the following Sessions. This is understood to be done for the purpose of giving the appealing Parish an opportunity of inquiring into the settlement before the following Sessions. It therefore appears in these 43 cases, that the Appellants had satisfied themselves that the settlement was with them, and they therefore proceeded no further with the Appeal, and the respective Orders, as a matter of course, were confirmed.

For *Robert Thorp, Esq.* Clerk of the Peace,  
*T. J. Turnbull.*

13

26.—NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

1.—Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

In the Year	1821	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
—	1822	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
—	1823	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
—	1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
—	1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
—	1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

Total 54

2.—Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not in the same Division.\*

In the Year	1821	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
—	1822	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
—	1823	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
—	1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
—	1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
—	1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

Total 36

3.—Appeals in which the contending Parishes were in the same Division.

In the Year	1821	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
—	1822	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
—	1823	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
—	1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
—	1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
—	1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	14

Total 60

Grand Total - - - 150

\* Although there is no legal Division in the County of Nottingham, the business of the Quarter Sessions has for more than a century past been transacted in three places for certain Hundreds, as distinctly as if they were separate Ridings.

Newark, 7th December, 1826.

Edw<sup>s</sup> Smith Godfrey, Clerk of the Peace.

27.—OXFORDSHIRE.

Y E A R.	The number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred or Division of such County.	Those in the same Division in the County of Oxford.
1821 - -	9	23	10
1822 - -	14	8	12
1823 - -	9	9	8
1824 - -	14	19	10
1825 - -	6	15	3
1826 - -	16	10	5

Tho<sup>s</sup> Henry Tamton, Clerk of the Peace.

28.—RUTLAND.

1.—Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
3	2	2	none	2	2

2.—Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Hundreds in the same County.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
2	1	1	2	1	3

3.—Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in the same Hundred of the said County.

1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
none	none	2	none	none	none.

10th December 1826.

W<sup>m</sup> Ades, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Rutland.

## 29.—SALOP. (1.) 1821—1826.

At which SESSIONS Appeal Entered.	Number of Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred, or other Division of the same County.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Hundred or other Division of the County.	TOTAL Number entered.
1821: Epiphany Sessions	3	6	2	11
- Easter Sessions	4	3	5	12
- Midsummer Sessions	- - -	3	3	6
- Michaelmas Sessions	- - -	4	1	5
1822: Epiphany Sessions	1	3	3	7
- Easter Sessions	5	2	8	15
- Midsummer Sessions	2	4	3	9
- Michaelmas Sessions	2	1	1	4
1823: Epiphany Sessions	3	7	1	11
- Easter Sessions	4	4	- - -	8
- Midsummer Sessions	3	7	3	13
- Michaelmas Sessions	1	- - -	2	3
1824: Epiphany Sessions	3	6	1	10
- Easter Sessions	3	5	3	11
- Midsummer Sessions	2	4	2	8
- Michaelmas Sessions	2	3	1	6
1825: Epiphany Sessions	4	- - -	1	5
- Easter Sessions	1	5	1	7
- Midsummer Sessions	2	1	- - -	3
- Michaelmas Sessions	1	3	2	6
1826: Epiphany Sessions	3	2	2	7
- Easter Sessions	1	1	1	3
- Midsummer Sessions	1	- - -	- - -	1
- Michaelmas Sessions	1	1	2	4
	52	75	48	175

## 29.—SALOP. (2.) 1820—1825.

At which SESSIONS Appeal Entered.	Number of Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred or other Division of such County.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Hundred or other Division of the County.	TOTAL Number Entered.
1820: Epiphany Sessions	2	2	2	6
- Easter Sessions	7	4	3	14
- Midsummer Sessions	1	2	1	4
- Michaelmas Sessions	4	4	1	9
1821: Epiphany Sessions	3	6	2	11
- Easter Sessions	4	3	5	12
- Midsummer Sessions	- - -	3	3	6
- Michaelmas Sessions	- - -	4	1	5
1822: Epiphany Sessions	1	3	3	7
- Easter Sessions	5	2	8	15
- Midsummer Sessions	2	4	3	9
- Michaelmas Sessions	2	1	1	4
1823: Epiphany Sessions	3	7	1	11
- Easter Sessions	4	4	- - -	8
- Midsummer Sessions	3	7	3	13
- Michaelmas Sessions	1	- - -	2	3
1824: Epiphany Sessions	3	6	1	10
- Easter Sessions	3	5	3	11
- Midsummer Sessions	2	4	2	8
- Michaelmas Sessions	2	3	1	6
1825: Epiphany Sessions	4	- - -	1	5
- Easter Sessions	1	5	1	7
- Midsummer Sessions	2	1	- - -	3
- Michaelmas Sessions	1	3	2	6
	60	83	50	193

Shrewsbury,  
5th December 1826. }

Lordale, C. P.

30.—SOMERSET.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which both of the contending Parishes are situate in Somerset.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in Somerset, were not situate in the same Hundred.	Number of Appeals in the same Hundred of the said County.
1821 - -	14	23	15	8
1822 - -	9	26	19	7
1823 - -	7	20	16	4
1824 - -	13	14	8	6
1825 - -	5	20	14	6
1826 - -	9	27	17	10

Given under my hand this Eleventh day of December 1826,

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Coles*, Clerk of the Peace.

31.—SOUTHAMPTON.

1.—Number of Appeals against Orders of Removal entered with the Clerk of the Peace during the last Six Years, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

YEAR.	N <sup>o</sup> of Appeals.	APPELLANTS.														RESPONDENTS.
		Hants.	London.	Sussex.	Berks.	Wilts.	Kent.	Middlesex.	Essex.	Surrey.	Leicester.	Dorset.	Worcester.	Hereford.	Westminster.	Hants.
1821 - -	44	32	-	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	44
1822 - -	48	34	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	48
1823 - -	40	31	2	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	40	
1824 - -	39	25	-	3	3	3	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	-	39	
1825 - -	31	24	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	31	
1826 - -	38	27	-	2	3	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	38	

2.—Number of Appeals against Orders of Removal entered with the Clerk of the Peace during the last Six Years, in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County are not situate in the same Division of such County.

1821 - - -	14	1824 - - -	11
1822 - - -	8	1825 - - -	7
1823 - - -	11	1826 - - -	11

3.—Number of Appeals against Orders of Removal entered with the Clerk of the Peace during the last Six Years, in which the contending Parishes are in the same Division of such County.

1821 - - -	17	1824 - - -	13
1822 - - -	25	1825 - - -	15
1823 - - -	16	1826 - - -	13

## 32.—STAFFORD.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Division.	Total Number of Appeals.
Michael. 1820 to 1821	15	22	11	48
Michael. 1821 to 1822	20	8	14	42
Michael. 1822 to 1823	15	11	11	37
Michael. 1823 to 1824	11	7	11	29
Michael. 1824 to 1825	7	13	10	30
Michael. 1825 to 1826	11	5	7	23
	79	66	64	209

W. Keen, Dep. Cl. Peace, Com. Stafford.

## 33.—SUFFOLK.

YEAR.	Appellant and Respondent Parishes in different Counties.	Contending Parishes, though in the same County, in different Hundreds, of such County.	Contending Parishes in same Hundred of the County.	Total Number of Appeals entered.
1821 - -	15	33	12	60
1822 - -	9	20	13	42
1823 - -	5	27	13	45
1824 - -	7	27	13	47
1825 - -	10	20	7	37
1826 - -	13	18	13	44

23d December 1826.

J. Borson, Clerk of the Peace.

## 34.—SURREY.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though situate in the same County, were not situate in the same Division, &c.	Number of Appeals in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Division of the same County.	Total Numbers in each Year.
1821 - -	47	18	30	95
1822 - -	42	20	19	81
1823 - -	42	11	16	69
1824 - -	35	7	21	63
1825 - -	37	11	18	66
1826 - -	56	20	29	105
Total Number of Appeals against Orders of Removal entered with the Clerk of the Peace during the six years				479

30th January 1827.

Lawson, Clerk of the Peace.

17

35.—SUSSEX.

Number of APPEALS against Orders of Removal entered with the Clerk of the Peace of the said County during the last Six Years, distinguishing the same as follows :

	1821.	Totals.	1822.	Totals.	1823.	Totals.	1824.	Totals.	1825.	Totals.	1826.	Totals.
<b>WESTERN DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.</b>												
1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties - - -	6	- -	2	- -	5	- -	5	- -	4	- -	4	- -
2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Division of the County - - -	2	- -	3	- -	- -	- -	4	- -	2	- -	1	- -
3.—Those in the same Division of the County - - -	15	- -	15	- -	13	- -	15	- -	14	- -	8	- -
		23		20		18		24		20		13
<b>EASTERN DIVISION OF THE COUNTY.</b>												
1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties - - -	20	- -	20	- -	19	- -	10	- -	8	- -	12	- -
2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Division of the County - - -	4	- -	1	- -	2	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	6	- -
3.—Those in the same Division of the County - - -	55	- -	49	- -	38	- -	17	- -	19	- -	30	- -
		79		70		59		27		28		48
		102		90		77		51		48		61

Record Room, County Hall, Lewes, }  
4th December 1826.

W. Balcombe Langridge,  
Clerk of the Peace.

36.—WARWICKSHIRE.

YEARS	Total Number of Appeals in each Year.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Hundred.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Hundred.
1821 - -	56	20	14	22
1822 - -	49	19	11	19
1823 - -	38	13	8	17
1824 - -	22	9	5	8
1825 - -	25	14	4	7
1826 - -	34	10	13	11
Totals -	224	85	55	84

1 January 1827.

W. Oakes Hunt, Clerk of the Peace.

## 37.—WESTMORLAND.

1.—Number of Appeals in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.				3.—Those in the same Division of the County.			
In the Year 1821	-	-	5	In the Year 1821	-	-	4
— 1822	-	-	5	— 1822	-	-	2
— 1823	-	-	2	— 1823	-	-	6
— 1824	-	-	3	— 1824	-	-	4
— 1825	-	-	-	— 1825	-	-	4
— 1826	-	-	7	— 1826	-	-	3
			<u>22</u>				<u>23</u>
2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of the County.				TOTAL NUMBERS.			
In the Year 1821	-	-	2	1st Class	-	-	22
— 1822	-	-	2	2d D°	-	-	9
— 1823	-	-	1	3d D°	-	-	23
— 1824	-	-	1				
— 1825	-	-	3	Total	-	-	<u>54</u>
— 1826	-	-	-				
			<u>9</u>				

R. S. Stephenson, Clerk of the Peace.

N. B.—Several of the above have only been entered and adjourned, and no further proceedings had.

## 38.—WILTS.

YEARS	1. TOTAL Number of Appeals Entered.	2. Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	3. Appeals in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or other Division of the County of Wilts.	4. Appeals in the same Division of the County of Wilts.
1821 - -	20	7	7	6
1822 - -	29	10	8	11
1823 - -	18	7	6	5
1824 - -	24	7	14	3
1825 - -	18	6	10	2
1826 - -	25	9	10	6
	<u>134</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>33</u>

Jno. Swayne, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wilts.

## 39.—WORCESTER.

1.—Number of Appeals entered for the last six Years, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

1821	-	-	5	1824	-	-	11
1822	-	-	7	1825	-	-	2
1823	-	-	7	1826	-	-	8

2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though situate in the same County, were not in the same Hundred (we having no Riding or other Division than Hundred.)

1821	-	-	8	1824	-	-	5
1822	-	-	9	1825	-	-	8
1823	-	-	10	1826	-	-	1

3.—Those situate in the same County and Hundred.

1821	-	-	7	1824	-	-	1
1822	-	-	4	1825	-	-	4
1823	-	-	3	1826	-	-	3

Number of Appeals tried in the Years 1824, 1825 and 1826.

1824	-	-	9
1825	-	-	7
1826	-	-	7

Worcester,  
3d February 1827. }

Rich. Barneby, D. C. P.

40.—YORK.

(a.)—NORTH RIDING.

YEARS.	1. In which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	2. In which the contending Parishes were not situate in the same Division.	3. In the same Division of the North Riding.
1821 - -	4	5	16
1822 - -	1	9	13
1823 - -	9	4	9
1824 - -	3	4	11
1825 - -	3	5	11
1826 - -	7	4	11
	27	31	71

1st - - - 27  
2d - - - 31  
3d - - - 71  
Total - - 129

Northallerton,  
7th December 1826. }

Lupton Topham, Clerk of the Peace  
for the North Riding of Yorkshire.

(b.)—EAST RIDING.

YEARS.	1. The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	2. Those in which contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding.	3. Those in the same Riding.
1821 - -	3	6	10
1822 - -	1	5	18
1823 - -	5	2	4
1824 - -	4	2	13
1825 - -	2	3	11
1826 - -	3	2	13
Total -	18	20	69

Beverley,  
7th December 1826. }

Robt Collinson,  
Assistant to John Lockwood, Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

(c.)—WEST RIDING.

YEARS.	1. Number of Appeals entered, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	2. Number of Appeals entered, in which the contending Parishes are not situate in the same Riding, though in the same County.	3. Number of Appeals entered, in which the contending Parishes are situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or Division.
1821 - -	13	5	93
1822 - -	8	3	81
1823 - -	9	1	79
1824 - -	9	1	48
1825 - -	11	-	62
1826 - -	19	11	126

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, }  
12th December 1826.

Benjamin Dixon,  
Deputy Clerk Peace.

## RETURNS FROM BOROUGHES, - - - -

## 41.—BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

N <sup>o</sup>	YEAR and DATE.	APPELLANTS.	RESPONDENTS.
1.	1820: Oct. 23 -	{Township of Shoreswood, Parish of Norham, County of Durham - - - -}	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
2.	Same Date - -	{Parish of Saint Andrews, Holborn, County of Middlesex - - - -}	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
3.	1821: Jan. 17 -	{Township of Norham Mains, Parish of Nor- ham, County of Durham - - - -}	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
4.	Same Date - -	Parish of Ford, County of Northumberland	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
5.	1821: May 7 - -	Parish of Tweedmouth, County of Durham	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
6.	1824: May 3 - -	Parish of Lowick, County of Northumberland	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
7.	- July 19 - -	Parish of Wooler, County of Northumberland	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
8.	1825: July 18 -	Parish of Tweedmouth, County of Durham	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -
9.	1826: Jan. 16 -	{Parish of All Saints, Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - - -}	Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed - -

Berwick, 8th December 1826.

## 42.—BRISTOL.

YEAR.	1. The Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	2. Those in which the contending Parties, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or other Division of such County.	3. Those in the same Division of each County.
1821 - -	Ten - - -	} None - -	None.
1822 - -	Three - - -		
1823 - -	Four - - -		
1824 - -	Four - - -		
1825 - -	Seven - - -		
1826 - -	Nine - - -		

W. D. Brice,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of Bristol.

TOWNS AND CITIES.

41.—BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

ORDERS OF COURT THEREON.	Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties		Number where not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or Division.	Number in the same Division.
	YEAR.	N <sup>o</sup>		
Order of Removal withdrawn by consent -	1820; Michaelmas -	2	None - -	None.
Appeal allowed - - - - -				
{ Appeal quashed and Order of Removal confirmed - - - - - }	1821 - - - - -	3		
{ Order of Removal confirmed, subject to a special case to be stated - - - - - }				
Order of Removal quashed by consent -	1824 - - - - -	0 <sup>1</sup>		
D° - - - - - D° - - - - -				
{ Appeal allowed against the Order of Removal subject to the opinion of H.M. Court of King's Bench, on a case to be stated - }	1825 - - - - -	1		
Appeal allowed by Consent - - - - -	1826 - - - - -	1		
Order quashed by Consent - - - - -		9		

*N. B.*—The limits of the Parish of Berwick-upon-Tweed are co-extensive with the Borough of Berwick and the Liberties thereof.

( A true Return.)

*M. Jameson, Town Clerk.*

43.—CANTERBURY.

THE Total Number of Appeals against Orders of Removal entered with the Clerk of the Peace of this City during the last six Years; viz. 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825 and 1826, is - - Twenty-five.

Canterbury consists of 14 Parishes, incorporated by Act of Parliament; therefore the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are always situated in different Counties.

Canterbury,  
10th December 1826.

*Jno. Nutt,*  
Town Clerk.

## 44.—CHESTER.

YEAR	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or Division of such County.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate within the County of the City of Chester.	TOTAL.
1821 - -	4	<i>Note.</i> —The County of the City of Chester is not divided into Ridings, Hundreds or Divisions, but contains nine distinct Parishes.	1	5
1822 - -	5		1	6
1823 - -	1		2	3
1824 - -	2		—	2
1825 - -	7		—	7
1826 - -	4		1	5
Total - -	23	—	5	28

7th December 1826.

*S. W. Finchett-Maddock,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the County and City of Chester.

## 45.—COVENTRY.

YEARS	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or other Division of the County.	Those in the same Division of the said County.
1821 - -	Two	—	Two
1822 - -	Two	—	—
1823 - -	Three	—	—
1824 - -	One	—	—
1825 - -	Three	—	—
1826 - -	One	—	Two

*N. B.*—Only three of the above Appeals were tried, viz. two in 1823 and one in 1824.

*John Carter,* Clerk of the Peace.

## 46.—EXETER.

YEARS and SESSIONS.	APPEALS where the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were in different Counties.	APPEALS where the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were in the same County, but not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or other Division of such County.	APPEALS where the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were in the same Division of each County.
1821: Epiphany - -	3	none	none
- Easter - - -	3	none	none
- Midsummer - -	2	none	none
- Michaelmas - -	1	none	none
1822: Epiphany - -	5	none	none
- Easter - - -	2	none	none
- Midsummer - -	none	none	none
- Michaelmas - -	none	none	none
1823: Epiphany - -	1	none	none
- Easter - - -	none	none	none
- Midsummer - -	1	none	none
- Michaelmas - -	1	none	none
1824: Epiphany - -	2	none	none
- Easter - - -	2	none	none
- Midsummer - -	1	none	none
- Michaelmas - -	1	none	none
1825: Epiphany - -	none	none	none
- Easter - - -	4	none	none
- Midsummer - -	1	none	none
- Michaelmas - -	1	none	none
1826: Epiphany - -	1	none	none
- Easter - - -	1	none	none
- Midsummer - -	2	none	none
- Michaelmas - -	none	none	none
	35		

Exeter, 5th December 1826.

*Edw. Gattey,* Clerk of the Peace.

47.—GLOUCESTER.

YEARS.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of such County.	Those in the same Division of each County.	TOTAL.
In the Year ending Michaelmas 1821 inclusive -	none	none	none	
D° - 1822 -	none	none	none	
D° - 1823 -	none	none	none	
D° - 1824 -	two	none	none	2
D° - 1825 -	two	none	none	2
D° - 1826 -	one	none	none	1

Henry H. Wilton, Deputy Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.

48.—KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes are situate in different Counties.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of such County.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in the same Division of the County.
1821 - - - 6	Does not apply to the Town and County of Hull.	1821 - - - none
1822 - - - 3		1822 - - - none
1823 - - - 3		1823 - - - 2
1824 - - - 5		1824 - - - 1
1825 - - - 6		1825 - - - 2
1826 - - - 7		1826 - - - none
Total - - - 30		5

Hull, 6th December 1826.

Geo. Codd, Town Clerk.

49.—LICHFIELD.

Where the Appellants and Respondents are situate in different Counties.	Where in the same County.
Six	Two

50.—LINCOLN.

	Y E A R.						TOTAL.
	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	
1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties - - -	2	1	1	2	- -	1	7
2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or Division of each County -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.—Those in the same Division of each County - - -	-	-	-	1	- -	- -	1

## 51.—LONDON.

YEARS.	The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes were both situate in the City of London.	Total Number of Appeals in each Year.
1821 - -	13	16	29
1822 - -	15	13	28
1823 - -	13	10	23
1824 - -	10	7	17
1825 - -	17	14	31
1826 - -	20	21	41
	88	81	169

Thomas Shelton.

## 52.—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	TOTAL under each Head.
1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties -	5	4	- -	6	3	2	20
2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though situate in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or Division -	—	—		—	—	—	—
3.—Those in the same Division of each County -	- -	3	- -	1	- -	- -	4
Total of each Year -	5	7	- -	7	3	2	
	General Total - - -						24

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, }  
12th December 1826. }

John Clayton,  
Clerk of the Peace.

## 53.—NORWICH.

## Number of Appeals against Orders of Removal.

In the Year 1821 - - -	5
— 1822 - - -	7
— 1823 - - -	6
— 1824 - - -	6
— 1825 - - -	6
— 1826 - - -	21
Total - - -	51

The Parishes and Hamlets in this City and County are, by an Act passed in the tenth year of the reign of Queen Anne, incorporated for the relief of the Poor, consequently there are no Appeals from any such Parish or Hamlet in the said City and County, but all Appeals are made from Parishes of other Counties, Cities, and Towns. Dated this 9th day of December 1826.

W. Simpson,  
Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of Norwich.

54.—NOTTINGHAM.

YEARS.	The number of Appeals entered in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of each County.	Those in the same Division of each County.
1821 - -	nine	This head is not applicable to the town of Nottingham, which is a County of itself, and not divided into Ridings, Hundreds or other Divisions	This head may be applied to the town of Nottingham, being a County of itself, and containing three parishes; and the Return of Appeals entered, as between those three parishes or any of them, is as follows: 1821 - - three 1824 - - none 1822 - - one 1825 - - none 1823 - - one 1826 - - two
1822 - -	six		
1823 - -	five		
1824 - -	six		
1825 - -	two		
1826 - -	five		

Examined with the Records of Sessions, Nottingham, December 8th, 1826.

H. Enfield, Clerk of the Peace.

55.—POOLE.

Total number of APPEALS.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or other Division of such County.	Number of Appeals in each Year in which the contending Parishes were situate in the same Division of each County.
2	1822. — 1	none	none
	1826. — 1		

J<sup>no</sup> Foot, Clerk of the Peace.

56.—SOUTHAMPTON.

YEARS.	The Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred or other Division of such County.	Those in the same Division of each County.
1821 - -	2	nil	nil
1822 - -	1		
1823 - -	none		
1824 - -	1		
1825 - -	none		
1826 - -	4		
Total - -	8		

N.B. Six of these Appeals were from Hampshire.

December 7th, 1826.

Examined,

Tho. Ridding, Clerk of the Peace.

## 57.—WESTMINSTER.

	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	TOTAL.
Number of Appeals entered in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties	- -	- -	1	1	- -	5	7
Number of Appeals entered, in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not both situate in the City and Liberty of Westminster	- -	- -	- -	- -	1	- -	1
Number of Appeals entered, in which the contending Parishes were both situate in the City and Liberty of Westminster	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	2	2
	none	none	1	1	1	7	10

## 58.—WORCESTER.

N<sup>o</sup> 1.—The Number of Appeals in each Year, in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.

- 1820: January 10th, Epiphany Sessions.—The Parish of Hanley Castle, in the County of Worcester, Appellants, against the Parish of Saint Helen, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1820: July 10th, Midsummer Sessions.—The Parish of Salwarp, in the County of Salop, Appellants, against that part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great, which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1820: July 10th, Midsummer Sessions.—The Parish of Saint Michael, in the City of Coventry, Appellants, against that part of the Parish of Saint Martin, which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1820: October 16th, Michaelmas Sessions.—The Parish of Dodderhill, in the County of Worcester, Appellants, against that part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great, which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1821: October 15th, Michaelmas Sessions.—The Parish of Broseley, in the County of Salop, Appellants, against the Parish of All Saints, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1822: April 15th, Easter Sessions.—The Parish of Lapworth, in the County of Warwick, Appellants, against the Parish of All Saints, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1823: January 10th, Epiphany Sessions.—The Parish of Saint Michael, in Derby, against that part of the Parish of Saint Martin, which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1823: January 10th, Epiphany Sessions.—The Parish of Cirencester, in the County of Gloucester, Appellants, against the Parish of Saint Andrew, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1824: April 26th, Easter Sessions.—That part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great, which is in the City of Worcester, Appellants, against that part of the Parish of Claines, which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1825: April 11th, Easter Sessions.—The Parish of Hallow, in the County of Worcester, Appellants, against the Parish of Saint Andrew, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1826: April 3d, Easter Sessions.—The Parish of Yarpole, in the County of Hereford, Appellants, against the Parish of All Saints, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.—Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of such County.

— Nil. —

N<sup>o</sup> 3.—Those in the same Division of each County.

- 1822: April 15th, Easter Sessions.—That part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great, which is in the City of Worcester, Appellants, against the Parish of Saint Alban, in the City of Worcester, Respondents.
- 1826: October 16th, Michaelmas Sessions.—The Parish of Saint Nicholas, in the City of Worcester, Appellants, against that part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great, which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents.

Nath. Mence, Deputy Town Clerk of Worcester.

## 59.—YORK.

YEARS.	1. The Number of Appeals in each Year in which the Appellant and Respondent Parishes were situate in different Counties.	2. Those in which the contending Parishes, though in the same County, were not situate in the same Riding, Hundred, or other Division of such County.	3. Those in the same Division of each County.
1821 - -	4	1	4
1822 - -	1	1	1
1823 - -	3	1	4
1824 - -	6	1	5
1825 - -	1	- - -	4
1826 - -	3	1	5

York, 7th December 1826.

REMOVAL APPEALS

ENTERED FOR TRIAL.

---

A RETURN

Of the Number of APPEALS against ORDERS OF  
REMOVAL, ENTERED with the Clerk of the Peace of each  
County in England, during the last Six Years : 1891-1896.

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
26 February 1897.

---

REMOVAL APPEALS  
TRIED.

---

STATEMENT

Of the Number of APPEAL CASES against ORDERS OF REMOVAL,  
TRIED in the different Courts of Quarter Session in *England*,  
for the Years 1824, 1825, and 1826, respectively.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*26 February 1827.*

---

RETURNS FROM COUNTIES: p. 3—11.

- |                            |                      |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1.—Bedfordshire.           | 21.—Middlesex.       |
| 2.—Berkshire.              | 22.—Monmouthshire.   |
| 3.—Bucks.                  | 23.—Norfolk.         |
| 4.—Cambridgeshire.         | 24.—Northampton.     |
| 5.—Chester.                | 25.—Northumberland.  |
| 6.—Cornwall.               | 26.—Nottinghamshire. |
| 7.—Cumberland.             | 27.—Oxfordshire.     |
| 8.—Derby.                  | 28.—Rutland.         |
| 9.—Devon.                  | 29.—Salop.           |
| 10.—Dorsetshire.           | 30.—Somerset.        |
| 11.—Durham.                | 31.—Southampton.     |
| 12.—Essex.                 | 32.—Stafford.        |
| 13.—Gloucester.            | 33.—Suffolk.         |
| 14.—Hereford.              | 34.—Surrey.          |
| 15.—Hertford.              | 35.—Sussex.          |
| 16.—Huntingdonshire.       | 36.—Warwickshire.    |
| 17.—Kent.                  | 37.—Westmorland.     |
| 18.—Lancaster.             | 38.—Wilts.           |
| 19.—Leicester.             | 39.—Worcester.       |
| 20.—Lincolnshire,—3 parts. | 40.—York,—3 Ridings. |

RETURNS FROM BOROUGHES, TOWNS, AND CITIES: p. 12—15.

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 41.—Berwick-upon-Tweed. | 51.—London.              |
| 42.—Bristol.            | 52.—Newcastle-upon-Tyne. |
| 43.—Canterbury.         | 53.—Norwich.             |
| 44.—Chester.            | 54.—Nottingham.          |
| 45.—Coventry.           | 55.—Poole.               |
| 46.—Exeter.             | 56.—Southampton.         |
| 47.—Gloucester.         | 57.—Westminster.         |
| 48.—Kingston-upon-Hull. | 58.—Worcester.           |
| 49.—Lichfield.          | 59.—York.                |
| 50.—Lincoln.            |                          |

**REMOVAL APPEALS**  
**TRIED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS OF QUARTER SESSION**  
**IN ENGLAND; 1824, 1825, 1826.**

**RETURNS FROM COUNTIES.**

1.—BEDFORDSHIRE.

For the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	15
For the Year 1825	-	-	-	-	-	18
For the Year 1826	-	-	-	-	-	9

*Theod Pearse*, Clerk of the Peace.

2.—BERKSHIRE.

For the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	19
1825	-	-	-	-	-	12
1826	-	-	-	-	-	23

Newbury, 4th December 1826.

*W. Budd*, Clerk of the Peace.

3.—BUCKS.

For the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	19
1825	-	-	-	-	-	15
1826	-	-	-	-	-	20

Examined by me, *Tho' Tindal*,  
Clerk of the Peace for Bucks.

4.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

In	-	-	-	-	-	9
1824	-	-	-	-	-	4
1825	-	-	-	-	-	8
1826	-	-	-	-	-	8

Total - - 21

*Christopher Pemberton*, Clerk of the Peace.

5.—CHESTER.

	Date when Tried.	Number of Appeals Tried.	TOTALS in each Year.
1824.	January	6	24
	April	7	
	July	5	
	October	6	
1825.	January	8	25
	April	6	
	July	3	
	October	8	
1826.	January	4	40
	April	12	
	July	12	
	October	12	
		<b>Total - -</b>	<b>89</b>

*FP Potts*, Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester.

## REMOVAL APPEALS TRIED AT

## 6.—CORNWALL.

Years.	Number of Appeals Tried.
1824	14
1825	13
1826	14

*Edw. Coode,*  
Clerk of the Peace for Cornwall.

## 7.—CUMBERLAND.

Number for the Year 1824.	Number for the Year 1825.	Number for the Year 1826.	Total Number for the Three Years.
14	16	17	47

## 8.—DERBY.

1824	12
1825	7
1826	10

*John Charge,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

## 9.—DEVON.

	N <sup>o</sup> Tried.
1824	12
1825	12
1826	13
Total	37

*L. Mortimer,*  
D<sup>y</sup> Clerk of the Peace for the County of Devon.

## 10.—DORSETSHIRE.

Years.	Total Number Tried.
1824	7
1825	5
1826	6

*Thomas Fox,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the County of Dorset.

11.—DURHAM.

Years.	Number of Appeal Cases, &c.
1824 - -	9
1825 - -	12
1826 - -	24
Total -	45

6th December 1826.

*John Dunn,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Durham.

12.—ESSEX.

In - - 1824 - - - - -	32
1825 - - - - -	20
1826 - - - - -	28
Total - - - - -	80

*N. B.*—The remainder of the appeals entered in the years above-mentioned, were either disposed of on motion of counsel, or struck out for want of prosecution.

Chelmsford, 6th December 1826.

*Parker,* Clerk of the Peace.

13.—GLOUCESTER.

In - - 1824 - - - - -	16
1825 - - - - -	4
1826 - - - - -	18

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Floxsome,* D<sup>r</sup> Clerk of the Peace.

14.—HEREFORD.

In the Year 1824 - - - - -	14
1825 - - - - -	17
1826 - - - - -	12

*Tho<sup>s</sup> Bird,* Clerk of the Peace for the County of Hereford.

15.—HERTFORD.

In the Year 1824 - - - - -	9
1825 - - - - -	6
1826 - - - - -	10
Total - - - - -	25

St. Albans, 10th December 1826.

*J<sup>r</sup> Story,* C. P.

## 16.—HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

In the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	5 Appeals.
1825	-	-	-	-	-	6 —
1826	-	-	-	-	-	4 —

*Ro<sup>t</sup> Sherard*, Clerk of the Peace.

## 17.—KENT.

<u>1824.</u>	<u>1825.</u>	<u>1826.</u>
61	35	64

*W<sup>m</sup> Scudamore*,  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Kent.

## 18.—LANCASTER.

In the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	27
1825	-	-	-	-	-	33
1826	-	-	-	-	-	38 (a)

(a) In addition to this number, there were 28 Appeals stood ready for trial at the last Preston Sessions, and which, owing to the want of time, could not be then heard; and the Court was in consequence adjourned to the 3d of January next, for the special purpose of hearing them, and they will be tried prior to the commencement of the next Epiphany Sessions.

Preston, 4th December 1826.

*Gorst & Birchall*, Dep<sup>y</sup> C. P.

## 19.—LEICESTER.

In - - 1824	-	-	-	-	-	34 in number.
In - - 1825	-	-	-	-	-	19 in number.
In - - 1826	-	-	-	-	-	49 in number.

Leicester, 8 December 1826.

*Tho<sup>s</sup> Freer*, Clerk of the Peace.

20 (a.)—LINCOLNSHIRE (HOLLAND.)

In 1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

Total - 24

*Fra' Thirkill,*

Boston, 13th December 1826.

Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

20 (b.)—LINCOLNSHIRE (KESTEVEN.)

In - - 1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

*W. Forbes,*

Sleaford, 19th December 1826.

Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

20 (c.)—LINCOLNSHIRE (LINDSEY.)

1824.	1825.	1826.
18	23	13

*J. Brackenbury,*

Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts of Lindsey.

21.—MIDDLESEX.

Year.	Number of Cases.
1824 - -	150
1825 - -	81
1826 - -	216

*H. C. Selby,* Clerk of the Peace.

22.—MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Years - -	1824.	1825.	1826.
Number - -	10	13	13

*Alex. Jones,* Clerk of the Peace.

Usk, December 29th, 1826.

## 23.—NORFOLK.

Year.	Number of Appeals Tried.
1824 - -	38
1825 - -	32
1826 - -	52

*Copeman,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Norfolk.

## 24.—NORTHAMPTON.

For the Year 1824	- - -	26
For the Year 1825	- - -	12
For the Year 1826	- - -	23

January 4th, 1827. *Cha' Markham,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northampton.

## 25.—NORTHUMBERLAND.

Number of Appeals Tried in 1824.	Number of Appeals Tried in 1825.	Number of Appeals Tried in 1826
15	9	12

Total Number of Appeals Tried in the three years - - 36.

For *Robert Thorp*, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace.  
*Tho' John Turnbull.*

## 26.—NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

In the Year 1824	- - - -	10
1825	- - - -	3
1826	- - - -	9
Total	-	22

*N. B.*—Besides the above number of Appeals tried, there are six others, which now stand respited, for Trial.

Newark, 7th December 1826. *Edw<sup>d</sup> Smith Godfrey,* Clerk of the Peace.

## 27.—OXFORDSHIRE.

In the Year 1824	- - - -	25
1825	- - - -	13
1826	- - - -	19

*Tho' Henry Taunton,* Clerk of the Peace.

28.—RUTLAND.

<u>1824.</u>	<u>1825.</u>	<u>1826.</u>
None	3	1

*Wm. Ades,*

7th December 1826.

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Rutland.

29.—SALOP.

In the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
								<hr/>
								48 Total.
								<hr/>

Shrewsbury, 5th December 1826.

*Loxdale, C. P.*

30.—SOMERSET.

<u>Years.</u>								<u>N° of Appeals.</u>
1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10

5th December 1826.

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Coles,* Clerk of the Peace.

31.—SOUTHAMPTON.

							<u>N° of Appeals.</u>	
1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	
							<hr/>	
Total							-	55
							<hr/>	

32.—STAFFORD.

1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
								<hr/>
								27
								<hr/>

*W. Keen,*

Dep Clerk of Peace County Stafford.

## REMOVAL APPEALS TRIED AT

## 33.—SUFFOLK.

1824.	1825.	1826.	Total in those Years.
32	24	31	87

23d December 1826.

J. Boston, Clerk of the Peace.

## 34.—SURREY.

Years.	N <sup>o</sup> of Appeals Tried.
1824 - - -	31
1825 - - -	32
1826 - - -	45

*N. B.*—This Return does not include such Appeals as are allowed or dismissed by consent of Counsel, having been settled out of Court before the Session.

30th January 1827.

Lawson, Clerk of the Peace.

## 35.—SUSSEX.

	SESSIONS.	In the Year 1824.	Total tried in the Year 1824.	In the Year 1825.	Total tried in the Year 1825.	In the Year 1826.	Total tried in the Year 1826.
Western Division of the County.	Epiphany - - -	3	15	4	15	1	9
	Easter - - -	4		3		3	
	Midsummer - - -	5		3		4	
	Michaelmas - - -	3		5		1	
Eastern Division of the County.	Epiphany - - -	11	25	3	12	9	37
	Easter - - -	8		5		5	
	Midsummer - - -	2		2		14	
	Michaelmas - - -	4		2		9	
Aggregate of the whole County		-	40	-	27	-	46

*Note.*—The above totals of Appeals comprise some few which were disposed of on Motion by Counsel, on the part of the respective Parishes interested.

Record Room, County Hall,  
Lewes, 4th December 1826.

W<sup>m</sup> Balcombe Langridge, Clerk of the Peace.

## 36.—WARWICKSHIRE.

In the Year	NUMBER of APPEALS TRIED in each Year.	Number of Appeals decided by the Court with the consent of both parties in each Year, which are not contained in the former column.
- 1824 - - -	10	7
- 1825 - - -	9	5
- 1826 - - -	13	7
Totals - - -	32	19

W<sup>m</sup> Oakes Hunt, Clerk of the Peace.

39

37.—WESTMORLAND.

In the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	9
In the Year 1825	-	-	-	-	-	4
In the Year 1826	-	-	-	-	-	6

Total - - - 19

*R. Stephenson*, Clerk of the Peace.

38.—WILTS.

1824	-	-	-	-	-	8
1825	-	-	-	-	-	9
1826	-	-	-	-	-	10

Total Tried in Three Years - 27

*J<sup>n</sup> Swayne*,  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Wilts.

39.—WORCESTER.

For the Year 1824	-	-	-	-	-	9
1825	-	-	-	-	-	7
1826	-	-	-	-	-	7

(signed) *Rich<sup>d</sup> Barneby*, D. C. P.

40.—YORK (NORTH RIDING.)

Year.	Number.
1824	15
1825	13
1826	18
Total	46

Northallerton, 7th December 1826.

*Lupton Topham*,  
Clerk of the Peace for the North Riding of Yorkshire.

40.—YORK (EAST RIDING.)

Years.	N <sup>o</sup> of Appeals against Orders of Removal.
1824	19
1825	16
1826	18
	53

Beverley, 7th December 1826.

*Rob<sup>t</sup> Collinson*,  
Assistant to John Lockwood, D<sup>y</sup> Clerk of the Peace.

40.—YORK (WEST RIDING.)

Years.	Number of Appeals Tried.
1824	51
1825	55
1826	112

Clerk of the Peace's Office,  
Wakefield, 12th December 1826.

*Benjamin Dizon*, Deputy Clerk Peace.

---

**RETURNS FROM BOROUGHES, TOWNS, AND CITIES.**
**41.—BERWICK UPON TWEED.**

No.	Year and Date.	Appellants.	Respondents.	Orders of Court thereon.
1.	1824. May 3	parish of Lowick, county of Northum- berland.	parish of Berwick- upon-Tweed.	Order of Removal quashed by consent.
2.	1824. July 19	parish of Wooler, county of Northum- berland.	parish of Berwick- upon-Tweed.	Appeal allowed against the Order of Removal, subject to the opinion of His Majesty's court of King's Bench on a case to be stated.
3.	1825. July 18	parish of Tweedmo <sup>th</sup> , in the county of Durham.	parish of Berwick- upon-Tweed.	Appeal allowed by consent.
4.	1826. Jan. 16	parish of All Saints, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	parish of Berwick- upon-Tweed.	Order of Removal quashed by consent.

Berwick, 8th December 1826.

A true Return,

*M. Jameson*, Town Clerk.**42.—BRISTOL.**

1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	None
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	One

*W<sup>m</sup> D. Brice*, Dep<sup>y</sup> Clerk of the Peace.**43.—CANTERBURY.**

In	-	-	1824	-	-	-	-	-	2
			1825	-	-	-	-	-	3
			1826	-	-	-	-	-	4

*J<sup>n</sup> Nutt*, Town Clerk.**44.—CHESTER (CITY.)**

<u>1824.</u>	<u>1825.</u>	<u>1826.</u>
	7	5

*J. Finchett Maddock*,

Clerk of the Peace for the County of the City of Chester.

7th December 1826.

45.—COVENTRY.

1824	-	-	-	-	-	One
1825	-	-	-	-	-	None
1826	-	-	-	-	-	None

*John Carter*, Clerk of the Peace.

46.—EXETER.

SESSIONS.	1824.	1825.	1826.
Epiphany	none	none	none
Easter	none	1	none
Midsummer	none	1	1
Michaelmas	none	none	none

*Edw<sup>t</sup> Gattey*, Clerk of the Peace.

Exeter, 5th December 1826.

47.—GLOUCESTER.

In	-	-	1824	-	-	-	2
			1825	-	-	-	2
			1826	-	-	-	1

*Henry H. Wilton*,

D. Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.

48.—KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

Number of Appeals tried in the Year 1824.	Number of Appeals tried in the Year 1825.	Number of Appeals tried in the Year 1826.
5	6	3

*Geo. Codd*, Town Clerk.

Hull, 6th December 1826.

49.—LICHFIELD.

In	-	-	1824	-	-	-	None
			1825	-	-	-	One
			1826	-	-	-	None

## 50.—LINCOLN.

Year	Number.
1824	3
1825	-
1826	1
Total	4

## 51.—LONDON.

1824	16
1825	18
1826	31
	65

*Thomas Shelton.*

## 52.—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

	Number.
In the Year 1824	5
In the Year 1825	1
In the Year 1826	2
Total	8

12th December 1826.

*John Clayton, Clerk of the Peace.*

## 53.—NORWICH.

In the Year 1824	4
1825	2
1826	12
Total	18

9th December 1826.

*W. Simpson,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of Norwich.

## 54.—NOTTINGHAM.

Year.	Number in each Year.
1824	2
1825	1
1826	2

Examined with the Records of Sessions.

8th December 1826.

*W. Enfield, Clerk of the Peace.*

55.—POOLE.

1824	1825.	1826.
none.	none.	none.

*Jr. Foot*, Clerk of the Peace.

56.—SOUTHAMPTON.

1824.	1825.	1826.	TOTAL.
1	none	4	5

Examined, *Tho. Ridding*,

December 7, 1826.

Clerk of the Peace.

57.—WESTMINSTER.

SIR, Carlisle-street, Soho, 26th January 1827.  
 IN reply to your communication of the 2d ult. I have the honour to inform you, that the number of Appeal Cases against Orders of Removal, tried, during the years 1824, 1825, and 1826, respectively, at the Quarter Sessions for the *City and Liberty of Westminster*, is as follows;—

In the year 1824, not any; in the year 1825, one; and in the year 1826, three.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

*J. Parker Gylby*,

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the said City and Liberty.

58.—WORCESTER.

1824 : October 18.—Michaelmas Sessions.—That part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great which is in the City of Worcester, Appellants; against that part of the Parish of Clames which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents;—Order quashed.

1825 : July 11.—Midsummer Sessions.—The Parish of Hallow, in the County of Worcester, Appellants; against the Parish of Saint Andrew, in the City of Worcester, Respondents;—Order quashed.

1826 : October 16.—Michaelmas Sessions.—The Parish of Saint Nicholas, in the City of Worcester, Appellants; against that part of the Parish of Saint Peter the Great which is in the City of Worcester, Respondents;—Order quashed.

59.—YORK.

1824	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
1825	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7

*Note.*—In the above numbers are included such Appeals as have been brought on to trial and disposed of by consent of Counsel, without going into the evidence.

York, 7th December 1826.

REMOVAL APPEALS  
TRIED.

---

STATEMENT

Of the Number of APPEAL CASES against  
ORDERS OF REMOVAL,  
TRIED in the different Courts of Quarter Session  
in *England*, for the Years 1824, 1825 and 1826,  
respectively.

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
26 February 1827.

---

Bankruptcy.—A Return to several Orders of The Honourable the House of Commons, dated the 7th day of December 1826;—for,—Returns of the Number of Dockets struck in the last ten Years,—the Number of Commissions sealed,—the Number of Commissions opened and gazetted, distinguishing Town and Country,—the Number superseded,—the Number of Certificates,—and the Number of Petitions; in each year, from the 1st day of October 1816, to the 1st day of October 1826.

Y E A R S.	Total Number of DOCKETS struck.	Number of COMMISSIONS sealed.	Leaving DOCKETS not acted upon.	Number of COMMISSIONS opened and Gazetted		Difference between Commissions sealed and Commissions opened.	NUMBER SUPERSEDED.	NUMBER of CERTIFICATES.	NUMBER of PETITIONS.
				in LONDON.	in the COUNTRY.				
					TOTAL opened & gazetted.				
1st October 1816	2,480	2,311	169	695	1,184	432	* 178	1,482	638
1st October 1817	1,338	1,248	90	459	600	189	105	979	555
1st October 1818	2,054	1,913	141	688	728	497	146	993	554
1st October 1819	1,903	1,784	119	595	740	449	144	1,080	595
1st October 1820	1,773	1,665	108	557	730	378	132	987	619
1st October 1821	1,592	1,488	104	487	677	324	124	898	550
1st October 1822	1,381	1,273	108	490	474	309	102	753	498
1st October 1823	1,340	1,244	96	557	420	267	105	740	540
1st October 1824	1,345	1,226	119	549	297	380	91	722	543
1st October 1825	3,549	3,272	277	1,243	1,246	783	276	1,281	832
1st October 1826	18,755	17,424	1,331	6,320	7,096	4,008	1,403	9,915	6,924

\* THE Supersedeases are, in the greater number, of Commissions having been sealed, but not opened, and generally for the purpose of issuing other Commissions against the same persons. In other cases for superseding separate Commissions on the issuing of one against the firm,—some after litigation,—some by consent of all the creditors having proved,—and in some few, by the debts being fully paid.

J. PENSAM,  
Lord Chancellor's Secy  
of Comm' of Bankcy.  
8th December 1826.

45

**BANKRUPTCY.**

---

A RETURN to several Orders of The Honourable House  
of Commons, dated the 7th day of December 1826 *for*

RETURNS  
RELATING TO BANKRUPTCY.

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*11 December 1826.*

---

47

**BANKRUPT  
UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.**

---

**RETURN** to an Order of The Honourable House of Commons,  
dated the 1st of March 1827;—*for*

**AN ACCOUNT**

Showing the aggregate Amount of Unclaimed Dividends in the hands of Assignees under the respective Lists of Commissioners of Bankrupts; distinguishing the Accounts of such Unclaimed Dividends which have been filed, and the Balance invested, pursuant to the 6th Geo. IV. intituled, "An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bankrupts," from those which have not been filed and stating the Amounts invested under each Commission.

---

**THE** Number of Certificates of Unclaimed Dividends filed in my office, amounts to Three hundred and thirty-four; and the aggregate amount of such Unclaimed Dividends, as stated in the said Certificates, is Two hundred and nineteen thousand nine hundred and seventy eight Pounds, nine shillings and tenpence.

It has not come within my knowledge that any of these Unclaimed Dividends have been invested; unless done by the Assignees themselves under Orders of the Commissioners: or any application made to the Lord Chancellor for an Order for making such investment, or any other means adopted for drawing the same out of the hands of the Assignees; except in two instances, in which, on the Petition of the Assignees, Orders have been made for the division of such Unclaimed Dividends amongst the other creditors, pursuant to the directions of the Act, as having been unclaimed more than three years from the time of their being declared.

The time when such Unclaimed Dividends were declared is specified in but a small portion of the Certificates filed; and in a considerable portion of the Certificates, in which the time of declaration is mentioned, some of the Dividends stated as Unclaimed appear to have been declared only a short time previously to the filing of the respective Certificates.

I beg humbly further to submit, That I have no knowledge of any means of obtaining authentic information of Unclaimed Dividends in the hands of Assignees, other than by reference to the Certificates thereof filed under the directions of the Act, the result of which is here stated.

*J. Pensam,*  
Lord Chanc<sup>r</sup> Sec<sup>r</sup> of Com<sup>r</sup> of Bank<sup>r</sup>

3d April 1827.

BANKRUPT  
UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS.

---

A C C C O U N T

Showing the Aggregate Amount of Unclaimed  
Dividends in the hands of Assignees; pursuant  
to Act 6 Geo. IV. c. 16.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
6 April 1827.*

---

49

**BANKRUPT FEES.**

---

**RETURNS AND ACCOUNT OF RECEIPT AND APPROPRIATION  
OF FEES IN BANKRUPTCY:**

---

*VIZ.*

- 1.—RETURN of the Fees received in the Office of the Right honourable *Edward Lord Thurlow*, Patentee for the execution of the Laws and Statutes concerning Bankrupts; from the 1st day of January 1811 to the 31st December 1826 inclusive; together with their specific Appropriation during the same period.
  - 2.—RETURN of the Fees received by the Patentee for the execution of the Laws and Statutes concerning Bankrupts; from the 1st of October 1825 to the 1st of October 1826; together with their specific Appropriation during the same period.
  - 3.—ACCOUNT of all Fees received in the Office of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Commissions of Bankrupts, from the different Branches of Bankruptcy business, in each year from 1811 to 1826 (inclusive), distinguishing the Appropriation thereof, so far as the same can be ascertained.
  - 4.—AMOUNT of Fees received in the Office of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Commissions of Bankrupts, between the 1st October 1825 and the 1st October 1826, and Appropriation thereof.
  - 5.—ACCOUNT of all Fees received by the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer, from the different Branches of Bankruptcy business, in each year from 1811 to 1826; distinguishing the specific Appropriation thereof.
  - 6.—AMOUNT of Fees received by the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer, between the 1st October 1825 and the 1st October 1826, in matters of Bankruptcy; and how Appropriated.
- 

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*12 April 1827.*

---

— 1. —

A RETURN of the FEES received in the Office of the Right honourable *Edward Lord Thurlow*, Patentee for the execution of the Laws and Statutes concerning Bankrupts; from the 1st day of January 1811 to the 31st December 1826 inclusive; together with their specific Appropriation during the same period.

1811.		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 2,500 Commissions - - - -		12,853	4	2
Ditto - - - - - for 224 Supersedeas - - - -		451	17	4
Ditto - - - - - for 33 Renewed Commissions - - - -		109	1	3
Ditto - - - - - for 15 Resealed Commissions - - - -		10	-	-
		13,424	2	9
APPROPRIATION:				
		£.	s.	d.
To the Hanaper, for 1,705 Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		1,065	12	6
Ditto - - - - for 795 Commissions at Private Seal - - - -		596	5	-
Ditto - - - - for 140 Supersedeas at Public Seal - - - -		7	4	-
Ditto - - - - for 80 Supersedeas at Private Seal - - - -		14	-	-
Ditto - - - - for 32 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		10	-	-
Ditto - - - - for 1 Renewed Commission at Private Seal - - - -		-	8	9
<i>N. B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the MS.)				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for 2,500 Commissions - - - - -		250	-	-
Ditto - - - - for 224 Supersedeas - - - - -		24	8	-
Ditto - - - - for 33 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		1	13	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger - - - - -		2,459	5	7
		4,428	16	10
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - - - £.		8,995	5	11
1812.				
GROSS AMOUNT received for 2,228 Commissions - - - -		11,454	15	10
Ditto - - - - - for 161 Supersedeas - - - -		324	18	4
Ditto - - - - - for 22 Renewed Commissions - - - -		72	13	10
Ditto - - - - - for 20 Resealed Commissions - - - -		13	6	8
		11,865	14	8
APPROPRIATION:				
		£.	s.	d.
To the Hanaper, for 1,519 Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		949	7	6
Ditto - - - - for 709 Commissions at Private Seal - - - -		531	15	-
Ditto - - - - for 98 Supersedeas at Public Seal - - - -		4	18	-
Ditto - - - - for 63 Supersedeas at Private Seal - - - -		11	-	6
Ditto - - - - for 22 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		6	17	6
<i>N. B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the MS.)				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for 2,228 Commissions - - - - -		222	16	-
Ditto - - - - for 161 Supersedeas - - - - -		16	2	-
Ditto - - - - for 22 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		1	2	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger - - - - -		2,164	5	½
		3,908	3	6½
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - - - £.		7,957	11	1½

51

1813.

		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,953 Commissions		9,893	13	4
Ditto	for 160 Supersedeas	322	12	2
Ditto	for 22 Renewed Commissions	69	14	10
Ditto	for 9 Resealed Commissions	6	-	-
		<hr/>		
		10,292	-	4
APPROPRIATION:				
To the Hanaper for	1,325 Commissions at Public Seal	828	2	6
Ditto	for 628 Commissions at Private Seal	471	-	-
Ditto	for 109 Supersedeas at Public Seal	5	9	-
Ditto	for 51 Supersedeas at Private Seal	8	18	6
Ditto	for 20 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	6	5	-
Ditto	for 2 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	-	17	6
<i>N.B.—The Hanaper receives 2 s. 6 d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in Red in the MS.)</i>				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for	Docket Fees for 1,953 Commissions	195	6	-
Ditto	for 160 Supersedeas	16	-	-
Ditto	for 22 Renewed Commissions	1	2	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger		2,084	16	4
		<hr/>		
Net Sum received by the Patentee		6,674	3	6

1814.

		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,611 Commissions		8,341	8	6
Ditto	for 159 Supersedeas	326	11	6
Ditto	for 26 Renewed Commissions	86	5	8
Ditto	for 12 Resealed Commissions	8	12	-
		<hr/>		
		8,762	17	8
APPROPRIATION:				
To the Hanaper for	1,046 Commissions at Public Seal	653	15	-
Ditto	for 565 Commissions at Private Seal	423	15	-
Ditto	for 101 Supersedeas at Public Seal	5	1	-
Ditto	for 58 Supersedeas at Private Seal	10	3	-
Ditto	for 21 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	6	11	3
Ditto	for 5 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	2	3	9
<i>N.B.—The Hanaper receives 2 s. 6 d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in Red in the MS.)</i>				
To the Lord Chancellor's Pursebearer for	Docket Fees for 1,611 Commissions	161	2	-
Ditto	for 159 Supersedeas	15	18	-
Ditto	for 26 Renewed Commissions	1	6	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger		1,654	16	4
		<hr/>		
Net Sum received by the Patentee		5,828	6	4

1815.

		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 2,284 Commissions		11,829	-	8
Ditto	for 221 Supersedeas	455	14	4
Ditto	for 33 Renewed Commissions	110	2	3
Ditto	for 2 Writs of Proceadendo	6	17	2
Ditto	for 15 Resealed Commissions	11	10	-
		<hr/>		
		12,413	4	5
APPROPRIATION:				
To the Hanaper for	1,448 Commissions at Public Seal	905	-	-
Ditto	for 836 Commissions at Private Seal	627	-	-
Ditto	for 126 Supersedeas at Public Seal	6	6	-
Ditto	for 95 Supersedeas at Private Seal	16	12	6
Ditto	for 24 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	7	10	-
Ditto	for 9 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	9	18	9
Ditto	for 2 Writs of Proceadendo at Private Seal	-	17	6
<i>N.B.—The Hanaper receives 2 s. 6 d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in Red in the MS.)</i>				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for	Docket Fees for 2,284 Commissions	228	8	-
Ditto	for 221 Supersedeas	22	2	-
Ditto	for 33 Renewed Commissions	1	19	-
Ditto	for 2 Writs of Proceadendo	-	2	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Office Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries for Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger		1,863	13	8
		<hr/>		
Net Sum received by the Patentee		8,790	2	-

## RECEIPT AND APPROPRIATION OF

1816.				£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for	2,731	Commissions	- - -	14,156	19	8
Ditto - - - for	255	Supersedeas	- - -	526	17	6
Ditto - - - for	31	Renewed Commissions	- - -	103	2	7
Ditto - - - for	18	Resealed Commissions	- - -	13	16	-
				14,800	15	9
APPROPRIATION:				£.	s.	d.
To the Hanaper for	1,629	Commissions at Public Seal	- - -	1,018	2	6
Ditto - - - for	1,102	Commissions at Private Seal	- - -	826	10	-
Ditto - - - for	137	Supersedeas at Public Seal	- - -	6	17	-
Ditto - - - for	118	Supersedeas at Private Seal	- - -	20	13	-
Ditto - - - for	25	Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	- - -	7	16	3
Ditto - - - for	6	Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	- - -	2	12	6
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the MS.)						
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for	2,731	Commissions	- - -	273	2	-
Ditto - - - for	255	Supersedeas	- - -	25	10	-
Ditto - - - for	31	Renewed Commissions	- - -	1	11	-
Office Expenses and Salaries for Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger, for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Office Rent			- - -	1,852	6	3
Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c.			- - -			
				4,035	-	6
Net Sum received by the Patentee				£.	10,765	15 3

1817.				£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for	1,927	Commissions	- - -	9,979	16	2
Ditto - - - for	209	Supersedeas	- - -	416	5	4
Ditto - - - for	35	Renewed Commissions	- - -	102	1	8
Ditto - - - for	1	Writ of Procedendo	- - -	3	7	7
Ditto - - - for	22	Resealed Commissions	- - -	10	17	4
				10,512	8	1
APPROPRIATION:				£.	s.	d.
To the Hanaper for	1,224	Commissions at Public Seal	- - -	765	-	-
Ditto - - - for	703	Commissions at Private Seal	- - -	527	5	-
Ditto - - - for	133	Supersedeas at Public Seal	- - -	6	13	-
Ditto - - - for	76	Supersedeas at Private Seal	- - -	13	6	-
Ditto - - - for	31	Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	- - -	9	13	9
Ditto - - - for	4	Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	- - -	1	15	-
Ditto - - - for	1	Writ of Procedendo at Private Seal	- - -	-	8	9
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the MS.)						
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for	1,927	Commissions	- - -	192	14	-
Ditto - - - for	209	Supersedeas	- - -	20	18	-
Ditto - - - for	35	Renewed Commissions	- - -	1	15	-
Ditto - - - for	1	Writ of Procedendo	- - -	-	1	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries for Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger			- - -	1,905	13	4
				3,445	2	10
Net Sum received by the Patentee				£.	7,067	5 3

1818.				£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for	1,245	Commissions	- - -	6,449	10	-
Ditto - - - for	143	Supersedeas	- - -	283	6	10
Ditto - - - for	35	Renewed Commissions	- - -	97	1	8
Ditto - - - for	1	Writ of Procedendo	- - -	3	6	1
Ditto - - - for	18	Resealed Commissions	- - -	7	16	-
				6,841	-	7
APPROPRIATION:				£.	s.	d.
To the Hanaper for	777	Commissions at Public Seal	- - -	485	12	6
Ditto - - - for	468	Commissions at Private Seal	- - -	351	-	-
Ditto - - - for	88	Supersedeas at Public Seal	- - -	4	8	-
Ditto - - - for	55	Supersedeas at Private Seal	- - -	9	12	6
Ditto - - - for	26	Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	- - -	8	2	6
Ditto - - - for	9	Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	- - -	3	18	9
Ditto - - - for	1	Writ of Procedendo at Public Seal	- - -	-	6	3
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the MS.)						
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for	1,245	Commissions	- - -	124	10	-
Ditto - - - for	143	Supersedeas	- - -	14	6	-
Ditto - - - for	35	Renewed Commissions	- - -	1	15	-
Ditto - - - for	1	Writ of Procedendo	- - -	-	1	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk, and Messenger			- - -	1,199	13	7
				2,203	6	1
Net Sum received by the Patentee				£.	4,637	14 6

1819.

	£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 2,056 Commissions - - - -	10,658	5	2
Ditto - - - for 191 Supersedeas - - - -	378	10	4
Ditto - - - for 33 Renewed Commissions - - - -	90	12	-
Ditto - - - for 13 Resealed Commissions - - - -	5	12	8
	<hr/>		
	11,133	-	2
APPROPRIATION :			
To the Hanaper, for 1,223 Commissions at Public Seal - -	764	7	6
Ditto - - for 833 Commissions at Private Seal - -	624	15	-
Ditto - - for 117 Supersedeas at Public Seal - -	5	17	-
Ditto - - for 74 Supersedeas at Private Seal - -	12	19	-
Ditto - - for 32 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	10	-	-
Ditto - - for 1 Renewed Commission at Private Seal	-	8	9
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the M.S.)			
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for 2,056 Commissions - - - -	205	12	0
Ditto - - - for 191 Supersedeas - - - -	19	2	-
Ditto - - - for 33 Renewed Commissions - - - -	1	13	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Stationery, Parchment, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger - - - -	1,536	6	-
	<hr/>		
	3,181	-	3
	<hr/>		
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - £.	7,951	19	11

1820.

	£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,695 Commissions - - - -	8,782	5	-
Ditto - - - for 157 Supersedeas - - - -	309	15	8
Ditto - - - for 19 Renewed Commissions - - - -	52	14	4
Ditto - - - for 21 Resealed Commissions - - - -	9	2	-
	<hr/>		
	9,153	17	-
APPROPRIATION :			
To the Hanaper, for 1,045 Commissions at Public Seal - -	653	2	6
Ditto - - for 650 Commissions at Private Seal - -	487	10	-
Ditto - - for 107 Supersedeas at Public Seal - -	5	7	-
Ditto - - for 50 Supersedeas at Private Seal - -	8	15	-
Ditto - - for 14 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	4	7	6
Ditto - - for 5 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal	2	3	9
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the M.S.)			
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for 1,695 Commissions - - - -	169	10	-
Ditto - - - for 157 Supersedeas - - - -	15	14	-
Ditto - - - for 19 Renewed Commissions - - - -	-	19	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Stationery, Parchment, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger - - - -	1,392	-	6
	<hr/>		
	2,739	9	3
	<hr/>		
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - £.	6,414	7	9

1821.

	£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,587 Commissions - - - -	8,230	7	-
Ditto - - - for 192 Supersedeas - - - -	380	4	-
Ditto - - - for 24 Renewed Commissions - - - -	65	18	6
Ditto - - - for 31 Resealed Commissions - - - -	13	8	8
	<hr/>		
	8,689	18	2
APPROPRIATION :			
To the Hanaper, for 917 Commissions at Public Seal - -	573	2	6
Ditto - - for 670 Commissions at Private Seal - -	502	10	-
Ditto - - for 120 Supersedeas at Public Seal - -	6	-	-
Ditto - - for 72 Supersedeas at Private Seal - -	12	12	-
Ditto - - for 23 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal	7	3	9
Ditto - - for 1 Renewed Commission at Private Seal	-	8	9
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the M.S.)			
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for 1,587 Commissions - - - -	158	14	-
Ditto - - - for 192 Supersedeas - - - -	19	4	-
Ditto - - - for 24 Renewed Commissions - - - -	1	4	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Stationery, Parchment, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger - - - -	1,360	14	7
	<hr/>		
	2,641	13	7
	<hr/>		
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - £.	6,048	4	7

1822.

		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,419 Commissions		7,354	1	4
Ditto - - - - - for 148 Supersedeas		295	-	2
Ditto - - - - - for 40 Renewed Commissions		110	8	4
Ditto - - - - - for 33 Resealed Commissions		14	6	-
APPROPRIATION:		7,773	15	10
To the Hanaper, for 828 Commissions at Public Seal		517	10	-
Ditto - - for 591 Commissions at Private Seal		443	5	-
Ditto - - for 77 Supersedeas at Public Seal		3	17	-
Ditto - - for 71 Supersedeas at Private Seal		12	8	6
Ditto - - for 34 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal		10	12	6
Ditto - - for 6 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal		2	12	6
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the M.S.)				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for } 1,419 Commissions - - - - -		141	18	-
Ditto - - - for 148 Supersedeas - - - - -		14	16	-
Ditto - - - for 40 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		2	-	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger		1,286	6	5
		2,435	5	11
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - £.		5,338	9	11

1823.

		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,251 Commissions		6,483	8	10
Ditto - - - - - for 146 Supersedeas		289	2	10
Ditto - - - - - for 49 Renewed Commissions		135	4	4
Ditto - - - - - for 31 Resealed Commissions		13	8	8
APPROPRIATION:		6,921	4	8
To the Hanaper, for 720 Commissions at Public Seal		449	7	6
Ditto - - for 531 Commissions at Private Seal		398	5	-
Ditto - - for 91 Supersedeas at Public Seal		4	11	-
Ditto - - for 55 Supersedeas at Private Seal		9	12	6
Ditto - - for 42 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal		13	2	6
Ditto - - for 7 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal		3	1	3
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the M.S.)				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for } 1,251 Commissions - - - - -		125	2	-
Ditto - - - for 146 Supersedeas - - - - -		14	12	-
Ditto - - - for 49 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		2	9	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger		1,219	11	2
		2,239	13	11
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - £.		4,681	10	9

1824.

		£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,240 Commissions		6,397	11	8
Ditto - - - - - for 134 Supersedeas		259	4	4
Ditto - - - - - for 79 Renewed Commissions		215	14	4
Ditto - - - - - for 13 Resealed Commissions		5	6	8
APPROPRIATION:		6,877	17	-
To the Hanaper, for 718 Commissions at Public Seal		448	15	-
Ditto - - for 522 Commissions at Private Seal		391	10	-
Ditto - - for 86 Supersedeas at Public Seal		4	6	-
Ditto - - for 48 Supersedeas at Private Seal		8	8	-
Ditto - - for 70 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal		21	17	6
Ditto - - for 9 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal		3	18	9
<i>N.B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in <i>Red</i> in the M.S.)				
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for } 1,240 Commissions - - - - -		124	-	-
Ditto - - - for 134 Supersedeas - - - - -		13	8	-
Ditto - - - for 79 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		3	19	-
Office Expenses for Stamps, Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger		1,179	5	2
		2,199	7	5
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - £.		4,678	9	7

1825.

		£.	s.	d.	
GROSS AMOUNT received for 1,475 Commissions - - - -		7,334	15	10	
Ditto - - - -	for 155 Supersedeas - - - -	272	13	4	
Ditto - - - -	for 69 Renewed Commissions - - - -	178	8	-	
Ditto - - - -	for 24 Resealed Commissions - - - -	8	-	-	
Ditto - - - -	for 1 Writ of Procedendo - - - -	3	5	7	
		<hr/>			
APPROPRIATION:		7,797	2	9	
		£.	s.	d.	
To the Hanaper, for 784 Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		490	-	-	
Ditto - - - - for 691 Commissions at Private Seal - - - -		518	5	-	
Ditto - - - - for 92 Supersedeas at Public Seal - - - -		4	12	-	
Ditto - - - - for 63 Supersedeas at Private Seal - - - -		11	-	6	
Ditto - - - - for 58 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		18	2	6	
Ditto - - - - for 11 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal - - - -		4	16	3	
Ditto - - - - for 1 Writ of Procedendo at Private Seal - - - -		-	8	9	
<i>N. B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in Red in the MS.)					
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for } 1,475 Commissions - - - - -		147	10	-	
Ditto - - - - for 155 Supersedeas - - - - -		15	10	-	
Ditto - - - - for 69 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		3	9	-	
Ditto - - - - for 1 Writ of Procedendo - - - - -		-	1	-	
Office Expenses for Stamps, Stationery, Parchment, Rent, Taxes, } Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, } Clerk and Messenger - - - - -		965	1	5	
		<hr/>			
		2,178	16	5	
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - - -		£.	5,618	6	4

1826.

		£.	s.	d.	
GROSS AMOUNT received for 3,305 Commissions - - - -		15,976	-	10	
Ditto - - - -	for 375 Supersedeas - - - -	660	2	6	
Ditto - - - -	for 61 Renewed Commissions - - - -	147	7	10	
Ditto - - - -	for 3 Writs of Procedendo - - - -	9	1	9	
Ditto - - - -	for 39 Resealed Commissions - - - -	13	-	-	
		<hr/>			
		16,805	12	11	
APPROPRIATION:		£.	s.	d.	
To the Hanaper, for 1,960 Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		1,225	-	-	
Ditto - - - - for 1,345 Commissions at Private Seal - - - -		1,008	15	-	
Ditto - - - - for 219 Supersedeas at Public Seal - - - -		10	19	-	
Ditto - - - - for 156 Supersedeas at Private Seal - - - -		27	6	-	
Ditto - - - - for 49 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal - - - -		15	6	3	
Ditto - - - - for 12 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal - - - -		5	5	-	
Ditto - - - - for 3 Writs of Procedendo at Private Seal - - - -		1	6	3	
<i>N. B.</i> —The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in Red in the M.S.)					
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for } 3,305 Commissions - - - - -		330	10	-	
Ditto - - - - for 375 Supersedeas - - - - -		37	10	-	
Ditto - - - - for 61 Renewed Commissions - - - - -		3	1	-	
Ditto - - - - for 3 Writs of Procedendo - - - - -		-	3	-	
Office Expenses for Parchment, Stationery, Rent, Taxes, Coals, } Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and } Messenger - - - - -		871	12	-	
		<hr/>			
		3,536	13	6	
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - - -		£.	13,268	19	5

Two Pounds on each Private Seal is received by the Clerk in this Office for the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer, the amount of which, it is concluded, will be returned by that officer, as being divisible to other officers attending the great seal. (Written in Red in the MS.)

The Average of the several Amounts before stated as received by the Patentee of the said office, being - - £. 7,165.

Edw<sup>d</sup>. Smith, Clerk.

— 2. —

A RETURN of the FEES received by the PATENTEE for the execution of the Laws and Statutes concerning BANKRUPTS, from the 1st of October 1825 to the 1st of October 1826; together with their specific Appropriation during the same period.

	£.	s.	d.
GROSS AMOUNT received for 3,181 Commissions - - - -	15,384	3	2
Ditto - - - for 352 Supersedeas - - - -	620	1	8
Ditto - - - for 64 Renewed Commissions - - - -	149	18	2
Ditto - - - for 3 Writs of Procedendo - - - -	9	1	9
Ditto - - - for 40 Resealed Commissions - - - -	13	6	8
	16,176	11	5
APPROPRIATION:	£.	s.	d.
To the Hanaper, for 1,834 Commissions at Public Seal - - - -	1,146	5	-
Ditto - - - for 1,347 Commissions at Private Seal - - - -	1,009	10	-
Ditto - - - for 202 Supersedeas at Public Seal - - - -	10	2	-
Ditto - - - for 150 Supersedeas at Private Seal - - - -	26	5	-
Ditto - - - for 51 Renewed Commissions at Public Seal - - - -	15	6	3
Ditto - - - for 13 Renewed Commissions at Private Seal - - - -	5	13	9
Ditto - - - for 3 Writs of Procedendo at Private Seal - - - -	1	6	3
<i>N. B.—The Hanaper receives 2s. 6d. additional on every Private Seal. (Written in Red in the M.S.)</i>			
To the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer for Docket Fees for } 3,181 Commissions - - - - - - - - - - }	318	2	-
Ditto - - - - for 352 Supersedeas - - - - - - - - - - }	35	4	-
Ditto - - - - for 64 Renewed Commissions - - - - - - - - - - }	3	4	-
Ditto - - - - for 3 Writs of Procedendo - - - - - - - - - - }	-	3	-
Office Expenses for Parchment, Stationery, Office Rent, Taxes, Coals, Candles, &c. Salaries to the Deputy Patentee, Clerk and Messenger - - - - - - - - - - }	883	12	4
	3,454	13	7
Net Sum received by the Patentee - - - - £.	12,721	17	10

Two Pounds on each Private Seal is received by the Clerk in this Office for the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer, the amount of which, it is concluded, will be returned by that officer, as being divisible to other officers attending the Great Seal. (Written in Red in the MS.)

Edw<sup>d</sup> Smith, Clerk.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of all FEES received in the Office of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Commissions of Bankrupts, from the different Branches of Bankruptcy Business, in each Year from 1811 to 1826 (inclusive), distinguishing the Appropriation thereof, so far as the same can be ascertained.

	Total Received.	To the Lord Chancellor.	To the Secretary.		To the Deputy Sec <sup>y</sup> and Clerks.	
			£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
April - 1811 } to April 1812 }	- - -	5,533 - -	There having been a change of secretaries, by the death of two in this period, the present secretary has not the means of ascertaining, either the total amount received, or any further information than here stated, as to the Fees of the Lord Chancellor.  In April 1813, the payment by the Lord Chancellor, under the statute 53 Geo. 3. c. 24. of £.2,500 per annum to the account of the Vice Chancellor, out of these and the other Fees received for the Lord Chancellor, commenced.			
April - 1812 } to April 1813 }	- - -	5,375 13 -				
April - 1813 } to April 1814 }	- - -	4,660 11 4				
April - 1814 } to April 1815 }	- - -	4,394 7 -				
April - 1815 } to April 1816 }	8,227 16 2	4,309 4 10	1,663 13 4	2,265 - -	Previously to April 1815, the clerks derived considerable emolument, under the authority of a General Order of Lord Chancellor Erskine, for attending specially, at the desire of the suitors, to open the office for the dispatch of business on the usual holidays, which till that time had been kept at this office the same as at other public offices. On the issuing of an order by the present Lord Chancellor, that no holidays, except Christmas-day and Good Friday, should for the future be kept, and keeping the office open an hour daily longer than previously usual;—on a revision of all the circumstances of the establishment, his Lordship directed the Secretary to retain certain Fees, which till that time had been accounted for to the Great Seal, for payment of augmented salaries to the Deputy Secretary and clerks; and that if they should exceed the salaries, the surplus to be divided amongst them by the Secretary.	
April - 1816 } to April 1817 }	9,652 17 -	5,097 11 -	2,187 6 -	2,368 - -		
April - 1817 } to April 1818 }	7,863 4 4	3,511 4 6	1,946 - -	2,406 - -		
April - 1818 } to April 1819 }	6,469 4 -	2,780 10 6	1,502 13 6	2,186 - -		
April - 1819 } to April 1820 }	8,381 6 2	4,002 8 6	2,192 5 8	2,187 12 -		
April - 1820 } to April 1821 }	7,399 11 -	3,496 14 -	1,786 9 4	2,117 12 -		
April - 1821 } to April 1822 }	7,212 3 3	3,360 15 10	1,543 15 6	2,307 12 -		
April - 1822 } to April 1823 }	6,173 8 10	2,737 3 -	1,345 5 10	2,091 - -		
April - 1823 } to April 1824 }	5,859 9 9	2,489 11 -	1,277 6 9	2,092 12 -		
April - 1824 } to April 1825 }	5,778 2 2	2,259 18 6	1,503 3 8	2,015 - -		
April - 1825 } to April 1826 }	8,597 8 7	3,968 18 4	2,271 14 3	2,356 16 -		
April - 1826 } to April 1827 }	11,821 13 -	5,462 19 -	3,458 14 -	2,900 - -		
Total - £.	119,436 4 -	114,470 19 -	112,678 7 10	117,293 4 -		
Average amount per ann.	£. 7,786 7 -	3,622 12 6	1,889 17 -	2,274 9 8		

THE above Statement is of the net amount of the several divisions, after deduction of the various disbursements in the employment constantly of four or five writing stationers (and very frequently many additional to that number at the same time) for the greater dispatch of the business of the office, payment of a messenger, books, paper and other stationery, coals, candles, and other current expenses, amounting in the whole to between eight and nine hundred pounds per annum.

The Average annual amount of the whole of these allowances by the Lord Chancellor, of Fees formerly appropriated to the Great Seal, has been, for the twelve years since 1815 (when those allowances commenced, and the deduction also of £.2,500 per annum paid to the Vice Chancellor's account) between eighteen and nineteen hundred pounds.

The whole of the particulars of the Fees received in this office will be found on reference to the order of Lord Chancellor Hardwicke, in 1743, and the Report of the Commissioners appointed by commission of the 9th February 1815, to inquire into the Duties and Fees of the Officers of the several Courts of Justice.

Humbly certified by,

J. Pensam.

Lord Chanc<sup>y</sup> Sec<sup>y</sup> of Com<sup>y</sup> of Bank<sup>y</sup>.

11th April 1827.

C

— 4. —

AMOUNT of FEES received in the Office of the Lord Chancellor's Secretary of Commissions of Bankrupts,  
between the 1st October 1825 and the 1st October 1826, and Appropriation thereof.

		Total Amount Received.	To the Lord Chancellor.	To the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Clerks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	<b>DOCKET, on which a Commission of a Bankrupt to be executed in London, is bespoken:</b>			
	Search - - - - £.- 1 - } to the Secretary, Bond prepared and attested in the Secretary's office - - 7 - } dep <sup>y</sup> Secretary, Petition prepared in the Se- } and clerks em- cretary's office - - - 10 - } ployed in the Parchment for petition, 1s. } office. Fiat, answering petition, and } filing affidavit - - - } 1 2 - { to the Lord Chancellor.			
1,634	Town dockets, at - - - 2 - - - - -	3,268 - -	1,797 8 -	1,470 12 -
	<b>DOCKET, on which a Commission of Bankrupt to be executed in the Country, is bespoken:</b>			
	Search - - - - £.- 1 - } to the Secretary, Petition prepared in the Se- } dep <sup>y</sup> Secretary, cretary's office - - - 10 - } and clerks. Parchment for petition, 1s. } Fiat, answering petition, and } filing affidavit - - - } 1 2 -			
1,638	Country Dockets, at - £. 1 13 - each - - -	2,702 14 -	1,801 16 -	900 18 -
277	Dockets not acted upon, at £. 1 12 6 - - -	450 2 6	- - -	450 2 6
<u>3,549</u>	<b>Dockets.</b>			
For 56	Renewed Commissions, at - £.- 12s. - - -	33 12 -	33 12 -	
	For answering petition filing affidavit - - - 10 - - - - 2 -			
For 30	Resealed Commissions, at - £.- 14s. 6d. - - -	21 15 -	21 15 -	
	For answering petition - - - 12 6 filing affidavit - - - 2 -			
	<b>For superseding a Commission of Bankrupt:</b>			
	For answering petition - £.- 12 6 } to the Lord Filing the affidavit - - - 2 - } Chancellor.			
	For the drawing, ingrossing, and signing the order to the patentee to issue the writ of supersedeas - - - 17 6 } to the Secretary, For a docket or abstract of } dep <sup>y</sup> Secretary, the former commission - - 2 6 } and clerks.			
276	Supersedeas's, at - - £. 1 14 6 each - - -	476 2 -	200 2 -	276 - -
	For filing other affidavits relating to Supersedeas's, at 2s. each	19 10 -	19 10 -	
	<b>For every Certificate of the Bankrupt's Conformity:</b>			
	For the allocatur - - £. 1 1 - } to the Lord For the affidavit of conformity - 2 - } Chancellor. Filing affidavit verifying the signatures of the creditors - 2 - }			
	For the warrant for advertising } in the Gazette - - - } - 2 6 } to the Secretary, dep <sup>y</sup> Secretary, and clerks.			
1,981	Certificates, at - - £. 1 7 6 each - - -	1,761 7 6	1,601 5 -	160 2 6
	For the extra affidavits and powers of attorney filed on 1,281 certificates - - - - -	301 17 -	301 17 -	
	Carried forward - - - £.	9,035 - -	5,777 8 -	3,257 15 -

The preceding Account—continued.

		Total Amount Received.	To the Lord Chancellor.	To the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Clerks.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forward - - - £.	9,035 - -	5,777 5 -	3,257 15 -
For 735	Petitions answered for hearing, at 13s. 6d. each - - -	496 2 6	459 7 6	36 15 -
For 97	Petitions of course, at 12s. 6d. each - - -	60 12 6	60 12 6	
832	For every motion paper in the nature and to the effect of a petition, filed for the purpose of grounding an order, or proceeding thereon - - - 135, at 12s. 6d. each - -	81 17 6	81 17 6	
	For copies of minutes of orders made at the request of the parties - - - 590, at 3s. 6d. each - - -	103 10 -	- - -	103 10 -
	For 775 orders in the year, attending the hearing, taking minutes, drawing up, ingrossing, and entering at length in the order books - - - each at £. 1. 5. 6. - - (If more than 16 folios, 3d. per folio for extra length, being the actual expense.)	987 2 6	- - -	987 2 6
	For office copies of orders, &c. - - - - -	26 2 10	- - -	26 2 10
	For office copies of affidavits in support of and against such petitions, (of which affidavits about 2,500 were filed in the year,) including also office copies of reports and certificates, and all other copies not hereinbefore specified - - - - -	1,506 18 6	- - -	1,506 18 6
	For filing declarations of insolvency - - 312, at 2s. each	31 4 -	- - -	31 4 -
	Warrant for advertising same in the Gazette, 2s. 6.	39 - -	- - -	39 - -
	Filing certificates of unclaimed dividends; 334, at 2s. each	33 8 -	- - -	33 8 -
	For searches, at 1s. each, (exclusive of those before stated charged as being made on striking docket)	200 8 -	- - -	200 8 -
	£.	12,601 6 4	6,379 2 6	6,222 3 10
	Deducting from the fees above stated as payable to the Lord Chancellor, the salary allowed by his Lordship to the Secretary - - - - -	£.	400 - -	
		£.	5,979 2 6	

The above amount of £. 5,979. 2. 6. is, with the other fees received in the House of Lords, and in several of the offices of the Court of Chancery, subject to the payment by his Lordship, of £. 2,500 per annum to the account of the Vice Chancellor; to Land Tax, £. 500 per annum; and the 1s. and 6d. duties upon the salary of £. 5,000 per annum.

The Fees to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary and Clerks, as above stated, after deducting of the various disbursements in the employment constantly of four or five writing stationers (and very frequently many additional at the same time) for the greater dispatch of the business of the office, payment of a messenger, books, paper, and other stationery, coals, candles, and other current expenses, were appropriated as follows:

To the Secretary, who has the general superintendence of the establishment, and the duty of personal attendance upon the Lord Chancellor, alternately with the other Secretaries, and particularly on the hearing of Bankrupt petitions by his Lordship	£.	3,164	s.	-	d.	-
To the Deputy Secretary, who, in addition to his general attention to the business of the office, attends the Vice Chancellor on the hearing of petitions - - -		600		-		-
To an assistant to the Secretary in the general concerns of the office (now Deputy Secretary) - - - - -		400		-		-
To the first Clerk and Cashier - - - - -		650		-		-
To the second Clerk - - - - -		520		-		-
To the third Clerk - - - - -		270		-		-

Previously to April 1815, the Clerks derived considerable emolument under the authority of a general order issued by Lord Chancellor Erskine, for attending specially, at the desire of suitors, to open the office for the dispatch of business on the usual holidays, which till that time had been kept at this office the same as at other public offices. On the issuing of an order by the present Lord Chancellor, that no holidays, except Christmas-day, Good Friday, and days appointed by proclamation for public thanksgiving or fasts, should be kept for the future, and for attendance and keeping the Office open daily an hour longer than previously usual;—on a revision of all the circumstances of the establishment, his Lordship directed the Secretary to retain the fee of 17s. 6d. on orders, and the profits of all copies which till that time (and from as remote a period as any accounts of those fees can be traced) had been accounted for to the Great Seal for payment of augmented salaries to the Deputy Secretary and Clerks, and that when these allowances should exceed the salaries, that the surplus should be divided amongst them by the Secretary.

J. Pensam,

Lord Chanc<sup>r</sup> Sec<sup>r</sup> of Com<sup>r</sup> of Bank<sup>r</sup>.

11th April 1827.







April 1819	Commissions	1,809 18	802	1,604	2,059	205 18	701 15	401	300 15	200 10
to	D <sup>o</sup> - Renewed	3 1	1	2	21	1 1	17 6	10	7 6	5
April 1820.	D <sup>o</sup> - Revealed	6	3	6			4 12 6	1 10	1 2 6	15
	Supersedes	151 2	66	132	191	19 2	57 15	33	24 15	16 10
	Procedendo									
		1,970 1	872	1,744	2,271	226 1	763	436	327	218
				Deductions as before stated			296 1			
							989 1			
							250			
							729 1			
April 1820	Commissions	1,530 18	683	1,366	1,649	164 18	687 12 6	341 10	256 2 6	170 15
to	D <sup>o</sup> - Renewed	13 4	6	12	24	1 4	5 5	3	4 5	1 10
April 1821.	D <sup>o</sup> - Revealed	14	7	14			6 2 6	3 10	2 12 6	1 15
	Supersedes	113 12	49	98	156	15 12	42 17 6	24 10	18 7 6	12 5
	Procedendo									
		1,671 14	745	1,490	1,929	181 14	651 17 6	372 10	279 7 5	186 5
				Deductions as before stated			181 14			
							833 11 6			
							250			
							588 11 6			
April 1821	Commissions	1,446	647	1,294	1,530	152	566 2 6	323 10	242 12 6	101 15
to	D <sup>o</sup> - Renewed	5 1	2	4	21	1 1	1 15	1	16	10
April 1822.	D <sup>o</sup> - Revealed	6	3	6			2 12 6	1 10	1 2 6	15
	Supersedes	150 12	67	134	166	16 12	58 12 6	33 10	25 2 6	16 15
	Procedendo									
		1,667 13	719	1,438	1,707	169 13	629 2 6	359 10	269 12 6	179 5
				Deductions as before stated			169 13			
							798 15 6			
							250			
							548 15 6			



65

April 1825	Commissions	-	2,288	18	-	1,032	2,064	-	2,249	224	18	-	903	-	516	-	387	-	258	-		
to	D <sup>o</sup> - Renewed	-	3	7	-	10	20	-	67	3	7	-	8	15	5	-	3	15	2	10		
April 1826.	D <sup>o</sup> - Resealed	-	4	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	15	1	-	-	15	-	10		
	Supersedens	-	248	2	-	112	224	-	241	24	2	-	98	-	56	-	42	-	28	-		
	Procedendo	-	2	1	-	1	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	17	-	10	-	7	-	5		
		-	2,546	8	-	1,157	2,314	-	2,558	252	8	-	1,012	7	6	578	10	433	17	6	289	5
		-											252	8								
		-											1,264	15	6							
		-											280	-								
		-											984	15	6							
		-																				
April 1826	Commissions	-	2,443	14	-	1,097	2,194	-	2,497	249	14	-	959	17	6	548	10	411	7	6	274	5
to	D <sup>o</sup> - Renewed	-	28	16	-	13	26	-	56	2	16	-	11	7	6	6	10	4	17	6	3	5
April 1827.	D <sup>o</sup> - Resealed	-	10	-	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	6	2	10	1	17	6	1	5
	Supersedens	-	326	2	-	147	294	-	321	32	2	-	128	12	6	73	10	55	2	6	36	15
	Procedendo	-	4	2	-	2	4	-	2	-	2	-	1	15	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	10
		-	2,812	14	-	1,264	2,528	-	2,876	284	14	-	1,106	-	-	632	-	474	-	-	316	-
		-											284	14								
		-											1,390	14								
		-											280	-								
		-											1,110	14								

The Fees for Private Seals arise only in such cases in which special application is made by the suitors for the sealing of their several instruments at private seals.

The total Average annual amount of the Emoluments of the office of Chancellor (including the fees received in the House of Lords) has been, for the twelve years since the payment of £.2,500 per annum to the account of the Vice Chancellor, and the allowance of fees (formerly accounted for to the Great Seal) for payment of the Deputy Secretary and Clerks in the Bankrupt Office - - £.14,676.

11th April 1827.

T. Hand.

66

RECEIPT AND APPROPRIATION OF FEES IN BANKRUPTCY.

6.—AMOUNT of FEES received by the Lord Chancellor's Purse-bearer, between the 1st October 1825 and the 1st October 1826, in matters of Bankruptcy, and how appropriated.

	TOTAL	TOTAL PRIVATE SEALS, s' £. 2.		THUS APPROPRIATED:				To the Gentleman Chamber, d° s' 5/.
		£. s. d.	N°	TO THE LORD CHANCELLOR.		To the Chaff Wax, d° s' 10/.	To the Sealer, d° s' 7/6.	
				Dockets, s' 2/.	Private Seals, s' 17/6.			
Commissions	3,071 14 -	2,694 - -	3,177	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	336 15 -
D° Renewed	27 2 -	24 - -	62	3 2 -	10 10 -	6 - -	4 10 -	3 - -
D° Renewed	16 - -	16 - -	8	- - -	7 - -	4 - -	3 - -	2 - -
Supersedeas	328 18 -	294 - -	349	34 18 -	128 12 6	73 10 -	55 2 6	36 15 -
Procedendo	4 2 -	4 - -	2	- 2 -	1 15 -	1 - -	- 15 -	- 10 -
	3,387 16 -	3,032 - -	3,590	355 16 -	1,326 10 -	758 - -	569 10 -	378 - -
					355 16 -			
					1,682 6 -			
					280 - -			
					1,402 6 -			

TOTAL received for the Lord Chancellor, subject to the deduction of a proportion of the salary allowed by his Lordship to the Purse-bearer, which according to the amount of other business, in the Purse-bearer's account, is

11th April 1827

T. Hand.

BANKRUPTS.

RETURNS

OF ALL PUBLIC AND PRIVATE MEETINGS OF THE  
COMMISSIONERS OF BANKRUPTS,

Between 1st April 1824 and 1st April 1827.

*VIZ.*

PUBLIC MEETINGS in Basinghall-Street - - - - 15,060.

PRIVATE MEETINGS:

1.—Return of Charles Cuttén, Messenger	- - - - -	1,809
2.— D° of John Wright, Messenger	- - - - -	611
3.— D° of Henry Page, Messenger	- - - - -	900
4.— D° of John Trinder Nixon, Messenger	- - - - -	600
5.— D° of James Johnstone, Messenger	- - - - -	422
6.— D° of William Burwood, Messenger	- - - - -	555
7.— D° of Thomas Hamber, Messenger	- - - - -	1,235
		<u>6,132</u>

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
29 June 1827.

A RETURN of the Number of the PUBLIC Meetings in Bankruptcy which have been had at the Court of Commissioners in Basinghall-street; between 1st April 1824 and 1st April 1827, distinguishing the Number in each Week.

1824-5.	Meetings.	1825-6.	Meetings.	1826-7.	Meetings.
April 1 to 7	57	April - 6	41	April - 5	157
14	76	13	44	12	166
21	24	20	80	19	171
28	69	27	53	26	181
May - 5	64	May - 4	76	May - 3	173
12	56	11	88	10	214
19	45	18	85	17	157
26	76	25	46	24	177
June - 2	63	June - 1	77	31	168
9	56	8	62	June - 7	174
16	56	15	66	14	177
23	84	22	51	21	201
30	81	29	91	28	181
July - 7	69	July - 6	62	July - 5	191
14	64	13	50	12	179
21	66	20	41	19	169
28	71	27	76	26	141
August - 4	60	August - 3	68	August - 2	137
11	45	10	63	9	145
18	49	17	46	16	116
25	36	24	41	23	131
September 1	43	31	29	30	119
8	32	September 7	38	September 6	61
15	40	14	38	13	73
22	37	21	29	20	81
29	22	28	28	27	111
October - 6	33	October - 5	42	October - 4	117
13	12	12	67	11	38
20	39	19	12	18	68
27	47	26	41	25	97
November 3	74	November 2	73	November 1	119
10	38	9	127	8	190
17	81	16	108	15	194
24	88	23	110	22	149
December 1	87	30	124	29	135
8	69	December 7	111	December 6	158
15	70	14	115	13	181
22	102	21	142	20	193
29	31	28	82	27	112
1825:		1826:		1827:	
January - 5	68	January - 4	104	January - 3	121
12	74	11	131	10	141
19	79	18	130	17	117
26	74	25	124	24	127
February 2	66	February 1	144	31	116
9	74	8	161	February 7	143
16	64	15	152	14	113
23	77	22	167	21	129
March - 2	76	March - 1	184	28	140
9	69	8	173	March 7	115
16	49	15	163	14	114
23	72	22	187	21	94
30	83	29	138	28 } -	170
				31 }	
	3,137		4,581		7,342

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 15,060

J. Hedon, Registrar.

69

PRIVATE MEETINGS.

1.—Return of *Charles Cutten*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5.	Meetings.	1825-6.	Meetings.	1826-7.	Meetings.
April 1 to 7	13	April 1 to 7	4	April 1 to 7	22
14	16	14	6	14	19
21	5	21	14	21	8
28	15	28	13	28	25
May - 5	10	May - 5	12	May - 5	21
12	17	12	9	12	17
19	4	19	13	19	11
26	15	26	10	26	17
June - 2	9	June - 2	5	June - 2	20
9	9	9	12	9	13
16	6	16	14	16	11
23	12	23	15	23	17
30	8	30	14	30	17
July - 7	20	July - 7	9	July - 7	16
14	9	14	5	14	14
21	14	21	7	21	12
28	15	28	11	28	3
August - 4	5	August - 4	15	August - 4	7
11	6	11	15	11	5
18	9	18	6	18	5
25	7	25	9	25	4
September 1	4	September 1	3	September 1	6
8	2	8	3	8	5
15	-	15	2	15	4
22	4	22	-	22	4
29	3	29	-	29	4
October - 6	5	October - 6	4	October - 6	5
13	6	13	1	13	11
20	4	20	2	20	4
27	10	27	9	27	16
November 3	8	November 3	8	November 3	11
10	9	10	12	10	23
17	16	17	12	17	14
24	17	24	8	24	23
December 1	18	December 1	13	December 1	23
8	17	8	7	8	27
15	21	15	10	15	27
22	17	22	14	22	15
29	4	29	5	29	4
1825:		1826:		1827:	
January - 5	7	January - 5	11	January - 5	12
12	10	12	18	12	9
19	10	19	19	19	18
26	11	26	28	26	14
February 2	9	February 2	27	February 2	13
9	13	9	20	9	20
16	13	16	24	16	15
23	17	23	20	23	11
March - 2	11	March - 2	17	March - 2	11
9	17	9	16	9	15
16	10	16	17	16	12
23	16	23	8	23	13
30	13	30	7	30	23
31	-	31	4	31	-
	<u>546</u>		<u>567</u>		<u>696</u>

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 1,809.

*Cha' Cutten*, Messenger.

2.—Return of *John Wright*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5. - Meetings.	1825-6. - Meetings.	1826-7. - Meetings.
April 1 to 8 - - - 1	April - 7 - - - 1	April - - 6 - - - 6
15 - - - 2	14 - - - 5	13 - - - 9
22 - - - -	21 - - - 5	20 - - - 6
29 - - - -	28 - - - 2	27 - - - 7
May - - 6 - - - -	May - - 5 - - - 5	May - - 4 - - - 5
13 - - - 2	12 - - - 2	11 - - - 8
20 - - - 5	19 - - - 4	18 - - - 11
27 - - - 7	26 - - - 2	25 - - - 11
June - - 3 - - - 3	June - - 2 - - - 1	June - - 1 - - - 10
10 - - - 2	9 - - - 2	8 - - - 4
17 - - - 1	16 - - - 2	15 - - - 5
24 - - - 7	23 - - - 7	22 - - - 4
July - - 1 - - - 7	30 - - - 2	29 - - - 7
8 - - - 7	July - - 7 - - - 4	July - - 6 - - - 5
15 - - - -	14 - - - 1	13 - - - 4
22 - - - 4	21 - - - 2	20 - - - 6
29 - - - 2	28 - - - 7	27 - - - 9
August - 5 - - - 1	August - 4 - - - 4	August - 3 - - - 4
12 - - - -	11 - - - 3	10 - - - 3
19 - - - 2	18 - - - 2	17 - - - 2
26 - - - -	25 - - - -	24 - - - 1
September 2 - - - -	September 1 - - - 1	31 - - - 1
9 - - - -	8 - - - 1	September 7 - - - 1
16 - - - -	15 - - - -	14 - - - 4
23 - - - -	22 - - - -	21 - - - -
30 - - - -	29 - - - -	28 - - - -
October - 7 - - - 1	October - 6 - - - -	October - 5 - - - -
14 - - - -	13 - - - -	12 - - - -
21 - - - 1	20 - - - -	19 - - - 1
28 - - - -	27 - - - -	26 - - - 4
November 4 - - - 4	November 3 - - - 4	November 2 - - - 2
11 - - - 6	10 - - - -	9 - - - 1
18 - - - 8	17 - - - 11	16 - - - 9
25 - - - 8	24 - - - 9	23 - - - 12
December 2 - - - 1	December 1 - - - 13	30 - - - 5
9 - - - 7	8 - - - 9	December 7 - - - 7
16 - - - 4	15 - - - 6	14 - - - 11
23 - - - 7	22 - - - 4	21 - - - 9
30 - - - 1	29 - - - 2	28 - - - 1
1825:	1826:	1827:
January - 6 - - - 1	January - 5 - - - 5	January - 4 - - - 5
13 - - - 3	12 - - - 2	11 - - - 4
20 - - - 7	19 - - - 3	18 - - - -
27 - - - 2	26 - - - 9	25 - - - -
February - 3 - - - 3	February - 2 - - - 5	February - 1 - - - 4
10 - - - 8	9 - - - 8	8 - - - 6
17 - - - 7	16 - - - 12	15 - - - 2
24 - - - 6	23 - - - 13	22 - - - 5
March - 3 - - - 3	March - 2 - - - 8	March - 1 - - - 7
10 - - - 7	9 - - - 10	8 - - - 4
17 - - - 3	16 - - - 3	15 - - - 2
24 - - - 7	23 - - - 4	22 - - - 2
31 - - - 6	30 - - - 4	29 - - - -
April - - 1 - - - 2		April - - 1 - - - 2
<u>164</u>	<u>209</u>	<u>238</u>

TOTAL Number of Meetings . . . 611.

*John Wright*, Messenger.

69

3.—Return of *Henry Page*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5. - - Meetings.	1825-6. - - Meetings.	1826-7. - - Meetings.
April - 5 to 7 - - 5	April - 8 to 13 - - 5	April - 6 to 12 - - 16
8 & 9 - - 5	14 to 20 - - 6	13 to 19 - - 13
21 - - - 1	22 to 27 - - 2	20 to 26 - - 12
May - 6 to 12 - - 7	28 to 30 - - 4	27 to May 2 - - 8
13 to 18 - - 7	May - 7 to 11 - - 4	May - 4 to 9 - - 5
21 to 25 - - 3	13 to 18 - - 10	11 to 17 - - 11
27 to 29 - - 5	19 to 23 - - 5	18 & 19 - - 6
June - 3 to 9 - - 3	June - 6 - - - 1	25 to 29 - - 12
10 to 16 - - 6	9 to 11 - - 2	June - 1 to 7 - - 6
17 to 23 - - 11	17 to 21 - - 3	9 to 12 - - 3
24 to 30 - - 7	24 to 29 - - 5	15 to 21 - - 3
July - 1 to 7 - - 4	30 to July 6 - - 7	22 to 26 - - 4
8 to 10 - - 6	July - 7 to 13 - - 7	29 to July 4 - - 7
15 to 19 - - 4	15 - - - 2	July - 6 to 12 - - 4
23 to 27 - - 4	21 & 22 - - 4	13 to 18 - - 7
30 - - - 2	29 - - - 4	20 to 25 - - 5
August 5 to 11 - - 3	August 5 - - - 4	28 to Aug. 2 - - 5
12 - - - 1	12 & 13 - - 2	August 4 to 8 - - 9
20 to 24 - - 4	26 to 30 - - 4	11 - - - 1
27 & 28 - - 4	Sept. - 17 to 21 - - 4	17 to 21 - - 4
Sept. 11 - - - 1	23 to 27 - - 4	25 & 26 - - 2
17 & 18 - - 4	30 - - - 1	31 to Sept. 5 - - 5
24 - - - 1	Oct. - 12 - - - 1	Sept. 11 - - - 1
Oct. - 2 to 5 - - 5	22 to 25 - - 4	22 to 25 - - 3
9 to 12 - - 4	27 to Nov. 2 - - 5	Oct. - 2 - - - 1
15 - - - 1	Nov. - 4 to 8 - - 5	10 - - - 1
22 to 26 - - 5	10 to 16 - - 5	14 to 17 - - 2
29 to Nov. 2 - - 5	17 to 23 - - 8	19 to 25 - - 6
Nov. 10 - - - 1	24 to 29 - - 9	26 to Nov. 1 - - 11
12 to 15 - - 5	Dec. - 1 to 6 - - 9	Nov. - 2 to 8 - - 6
18 to 24 - - 8	8 to 14 - - 9	9 to 15 - - 16
26 to 30 - - 9	16 to 21 - - 7	16 to 22 - - 16
Dec. - 2 to 6 - - 7	22 to 24 - - 3	23 - - - 5
10 to 15 - - 9	29 to Jan. 4, 1826, 3	30 to Dec. 6 - - 10
16 to 21 - - 10		Dec. - 7 to 13 - - 9
23 to 29 - - 10		18 to 20 - - 8
1825:	1826:	21 to 27 - - 14
Jan. - 4 - - - 2	Jan. - 5 to 9 - - 5	1827:
6 to 12 - - 6	12 to 17 - - 11	Jan. - 2 & 3 - - 2
13 to 19 - - 7	19 to 25 - - 17	5 to 10 - - 8
21 to 26 - - 10	26 to Feb. 1 - - 11	11 to 17 - - 9
28 to Feb. 2 - - 10	Feb. - 2 to 8 - - 11	18 to 24 - - 11
Feb: - 3 to 9 - - 10	9 to 15 - - 8	25 to 30 - - 6
14 & 15 - - 2	16 to 22 - - 5	Feb. - 1 to 7 - - 16
21 to 23 - - 12	23 to 28 - - 11	8 to 14 - - 13
24 to March 2 - - 12	March 2 to 4 - - 5	15 to 21 - - 5
March 4 to 7 - - 3	9 to 11 - - 7	22 to 26 - - 8
10 to 16 - - 7	16 to 21 - - 13	March 1 to 7 - - 8
17 to 23 - - 4	23 to 28 - - 4	8 to 12 - - 4
28 & 29 - - 4	30 to April 5 - - 8	15 to 20 - - 4
31 to April 4 - - 4		22 to 26 - - 2
		29 - - - 3
270	274	356

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 000.

*Henry Page*, Messenger.

4.—Return of *John Trinder Nixon*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5.	Meetings.	1825-6.	Meetings.	1826-7.	Meetings.
April 1 to 3	2	April - - 2	4	April - - 1	3
10	1	9	3	8	6
17	-	16	8	15	15
24	4	23	5	22	12
May - - 1	2	30	9	29	4
8	3	May - - 7	6	May - - 6	8
15	7	14	4	13	6
22	2	21	1	20	6
29	1	28	-	27	4
June - - 5	4	June - - 4	2	June - - 3	2
12	3	11	4	10	6
19	5	18	3	17	2
26	8	25	1	24	4
July - - 3	1	July - - 2	-	July - - 1	3
10	3	9	4	8	4
17	-	16	7	15	6
24	2	23	9	22	3
31	3	30	6	29	7
August - 7	1	August - 6	2	August - 5	3
14	1	13	3	12	2
21	-	20	-	19	6
28	1	27	-	26	1
September 4	2	September 3	-	September 2	1
11	2	10	-	9	1
18	2	17	1	16	5
25	1	24	1	23	5
October - 2	-	October - 1	1	30	-
9	-	8	2	October - 7	-
16	-	15	1	14	4
23	-	22	3	21	1
30	2	29	-	28	3
November 6	2	November 5	4	November 4	3
13	2	12	7	11	4
20	4	19	4	18	4
27	4	26	11	25	4
December 4	5	December 3	1	December 2	7
11	7	10	5	9	8
18	2	17	8	16	3
25	2	24	12	23	-
1825:		31	1	30	-
January - 1	1	1826:		1827:	
8	2	January - 7	4	January - 6	5
15	5	14	3	13	7
22	7	21	4	20	2
29	6	28	5	27	8
February 5	6	February 4	7	February 3	3
12	3	11	9	10	7
19	3	18	6	17	2
26	9	25	4	24	8
March - - 5	4	March - - 4	6	March - 3	4
12	3	11	6	10	8
19	4	18	9	17	7
26	10	25	4	24	6
				31	4
	<u>154</u>		<u>209</u>		<u>237</u>

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 600.

*John Trinder Nixon*, Messenger.

5.—Return of *James Johnstone*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5.	Meetings.	1825-6.	Meetings.	1826-7.	Meetings.
April 1 to 5	- - - -	April - - 2	- - - 1	April - - 2	- - - 4
12	- - - -	9	- - - -	9	- - - 4
19	- - - -	16	- - - 2	16	- - - 5
26	- - - 1	23	- - - 1	23	- - - 2
May - - 3	- - - -	30	- - - 1	30	- - - 6
10	- - - 1	May - - 7	- - - 1	May - - 7	- - - 5
17	- - - 1	14	- - - 1	14	- - - 4
24	- - - 1	21	- - - 4	21	- - - 2
31	- - - 1	28	- - - -	28	- - - 6
June - - 7	- - - 2	June - - 5	- - - 3	June - - 5	- - - 9
14	- - - 1	12	- - - 1	12	- - - 3
21	- - - 2	19	- - - 2	19	- - - 2
28	- - - 1	26	- - - 2	26	- - - 5
July - - 5	- - - 4	July - - 3	- - - -	July - - 3	- - - 7
12	- - - 2	10	- - - 1	10	- - - 6
19	- - - -	17	- - - 1	17	- - - 3
26	- - - -	24	- - - 1	24	- - - 8
August - 2	- - - 1	31	- - - 1	31	- - - 7
9	- - - -	August 8	- - - 1	August - 8	- - - 5
16	- - - -	15	- - - 2	15	- - - 3
23	- - - -	22	- - - 1	22	- - - 1
30	- - - 1	29	- - - 1	29	- - - 2
September 6	- - - -	September 6	- - - -	September 6	- - - 2
13	- - - 1	13	- - - -	13	- - - 3
20	- - - -	30	- - - -	20	- - - -
27	- - - -	October - 7	- - - 1	27	- - - 3
October - 4	- - - 1	14	- - - 2	October - 4	- - - 3
11	- - - 1	21	- - - 5	11	- - - -
18	- - - 3	28	- - - 3	18	- - - -
25	- - - 1	November 5	- - - 3	25	- - - 4
November 1	- - - 2	12	- - - 1	November 2	- - - 12
8	- - - 3	19	- - - 2	9	- - - 4
15	- - - 2	26	- - - 5	16	- - - 3
22	- - - 2	December 3	- - - 3	23	- - - 1
29	- - - 1	10	- - - 3	30	- - - 3
December 6	- - - -	17	- - - 1	December 7	- - - 6
13	- - - -	24	- - - 1	14	- - - 15
20	- - - 2	31	- - - 1	21	- - - 10
27	- - - 5	1826:		28	- - - 3
1825:		1826:		1827:	
January - 3	- - - 2	January - 8	- - - 4	January - 5	- - - 2
10	- - - 2	15	- - - 4	12	- - - 3
17	- - - 2	22	- - - 5	19	- - - 7
24	- - - 1	29	- - - 6	26	- - - 8
31	- - - 2	February 6	- - - 5	February 3	- - - 3
February 7	- - - 1	13	- - - 10	10	- - - 5
14	- - - 1	20	- - - 9	17	- - - 10
21	- - - 2	27	- - - 9	24	- - - 3
28	- - - 3	March - - 4	- - - 5	March - - 1	- - - 2
March - - 5	- - - 2	11	- - - 3	7	- - - 1
12	- - - 1	18	- - - 3	14	- - - 8
19	- - - 1	25	- - - 2	21	- - - 5
26	- - - 1			28	- - - 6
	<u>64</u>		<u>124</u>		<u>234</u>

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 422.

*James Johnstone*, Messenger.

6.—Return of *William Burwood*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st of April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5. - - Meetings.	1825-6. - - Meetings.	1826-7. Meetings.
April - 1 to 7 - - - 5	April - 5 - - - - 1	April - 4 to 5 - - - 4
8 to 13 - - - 4	9 to 13 - - - 2	7 to 10 - - - 7
15 to 17 - - - 3	16 to 18 - - - 2	15 to 19 - - - 4
23 to 26 - - - 3	21 to 27 - - - 5	20 to 28 - - - 4
30 to 3 May - - - 5	28 to 4 May - - - 8	
May - 8 to 11 - - - 2	May - 10 & 11 - - - 2	May - 1 to 5 - - - 4
18 & 19 - - - 4	13 to 18 - - - 2	11 & 12 - - - 5
22 - - - - 1	19 to 24 - - - 4	20 to 24 - - - 2
29 to June 1 - - - 3	30 & 31 - - - 2	25 to 1 June - - - 5
June 12 - - - - 1	June - 7 - - - - 3	June - 2 to 8 - - - 3
17 to 19 - - - 3	10 to 14 - - - 4	9 to 15 - - - 4
20 to 22 - - - 2	18 to 23 - - - 2	16 to 21 - - - 4
25 to 30 - - - 4	27 - - - - 1	23 & 24 - - - 2
July - 5 - - - - 1	July - 6 - - - - 1	29 & 30 - - - 5
9 - - - - - 3	8 & 9 - - - - 2	July - 3 to 5 - - - 3
15 to 17 - - - 3	14 to 16 - - - 2	6 to 12 - - - 7
22 - - - - - 1	21 to 27 - - - 4	13 to 17 - - - 10
August 6 - - - - 2	29 & 30 - - - 2	21 to 26 - - - 2
9 - - - - - 2	August 5 to 9 - - - 2	August 4 - - - - 1
18 - - - - - 1	12 to 17 - - - 2	11 to 16 - - - 3
19 - - - - - 1	19 - - - - - 2	Sept. - 2 - - - - 1
30 - - - - - 1	30 - - - - - 2	8 to 13 - - - 7
Sept. 11 to 14 - - - 4	Sept. - 6 - - - - 1	15 to 18 - - - 2
20 & 21 - - - 2	10 - - - - - 2	21 to 25 - - - 3
29 - - - - - 1	17 to 20 - - - 4	Oct. - 2 - - - - 1
Oct. - 2 - - - - 1	24 to 27 - - - 4	17 - - - - - 1
9 - - - - - 1	29 - - - - - 1	19 to 25 - - - 5
15 & 16 - - - 2	Oct. - 1 to 4 - - - 3	Nov. - 1 - - - - 1
22 to 26 - - - 4	7 to 12 - - - 2	2 to 8 - - - 8
30 to 2 Nov. - - - 4	13 to 17 - - - 5	10 to 15 - - - 9
Nov. - 4 to 10 - - - 9	22 - - - - - 2	17 to 22 - - - 10
11 to 16 - - - 8	27 to 2 Nov. - - - 8	23 to 29 - - - 5
18 to 20 - - - 3	Nov. - 3 to 8 - - - 10	30 to 5 Dec. - - - 7
25 to 2 Dec. - - - 7	10 to 16 - - - 9	Dec. - 7 to 13 - - - 2
Dec. - 4 to 8 - - - 6	17 to 22 - - - 8	14 to 16 - - - 2
9 to 15 - - - 10	26 to 29 - - - 3	21 to 27 - - - 5
16 to 22 - - - 5	Dec. - 1 to 7 - - - 5	28 - - - - - 1
28 & 29 - - - 3	9 to 13 - - - 5	
1825:	16 & 17 - - - 3	
January 7 - - - - 1	22 to 24 - - - 2	
13 to 19 - - - 10	1826:	
20 to 26 - - - 4	January 4 - - - - 2	1827:
28 - - - - - 1	7 to 9 - - - - 2	Jan. - 4 to 10 - - - 8
Feb. - 3 to 9 - - - 8	12 to 17 - - - 4	11 to 15 - - - 3
16 - - - - - 2	19 to 24 - - - 9	18 to 24 - - - 6
19 to 23 - - - 5	27 to 1 Feb. - - - 3	30 & 31 - - - 3
24 to 28 - - - 8	Feb. - 3 - - - - 4	Feb. - 1 to 6 - - - 3
March 1 to 3 - - - 5	4 to 8 - - - - 2	7 to 14 - - - 5
10 to 15 - - - 4	11 to 14 - - - 7	16 to 21 - - - 4
17 & 18 - - - 2	16 to 21 - - - 4	23 to 28 - - - 3
24 to 29 - - - 8	23 to 28 - - - 5	March 14 - - - - 1
31 - - - - - 1	March 1 to 6 - - - 5	20 & 21 - - - 3
	9 to 14 - - - 3	26 & 27 - - - 2
	16 to 22 - - - 4	
	23 to 25 - - - 3	
174	191	190

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 555.

*William Burwood*, Messenger.

73

7.—Return of *Thomas Hamber*, Messenger, of Private Meetings of Commissioners of Bankrupts, from 1st April 1824 to 1st April 1827.

1824-5.	Meetings.	1825-6.	Meetings.	1826-7.	Meetings.
April - 1 to 7	- - 6	April - 1 to 6	- - -	April - 1 to 6	- - 8
7 to 14	- - 2	6 to 13	- - 5	6 to 13	- - 18
14 to 21	- - -	13 to 20	- - 7	13 to 20	- - 10
21 to 28	- - 9	20 to 27	- - 1	20 to 27	- - 22
28 to 5 May	10	27 to 4 May	10	27 to 3 May	21
May - 5 to 12	- - 6	May - 4 to 11	- - 8	May - 3 to 10	- - 11
12 to 19	- - 11	11 to 18	- - 6	10 to 17	- - 20
19 to 26	- - 4	18 to 25	- - 7	17 to 24	- - 12
26 to 2 June	3	25 to 1 June	9	24 to 31	- - 10
June - 2 to 9	- - 4	June - 1 to 8	- - 4	June - 1 to 8	- - 11
9 to 16	- - 6	8 to 15	- - 7	8 to 15	- - 4
16 to 23	- - 12	15 to 22	- - 5	15 to 22	- - 10
23 to 30	- - 7	22 to 29	- - 3	22 to 29	- - 11
July - 1 to 7	- - 13	29 to 6 July	8	29 to 6 July	15
7 to 14	- - 1	July - 6 to 13	- - 5	July - 6 to 13	- - 10
14 to 21	- - 9	13 to 20	- - 4	13 to 20	- - 9
21 to 28	- - 5	20 to 27	- - 6	20 to 27	- - 8
28 to 4 Aug.	5	27 to 3 August	3	27 to 3 August	12
August 4 to 11	- - 5	August 3 to 10	- - 3	August 3 to 10	- - 9
11 to 18	- - 1	10 to 17	- - 2	10 to 17	- - 3
18 to 25	- - 4	17 to 24	- - 2	17 to 24	- - 6
25 to 1 Sept.	6	24 to 31	- - 3	24 to 31	- - 4
Sept. - 1 to 8	- - 6	Sept. - 1 to 8	- - 1	Sept. - 1 to 7	- - 2
8 to 15	- - 4	8 to 15	- - 7	7 to 14	- - 2
15 to 22	- - 3	15 to 22	- - 4	14 to 21	- - 3
22 to 29	- - 2	22 to 29	- - -	21 to 28	- - 2
29 to 6 Oct.	4	29 to 6 Oct.	1	28 to 5 Oct.	1
Oct. - 6 to 13	- - 2	Oct. - 6 to 13	- - 6	Oct. - 5 to 12	- - 1
13 to 20	- - 7	13 to 20	- - 7	12 to 19	- - 7
20 to 27	- - 2	20 to 27	- - 3	19 to 26	- - 13
27 to 3 Nov.	8	27 to 3 Nov.	5	26 to 2 Nov.	13
Nov. - 3 to 10	- - 14	Nov. - 3 to 10	- - 4	Nov. - 2 to 9	- - 17
10 to 17	- - 10	10 to 17	- - 12	9 to 16	- - 7
17 to 24	- - 12	17 to 24	- - 16	16 to 23	- - 20
24 to 1 Dec.	11	24 to 1 Dec.	8	23 to 30	- - 8
Dec. - 1 to 8	- - 11	Dec. - 1 to 8	- - 25	30 to 7 Dec.	18
8 to 15	- - 7	8 to 15	- - 21	Dec. - 7 to 14	- - 20
15 to 22	- - 5	15 to 22	- - 9	14 to 21	- - 7
22 to 29	- - 6	22 to 29	- - 17	21 to 28	- - 5
29 to 5 Jan.	3	29 to 5 Jan.	5	28 to 4 Jan.	8
1825:		1826:		1827:	
Jan. - 5 to 12	- - 5	Jan. - 5 to 12	- - 4	Jan. - 4 to 11	- - 12
12 to 19	- - 5	12 to 19	- - 9	11 to 18	- - 15
19 to 26	- - 5	19 to 26	- - 15	18 to 25	- - 12
26 to 2 Feb.	3	26 to 2 Feb.	14	25 to 1 Feb.	13
Feb. - 2 to 9	- - 4	Feb. - 2 to 9	- - 10	Feb. - 1 to 8	- - 8
9 to 16	- - 8	9 to 16	- - 13	8 to 15	- - 15
16 to 23	- - 9	16 to 23	- - 16	15 to 22	- - 8
23 to 2 March	11	23 to 2 March	9	22 to 1 March	9
March 2 to 9	- - 3	March 2 to 9	- - 7	March - 1 to 8	- - 14
9 to 16	- - 3	9 to 16	- - 10	8 to 15	- - 6
16 to 23	- - 23	16 to 23	- - 4	15 to 22	- - 7
23 to 31	- - 8	23 to 31	- - 3	22 to 31	- - 12
	<u>333</u>		<u>373</u>		<u>529</u>

TOTAL Number of Meetings - - - 1,235.

*Thomas Hamber*, Messenger.

**BANKRUPTS.**

---

**RETURNS**

**Of all Public and Private Meetings of The Commissioners of  
Bankrupts, between 1st April 1824 and 1st April 1827.**

---

**Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
29 June 1827.**

---

**COURTS OF JUSTICE.**

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable House of Commons,  
dated the 1st December 1826;—for

A RETURN of the number of Causes entered for Trial in the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, in each of the last Seven Years; distinguishing the number of Records made up in each Court for Trial in the County of Middlesex, and in the City of London respectively:— And also, the number of Bills filed during the same period in the Equity Court of Exchequer; stating the latest number remaining to be heard:—

SO FAR AS RELATES TO THE COURT OF EXCHEQUER.

I CERTIFY, That the number of Causes *entered* for Trial in the Court of Exchequer, during the Years aforesaid, in the County of Middlesex, and in the City of London respectively, is as follows; viz.

Plea Causes - - - - (510.)

In the Year - - -	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
In Middlesex - - -	48	53	59	47	67	54	145
In London - - -	7	7	7	2	6	3	5

Revenue Causes - - - (836.)

(all entered in Middlesex.)

1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
144	93	136	113	149	106	95

Total of Causes entered - - - (1,346.)

And I further Certify, That I am not able to make any Return to Your honourable House, of the number of Records *made up* in the Court of Exchequer for Trial, during the Years aforesaid, because, as the duty of the Associate does not extend to any Records but those which *are entered* for Trial, my means of information are limited to those Records only.

Lord Chief Baron's Chambers,  
December 14th, 1826.

A. J. Wallace,  
Marshal and Associate to  
the Lord Chief Baron.

COURTS OF JUSTICE.

---

Return to an Order of The Honourable House of Commons,  
dated the 1st December 1836;—for

A RETURN of the number of Causes entered for  
Trial in the Courts of King's Bench, Common  
Pleas, and Exchequer, in each of the last Seven  
Years:—So far as relates to the Court of  
EXCHEQUER.

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, in the Printed,  
8 February 1837.*

---

---

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable House of Commons,  
dated the 1st of December 1826 ;—for

A RETURN of the Number of CAUSES entered for Trial in the Court of KING'S BENCH, in each of the last seven years; distinguishing the Numbers in the County of *Middlesex* and City of *London* respectively.

MIDDLESEX.					LONDON.				
Year.				Number of Causes.	Year.				Number of Causes.
1820	-	-	-	669	1820	-	-	-	1,025
1821	-	-	-	660	1821	-	-	-	918
1822	-	-	-	783	1822	-	-	-	879
1823	-	-	-	686	1823	-	-	-	788
1824	-	-	-	724	1824	-	-	-	971
1825	-	-	-	962	1825	-	-	-	1,202
1826	-	-	-	1,178	1826	-	-	-	1,934
				<u>5,662</u>					<u>7,717</u>

MIDDLESEX - - - - 5,662

LONDON - - - - 7,717

Total - - 13,379

1st January 1827.

*J. H. Abbott,*

Marshal to the Lord Chief Justice  
of the Court of K. B.

COURT OF KING'S BENCH.

---

RETURN of the Number of CAUSES entered for  
Trial during the last Seven Years:

1820—1826.

---

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
14 February, 1827.

---

---

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS :

Causes entered for Trial.

AN ACCOUNT of CAUSES entered for Trial in the Court of Common Pleas, for the Years 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, and 1826.

LORD CHIEF JUSTICE DALLAS :

1820. Hilary Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	50	
London	- - - - -	80	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 130

Easter Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	48	
London	- - - - -	74	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 122

Trinity Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	38	
London	- - - - -	78	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 116

Michaelmas Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	44	
London	- - - - -	74	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 118

486

1821. Hilary Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	48	
London	- - - - -	81	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 129

Easter Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	40	
London	- - - - -	84	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 124

Trinity Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	59	
London	- - - - -	66	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 125

Michaelmas Term :

Middlesex	- - - - -	30	
London	- - - - -	100	
		<u>        </u>	- - - - 130

508

1822. Hilary Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	40	
London	- - - - -	71	
		<u>111</u>	111
Easter Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	50	
London	- - - - -	72	
		<u>122</u>	122
Trinity Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	29	
London	- - - - -	79	
		<u>108</u>	108
Michaelmas Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	36	
London	- - - - -	93	
		<u>129</u>	129
1823. Hilary Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	34	
London	- - - - -	86	
		<u>120</u>	120
Easter Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	38	
London	- - - - -	77	
		<u>115</u>	115
Trinity Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	32	
London	- - - - -	65	
		<u>97</u>	97
Michaelmas Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	42	
London	- - - - -	71	
		<u>113</u>	113
			470
			445

## LORD CHIEF JUSTICE GIFFORD.

1824. Hilary Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	46	
London	- - - - -	63	
		<u>109</u>	109

## LORD CHIEF JUSTICE BEST.

Easter Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	43	
London	- - - - -	77	
		<u>120</u>	120
Trinity Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	46	
London	- - - - -	61	
		<u>107</u>	107
Michaelmas Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	49	
London	- - - - -	87	
		<u>136</u>	136
			472

1825. Hilary Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	55	
London	- - - - -	82	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 137
Easter Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	43	
London	- - - - -	63	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 106
Trinity Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	46	
London	- - - - -	68	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 114
Michaelmas Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	49	
London	- - - - -	94	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 143
			<u>        </u> - - - 500
1826. Hilary Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	55	
London	- - - - -	106	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 161
Easter Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	101	
London	- - - - -	218	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 319
Trinity Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	81	
London	- - - - -	192	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 273
Michaelmas Term :			
Middlesex	- - - - -	79	
London	- - - - -	189	
		<u>        </u>	- - - 268
			<u>        </u> - - - 1021

Of which, 6 have been postponed at the instance of the parties; and one remains untried.

W. S. Best, Marshal.

**COURT OF COMMON PLEAS:**

**Causes entered for Trial.**

---

**AN ACCOUNT of Causes entered for Trial in the  
Court of Common Pleas, for the Years 1820, 1821,  
1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, and 1826.**

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
15 February 1827.*

---

---

**COURT OF EXCHEQUER.**

---

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons,  
dated the 1st of December 1826 ;—for

A RETURN of the Number of BILLS filed, in each of the last seven years, in the EQUITY COURT of EXCHEQUER; stating the latest number remaining to be heard.

---

I certify, That the number of Bills filed during the Years aforesaid, is as follows :

In the Year 1820	-	-	-	-	-	373
1821	-	-	-	-	-	310
1822	-	-	-	-	-	268
1823	-	-	-	-	-	264
1824	-	-	-	-	-	231
1825	-	-	-	-	-	250
1826	-	-	-	-	-	259

And I further certify, That it is found impossible to state to your Honourable House, the latest number of such Bills remaining to be heard, inasmuch as many of those latterly filed may never be brought to issue, or set down for hearing, and many of them have been compromised by the parties thereto, without the knowledge of the Officers of the Court; but the number of Causes now standing in the General Cause Paper of the last Term, in which publication has not passed, and which are consequently not ready for hearing, is Twenty-nine; and the number of Causes now remaining in the Lord Chief Baron's Paper ready for hearing, is Twelve.

*F. H. Davis,*  
Junior sworn Clerk.

King's Remembrancers Office,  
December 11th, 1826.

**COURT OF EXCHEQUER.**

**RETURN of the Number of Bills filed, in each of the last seven years, in the Equity Court of Exchequer; stating the latest number remaining to be heard.**

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*14 February 1827.*

---

05

**FINES AND RECOVERIES.**

**RETURNS to an Order of The Honourable House of Commons,  
dated 29th November 1826;—for**

**A RETURN of the Number of FINES Levied upon Real Estates in England, during the last seven Years; distinguishing the names of the Offices through which they pass, from the issuing of the Dedimus to the completion of the Indentures, the Fees and Fines paid at each Office, and the Appropriation thereof respectively;—and, for**

**A similar Return of the Number of RECOVERIES Suffered.**

—(1.)—

**COMMON PLEAS.**

**LORD CHIEF JUSTICE AND JUDGES OF THE  
COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.**

THE Number of FINES that have been acknowledged before the Lord Chief Justices and Judges of the Court of Common Pleas for the last seven years, is, Nine hundred and five; upon each of which a sum of Thirteen shillings has been received; and which is thus divided: to the Judge, Six Shillings and eight-pence; to the Clerks, Five Shillings; to the Porter of Serjeant's Inn, Four-pence; to the Judges Servant, One Shilling. (The fee of Six and eight-pence is now accounted for to the Treasury.)

The number of Allocators that have been granted to Fines and Recoveries under Writs of *Dedimus Potestatem* from the Court of Chancery, by the Lord Chief Justices, cannot be ascertained.

The number that have been granted by the Puisne Judges, is, Nine Thousand Eight hundred and eighty-one; upon each of which a sum of Four Shillings has been received, and which is now paid into His Majesty's Treasury.

It is impossible to distinguish between the Allocators to Fines and Recoveries, as the Account kept only specifies the number of "Allocators."

*Charles Harden,*  
Clerk to the Right Hon. Lord Chief Justice Best.

## FINES AND RECOVERIES.

—(2.)—

## SEAL OFFICE.

A RETURN of the Number of EXEMPLIFICATIONS of RECOVERIES, sealed with the Seal of the Court of Common Pleas, during the last seven years, viz. from Hilary Term 1820 to Michaelmas Term 1826, both inclusive; with an Account of the Fees paid thereon at this Office, and the Appropriation thereof, made out and rendered pursuant to an Order of the Honourable the House of Commons, date 29th November 1826.

Number of Exemplifications - - -	3,242
Two shillings and two-pence on each exemplification placed to the general account of the office - - - - -	£. s. d. 351 4 4
One shilling on each exemplification paid to the deputy comptroller, who provides tin boxes - - - - -	162 2 -
Two-pence on each exemplification paid to the sealer - - -	27 - 4
<b>TOTAL AMOUNT of FEES paid at the Seal Office being 3s. 4d. on each exemplification - - -</b>	<b>£. 540 6 8</b>

*N. B.*—This Office has nothing to do with fines.

*John Pimlott, Dep<sup>r</sup> Compt<sup>r</sup>.*

—(3.)—

## CHIROGRAPHER'S OFFICE.

THE total Number of FINES brought into the Chirographer's Office, }  
within the last seven years - - - - - } 17,358

The FEE paid upon each Fine when deposited in the Office, if in Term, £. 1. 5 s. 8d.;—which is appropriated as follows:

	£. s. d.
The Stamp Office, for Duty - - - - -	1 0 0
The Chirographer, for his Fee - - - - -	0 4 0
The Proclamator - - - - -	0 0 8
Writing the Rolls, retained by the Secondary - - - - -	0 0 4
The Clerks of Counties, for engrossing a pair of Records - - -	0 0 8
	£. 1 5 8

*Note:*

All Fines brought into the Office in Vacation, are charged, in }  
addition, for a post diem - - - - - } 0 0 6

And if not brought in until the next Term, then an additional Fee }  
for a post terminum, of - - - - - } 0 1 8

These Fees are retained by the Secondary, who holds his appointment during life.

The Fee for making out the Indentures of Fine varies according }  
to length; but it has averaged, for the last seven years, for }  
each pair of Indentures - - - - - } 0 10 6

This Fee is received by the Clerks of Counties, five in number, who have been regularly educated in the Office, and hold their situations during life, according to ancient custom.

*W<sup>m</sup> Welch, Secondary.*

Chirographer's Office, }  
February 13th, 1827. }

—(4)—

## CLERK OF THE KING'S SILVER.

THE Number of FINES levied in England (excepting the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham, and Lancaster) within the last seven years, is, Seventeen Thousand four hundred and fifty-two; and the Amount of Fees paid for passing them, is, Two Thousand nine hundred and forty-four Pounds nineteen shillings and four-pence, and appropriated to the Principal.—The Offices through which Fines pass, after the Writs issue from the Cursitors, and before they are brought to the King's Silver Office, are, The Alienation Office, The Office for the Return of Writs, The Warrant of Attorney Office, and The Custos Brevium Office. It is necessary also, that Fines be laid before a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for his allocatur, except such Fines as are acknowledged before a Judge, a Serjeant at Law, or in open Court.

W<sup>m</sup> Archer,  
Dep. Clk. of the King's Silver.

Feb. 9th, 1827.

—(5)—

## CUSTOS BREVIUM OFFICE.

THE FINES upon Estates in England, which have passed the Office of Custos Brevium, during the last seven years, amount, in Number, to Seventeen Thousand six hundred and eleven; and the Fees received upon them, due to the Custos Brevium, amount to the sum of Three Thousand six hundred and forty-seven Pounds and twelve shillings; the whole of which has been paid to the Principals of the Office.

But, this Account does not include Fines upon Estates in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham, and Lancaster:—the Fines belonging to those Counties are not brought into the Custos Brevium Office.

THE RECOVERIES upon Estates in England, which have passed, during the last seven years, amount, in Number, to Three Thousand five hundred and sixty-four; and the Fees received upon them, and due to the Custos Brevium, amount to the sum of Four Hundred and seventy-seven Pounds; the whole of which has been paid to the Principals of the Office.

But, this Account does not include Recoveries upon Estates in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham, and Lancaster:—the Recoveries belonging to those Counties are not brought into the Custos Brevium Office.

G. Humphrys, Dep<sup>r</sup>.  
Temple, December 11th, 1826.

THE RECOVERIES upon Estates in England, which have passed the Office of Custos Brevium, during the last seven years, amount, in Number, to Three Thousand five hundred and sixty-four; and the Fees upon them, due to the Common Vouchee, amount to the sum of Fifty-nine Pounds and twelve shillings; the whole of which has been received by the Common Vouchee, and retained by him to his own use.

But, this Account does not include Recoveries in the Counties Palatine of Chester, Durham, and Lancaster:—the Recoveries belonging to those Counties are not brought into the Custos Brevium Office.

G. Humphrys,  
Common Vouchee.  
December 11th, 1826.

## FINES AND RECOVERIES.

—(6.)—

## ALIENATION OFFICE.

THE Number of FINES levied upon Real Estates in England, during the last seven years, which have passed this Office, amounts to 17,563

The Fees thereon paid at this Office, have amounted, during the last seven years, to	£.	s.	d.
	2,627	3	4
The Fines thereon paid at this Office, are of two descriptions, viz.; Prefines and Postfines.			
The Prefines, during the last seven years, have amounted to	24,501	10	-
The Postfines, during the last seven years, have amounted to	36,752	5	-

The Appropriation of the FEES is made in certain proportions, between the Receiver General, the Master in Chancery, the Clerk of the Entries, the Clerk of the Indorsements, and the Office Keeper.

The Appropriation of the PREFINES is as follows; namely,

	£.	s.	d.
To the Clerk of the Hanaper, per annum	2,000	-	-
To the Commissioners, Receiver General, and other Officers of the establishment, for their salaries, and other charges of management, per annum	1,147	8	-

*Note*:—These sums of £. 2,000 and £. 1,147. 8. are paid not only out of the Prefines, but also out of the Fines paid on Writs of Entry, and they are the same sums as are mentioned in the Return of Recoveries.

The Balance of the Sum received for the Prefines, and also of the Fines received on Writs of Entry, is paid into the receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer.

The POSTFINES are appropriated and paid to the Sheriffs of the different Counties and Cities; to the Duchy of Lancaster, and to Lords of Liberties, on production of their respective quietus's or schedules to show that they are entitled to receive the amount.

The Offices through which these Fines pass, from the issuing of the Dedimus to the completion of the Indentures, are the following:—

The Cursitor's Office.  
Alienation Office.  
Return Office.  
Warrant of Attorney Office.  
Custos Brevium Office.  
King's Silver Office.  
Chirographer's Office.

*Geo. Courthope,* } Commissioners.  
*J. Smith,* }

*Cha. Dodd,*

Dep. Recr.

**FINES AND RECOVERIES.**

5 89

(6.)—ALIENATION OFFICE—*continued.*

The Number of Recoveries suffered upon Real Estates in England, during the last seven years, which have passed this Office, amounts to - - - - -	}	3,643
The Fees thereon paid at this Office have amounted, during the last seven years, to - - - - -	}	£. s. d. 481 9 10
The Fines paid thereon at this Office, during the last seven years, have amounted to - - - - -	}	29,683 13 4

The Appropriation of the FEES is made in certain proportions, between the Receiver General, the Master in Chancery, the Clerk of the Entries, the Clerk of the Indorsements, and the Office Keeper.

The Appropriation of the FINES is as follows:

To the Clerk of the Hanaper, per annum - - - - -	}	£. s. d. 2,000 - -
To the Commissioners, Receiver General, and other Officers of the establishment, for the salaries and other charges of management, per annum - - - - -	}	1,147 8 -

*Note:*—The sums of £. 2,000 and £. 1,147. 8. are paid not only out of the Fines on Recoveries, but also out of the Prefines on Writs of Covenant, and they are the same Sums as are mentioned in the Return of Writs of Covenant.

The Balance of the Sum received for the Fines on Recoveries, and also of the Prefines received on Writs of Covenant, is paid into the receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer.

The Offices through which Recoveries pass, from the issuing of the Dedimus to the completion of the Recovery, are the following:—

- The Cursitor's Office.
- Alienation Office.
- Return Office.
- Seal Office; and the
- Prothonotaries Office.

Geo. Courthope, } Commissioners.  
 J. Smith,

Cha. Dodd,  
 Dep<sup>r</sup> Receiver.

## FINES AND RECOVERIES.

—(7.)—

## PROTHONOTARIES.

YEARS.	RECOVERIES passed at Bar.	THE FEES received & appropriated to the use of the Prothonotaries.
1820 - - -	465	£. s. d. 6 33 2 -
1821 - - -	561	7 01 19 4
1822 - - -	465	5 69 17 6
1823 - - -	458	5 68 2 4
1824 - - -	550	6 80 9 10
1825 - - -	523	6 41 2 4
1826 - - -	581	7 09 3 -
	3,603	4,503 16 4

21st February, 1827.

*Thomas Sherwood,*  
Clerk to the Prothonotaries.

## SECONDARY TO THE CHIEF PROTHONOTARY.

YEARS.	NUMBERS.	Fees and Allowances.	TOTAL In each Year.
1820 -	465	{ Sixpence on each recovery, and an allowance of 1 l. 4 s. in each term - - - }	£. s. d. 16 16 6
1821 - -	561	D° - - - -	19 4 6
1822 - -	465	D° - - - -	16 16 6
1823 - -	458	D° - - - -	16 13 -
1824 - -	550	D° - - - -	18 19 -
1825 - -	525	D° - - - -	18 5 6
1826 - -	581	D° - - - -	19 14 6

Dated this 21st day of February 1827.

*Geo. Griffith,*  
Secondaries Office, Temple.

## SECONDARY TO THE SECOND PROTHONOTARY.

YEARS.	NUMBER.	Fees on each Fine.	TOTAL Fees in each Year.
1820 - -	125	d. - - 10 - -	£. s. d. 5 4 2
1821 - -	114	- - - -	4 15 -
1822 - -	86	- - - -	3 11 8
1823 - -	102	- - - -	4 5 -
1824 - -	137	- - - -	5 5 10
1825 - -	118	- - - -	4 18 4
1826 - -	104	- - - -	4 6 8

Dated this 21st day of February 1827.

*John W. Cancellor.*

—(8.)—

## RETURN OFFICE.

*Richard Bremridge* the Younger, of Chancery Lane, London, gentleman,  
Clerk of the Return Office, and Clerk of the Inrolment of Writs  
for Fines and Recoveries ;—

Humbly presents to the Honourable House, his Return of the “ Number of  
“ Fines levied upon Real Estates in England during the last seven years,”  
upon which the Writs of Covenant issued thereon have passed through and  
been entered in his Office ; and begs to refer to the Schedule marked (A.)  
annexed hereto.

And also the number of Writs of Entry, Summons and Seisin, issued upon  
and relating to the Number of Recoveries, which have passed through and been  
entered in his Office during the like period ; and begs to refer to the Schedule  
marked (B.) hereto annexed.

The Fees arising from this Office are likewise set forth in the Schedules to which  
your Honourable House is referred.

The appropriation of the same are as follows ; viz.

Three-fourths are paid to the Honourable the Puisne Judges of the Court of  
Common Pleas.

One-fourth to the Clerk of the Office ; the emolument arising from the Fee  
taken for expedition, is retained by the Clerk of the Office ; as this fee is optional  
with the parties, an average return is all that can be made.

*R<sup>d</sup> Bremridge, Jun<sup>r</sup>.*

Return Office, }  
7th February 1827. }

## FINES AND RECOVERIES.

## SCHEDULE (A.) relating to FINES.

(Referred to in N° 9.)

	Year.	Total Number of Writs.	Total Amount of Fees.
			£. s. d.
From Michaelmas Term 1819 to Trinity Term inclusive	1820	2,514	188 11 -
- Michaelmas Term 1820 to Trinity Term - -	1821	2,436	182 14 -
- Michaelmas Term 1821 to Trinity Term - -	1822	2,270	170 5 -
- Michaelmas Term 1822 to Trinity Term - -	1823	2,239	167 18 6
- Michaelmas Term 1823 to Trinity Term - -	1824	2,559	191 18 6
- Michaelmas Term 1824 to Trinity Term - -	1825	2,803	210 4 6
- Michaelmas Term 1825 to Trinity Term - -	1826	2,380	178 10 -
		17,201	1,290 1 6

The Fees for entering and returning the Writs of Covenant being 1 s. 6 d. each writ.

The Expedition Fee is Sixpence each Writ, and upon an average of the last seven years amounts to £. 280.

## SCHEDULE (B.) relating to RECOVERIES.

(Referred to in N° 9.)

	Year.	Total Number of Writs.	Fees.
			£. s. d.
From Michaelmas Term 1819 to Trinity Term inclusive	1820	1,347	101 - 6
- Michaelmas Term 1820 to Trinity Term - -	1821	1,460	109 10 -
- Michaelmas Term 1821 to Trinity Term - -	1822	1,317	98 15 6
- Michaelmas Term 1822 to Trinity Term - -	1823	1,148	86 2 -
- Michaelmas Term 1823 to Trinity Term - -	1824	1,430	107 5 -
- Michaelmas Term 1824 to Trinity Term - -	1825	1,399	104 18 6
- Michaelmas Term 1825 to Trinity Term - -	1826	1,500	112 10 -
		9,601	720 1 6

An Expedition Fee of Sixpence is sometimes paid on each Writ, as on Fines, but the instances are rare, inasmuch as the Clerk to the Prothonotaries, improperly called "Clerk of the Recoveries," acts as Agent to nearly all the Attornies in passing the Recoveries through the several offices; but if this was not the case the emolument arising from this Fee would average to the Officer about £. 25. per annum, and which Fee is in fact charged to the Suitor.

*R<sup>d</sup> Bremridge, Jun<sup>r</sup>.*

**FINES AND RECOVERIES.**

Further RETURN to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons,  
dated 29th November 1826;—for

A RETURN of the Number of FINES Levied upon Real Estates in England,  
during the last seven Years; distinguishing the names of the Offices through  
which they pass, from the issuing of the Dedimus to the completion of the  
Indentures, the Fees and Fines paid at each Office, and the Appropriation  
thereof respectively;—and, for

A similar Return of the Number of RECOVERIES Suffered.

**COMMON PLEAS.**

A RETURN from the Office of the Clerk of the Warrants, Inrolments, and  
Estreats of His Majesty's Court of Common Pleas at Westminster.

THE Number of the said FINES which have passed the Office of the  
Clerk of the Warrants, Inrolments, and Estreats (so far as the same appears  
by the number of Warrants of Attorney filed on passing such Fines through  
the said Office) during the last seven Years preceding the date of the said Order,  
amounts to - - - 17,506.

The Fees and Payments to the said Office, in respect of Fines levied, have  
amounted, during the same period, to the Sum of £. 612. 14. 10. which has  
been paid to the principal Clerk of the said Office for his own use, except the  
Sum of £. 78. 11. 0. the amount of the Deputies Fees.

The Number of RECOVERIES suffered during the same period, appears  
to amount to - - - 3,601.

The Fees paid thereon to the said Office, during the same period, have (after  
a deduction of £. 8. 8. 0. for Secondaries Fees) amounted to the Sum of  
£. 171. 13. 0. which Money has been paid to the principal Clerk of the said Office  
for his own use.

No Fines are paid at the said Office, either on Fines levied or Recoveries  
suffered.

Nor do any Fines or Recoveries for the Counties Palatine of Lancaster, Chester,  
or Durham, come into the said Office, therefore the above Account does not  
include them.

The POST FINES are estreated from the Court of Common Pleas into the Court  
of Exchequer.

*John Tyler, Deputy Clerk.*

**FINES AND RECOVERIES**

---

Further RETURN to an Order of The Honourable House of  
Commons, dated 29th November 1826;—for

A RETURN of the Number of FINES Levied upon  
Real Estates in England, during the last seven  
Years; distinguishing the names of the Offices  
through which they pass, from the issuing of the  
Dedimus to the completion of the Indentures,  
the Fees and Fines paid at each Office, and the  
Appropriation thereof respectively;—and, for

A similar Return of the  
Number of RECOVERIES Suffered.

---

COMMON PLEAS.

---

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
7 May 1827.

---

**FINES AND RECOGNIZANCES.**

**AN ACCOUNT**

Of the Number of **FINES** and **RECOGNIZANCES** estreated into the Court of Exchequer, and levied under the Acts of the 3d Geo. IV. c. 46. and 4th Geo. IV. c. 37.

	ESTREATED.				LEVIED.			
	N°	Amount.			N°	Amount.		
		£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
In the Year 1823 - - -	2,976	24,941	12	3	1,791	3,186	5	3
— - - - 1824 - - -	2,781	24,432	7	9 ½	1,806	3,072	8	11
— - - - 1825 - - -	2,726	23,267	17	5 ½	1,639	2,925	17	4 ½
— - - - 1826 - - -	2,828	24,509	11	8 ½	1,760	3,103	16	6 ½

THE Fines and Recognizances are levied by process from the respective courts of General or Quarter Sessions, and not by Exchequer process. An annual Return is made into the court of Exchequer, in order that the Sheriffs may be duly charged with the sums levied, on the final settlement of their accounts.

No Returns have been received from the County Palatine of Lancaster, or the City of London, their rights and privileges being specially reserved under the 13th and 16th Sections of the Act of the 3d Geo. IV. c. 46.

The whole of the Returns are not received up to Epiphany Sessions 1827, from the Clerks of the Peace and Town Clerks, but it is apprehended there have been no Fines or Recognizances imposed where the Returns are outstanding.

Spring Gardens, }  
11th April 1827. }

John Wilkin,  
Inspector.

96

FINES AND RECOGNIZANCES.

AN ACCOUNT

Of the Number of FINES and RECOGNIZANCES  
estreated into the Court of Exchequer, and levied  
under the Acts of the 3d Geo. IV. c. 46. and  
4th Geo. IV. c. 37.

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*12 April 1827.*

---

---

PRESENTMENTS BY CHIEF CONSTABLES.

A RETURN

From the Clerks of Assize, and Clerks of the Peace, of the several HEADS under which PRESENTMENTS are in practice made by the CHIEF CONSTABLES in the respective Counties of *England* and *Wales*.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 28 May 1827.

I.—FROM CLERKS OF ASSIZE.

HOME CIRCUIT.

I.  
From Clerks of Assize.

SIR, Sessions House, Old Bailey, 16th April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ult. I beg to say, that since my appointment as Deputy Clerk of Assize on the Home Circuit, (which was in the Autumn of last year) the only Heads under which Presentments have been made by Chief Constables, are, firstly, of Bridges out of repair; and secondly, of Highways out of repair, and of obstructions, nuisances and encroachments thereon.

I have reason to believe that there are other Heads under which Presentments by Constables have been made before my appointment, but as they are seldom returned sufficiently perfect to enable any proceedings to be taken upon them, they do not appear to have been preserved amongst the other papers, and consequently I am unable to state the particulars.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

John Clark,

H<sup>r</sup> Hobhouse, Esq.

Deputy Clerk of Assize on the Home Circuit.

MIDLAND CIRCUIT.

A RETURN from the Clerk of Assize of the Midland Circuit, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, in the respective counties on that circuit. Dated 26th March last.

- Of Nuisances and Encroachments on the Highways.
- Highways out of Repair.
- Bridges out of Repair.
- Pounds and Stocks out of Repair;
- and occasionally of other Public Nuisances.

H. D. Lowndes,  
Deputy Clerk of Assize.

I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

## NORFOLK CIRCUIT.

SIR,

Gray's Inn, 21st April 1827.

THERE being no uniform practice among the Chief Constables of the several hundreds within the respective Counties on the Norfolk Circuit, by which their Returns are made at the Assizes, nor in some of the Counties any Heads under which those Presentments are in practice made; I have, with a view to afford to the Honourable House of Commons the best information upon the subject of such Returns, transmitted to you the Forms used by the several Chief Constables and Petty Constables, and by the former returned at the several Assizes held in the Counties within the Circuit.

I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

Henry Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

H. Edgell.

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

Parish of *Stantonbury*,

THE Return of the Petty Constable of the Parish of *Stantonbury*, in the said County, to His Majesty's Justices at the Assizes and Session of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, appointed to be held at Aylesbury, in and for the same County, on Tuesday the 6th day of March in the year of our Lord 1827.

Q. 1. IS there any person within your parish or hamlet, (as the case may be) that, to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measures? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstance?—No person to my knowledge.

Q. 2. Are the several highways and bridges within your parish or hamlet in good repair? If not, specify the situation and extent of the part or parts out of repair, and who, by law, ought to repair the same, to the best of your knowledge and belief?—In good repair.

Q. 3. Is any new bridge lately built or now building for public use within your parish or place? If yes, state the same to the court, and the name of the builder, and at whose charge the same is built, to the best of your knowledge and belief?—No bridge.

Q. 4. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them?—No stocks.

Q. 5.—Have you discharged your duty in visiting from time to time the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet? And do you know, or have you any, and what reason, to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath-day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, night-walkers, or other idle and disorderly persons?—No alehouse.

Q. 6. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers, of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?—None apprehended.

Q. 7. Do you know any person or persons of your parish or hamlet, (as the case may be) that buy corn coming toward any market or fair to be sold, or that use any means to enhance the price of corn, or prevent its being brought to any market or fair, or that buy corn in any market or fair to sell again in the same market or fair or within four miles thereof: Or that buy corn growing in the fields, with an intent to sell the same again? If yea, say who they are that are guilty of such practices, and state the circumstances thereof, and all you know concerning the same?—No person to my knowledge.

Q. 8. Have you any thing further to present, than what is contained in the answers you have given to the questions now propounded to you?—No.

Tho' Scriviner, Constable.

This Presentment was verified upon oath of the said Constable, at the Special Session held at the Swan Inn, in Newport, this third day of March 1827. Before us, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county.

J. Pretyman,

J. B. Praed,

This Presentment (duly verified as aforesaid) was delivered for me by the said Petty Constable, on the 3d day of March 1827.

John Day, High Constable.

## BEDFORDSHIRE.

Parish of *Sutton*. NO Presentment.

February 24th, 1827.

John Northfield, Constable.

## HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

*Toseland Hundred.*I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

THIS is to certify, that I William King, Constable of the parish of *Hemingford Abbots*, do return this Presentment to the High Constable of the Hundred aforesaid, to be delivered at the Assizes to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the said County, on Saturday the 15th day of March; and that there is not any thing within the said parish that is presentable, to the best of my knowledge, but that all is well. Witness my hand this 14th day of January 1827.

*William King*, Constable.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

*Parish of Great Abington.*

THE Return of the Constable of the Parish of *Great Abington*, in the said County, of all such matters and things as are by him presentable to His Majesty's Justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the next Assizes to be holden at Cambridge, in and for the said county, on Tuesday the 20th day of March 1827.

I have nothing to present.

*William Fuller*, Constable.

Sworn before me, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, the 15th day of March 1827.

*J. A. Carr*.

*Parish of Great Abington.*

THE Return of the Constable of the Parish of *Great Abington*, in the said County, to His Majesty's Justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the Assizes to be held at Cambridge, in and for the said County, on Tuesday the 20th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1827.

Q. 1. IS there any person within your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that, to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measures? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstances?—No.

Q. 2. Are the several highways and bridges within your parish or hamlet in good repair? If not, specify the situation and extent of the part or parts out of repair, and who, by law, ought to repair the same, to the best of your knowledge and belief?—Yes.

Q. 3. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them?—Yes.

Q. 4. Have you discharged your duty in visiting from time to time the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet?—Yes. And do you know, or have you any and what reason to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tipping, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house; or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tipping on the Sabbath-day? And which of them, (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, night walkers, or other idle and disorderly persons?—No.

Q. 5. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?—Yes.

Q. 6. Do you know any person or persons of your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that buy corn coming towards market or fair to be sold, or that use any means to enhance the price of corn, or prevent its being brought to any market or fair, or that buy corn in any market or fair to sell again in the same market or fair, or within four miles thereof: or that buy corn growing in the fields, with an intent to sell the same again? If yes, say who they are that are guilty of any such practices, and state the circumstances thereof, and all you know concerning the same?—No.

Q. 7. Have you any thing further to present, than what is contained in the answer you have given to the questions now propounded to you?—No.

*William Fuller*, Constable.

This Presentment was subscribed by, and verified upon the oath of the said Constable, this 15th day of March 1827, before me, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said county.

*J. A. Carr*.

This Presentment (duly verified as aforesaid) was delivered to me by the said Petty Constable, on the 15th day of March 1827.

*Dan. P. Day*, High Constable.

## NORFOLK.

Parish of *Tilney All Saints*.

I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

AN Answer to the Thirteen Articles by the Petty Constable of the Parish of *Tilney All Saints*, in the said County, inquirable at the next Assizes to be holden at Thetford in and for the said County.

1. I know of no popish recusants in the said parish.
2. I am not informed of any person in the said parish that constantly absent themselves from their parish church, or other licensed place of religious worship.
3. I have nothing to present concerning rogues and vagabonds in the said parish.
4. I have nothing to present concerning felonies and robberies in the said parish.
5. I know of no unlicensed or disorderly alehouses in the said parish to present.
6. I have nothing to present concerning false weights or measures in the said parish.
7. I know of no ingrossers, forestallers, or regrators in the said parish.
8. I have nothing to present concerning highways or bridges in the said parish.
9. The poor of the said parish are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, well provided for.
10. The constable of the parish is, as I believe, legally chosen and sworn.
11. I know of no profane swearers or cursers in the said parish.
12. I have nothing to present concerning riots, routs, or unlawful assemblies in the said parish.
13. I know of no servants out of service in the said parish.

*Oliver Snasdell*, Constable.

Taken before me this 15th day of January 1827.

*T. Hoseason*.

*Great Fransham*.

AN Answer to the Thirteen Articles by the Petty Constables of *Great Fransham*, in the County of Norfolk, inquirable at the next Assizes or General Gaol Delivery, to be holden in and for the County of Norfolk, at Thetford, in March 1827.

1. There are no popish recusants in the said parish to present.
2. There are no persons in the said parish that absent themselves from their parish church or other places of religious worship, licensed by authority.
3. Concerning rogues and vagabonds there is nothing to present.
4. Concerning felonies and robberies there is nothing to present.
5. No unlicensed or disorderly alehouses, or retailers of brandy to present.
6. No false weights or measures to present.
7. No ingrossers, forestallers, or regrators in the said parish to present.
8. No highways or bridges to present.
9. The poor of our parish are well provided for.
10. The constable is legally chosen and sworn.
11. No profane swearers or cursers to present.
12. No riots, routs, or unlawful assemblies to present.
13. No servants out of service in the said parish to present.

Taken before me, 3rd January 1827.

*F. Keppel*.

his  
*Rob. x Gathercole*  
mark.

*Eynsford Hundred*.

THE Answer of James Nelson and Samuel Adams, Chief Constables of the Hundred of *Eynsford*, to the fourteen articles inquirable at the next Assizes to be holden at Thetford, in the Shirehouse, in and for the said County, the 26th day of March 1827; who saith,—That all the Petty Constables in their several divisions have delivered in their presentments, signed by one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, and therein have nothing to present; and as to all other matters or things, we have nothing to present, to the best of our knowledge.

March 24th, 1827.

*Nelson & Adams*, Chief Constables.

## SUFFOLK.

Parish of *Saxham Magna*.

THE Presentment of the Petty Constable of the Parish of *Saxham Magna*, in the said County, made the 28th day of March 1827.

Q. 1. ARE the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who has usually repaired them?—In good repair.

Q. 2. Have you discharged your duty in visiting from time to time the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet?—I have.—And do you know, or have you any and what reason

reason to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath-day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, night-walkers, or other idle and disorderly persons?—I have no complaint to make.

Q. 3. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?—I have apprehended none.

Q. 4. Have you any thing further to present than what is contained in the answers you have given to the questions now propounded to you?—No.

*William Sier*, Constable.

This Presentment was delivered to me by the said Petty Constable, on the 27th day of March 1827.

*Jn<sup>r</sup> Stutter*, Chief Constable.

Parish of *Wickham*.

To the Petty Constables of the Parish of *Wickham*, in the said County, for Execution hereof.

THESE are in his Majesty's name to charge and command you, on the night of the 27th day of March next ensuing the date hereof, to make a general privy search within your said parish, for the finding out and apprehending of all rogues, vagrants, wandering and idle-disposed persons; and to cause all such rogues, vagrants, wandering and idle-disposed persons as you shall so find, and also all those who live at their own hands, and shall refuse to go to service, to be apprehended and brought before such of his Majesty's Justices of the peace of the said county, as shall be present at the Sessions Hall, in Woodbridge, in the said county, on the 28th day of March next, by ten o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to be dealt with according to law. You are at the same time and place to make a return of your Presentments, upon oath, against the next assizes and general gaol delivery to be holden at Bury Saint Edmund's, in and for the said county, on the 31st day of March 1827, by faithfully and truly answering the several and respective questions hereunder mentioned, as far as relates to your own parish; and it is my duty to present you for any neglect of your duty, and I am also bound by my office to do so; you will therefore be careful not to give me any occasion for so doing.

Given under my hand the 1st day of March 1827.

*P. Dykes*, Chief Constable.

Q. 1. Are there any alehouse-keepers in your parish who suffer tippling in their houses on the Lord's-day, particularly during divine service, or any disorderly doings and irregularities, such as raffling or gaming of any kind?—I know of none.

Q. 2. Are there any persons who keep unlicensed alehouses, gin-shops, or other houses of ill fame, or who permit unlawful games to be carried on in their houses?—I know of none.

Q. 3. Are there any persons who live idle and disorderly lives, without proper means of employment, and refuse to work for usual wages?—I know of none.

Q. 4. Are the highways and bridges within your parish in proper repair?—In good repair.

Q. 5. Are there any other nuisances or matters which it is your duty to present?—I know of none.

*Steph<sup>r</sup> Leek*, Constable.

Returned at a special Sessions of the peace held at Woodbridge aforesaid, the 28th day of March 1827, before us, two of his Majesty's Justices of the peace, in and for the said county of Suffolk.

*George Thomas*. *Sam. Kilderbee*.

Parish of *Mildenhall, Holywell Row*.

THE Return of the Petty Constable of the Parish of *Mildenhall, Holywell Row*, in the said County, to his Majesty's Judges at the Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery, appointed to be held at Bury St. Edmund's, in and for the same County, on the 31st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1827.

Q. 1. IS there any person within your parish or hamlet, (as the case may be) that to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measures? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstances?—I do not know of any.

Q. 2. Are the several highways and bridges within your parish or hamlet in good repair? If not, specify the situation and extent of the part or parts out of repair, and who by law ought to repair the same, to the best of your knowledge and belief?—In good repair.

Q. 3. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them?—In good repair.

Q. 4. Have you discharged your duty in visiting, from time to time, the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet?—I have.—And do you know, or have you any and what reason to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings, to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath-day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any

I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

vagabonds, vagrants, nightwalkers, or other idle and disorderly persons?—I do not know of any.

Q. 5. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?—I have.

Q. 6. Do you know any person or persons of your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that buy corn coming to any market or fair to be sold, or that use any means to enhance the price of corn, or prevent its being brought to any market or fair, or that buy corn in any market or fair to sell again in the same market or fair, or within four miles thereof; or that buy corn growing in the fields, with an intent to sell the same again? If yea, say who they are that are guilty of such practices, and state the circumstances thereof, and all you know concerning the same?—I do not know of any.

Q. 7.—Have you any thing further to present than what is contained in the answers you have given in the questions now proposed to you?—Nothing whatever.

*James Hill*, Constable.

This Presentment was verified upon the oath of the said Constable at Mildenhall in the said county, this 24th day of March 1827, before one of his Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said county.

*H. S. Waddington*.

This Presentment (duly verified as aforesaid) was delivered to me, by the said Petty Constable, on the 24th day of March 1827.

*J. Paine*, Chief Constable.

Hundred of *Samford*.

AT a Special Sessions of the Peace held at the Shire Hall in Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk, on the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, before us, Thomas Burch Western and John Read, Esquires, two of His Majesty's Justices of the peace in and for the said County, for taking the Presentments of the Constables of the several parishes in the said Hundred, to be delivered at the next General Assizes and Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery to be holden at Bury Saint Edmund's, in and for the said County; the following Presentments were made; viz.

<i>Arwarton</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>John Kerridge</i> , Constable.
<i>Belstead</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>William Harris</i> , Constable.
<i>Bentley</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Thomas Smith</i> , Constable.
<i>Brantham</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>John Brundell</i> , Constable.
<i>Burstall</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>W. Wilkins</i> , Constable.
<i>Capel St Mary</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Isaiah</i> × <i>Garnham</i> , Constable. his mark.
<i>Chattisham</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Askew Beckman</i> , Constable.
<i>Chelmondiston</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Thos. Webb</i> , Constable.
<i>Copdock</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>James Bishop</i> , Constable.
<i>East Bergholt</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>W<sup>m</sup> Harvey</i> , Constable.
<i>Freston</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>W. Weeding</i> , Constable.
<i>Harkstead</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Jn' Havell</i> , Constable.
<i>Higham</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Henry Smith</i> , Constable.
<i>Hintlesham</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Tho' Mendows</i> , Constable.
<i>Holbrook</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>John Lunniss</i> , Constable.
<i>Holton</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>William Hammond</i> , Constable.
<i>Raydon</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Edward Piper</i> , Constable.
<i>Shelley</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>R. A. Partridge</i> , Constable.
<i>Shotley</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Benjamin Gannod</i> , Constable.
<i>Sproughton</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Charles Steward</i> , Constable.
<i>Stratford St. Mary</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Will<sup>m</sup> Strutt</i> , Constable.
<i>Stutton</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Richard Chisnall</i> , Constable.
<i>Tattingstone</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Cha' Porter</i> , Constable.
<i>Washbrook</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>John Potter</i> , Constable.
<i>Wenham Parva</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Sam. Chaplin</i> , Constable.
<i>Wenham Magna</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Joseph Ansell</i> , Constable.
<i>Wherstead</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Samuel Johnson</i> , Constable.
<i>Woolverstone</i>	- - - - -	I have nothing to present.— <i>Samuel</i> × <i>Steward</i> , Constable. his mark.

We, the Chief Constables of the said hundred, have nothing to present.

*Robert Aldrich*. *John Brooke*.

Sworn before us, *John Read*. *T. Burch Western*.

*Blything Hundred.*I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

THE Presentments of the several Petty Constables within the Hundred of Blything, in the county of Suffolk, taken and made before us, two of His Majesty's Justices of the peace in and for the said County, against the next Assizes or General Gaol Delivery to be holden at Bury Saint Edmund's, in and for the said County.

*Aldringham cum Thorp.*—The constable of the said parish of Aldringham, &c. saith, he hath nothing to present

*John Tudor.*

*Benacre.*—The constable of the said parish of Benacre saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Simon Bowen.*

*Blythburgh.*—The constable of the said parish of Blythburgh saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Geo. Whincop.*

*Blyford.*—The constable of the said parish of Blyford saith, he hath nothing to present.

*James Balls.*

*Bramfield.*—The constable of the said parish of Bramfield saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Samuel Cross.*

*Brampton.*—The constable of the said parish of Brampton saith, he hath nothing to present:

*Will<sup>m</sup> Adams.*

*Bulcamp.*—The constable of the said parish of Bulcamp saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Joseph Dodd.*

*Chediston.*—The constable of the said parish of Chediston saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Rob<sup>t</sup> Balls.*

*Cookley.*—The constable of the said parish of Cookley saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Sam. Wright.*

*Cratfield.*—The constable of the said parish of Cratfield saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Geo. Bayles.*

*Darsham.*—The constable of the said parish of Darsham saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Wm. Chapman.*

*Easton Bevant.*—The constable of the said parish of Easton Bevant saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Sam. Plant.*

*Frostenden.*—The constable of the said parish of Frostenden saith, he hath nothing to present.

*B. B. Barfoot.*

*Halesworth.*—The constable of the said parish of Halesworth saith, he hath nothing to present.

*J<sup>r</sup> Wright.*

*Henham.*—The constable of the said parish of Henham saith, he hath nothing to present.

*John M. Marsden.*

*Henstead.*—The constable of the said parish of Henstead saith, he hath nothing to present.

*John Colman.*

*Heveningham.*—The constable of the said parish of Heveningham saith, he hath nothing to present.

*John Haward.*

*Holton.*—The constable of the said parish of Holton saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Henry Beckett.*

*Huntingfield.*—The constable of the said parish of Huntingfield saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Isaac Mudd.*

*Knoddishall.*—The constable of the said parish of Knoddishall saith, he hath nothing to present.

*James Elengor.*

*Leiston.*—The constable of the said parish of Leiston saith, he hath nothing to present.

*W. Garrod.*

*Linstead Magna.*—The constable of the said parish of Linstead Magna saith, he hath nothing to present.

*Robert Short.*

*Linstead Parva.*—The constable of the said parish of Linstead Parva saith, he hath nothing to present.

*x Robert Smith.*

I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

- Mells*.—The constable of the said parish of *Mells* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*John George.*
- Middleton*.—The constable of the said parish of *Middleton* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*John Bedwell.*
- Northales*.—The constable of the said parish of *Northales* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Robert Chilvers.*
- Peasenhall*.—The constable of the said parish of *Peasenhall* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Tho. Pipe.*
- Reydon*.—The constable of the said parish of *Reydon* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Will<sup>m</sup> Laitherdale.*
- Rumburgh*.—The constable of the said parish of *Rumburgh* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Matt<sup>m</sup> Green.*
- Sibton*.—The constable of the said parish of *Sibton* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*W<sup>m</sup> Block.*
- Sotherton*.—The constable of the said parish of *Sotherton* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*John Martin.*
- Spexhall*.—The constable of the said parish of *Spexhall* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Banyard Coates.*
- South Cove*.—The constable of the said parish of *South Cove* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*R<sup>t</sup> Hücham.*
- Stoven*.—The constable of the said parish of *Stoven* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*John Rockhill.*
- Theberton*.—The constable of the said parish of *Theberton* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*John Balls.*
- Thornington*.—The constable of the said parish of *Thornington* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*W<sup>m</sup> Whiting.*
- Ubbeston*.—The constable of the said parish of *Ubbeston* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Robt. Huson.*
- Uggeshall*.—The constable of the said parish of *Uggeshall* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*W. Rent.*
- Walsberwick*.—The constable of the said parish of *Walsberwick* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*John Wright.*
- Walpole*.—The constable of the said parish of *Walpole* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*William Cooper.*
- Wangford*.—The constable of the said parish of *Wangford* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Philip Barnes.*
- Wenhaston*.—The constable of the said parish of *Wenhaston* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Charles White.*
- Westleton*.—The constable of the said parish of *Westleton* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Tho' Rous.*
- Westhall*.—The constable of the said parish of *Westhall* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Geo. Adams.*
- Wissett*.—The constable of the said parish of *Wissett* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Robert Tucon.*
- Wrentham*.—The constable of the said parish of *Wrentham* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Charles Panks.*
- Yoxford*.—The constable of the said parish of *Yoxford* saith, he hath nothing to present.  
*Tho' Cable.*

January 3d, 1827.—Taken and acknowledged before us,

*Anthony Collett.*     *H. B. Bennet.*

## OXFORD CIRCUIT.

SIR,

Hereford, April 3d, 1827.

I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

IN obedience to the Resolution of the House of Commons, dated the 26th ultimo, communicated to me by Mr. Hobhouse's Letter, received at this place yesterday, calling for "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective counties of England and Wales,"—I beg leave respectfully to state, that in the last four years (during which period I have executed the duties of the office) none of the Returns made by the Chief Constables in the several counties on the Oxford Circuit, have contained any particular heads of Presentment, or matters presentable.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

*John Bellamy,*

Clerk of Assize on the Oxford Circuit.

The Right Honourable Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

## NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

SIR,

York, 11th April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ult. (which the hurry of assize business prevented my sooner attending to), requiring, "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by Chief Constables, so far as relates to the Northern Circuit," I annex to this letter a printed Copy of the Fourteen Assize Articles sent by the Chief Constables of districts within the Northern Circuit, to the Constables of the different townships within such district; and a printed Copy of the Answers given by the Constable of one township negating the different articles. The forms of the answers of course vary considerably, though they are almost invariably to the same effect, namely, "that there is nothing to present;" and the same answer is given by a Chief Constable as to any returns made by himself. All the Returns for each particular district are delivered into court at the assizes by the Chief Constable of the district; and he is sworn, that "the Returns made by himself are true; and that such as he receives from the Petty Constables are as he received them; without any alteration." These Returns are not filed with the other proceedings of the assizes, but are considered as mere waste paper, and destroyed.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Chris. Jr<sup>o</sup> Newstead,*

Deputy Clerk of Assize, Northern Circuit.

## NORTH-RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

Wapentake of *Bulmer*.

To the Constable of the Constablewick of

*Bulmer*, in the said Riding.

in the Wapentake of

ARTICLES to be diligently inquired of, and particularly answered unto, in Writing, by the High-Constables in every Hundred, and by the Petty-Constables and Tithing-Men of every several Parish, Town and Hamlet, at the Assizes to be holden for the County of York, at the Castle of York, on the  
day of \_\_\_\_\_ 182

1. YOU shall inquire and truly present the names of popish recusants within your parish above the age of sixteen years, who forbear to repair to church according to law, in this manner; distinctly you shall set down the names of the master, mistress, or dame of the family, and the names of the servants, by their surnames, and the names of baptism and of sojourners, and above the rest, the names of the schoolmasters; you shall present the names of all such who do not resort to divine service every Sunday according to law, and certify whether the twelve-pence on Sunday forfeited, and received, and duly employed for the poor, or of whom it hath been received, and of whom neglected.

2. You shall inquire what felonies have been committed in your several hundreds, parishes, and towns, which come to your knowledge, by whom, against whom, and in what kind of nature

I  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

nature, and who hath presented the same, and what concealments or connivances hath been and by whom, in pursuance of any such felonies; and if any such robberies since the assizes have been committed; you shall certify whether any hue and cries have been made, and the same been prosecuted by horsemen and footmen, or by whose default or neglect the same hath failed to be duly prosecuted; and also whether watch hath been duly kept for the apprehending of felons and vagrants, and by whose default the same hath been neglected;

3. You shall certify what vagabond persons and rogues have been apprehended within the several parishes since the time aforesaid, and what let pass, not apprehended or not punished: and who have been sent to the house of correction, when and how they have been delivered from thence, and by whose neglect the same hath happened; and who have relieved such rogues with meat.

4. You shall inquire and certify what cottages have been erected, by whom, and by what means contrary to the statute of *Queen Elizabeth*, and what inmates are entertained in towns not corporate, and by whom.

5. You shall certify how many taverns, inns, alehouses, and tippling-houses there are within your several parishes; who keep the same, and how long they have kept them, and which of these alehouses are licensed, and which not, and whether they sell their ale and beer according to the assize or not; which of these entertain neighbours at alehouses, who have been drunk within the said parish since the last Assizes, in what inns or alehouses the same hath happened; and who have maintained any unlawful games there, and whether the number of any such inns or alehouses in any one parish be burthensome, and more than is convenient, and which of them may be spared, and whether the houses stand in convenient places, or which of them be situated in nooks, bye-lanes, woods, or any other secret places, and like to be dangerous to people in respect to entertainment and shelter for thieves and robbers, and other lewd company.

6. You are to present all unlawful weights and measures that shall be used within your hundred, and whether the lawful assize of bread be kept and observed; and to present all persons within your precinct that offend therein.

7. You shall inquire who are or have been since the time aforesaid, engrossers, forestallers, or regrators of corn, within the said county, or any other county, who dwell and reside in your precinct; and what kind of corn or grain or quantity they have been engrossers, forestallers, or regrators; and who are maltsters in your said parish to sell malt again, and who use common brew-houses for ale and beer within your parish, and which of them sell to any unlicensed alehouses.

8. You shall certify all the names of petty constables, and their abilities, and by whom they have been made, nominated, and chosen, to the end that men of ability and good discretion may be chosen to those places.

9. You are to inquire and to certify what servants have been out of their service, or have put themselves out of service, their term not being expired, where this hath happened, what hath become of such servants; and what unmarried persons, of able body, be out of service, and whether they have any means to live without labour, if they labour for their livings, who set them to work.

10. You shall inquire what bridges, causeways, and highways, are in decay in every such parish, and through whose default the same hath happened, and who ought to repair it: if you doubt either side, present both.

11. You shall inquire and certify what stocks are provided in every parish for setting the poor to work, and by what means the poor are set to work in every parish; what apprentices have been placed or bound forth in every parish, and who have refused to receive or keep any apprentices so ordered to be put forth by the Justices of the peace; what bastards have been born within every several parish, who are the reputed fathers, and how they have been punished, and how the bastards are provided for?

12. You are to present all profane swearers and cursers within your hundreds and liberties, and if they have been punished according to law, and the penalties levied and distributed to the use of the poor, as the law requireth.

13. You shall inquire what riots, routs, and unlawful assemblies, batteries, and affrays have been committed, raised, and done in every parish, within the time aforesaid, by whom, and when, and how the same have been punished.

14. You are to inquire what constables neglect to punish rogues and wandering persons, and to do other things belonging to the duty of their office, especially those who have neglected to bring in their presentments.

And in all your presentments, you are to set down the day, (as near as you can) and the year, and the town when and where the said offences have been committed.

WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

*Carlton.*

ANSWERS to the Fourteen Assize Articles, returned by the Constable of *Carlton*, in the Upper Division of *Skyrack*, in the said Riding.

To Mr. *William Dawson*, Chief Constable of the said Division.

1. NO papists but what behave well.
2. No felons, hues and ories.
3. No vagrants suffered to pass without correction.

4. Cottages

4. Cottages erected, or inmates entertained, none.
5. Unlicensed or disorderly alehouses, none.
6. Unlawful weights and measures, none.
7. Ingrossers, forestallers, or regrators of corn, none.
8. Idle and disorderly persons, none.
9. Complaints relating to parish apprentices, none.
10. No stock for the poor, but the poor well provided for.
11. Bridges, causeways, or highways out of repair, none.
12. Profane cursing or swearing, none.
14. The constables all sufficient men and have done their duty.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, the 15th day of March 1827.

*Jn' Barstow*, Constable of the Constabulary of Carlton.

WESTERN CIRCUIT.

SIR,

Taunton, 12th April 1827.

IN obedience to your Letter of the 29th ult. requiring a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective counties of England, I beg to inform you, that as far as regards the counties of Hants, Wilts, Dorset, Devon, Cornwall and Somerset, the Constables are sworn, "that they will true Presentment make to the Grand Inquest, of all offences committed or done in their hundreds since the last Assizes, which have come to their knowledge."

In the two counties first mentioned, printed Forms are delivered to the Constables previous to the assizes, similar to the one I now enclose, which are filled up and signed by the Constable, and, after he has been sworn in court, delivered to the Grand Jury, who afterwards return them to the court. In the other counties there is no particular form of Return.

The most material heads under which Presentments are now made, relate to the Highways and Bridges, but occasionally there are Presentments of the Stocks when out of repair, and of false or deficient weights; and these (as far as relates to the assizes) I consider to be the heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Constables of the several counties above named.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Tho. Chambers,*

Clerk of the Assizes for the Western Circuit.

WILTSHIRE.

To all Constables of Hundreds and Liberties within the County of *Wilts.*

*Summer Assizes, 1811.*

THE Grand Jury, assembled at the present Assizes, having observed that the Constables, when they make their presentment at the Assizes and Sessions, are in general entirely ignorant of their duty; and deliver presentments without duly considering the subject, or being able to make the proper answers when required on the substance of them; which practice is a direct violation of their oath, and of very great injury to the county in general,—think proper upon full consideration of this matter, to give this public notice to all Constables of Hundreds and Liberties within the county, that the strictest inquiry will be made into their presentments; and if the Constables do not deliver in true and genuine presentments, and such as they shall be able to give the clearest and fullest answers to every article of, they will be prosecuted by indictment for perjury at the public expense; and in case any constable shall want any assistance in the form of drawing up his presentment, he will meet with the same by applying to the Clerk of the Peace for the said county.

*Wilts* (to wit.)—Articles of Inquiry, and the Presentment thereto, of the Constables of the Hundred of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said county, at the \_\_\_\_\_ held at \_\_\_\_\_ in and for the said county, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of our Lord 1827.

Q. 1. HAVE you received the Exchequer weights and measures from the late constables?

Q. 2. Are there any unlicensed alehouses in your hundred? If yes, insert in the margin the names, and places of abode, of the person or persons keeping them.

Q. 3. Have you examined the weights and measures in your hundred?

Q. 4. Have you found any false or deficient weights or measures within your hundred? If yes, insert the names and places of abode of the person or persons in whose possession you found them, and describe the particular weights and measures so false or deficient.

I.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

Q. 5. Have you surveyed all the highways and bridges within your hundred, and are all of them now in good repair? If no, describe those that now want repair, and mention the parish, hamlet, tithing, vill, or person, whose right it is to repair them.

Q. 6. Are there any nuisances or encroachments on any part of either of the highways within your hundred? If yes, describe the place where they be, and say whose right it is to remove them.

Q. 7. Have you found any vagrants or wandering persons in your hundred since the last session? If yes, say who they are, and how you disposed of them.

Q. 8. Are the stocks within your hundred now in good and complete repair? If no, mention the parish, hamlet, tithing, or vill, whose right it is to repair them.

Q. 9. Is there any person within your hundred who sells any sort of corn or grain, ground or unground; or any kind of salt usually sold by the bushel, either in open market, or any other place, by any other bushel or measure than that which is agreeable to the standard marked in His Majesty's Exchequer, commonly called the Winchester Measure, containing eight gallons to the bushel, and no more or less, and the said bushel stricken even by the wood or brim of the same by the seller, and sealed as the several Acts of Parliament in that case made and provided direct? If yes, say who.

Constable.

### ISLE OF ELY CIRCUIT.

SIR,

Wisbech, March 31st, 1827.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, in answer to Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th instant, that the Chief Constables in the Isle of Ely are not in the practice of making Presentments to the Courts of Assize for the Isle of Ely Circuit.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

To the Right Hon. R. Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Hugh Jackson,*  
Clerk of Assize for the Isle of Ely Circuit.

### CHESTER CIRCUIT.

#### COUNTIES OF CHESTER AND FLINT.

SIR,

Chester, 2d April 1827.

I HAVE the honour to transmit herewith my return of a Presentment, the only one to be found, within a period of several years, made by a High Constable of the hundred of Maylor, in the county of Flint, agreeably to your Circular, which I received on my return from the Shrewsbury assizes, which I had attended as a witness, with records of my office, in the Chester Cause *against* the Corporation; and I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your very obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
Under Secretary of State, &c. &c. &c.

*J. Lloyd.*

#### COUNTIES OF CHESTER AND FLINT.

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Crown for the Counties of *Chester* and *Flint*, of the only presentments made by a Chief or High Constable, in the county of Flint (none having been made in the county of Chester), since the said clerk has been in office in 1822, neither is there any other found on the Files, or entered in any Crown Book, prior to that period.

(Copy of Presentment.)

I, *John Smith*, High Constable for the Division of Overton, in the Hundred of Maylor, in the County of Flint, hereby present so much of a certain bridge, in the said Hundred, called Bangor Bridge, as lies within the said County of Flint, the same being too narrow, and the abutments thereof being too low for the safety of His Majesty's subjects travelling on the same; serious accidents occasionally occurring thereon for the causes above mentioned.

(signed) *John Smith*, High Constable.

The Grand Jury at the Great Session of *Flint*, held at Mold, in the said County, on Friday the first day of April 1825, returned this presentment into Court.

## Observations:

On the 2d April, the Clerk of the Crown gave notice of this proceeding to the Clerk of the Peace, and at the following Assizes, on the 19th August, he gave a certificate thereof; and agreeably to an order of the Court of Great Session, passed in the time of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, the presentment was turned into an indictment, and sent before the Grand Jury, but the same was returned into court by them *ignored*. Proceedings were consequently taken upon the original presentment by a *Non-omittas distringas*, and a sheriff's warrant being issued thereon, on the 22d of the same month of August, which it appears had the desired effect of calling the attention of the proper persons to make the alteration and improvement in the Bridge.

*J. Lloyd,*

Chester, 2d April 1827.

Clerk of the Crown for Cheshire and Flintshire.

1.  
From Clerks of  
Assize.

## DENBIGH AND MONTGOMERY.

SIR,

Pool, 8th May 1827.

IN reply to your Circular of the 29th of March last, requiring "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties of England and Wales;"—I have to state, that it is not the practice at the Great Session for the Counties of Denbigh and Montgomery, for Chief Constables to make Presentments, except in cases of nuisance, and highways out of repair; and those occur very seldom.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient servant,

*Thomas Morgan,*

Prothonotary for Montgomery and Denbighshires.

## CARMARTHEN CIRCUIT.

SIR,

Haverfordwest, 3d April 1827.

I BEG to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 29th instant, requiring "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties in England and Wales, so far as related to the South Wales Circuit," and to inform you, that the Chief Constables in the different Counties on the Carmarthen Circuit do not in practice make any Presentments to the Court of Great Sessions.

I am, Sir, your very obedient humble servant,

*John Willy,*

Deputy Clerk of the Crown for the Carmarthen Circuit.

## BRECON CIRCUIT.

SIR,

Brecknock, 2d April 1827.

IN reply to your favour of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to certify, that no Presentments are in practice made by Chief Constables in the several Counties of Glamorgan, Brecon, and Radnor, returned to my office.

I am, with great respect, Sir, your very obedient servant,

*Tho' Maybery.*

## NORTH WALES CIRCUIT.

SIR,

I MUST beg leave to inform you, in answer to your Letter of the 29th of March last, for the information of Mr. Peel, that the Chief Constables in the several Counties of the North Wales Circuit do not make any Presentments;—Roads out of repair are in general presented on the view of Magistrates; and Bridges out of repair are presented at the Great Sessions or Quarter Sessions before the Grand Jury.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient servant,

*J. Evans, C. A. N. W. C.*

To Henry Hobhouse, Esq. &c. &c.

Carnarvon, 17th April 1827.

H.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

## II.—FROM CLERKS OF THE PEACE.

### BEDFORDSHIRE.

A RETURN by the Clerk of the Peace of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables.

LISTS of Jurors in every parish and hamlet in pursuance of precepts for that purpose, by virtue of the Jurors Act.

Land Tax assessments for every parish and hamlet, pursuant to the Act.

At every Session of the Peace, inquiry is made in court of each Chief Constable as he is called over, whether he has any Presentment to make; but in practice, no Presentment, except as above, is usually made.

*Theed Pearse,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

3d April 1827.

### BERKSHIRE.

A RETURN of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables; viz.

1.—PETTY Constables who do not make Returns to the Michaelmas quarter sessions yearly of such matters and things as are presentable by them.

2.—Such Assessors of Land Tax as do not return the Land Tax Assessments to the Michaelmas quarter sessions yearly.

3.—Such Parishes as do not pay the County Rates and Gaol Money.

4.—Churchwardens and Overseers making default in the return of Jury Lists to the Michaelmas quarter sessions yearly.

*W. Budd,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

Newbury, 31st March 1827.

### BUCKS.

THE Return of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Bucks, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made to the quarter sessions, by the Chief Constables of the said County.

THE printed Form hereunto annexed, marked (A.) contains the questions which are put to the Petty Constable of every parish and place within the said County, previous to the Epiphany, Midsummer and Michaelmas quarter sessions in every year; and the answers upon oath of such Petty Constables are transmitted by the Chief or High Constable of each division, to such respective quarter sessions accordingly.

The printed Form hereunto annexed, marked (B.) contains the questions which are put to the Petty Constables, the answers to which in like manner are transmitted to the Easter quarter sessions in every year.

*Tho' Tindal,*  
Clerk of the Peace for Bucks.

(A.)

TO the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Buckingham*, at their General Quarter Session, to be held at *Aylesbury*, on Tuesday the day of 182

The Return of the Petty Constable of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said County.

Q. 1. IS there any person within your parish or hamlet, (as the case may be), that to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measures? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstances.

Q. 2. Are the several highways and bridges within your parish or hamlet in good repair? If

///  
II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

If not, specify the situation and extent of the part or parts out of repair, and who, by law, ought to repair the same, to the best of your knowledge and belief.

Q. 3. Is any new bridge lately built or now building for public use within your parish or place? If yes, state the same to the court, and the name of the builder, and at whose charge the same is built, to the best of your knowledge and belief.

Q. 4. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them.

Q. 5. Have you discharged your duty in visiting from time to time the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet? And do you know, or have you any and what reason, to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, night-walkers, or other idle and disorderly persons.

Q. 6. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?

Q. 7. Do you know any person or persons of your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that buy corn coming toward any market or fair to be sold, or that use any means to enhance the price of corn, or prevent its being brought to any market or fair, or that buy corn in any market or fair to sell again in the same market or fair, or within four miles thereof: or that buy corn growing in the fields, with an intent to sell the same again? If yea, say who they are that are guilty of such practices, and state the circumstances thereof, and all you know concerning the same.

Q. 8. Have you any thing further to present, than what is contained in the answers you have given to the questions now propounded to you.

Constable.

This Presentment was verified upon the oath of the said Constable, at the special Session held at the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 182 \_\_\_\_\_ before us, two of his Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said county.

This Presentment (duly verified as aforesaid) was delivered to me by the said Petty Constable, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 182 \_\_\_\_\_

High Constable.

(B.)

TO the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of *Buckingham*, at their General Quarter Session to be held at *Aylesbury*, on Tuesday the \_\_\_\_\_ day of April 182 \_\_\_\_\_

The Return of the Petty Constable of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said County.

Q. 1. IS there any person within your parish or hamlet (as the case may be), that, to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measures? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstances.

Q. 2. Are the several highways and bridges within your parish or hamlet in good repair? If not, specify the situation and extent of the part or parts out of repair, and who, by law, ought to repair the same, to the best of your knowledge and belief.

Q. 3. Is any new bridge lately built or now building for public use within your parish or place? If yes, state the same to the court, and the name of the builder, and at whose charge the same is built, to the best of your knowledge and belief.

Q. 4. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them?

Q. 5. Have you discharged your duty in visiting from time to time the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet? And do you know, or have you any and what reason, to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath-day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, night-walkers, or other idle and disorderly persons.

Q. 6. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?

Q. 7. Do you know any person or persons of your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that buy corn coming toward any market or fair to be sold, or that use any means to enhance the price of corn, or prevent its being brought to any market or fair, or that buy corn in any market or fair to sell again in the same market or fair, or within four miles thereof; or that buy corn growing in the fields, with an intent to sell the same again? If yea, say who they are that are guilty of such practices, and state the circumstances thereof, and all you know concerning the same.

Q. 8. Has any court leet been holden in your parish within the last year? If yea, state when and whether any appointment of constable, headborough or tithingman was then made? Set forth the name or names.

Q. 9. If default has been made in holding such court, and making such appointments, whom do the parish recommend as fit persons to fill those offices? Set forth the name or names.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

Q. 10. Have you any thing further to present, than what is contained in the answers you have given to the questions now propounded to you?

Constable.

This Presentment was verified upon the oath of the said Constable, at the special session held at the \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of 182\_\_\_\_, before us, two of His Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said county.

This Presentment (duly verified as aforesaid) was delivered to me by the said Petty Constable, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 182\_\_\_\_

High Constable.

### CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

SIR,

Cambridge, 4th April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ult. respecting the Presentments supposed to be made in this county, I beg to observe, that the Presentments are made by the Petty Constables, and delivered into court each quarter session by the Chief Constables;—I have enclosed the Form of the Return made by the Petty Constables.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

*Christopher Pemberton.*

The Return of the Constable of the Parish of *Melton*, in the said County, to His Majesty's Justices, at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, appointed to be held at Cambridge, in and for the said county, on Friday the 12th day of January, in the year of our Lord 1827.

Q. 1. IS there any person within your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that, to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measure? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstance?—No.

Q. 2. Are the several highways and bridges within your parish or hamlet in good repair? If not, specify the situation and extent of the part or parts out of repair, and who, by law, ought to repair the same, to the best of your knowledge and belief?—The highways under repair. One bridge in the parish out of repair across the turnpike road.

Q. 3. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them?—Yes.

Q. 4. Have you discharged your duty in visiting from time to time the several alehouses within your parish or hamlet?—Yes.—And do you know, or have you any and what reason to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath-day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, nightwalkers, or other idle and disorderly persons?—No.

Q. 5. Have you used all due diligence in the apprehending of vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?—Yes.

Q. 6. Do you know any person or persons of your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that buy corn coming towards market or fair to be sold, or that use any means to enhance the price of corn, or prevent its being brought to any market or fair, or that buy corn in any market or fair to sell again in the same market or fair, or within four miles thereof; or that buy corn growing in the fields, with an intent to sell the same again? If yes, say who they are that are guilty of any such practices, and state the circumstances thereof, and all you know concerning the same?—No.

Q. 7. Have you any thing further to present than what is contained in the answers you have given to the questions now propounded to you?—No.

*W<sup>m</sup> Wilson, Constable.*

This Presentment was subscribed by, and verified upon the oath of the said Constable, this 6th day of January 1827, before me, one of His Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said county.

*F. Godolphin Osborne.*

This Presentment (duly verified as aforesaid) was delivered to me by the said Petty Constable, on the 11th day of January 1827.

*R. Youngman, High Constable.*

SIR,

Wisbech, March 31st, 1827.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, in answer to Mr. Hobhouse's letter of the 29th instant, that the Chief Constables in the Isle of Ely are not in the practice of making Presentments to the courts of quarter sessions for the Isle of Ely.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

*Hugh Jackson,*

To the Right Honourable R. Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

Clerk of the Peace for the Isle of Ely.

113

## CHESHIRE.

SIR,

Chester, 2d April 1827.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th March last, requiring a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, so far as relates to my duty as Clerk of the Peace of the county of Chester;—

I have to state, that a great majority of the Presentments made by our Chief or High Constables (which are made through the Grand Jury at the sessions) relate to bridges and roads out of repair; but that occasionally Petty Constables having failed to bring in to the High Constable the quota of their township to the county rate, or their Returns of persons liable to serve on Juries, are so presented for their default.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Henry Potts,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester.

SIR,

I BEG to inform you, that there are no Presentments made by the Chief Constable for the city of Chester to the Quarter Sessions of the peace for the said city.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

*M. Finchett Maddock,*

Clerk of the Peace for the City of Chester.

Town Clerk's Office,  
Chester, 4th April 1827.

## CORNWALL.

THE Chief Constables within this county have not been in the practice of making any Presentments at the Quarter Sessions, but such Presentments have been exclusively made at the Assizes.

Dated the 4th April 1827.

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Coode,*

Clerk of the Peace for Cornwall.

## CUMBERLAND.

SIR,

Carlisle, 2d April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, requiring "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the County of Cumberland;"—I beg to state, that the Chief Constables of this county are not in the practice of making any Presentments whatever.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*W. Hodgson,*

H. Hobhouse, Esq. Whitehall.

Clerk Peace for Cumberland.

## DERBY.

SIR,

Chesterfield, 6th April 1827.

THE only Presentments which the Chief Constables in the County of Derby are in the practice of making to the Quarter Sessions, are, as to the state of the County Bridges.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*J<sup>r</sup> Charge,*

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

## DEVON.

SIR,

Exeter, 2d April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to inform you, that the only Presentments made by the High Constables to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for this County, are for Nuisances to Highways; except that at every Michaelmas sessions they make presentments of such Assessors of Land Tax and Petty Constables as have neglected to return to them the land tax rates and jury lists.

I am, Sir, your very obedient humble servant,

*J. Mortimer,*

H. Hobhouse, Esq. &c. &c.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Devon.

SIR,

Exeter, 6th April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th March, for "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are made by the Chief Constables;"—I beg to inform you, that it is not usual for the High Constable of the City and County of Exeter to make any Presentments, but that they are in practice made by the Constables of the several Wards of the city and county. No particular form is adhered to by them in making their Presentments, which are most generally for streets and highways out of repair, or for nuisances by drains, encroachments, and other annoyances.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Edward Gattey,*

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.

Clerk of the Peace.

## DORSETSHIRE.

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Dorset, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables of the several Boroughs, Hundreds and Liberties within the said County.

Highways.

Bridges.

*Thomas Fox,*

Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

SIR,

Poole, 2d April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, I have to observe, that no Presentments are made by the Chief Constable of this Town and County.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Jr Foot.*

## DURHAM.

SIR,

Durham, 5th April 1827.

I HAVE received your Letter of the 29th ultimo, desiring me to furnish Mr. Secretary Peel with "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables," so far as the said Return relates to the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Durham; and I beg leave to state to you, for Mr. Secretary Peel's information, that no such Presentments are ever made in this County.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*John Dunn,*

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the  
County of Durham.

## ESSEX.

SIR,

Springfield-Place, 3d April 1827.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

AGREEABLY to Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th ult. desiring me to furnish you with A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in this county;—I have the honour to inform you that I am not aware of any particular head under which such presentments are made. At each quarter session the Chief Constables deliver in their returns, which are the presentments of the petty constables, previously verified upon oath in petty sessions, and the chief constables are sworn that such returns are the same as they received them without alteration.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*C. G. Parker.*

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State  
Home Department.

## GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

SIR,

Dursley, March 31st, 1827.

IN obedience to the Letter of Mr. Hobhouse of the 29th inst. desiring A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables;—I beg to say, as far as I can comprehend the application, that the Chief Constables within this county are not in the practice of making any other presentments to the quarter sessions, than against the overseers of the poor of parishes within their hundreds, who neglect to pay their quota of the county rate; and against parishes for not repairing their highways, but that such presentments are very rarely made, (not more than two or three in any year), and are never acted upon, unless the Chief Constable, with the county treasurer in the first case, and the constable alone in the second, chooses to go before the grand jury to carry such presentments into effect by indictment.

The usual and almost invariable presentment made by the Chief Constables in this county, is That they have executed their office to the best of their knowledge, and have nothing to present.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Edw. Blosome,*

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Gloucester.

To the Right Hon. the Secretary of State,  
Whitehall, London.

## GLOUCESTER CITY.

SIR,

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, I beg to state that no Presentments are made by the Chief Constable of this city, his duty varying very little from that of the Petty Constable.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

*Henry H. Wilton,*

Town Clerk.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

Gloucester, 12 April 1827.

## HANTS.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

A RETURN by the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Hants, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the hundreds, towns and liberties within the said County.

Persons for using false or illegal Weights or Measures.

Persons keeping unlicensed Alehouses.

Roads, Bridges or Stocks out of repair, and the parish, hamlet, tithing, villa, or person who ought to repair the same.

Nuisances or Encroachments, and the parties who ought to remove the same.

*T. Woodham,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

SIR,

Southampton, March 31st, 1827.

IN answer to Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th instant, received this morning, I beg to acquaint you that the Chief Constables of the Town and County of the Town of Southampton are not in the practice of making any Presentments.

I have the honour to subscribe myself, Sir,

Your most obedient very humble servant,

*Thomas Ridding.*  
Clerk of the Peace for the said Town and County.

The Right honourable Rob<sup>t</sup> Peel,  
Secretary of State,  
&c. &c. &c.

## HEREFORD.

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Hereford of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, in the said County of Hereford.

IT being the duty of the Chief Constables to receive from the several Petty Constables, previous to each Sessions, their Presentments, and to deliver the same into court, on oath, together with their own Presentments as Chief Constables;—The Presentment of the Chief Constable may be said to comprise those of the Petty Constables, and may be classed as follows:

Matters presented by the Chief Constables.

Bridges and Roads out of repair, and footways or other ways obstructed.

Petty Constables who have not delivered their Presentments to the Chief Constables.

Parishes or places which have not any Chief Constables appointed.

Matters presented by the Petty Constables.

Bridges and Roads out of repair, and footways or other ways obstructed.

Parish Pounds out of repair.

It is to be observed, that the Presentments of the Petty Constables are in general so informal, as to render it impossible for the officer of the court to put the parties in process, and therefore such Presentments are frequently rendered nugatory.

*Tho<sup>s</sup> Bird,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Hereford.

## HERTS.

SIR,

Saint Albans, 9th April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, I beg to state, that it is the practice in the County of Hertford, for the Petty Constables to send their Presentments to the Chief Constables, and for the latter to deliver them in to the Clerk of the Peace

117

Peace at the opening of the Court, on the first morning of the Session, but it has not been usual to make them out in any particular form, indeed it rarely happens that there is any thing for Presentment.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your very obedient humble servant,

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c.

James Story,  
Clerk of the Peace.

HUNTS.

SIR,

Oundle, 2d April 1827.

WITH reference to Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th March I have the honour to inform you, that it has been the practice of the Chief Constables for Huntingdonshire, not to make Presentments under any separate heads, but when any thing presentable has occurred, to present it specifically; when nothing presentable has occurred, they have delivered in at each Quarter Sessions Presentments from each Petty Constable in their respective hundreds, stating generally that "all is well."

It was intended, however, that the Chief Constables should in future receive from the Petty Constables, and deliver in to the Clerks of Assize and Clerk of the Peace, Presentments in the form sent herewith. This has, however, been suspended for the present, in consequence of Mr. Hobhouse's letter.

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

To the Right Hon. Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

Robt Sherard,  
Clerk of the Peace for Hunts.

Huntingdonshire.

Huntingdonshire, } To the High Constables of the hundred of  
to wit. } in the said county.

YOU are hereby required to give notice to all the petty Constables within your constable-wick, that they are to make a return of Presentments, in the form hereon indorsed, to his Majesty's

at the general  
to be holden in and for the said county, on the  
day of 18

Hereof fail not. Given under my hand and seal, the  
day of 18

Robert Sherard, Clerk of the Peace.

Huntingdonshire.

Huntingdonshire, } The Return of the Constable of  
to wit. } in the said County, to his

Majesty's  
to be held at Huntingdon, in and for the said County, on  
the day of 18

Q. 1. Is there any person within your parish or hamlet (as the case may be) that, to your knowledge, buys or sells by false or illegal weights or measures? If yes, say who it is, and state the circumstances.

Q. 2. Is any new bridge lately built or now building for public use within your parish or place? If yes, state the same to the court, and the name of the builder, and at whose charge the same is built, to the best of your knowledge and belief.

Q. 3. Are the stocks in your parish in good repair? If not, state the reason, and who hath usually repaired them.

Q. 4. Do you know, or have you any, and what reason, to believe that any alehouse-keeper suffers tippling, gaming, or disorderly meetings to be used or kept in his or her house, or permits persons to continue there at unseasonable hours, or tippling on the Sabbath-day? And which of them (if any) entertains or harbours any vagabonds, vagrants, night-walkers, or other idle and disorderly persons.

Q. 5. Have you apprehended vagrants, gipsies, idle and disorderly persons, and disturbers of the public peace? If you have apprehended any, how have they been disposed of?

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

Q. 6. Have you any thing further to present than what is contained in the answers you have given to the above questions ?

Constable.

This Presentment was verified upon the oath of the said Constable, at a special Session held at \_\_\_\_\_ this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_ before us, two of his Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said county.

This Presentment, duly verified as aforesaid, was delivered to me by the said Constable, on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 18 \_\_\_\_\_

High Constable.

### KENT.

SIR,

Maidstone, 9th April 1827.

I HAVE the honour to transmit a Return of the Form of Presentment made by the High Constables to the Quarter Sessions of the County of Kent. The matters which they present are, Highways out of repair, Obstructions to Highways, public Nuisances and Offences against the peace, such as houses of ill fame, &c. The mode in which they present these matters is, by adding an exception at the conclusion of the Presentment.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

W. Scudamore.

#### *Form of Presentment.*

Kent.—THE presentment of the constable of the \_\_\_\_\_ hundred of \_\_\_\_\_

As to all and singular matters and things within my liberty, I know of nothing presentable, nor have I received any presentments from my petty constables or borsholders; but all is well, and in good order, within my liberty at this time, except

SIR,

Canterbury, 4th April 1827.

I beg to inform you, that there is no such officer as a Chief Constable appointed for this city and county, and consequently no Presentments ever made to me as Clerk of the Peace of this city and county.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

Jr Nutt.

### LANCASHIRE.

SIR,

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Lancashire,  
Preston, 2d April 1827.

IN answer to your circular of the 29th ultimo, calling for a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are made by the Chief Constables in the several Counties of England and Wales, so far as relates to the Clerk of the Peace of this county;—we beg to state, that it is not the practice in this county for the Chief Constables to make any Presentments to the Courts of Annual or Quarter Sessions.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.

Gorst & Birchall,  
Dep. C. P.

### LEICESTERSHIRE.

SIR,

Leicester, 3d April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ult. desiring "a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables," I have to state, that the Chief Constables deliver in at the sessions what is called "the

"the Constable's Presentment," and which he returns to the magistrates at their quarterly meeting, previous to each General Quarter Sessions. I am not aware of the Chief Constables making any other Presentment.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

The Freer,  
Clerk of the Peace.

LINCOLNSHIRE (HOLLAND.)

A RETURN of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables for the parts of Holland in the County of Lincoln.

To the Assizes :

Of all Encroachments made on any of the King's Highways; of all Highways and Bridges, Pounds and Stocks out of repair; and of all other Public Nuisances.

Subjoined are the precepts issued by the Chief Constables previously to each assize, and the usual Return of the Petty Constables.

No Presentments made to the General Quarter Sessions.

Boston, 9th April 1827. *Fra. Thirkill,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

Lincolnshire (Holland.)

To the Constables of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said Parts.

THE Under-Sheriff has also received the directions of the Judges to give notice to the several chief constables within the county of Lincoln, that they will be required, at the ensuing assizes, to make a full, true and perfect presentment to the court, of all encroachments made on any the king's highways,—of all highways and bridges, pounds and stocks, out of repair,—and of all other public nuisances, matters and things whatsoever, within their respective constablewicks, which it is their duty to present and make known; and if any chief constable shall omit, neglect, or refuse to make such full, true and perfect presentment, he will be fined; and if any of the petty constables within the said county shall omit, neglect, or refuse to furnish the chief constable of his district with true and proper returns of any public nuisances, or other matter presentable to the court existing within the jurisdiction of any such petty constable, the chief constable (under penalty of a fine if he shall omit to do so) will be required to present such petty constable, who shall be guilty of any such omission, neglect or refusal, to the court, in order that such petty constable may be dealt with according to law; and you are to deliver to me, at the \_\_\_\_\_ in the said parts, on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ next, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the afternoon, that I may have the said presentment ready to be delivered to His said Majesty's Justices, oyer and terminer, general gaol delivery, at the next assizes to be holden for the said county. Herein fail you not.

Given under my hand, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of \_\_\_\_\_ our Lord 182 \_\_\_\_\_ High Constable.

Lincolnshire (Holland.)

To the Constables of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said Parts.

BY virtue of the laws of this realm in that behalf made, you are hereby required in His Majesty's name to make out a presentment in writing of all treasons, misprisions of treasons, insurrections, rebellions, counterfeitings, clippings, washings, false coinings, and other falsities of the money of Great Britain, and of other kingdoms and dominions whatsoever; and of all murders, felonies, manslaughters, killings, burglaries, rapes of women, unlawful meetings and conventicles, unlawful uttering of words, assemblies, misprisions, confederacies, false allegations, trespasses, riots, routs, retentions, escapes, contempts, falsities, negligences, concealments, maintenances, oppressions, champarty, deceits, and all other evil doings, offences and injuries whatsoever; and also the accessaries of them, by whomsoever, and in what manner soever done, committed or perpetrated within your constablewick; which said presentment so made in writing as aforesaid, and signed by you, you are to deliver to me, at the \_\_\_\_\_ in the said parts, on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ next, at \_\_\_\_\_ o'clock in the afternoon, that I may have the said presentment ready to be delivered to His said Majesty's Justices, oyer and terminer, general gaol delivery, at the next assizes to be holden for the said county. Herein fail you not.

Given under my hand, the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year of \_\_\_\_\_ our Lord 18 \_\_\_\_\_ High Constable.

## KESTEVEN.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

I CERTIFY that the Chief Constables appointed for the several Wapentakes within these parts, have not been in the habit or practice of making any presentments whatever to the Quarter Sessions.

Sleaford, 5th April 1827.

*W. Forbes,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the said parts.

The Right Honourable Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.  
Home Department.

Spilsby, 6th April 1827.

It is not the practice in the parts of Lindsey, in the County of Lincoln, for Chief Constables to make presentments to the Sessions.

*J. Brackenbury,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the said parts.

SIR,

Lincoln, 31st March 1827.

IN reply to the Letter of the Under Secretary of State of the 29th instant, I beg to inform you, that the Chief Constables of the City of Lincoln and County thereof, have not within living memory, made any Presentments of which, as Clerk of the Peace, I have knowledge or cognizance. The matters usually forming the subjects of such Presentments are noticed and corrected in this district, by an efficient Court Leet.

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

To the Right Hon. the Secretary of State.

*R. Mason,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

## MIDDLESEX.

SIR,

Sessions House for Middlesex,  
Clerkenwell Green, 3d April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, desiring me to furnish Mr. Secretary Peel with a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in this county;—I have the honor to state to you for his information, that the High Constables make no Presentments in practice under particular heads to the Sessions, but that every half year they are called upon by the court and make general returns.

I beg to add, that I am informed that all the Constables of the County uniformly make Presentments to the Grand Juries of the Court of King's Bench every term.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

*H. C. Selby,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

Crown Office, Temple, 14th May 1827.

The Chief Constables do not in practice make any Presentments to the Grand Juries of the Court of King's Bench under several heads. Every term the annexed form of summons is sent to them by the foreman of the Grand Juries.

The Petty Constables, in pursuance of a similar precept, make general Returns to the Grand Juries, of offences within the description in that precept, but not under several heads.

*W<sup>m</sup> Belt,*  
Clerk of the Grand Juries in the Court of King's Bench.

To

To High Constable of the Division, in the  
Hundred of in the County of Middlesex.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

WE, the gentlemen of the grand inquest, sworn and charged to inquire for our Sovereign Lord the King, and the body of the County of Middlesex, do, in the name of our said Lord the King, will and require you to give notice to all and every the petty constables of every several parish and precinct within your division, to give us the meeting at on the day of by of the clock in the forenoon of that day, to bring to us thither with them very fairly written together with the right names, callings and place of abode of the parties, and when and where the offences were done and committed; all presentments of high and petty treasons; extortions in officers in taking unlawful fees, or other oppressures; deceits, riots, routs, unlawful assemblies, batteries, bloodshed, rescuing of prisoners; *whatsoever defects in weights or measures*; hue and cries not prosecuted; watches and wards not kept; and against all forestallers, regrators, ingrossers, champarties, unlicensed alehouses, drunkenness, swearing, blasphemy, disorderly houses and disorders in alehouses; harbouring of inmates; and *all annoyances and defaults in not repairing the highways and bridges; of perprestures or encroachments; and of not cleansing the streets, or not paving the streets, or of not cleansing of ditches or common sewers; stop blocks and fire cocks not kept in proper repair*; and of all houses for incontinency or bawdry; unlawful haunters of taverns and alehouses; all persons that profane the Lord's-day; all labourers; of Jurors; and generally of all manner of trespasses and offences whatsoever, inquirable by you, and committed within any of your several parishes and precincts, to the end that they may be proceeded against according to law. And that you yourself be then and there present, with the names of your petty constables very fairly written. Hereof you are not to fail, at your peril. Dated the day of in the year

N. B.—The High Constable is particularly directed to attend to the words in *italics*.

## LONDON.

SIR,

Sessions House, 1st May 1827.

IN obedience to your Letter desiring me to make a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties in England and Wales, so far as relates to me as Clerk of the Peace for London;—I beg leave to inform you that no Presentments are made by Constables in London.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esquire,  
Under Secretary of State, &c. &c.

Thomas Shelton,  
Clerk of Peace for London.

## WESTMINSTER.

SIR,

Carlisle-Street, Soho, 6th April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th of March last, requiring a Return from the Clerk of the Peace for Westminster, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constable for that City and Liberty;—I take leave to acquaint you, that no Presentments of any kind whatever are made to the Sessions by the High Constable.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient and very humble servant,

Henry Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

J. Parker Gylby,  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for Westminster.

## MONMOUTH.

SIR,

Usk, April 2d, 1827.

IN answer to Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th ultimo, in respect to the Return required of me as Clerk of the Peace for the County of Monmouth, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by Chief Constables;—I have to state, that upon searching the Records of Sessions for the last twenty years, I have only one instance in which the county was presented for a defective bridge; but in consequence of some objection being taken by the Court to the

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

Chief Constables authority, the Presentment was not placed on the process upon which the same bridge was shortly afterwards indicted by an inhabitant of the parish where the bridge was situated, and the indictment removed by Certiorari.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

The Right honourable  
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State,  
Home Department,  
Whitehall, London.

*Alex' Jones,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

### NORFOLK.

A RETURN by the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Norfolk as to the Presentments which have been made by the Chief Constables in the said county.

FROM a very remote period until the year 1825 the Constable of each Parish was accustomed to make and sign such a Presentment as is hereunto annexed, at a Petty Session held for each hundred a short time before every Assize and Quarter Session. These Presentments were then delivered by the Petty Constables to the Chief Constables, and by the latter carried to such Assizes and Sessions.

At the Quarter Session in October 1825, the Magistrates being of opinion that these Presentments (which are attended with considerable expense) were altogether unnecessary, which opinion was sanctioned by that of the Right honourable Robert Peel, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department;—it was thereupon resolved, that they should be thenceforth discontinued, and accordingly none have been called for at any of the Sessions since held.

*Copeman,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

(A.)

AN ANSWER to the Fourteen Articles, made by the Petty Constables of the Parish of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said County, inquirable at the next General Quarter Sessions of the Peace to be held for the said County, at \_\_\_\_\_ in the Shire House there, on \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 1827.

1. There are no popish recusants in the said parish to present.
2. There are no persons in the said parish that absent themselves from their parish church, or any other place of religious worship, licensed by authority.
3. Concerning rogues and vagabonds, there is nothing to present.
4. Concerning felonies and robberies, there is nothing to present.
5. No inmates to present.
6. No unlicensed or disorderly alehouses or retailers of brandy to present.
7. No false weights or measures to present.
8. No ingrossers, forestallers, or regrators, in the said parish to present.
9. No highways or bridges to present.
10. The poor of our parish are well provided for.
11. The constable is legally chosen and sworn.
12. No profane swearers or cursers to present.
13. No riots, routs, or unlawful assemblies to present.
14. No servants out of service in the said parish to present.

Norfolk, } AN ANSWER to the Fourteen Articles, made by the Petty Constables of the to wit. } Parish of *Letton*, in the said County, inquirable at the next General Quarter Session, to be held for the said County.

1. There are no popish recusants in the said parish to present.
2. There are no persons in the said parish that absent themselves from their parish church, or any other place of religious worship licensed by authority.
3. Concerning rogues and vagabonds there is nothing to present.
4. Concerning felonies and robberies there is nothing to present.
5. No inmates to present.
6. No unlicensed or disorderly alehouses, or retailers of brandy to present.
7. No false weights or measures to present.
8. No ingrossers, forestallers, or regrators, in the said parish to present.
9. No highways or bridges to present.
10. The poor of our parish are well provided for.
11. The constable is legally chosen and sworn.

12. No

12. No profane swearers or cursers to present.
13. No riots, routs, or unlawful assemblies, to present.
14. No servants out of service in the said parish to present.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

*John Hook, Constable.*

Taken before me, the 17th day of September 1824,

*W. W. Lee Warner.*

SIR,

Norwich, April 4th, 1827.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that the Presentments made by the Chief Constable and Petty Constables in this City, differ very much from those made by the Chief Constables of Hundreds in the adjoining County of Norfolk. There is only one Chief Constable in Norwich, and he at the Assizes makes a Return, which almost uniformly is, That he has nothing to present. At the several quarter sessions, the Petty Constables go before the Grand Jury, and deliver their Presentments, which are generally, That they have nothing to present; but occasionally they present nuisances.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient and faithful servant,

*W. Simpson,*

Clerk of the Peace for the City and  
County of Norwich.

Right Hon. Robert Peel.

NORTHAMPTON.

A RETURN for the County of Northampton, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in or to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace.

PRESENTMENTS by the Chief Constables to the Court of Quarter Sessions are not frequent, and extend only, as far as I can collect, to such of their Petty Constables who may make default in payment of their quarterage money or county rate.

*Cha' Markham,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Northampton.

May 19, 1827.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Clerk of the Peace's Office for Northumberland,  
Newcastle, 2d April 1827.

SIR,

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th ultimo, desiring me to furnish you with "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, so far as it relates to the County of Northumberland;"—and in answer thereto, I beg to inform you, that there are no Presentments in practice made by any of the Chief Constables of that County.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

The Right honourable Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Rob' Thorp.*

SIR,

Newcastle-upon Tyne, 2d April 1827.

I BEG leave to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th ultimo, desiring that I should furnish you with "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, so far as relates to the County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne;"—and in answer thereto, I beg to inform you, that there are no Presentments in practice made by the Town Marshal of the said Town, whose office is in the nature of High Constable or Chief Constable.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

The Right honourable Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

*John Clayton,*  
Town Clerk and Clerk of the Peace.

H.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

SIR,

Town Clerk's Office, Berwick, 7th April 1827.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 29th ult. requiring "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, so far as the same relates to me, as Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed;"—and in answer thereto, I beg leave to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Peel, that of late years, at least in our practice, no such Presentments have in point of fact been made; I therefore enclose you a return "Nil."

Inasmuch as we have no Chief Constable for Berwick, and although formerly the ordinary Constables in their respective quarters used to present nuisances, keepers of disorderly houses, bloods and affrays, and also the average prices of corn, &c. yet of late years this practice has become obsolete, and has devolved upon the Grand Juries and other officers specially appointed for that purpose.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

To H. Hobhouse, Esq. M.P.

*M. Jameson*, Town Clerk.

Borough of Berwick-upon-Tweed (to wit):

A RETURN of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables, so far as the same relates to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; viz.

— Nil. —

(A true Return.)

*M. Jameson*, Town Clerk,

and Clerk of the Peace for Berwick aforesaid.

7th April 1827.

## NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

SIR,

Newark, 31st March 1827.

IN answer to your Circular Letter of the 29th inst. I have the honour to inform you, that the Chief Constables in the county of Nottingham, have never been in the practice of making any Presentments at the quarter sessions, since I have held the office of clerk of the peace, which has been for upwards of twenty years.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Edw. Smith Godfrey*.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

SIR,

Nottingham, April 2d, 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th of last month, calling for a Return so far as relates to the county of the town of Nottingham, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constable;—I have the honour to inform you, that in Nottingham there are not any Presentments made by the Chief Constable.

The Petty Constables occasionally present at the quarter sessions, nuisances in the common streets; but these do not appear to be the sort of presentments to which your letter alludes.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

*H. Enfield*, Town Clerk.

## OXFORDSHIRE.

SIR,

May 19th, 1827.

I HAVE the honour to inform you, in answer to your application for a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in this county;—that I am not aware of any such heads, nor have I been able to discover that at any period antecedent to that to which my own personal knowledge of the practice extends, the Chief Constables of the county of Oxford have

have been in the habit of making presentments of any kind. In a very few instances within the last five and twenty years, Chief Constables (whose duty it is to bring to the sessions the ordinary quarterly returns of the Petty Constables) have presented Petty Constables who have made default in furnishing these ordinary returns, and these are the only presentments I can find that have ever been made by our Chief Constables.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

*Tho. Henry Taunton.*

### RUTLANDSHIRE.

SIR,

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, which I had the honour to receive, I beg to observe, that there have been no Presentments made by the Chief Constables at the quarter sessions for this county, since I filled the office of clerk of the peace, nor do I find any traces of any among the records of this county, except one presentment made at the quarter sessions holden the 20th day of October 1825, of a Road in the parish of Braunston, which was formally drawn out, and regularly filed upon the rolls of the court.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*W. Ades,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Rutland,

Oakham,  
5 April 1827.

### SALOP.

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Salop, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the said County of Salop.

ALL such Highways and Bridges as are out of repair, and who ought to repair the same. All ditches not scoured, and hedges not brushed up, and who neglects to scour and brush up the same.

All Nuisances.

All Parishes and Villages that do not keep their pounds and stocks in good repair.

All such Petty Constables as neglect or refuse to present all or any of the matters or things presentable within their precincts or constablewicks.

*Joseph Lordale,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Salop.

### SOMERSET.

SIR,

Taunton, 5th April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, desiring a Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables—I can only state, that there is but one course adopted at the Quarter Sessions for Somerset, which is,

The Constables appear in court, and are sworn to present all such faults and offences as should have been committed in their divisions, and all things which should come to their knowledge; they then make their Presentments in writing and sign them, as such Constables, and these are delivered over to me as Clerk of the Peace. Upon these Presentments indictments are framed, without the Constables going before the Grand Jury, and process issued against the defendants as in all other cases.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Edw<sup>d</sup> Coles.*

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

SIR,

Council House, Bristol, 31st March 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th inst. addressed to the Clerk of the Peace for the City and County,—I have to acquaint you for the information of Mr. Secretary Peel, that on searching the records of the court of Quarter Session for the City and County of Bristol, no traces can be discovered of any Presentments having been made at such court by the Chief Constables.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c.  
Whitehall.

W<sup>m</sup> D. Brice,  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

## STAFFORD.

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Stafford, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables of the said County.

THERE are not any Presentments made by the Chief Constables.

Presentments of crimes and offences cognizable at the Assizes and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, are made by the Petty Constables previously to each assizes and sessions of the peace, and given to the High Constables by whom they are delivered into court; in which Presentments the Constables invariably declare, that they have not any of the matters given them in charge to present.

W. Keen,  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

A Return from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of the City of Lichfield, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables - - - None.

Charles Simpson, Clerk of the Peace.

## SUFFOLK.

SIR,

Bury St. Edmunds, 4th April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ultimo for a Return, as far as it relates to Suffolk, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables of this county;—I beg to observe, 1st. That the practice through the several divisions of the county is, for the Chief Constables to deliver into court at the Quarter Sessions, what are termed Presentments of the Petty Constables of the several parishes within their respective divisions, to which the Chief Constables usually subscribe their names, with the declaration, that “they have nothing to present in the course of their office.”

If, however, there happen to be any matter requiring particular notice, such as the non-repair of a bridge or road, it is added; but it very rarely occurs as a part of their presentment.

With respect to the Presentments, so called, of the Petty Constables, they vary in the different divisions, and are mostly negative; they are headed, “the Presentment of Petty Constables,” and taken before magistrates at Petty Sessions, some short time before the General Quarter Sessions. The body of this document states the particular parish with the addition “we (or I) have *nothing* to present,” and is signed by the Constable.

In other districts a printed form is adopted in the shape of questions, under the heads of Fourteen Articles, which are stated in the accompanying paper marked (A.) which I have thought it proper to enclose.

The whole of these are, almost without exception, answered by the Constable as they are printed, Negatively; and yet at the same sessions at which these are delivered, there occur Indictments or Presentments of roads, bridges, &c. which are, by the Petty Constable, declared as not being presentable.

In

In another division the questions are propounded as to the repair of highways and bridges; and the answer, as the case may be; and as to any nuisances which ought, by oath of office; to be presented.

There are one or two other forms used in other districts, but to the same amount in substance; and all these are delivered over to the Chief Constables, who receive them at the Petty Sessions, and produce them, as before stated, at the following Quarter Sessions.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

James Borton.

SURREY.

SIR,

Lambeth, 2d April 1827.

IN obedience to your Letter, under date the 29th ultimo, I have enclosed the Form of Presentment sent out to the High Constable to fill up and return at every Assize and Quarter Session in Surrey, with an account of "the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the High Constables."

I am, Sir, your obedient humble servant,

Henry Hobhouse, Esq.

Cha' Jno. Lawson.

[This Form is sent by the Clerk of the Peace to every High Constable, previously to the Assizes and Sessions.]

AT the General Gaol Delivery (or Sessions, as it may happen) holden at the day of 182 in and for the County of Surrey, on

I, one of the High Constables of the Hundred of in the said County, do present as follows:—

Profaning the Lord's-day.—I do present of

for Selling Ale and Beer without licence.—I do present

of Publican keeping a disorderly house, or permitting tippling at improper hours.—I do present of for

Keeping a house of ill fame, or an unlicensed house for public music and dancing.—I do present of for

Selling unwholesome victuals.—I do present of

for Using defective weights and measures.—I do present of for

Millers not having standard weights and balances, and tables of prices in their mills.—I do present of for

Petty Constables for neglect of duty.—I do present constable of for

Bridges.—[N.B. The Person liable to repair must be mentioned.] Having viewed the several bridges within my division, within twenty-eight days, I do present

Highways.—[N. B. The Parish in which the Road lies must be mentioned, and the Road described.] Having viewed the highways within my division, within twenty-eight days, I do present

It is of rare occurrence that any Presentments are made under any other heads than the two last; but the strictest attention is required and enforced by the magistrates in session to these subjects.

Cha. Jno. Lawson, C<sup>l</sup> of the Peace for Surrey.

SUSSEX.

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Sussex of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables of their respective Hundreds and Boroughs at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace holden within and for the said county.

For Nuisances generally.

For Encroachment on and Obstruction of Highways.

II.  
From Clerke of  
the Peace.

For the non-repair of Highways.  
For the non-protection of Excavations, Ponds, Sewers, Ditches, Drains,  
Watercourses, and dangerous Places contiguous to Highways.  
For the non-protection of Chalk Pits on and contiguous to the open  
Downs.  
For the non-repair of Bridges.

Record Room, County Hall,  
Lewis, 31st March 1827.

*Wm. Balcombe Langridge,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

#### WARWICKSHIRE.

S I R,

Stratford upon Avon, 6th April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter to me, dated 29th March last, I beg to state for the information of Mr. Secretary Peel, that the only Head under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables at the Quarter Sessions in the County of Warwick, is "Default of their Petty Constables."

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*Wm. Oakes Hunt,*

Henry Hobhouse, Esq.

Clerk of the Peace of the County of Warwick.

#### COVENTRY.

A RETURN made by the Clerk of the Peace for the City and County of the City of Coventry, in pursuance of a Resolution of the honourable House of Commons for "A Return from the several Clerks of Assize, and Clerks of "the Peace of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice "made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties of England and "Wales."

I HAVE the honour to return to the House of Commons, that I have not been able to find any Presentment, made by the Chief Constable of the City and County of the City of Coventry for the last thirty years.

*John Carter,*

Clerk of the Peace.

#### WESTMORLAND.

A RETURN of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables of the County of Westmorland.

ALL treasons, felonies, rebellions, insurrections, counterfeitings, clippings, washings, false coinings, and other falsities of the money of Great Britain; and of all murders, manslaughters, burglaries, rapes of women, unlawful meetings and conventicles, assemblies, conspiracies, riots, routs, escapes, concealments, oppositions, champarty deceits, and all other evil doings, offences, and injuries whatsoever, and the accessories of them, by whomsoever and in what manner soever done, committed or perpetrated.

A Return to the above is made by each Petty Constable to the Chief Constable, to which the Chief Constables have uniformly added as follows, upon delivering them to the Clerk of Assize.

The enclosed Presentments are the same as received at the hands of the Petty Constables for the East Ward, Westmorland. "Good order and regularity has been kept within the several Constablewicks of the said Ward." Witness my hand the  
day of

*W. D.* Chief Constable.

*Stephenson,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

WILTS.

Wilton, April 2, 1827.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

SIR,

AGREEABLY to your Circular of the 29th ultimo, I have the honour to transmit you herewith the Form of Questions as proposed to Constables of Hundreds, on their making Presentments at the Assizes and Sessions for the County of Wilts.

And I have the honour to be, Sir,  
For *Jn. Swayne*,

Your obedient humble Servant.  
*Cha' Dudley*.

Wilts, } ARTICLES of Inquiry, and the Presentment thereto, of the Constables of  
to wit. } the Hundred of \_\_\_\_\_ in the said County, at the  
held at \_\_\_\_\_ in and for the said County, on  
the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
year of our Lord, 182

- Q. 1. Have you received the Exchequer weights and measures from the late constables?
- Q. 2. Are there any unlicensed alehouses in your hundred? If yes, insert in the margin the names and places of abode of the person or persons keeping them.
- Q. 3. Have you examined the weights and measures in your hundred?
- Q. 4. Have you found any false or deficient weights or measures within your hundred? If yes, insert the names and places of abode of the person or persons in whose possession you found them, and describe the particular weights and measures so false or deficient.
- Q. 5. Have you surveyed *all* the highways and bridges within your hundred, and are *all* of them now in good repair? If no, describe those that now want repair, and mention the parish, hamlet, tithing, vill or person, whose right it is to repair them.
- Q. 6. Are there any nuisances or encroachments on any part of either of the highways within your hundred? If yes, describe the place where they be, and say whose right it is to remove them.
- Q. 7. Have you found any vagrants or wandering persons in your hundred since the last session? If yes, say who they are, and how you disposed of them.
- Q. 8. Are the stocks within your hundred now in good and complete repair? If no, mention the parish, hamlet, tything or vill, whose right it is to repair them.
- Q. 9. Is there any person within your hundred who sells any sort of corn or grain, ground or unground; or any kind of salt usually sold by the bushel, either in open market, or any other place, by any other bushel or measure than that which is agreeable to the standard marked in his Majesty's Exchequer, commonly called the Winchester measure, containing *eight gallons* to the bushel, and no more or less, and the said bushel stricken even by the wood or brim of the same by the seller, and sealed as the several Acts of Parliament in that case made and provided direct? If yes, say who.

Constables.

To all Constables of Hundreds and Liberties within the County of *Wilts*.

Summer Assizes, 1811.

THE Grand Jury, assembled at the present assizes, having observed that the constables, when they make their presentment at the assizes and sessions, are in general entirely ignorant of their duty, and deliver presentments without duly considering the subject, or being able to make the proper answers when required on the substance of them; which practice is a direct violation of their oath, and of very great injury to the county in general,—think proper upon full consideration of this matter, to give this public notice to all constables of hundreds and liberties within the county, that *the strictest* inquiry will be made into their presentments; and if the constables do not deliver in true and genuine presentments, and such as they shall be able to give the clearest and fullest answers to every article of, they will be prosecuted by indictment for perjury at the public expense: and in case any constable shall want any assistance in the form of drawing up his presentment, he will meet with the same by applying to the clerk of the peace for the said county.

WORCESTER.

SIR,

Worcester, 2d April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter, desiring "A Return from me of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by Chief Constables, so far as relates to the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Worcester,"—I beg leave to say that I have not been in office quite six months, during which time no Presentments have been made by Chief Constables, more than that they have nothing to present, and this is accompanied with Presentments from the Petty Constables to the like effect; these are returned every Quarter Sessions, as appears to me not only from what were so returned to the last Quarter Sessions, but also by a number of them found in the

398.

E

office

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

office of my predecessor, and I have not seen any others. I enclose a specimen of a Presentment by a Petty Constable; and this and similar returns from all the Petty Constables in the same Hundred are enclosed in a cover, indorsed thus,—  
“ Nothing presentable in Upper Pershore Division, at this Quarter Sessions, January 8th, 1827. Samuel Hackett, Chief C.”

I am your very obedient servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq. *Rich. Barneby*, D. C. P. for County of Worcester.

County of } THE presentment made the 6th day of January 1827, by the constable of the  
to wit. } Hill and Moor, against the next sessions to be holden for the said county.  
I find nothing presentable within my constablewick, as witness my hand,  
*Henry Wagstaff*, Constable.

SIR,

Town Clerk's Office, Worcester, 3d April 1827.

I CANNOT trace any Presentment made by the Chief Constables of this City and County of the same City, to any Assizes or Sessions holden for the same.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

*Nath. Mence*, Deputy Town Clerk.

YORK.—(EAST RIDING.)

SIR,

Beverley, 10th April 1827.

I HAVE the honour of acknowledging the receipt of your Circular Letter of the 29th ultimo, containing a resolution of the House of Commons, dated 26th March, for “ A Return from the several Clerks of Assize and Clerks of the Peace of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties of England and Wales.”

I am directed by Mr. Lockwood, Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the East Riding of the County of York (who is now labouring under a severe illness), to inform you that it is not the practice of the East Riding Quarter Sessions to receive Presentments from the Chief Constables; but that Presentments are made by them at the respective Assizes held for the County of York.

I have the honour to be, Sir, with due respect,

Your most obedient and very humble servant,

H. Hobhouse, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

*R. Smelt*.

YORK.—(WEST RIDING.)

SIR,

Clerk of the Peace's Office, Wakefield, 7th April 1827.

IN obedience to Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of the 29th ultimo, I beg to inform you that the Chief Constables within the West Riding of Yorkshire, do not make any Presentments to the Quarter Sessions of the Peace. A Return is made twice a year by the Petty Constables within the Riding, called Answers to the Fourteen Articles of Assize, which Return is delivered into Court at the Assizes by the Chief Constables.

The Articles or Questions are as follows :—

- Q. 1. Whether any papists but what behave well?
- Q. 2. Any felons, hues and cries?
- Q. 3. Any vagrants suffered to pass without correction?
- Q. 4. Any cottages erected, or inmates entertained?
- Q. 5. Any unlicensed or disorderly alehouses?
- Q. 6. Any unlawful weights and measures?
- Q. 7. Any ingrossers, forestallers, or regrators of corn?
- Q. 8. Any idle or disorderly persons?
- Q. 9. Any complaints relating to parish apprentices?
- Q. 10. Any stock for the poor?
- Q. 11. Any bridges, causeways or highways, out of repair?
- Q. 12. Any riots, routs, or unlawful assemblies?
- Q. 13. Any profane cursing and swearing?
- Q. 14. Any constables who have not done their duty?

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

To the Right Hon. R. Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

*Benjamin Dixon*.

131

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

## YORK.—(NORTH RIDING.)

A RETURN from the Clerk of the Peace of the North Riding of the County of York, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the said Riding.

NO presentments are made by the Chief Constables in the North Riding of the County of York.

Northallerton, 5th April 1827.

*Lupton Topham,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

## YORK CITY.

SIR,

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th March last, for A Return from the Clerk of the Peace for the City of York and County of the same, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables for the said City and County,—I am directed by Mr. Townend, to acquaint you, that it has not been the practice here for the Chief Constables to make any such Presentments at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace, but at the Assizes and General Gaol Delivery only; and that Mr. Newstead, of York, the Deputy Clerk of Assize, will be able to furnish you with the information required.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient servant

*H. Pearson,*  
Town Clerk's Office, York,  
8th May 1827

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

SIR,

Mansion House, Hull, 2d April 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, requiring me to make "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constable for this Jurisdiction,"—I beg to inform you, that no such practice has ever prevailed within the Town and County of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

The Right Hon. Robert Peel, M. P.  
&c &c. &c.

*Geo. Codd,* Town Clerk.

## W A L E S.

## ANGLESEY.

SIR,

Pencraig, 6th April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ult. I beg to inform you, that it is not the practice for the Chief Constables in the County of Anglesey to make any Presentments.

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

*H. H. Jones,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of Anglesey.

## BRECON.

SIR,

Brecon, March 31st, 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th inst. I beg to state, that no Presentments whatever have for several years past, or within my knowledge, been made by the Chief Constables in this county.

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

H. Hobhouse, Esq.

*John Powell,*  
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Brecon.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

## CARDIGAN.

SIR,

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, I beg to state, for the information of Mr. Secretary Peel, that no Presentments have been made by the Chief Constables of the County of Cardigan to the Court of Quarter Sessions since I came into office in the year 1814; neither does it appear by the records of the court, that any Presentments were made previous to my appointment, or any heads under which Presentments were in practice by the Chief Constables for this County, of which I can produce the forms.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,  
Newcastle Emlyn, *John Beynon,*  
4th April 1827. Clerk of the Peace of the County of Cardigan.

## CARMARTHEN.

SIR,

Carmarthen, 2d April 1827.

IN obedience to your Letter, I beg leave to state, that I have been Clerk of the Peace for the County of Carmarthen twenty-six years, during which time, it has not been the practice for the Chief Constable of the several hundreds to make any Presentments at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the said County.

They return at Easter Quarter Sessions the names of three persons, as proper to succeed them in office, for each division of the hundred, one of whom the Court appoints as the successor.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient servant,  
*Cha<sup>r</sup> Morgan,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

SIR,

Carmarthen, 7th April 1827.

IN compliance with your favour of the 29th ult. requesting me to furnish Mr. Secretary Peel with "A Return of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by Chief Constables in the respective Counties in England and Wales, as far as relates to me as Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Town of Carmarthen;"—I beg leave to state, there is but one Chief Constable acting in and for the said County of the Town of Carmarthen; and that such Chief Constable is sworn and appointed annually at General Sessions held under the charter; but that no Presentments are ever made, or in practice, by such Chief Constable in or for the said County of the Town of Carmarthen.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,  
*W. Jones,*  
Clerk of the Peace for the said County of  
the Town of Carmarthen.

## CARNARVON.

SIR,

Carnarvon, April 2, 1827.

IN reply to your Letter of the 29th ultimo, I beg to inform you, that it is not the practice in this County for Constables to make any Presentments.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,  
*Rich<sup>d</sup> S. Poole,*  
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Carnarvon.

H. Hobhouse, Esq. &amp;c.

## DENBIGHSHIRE.

To the Right Honourable His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

A RETURN of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice, made by the Chief Constables at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the county of Denbigh.

Against the inhabitants of the county, for not repairing county bridges, and the three hundred feet of road at each end thereof.

Against the inhabitants of boroughs, corporations, parishes and townships, and also against persons individually for not repairing bridges, highways, bridleways and footways, and for illegally obstructing and stopping up any such ways, throwing down or damaging the battlements of bridges, or other public works, and for any public nuisance; also for not repairing the public pinfolds or pounds and stocks,

*John Jones,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Denbigh.

Ruthin, Denbighshire,  
April 1827.

## FLINTSHIRE.

A RETURN of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in the county of Flint.

viz. Bridges, Plats and Roads,

*H. Roberts,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Flint.

## GLAMORGANSHIRE.

SIR,

IN answer to your Circular of the 29th March last, relating to Returns of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables within the county of Glamorgan;—I have the honour to inform you, that no such or any other returns relating to Presentments are made by the Chief Constables within this county.

I am, Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

*John Wood,* Clerk of Peace,  
Cardiff, 14 April 1827.

The Right Hon. Mr. Secretary Peel.  
&c. &c. &c.

## COUNTY OF MERIONETH.

THE RETURN of the Clerk of the Peace of the said County in pursuance of a Resolution of the House of Commons, dated 26th ult. and Mr. Hobhouse's Letter of 29th ult.

I HUMBLY certify, that it is not in practice in this county for the Chief Constables to make any Presentments at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace. The Presentments are made by the magistrates on view, or the Grand Juries whilst sitting, and are chiefly, if not exclusively, under the heads of

Bridges, Causeways, and plats or flats, } out of repair, &c.  
Roads or Highways - - - - - }

and

Nuisances as affecting the public.

*J. Smyth,*

Clerk of the Peace for the said County.

To the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Peel,  
Secretary of State's Office, London.

Bala, 1st April 1827.

## MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

II.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

SIR,

IN reply to your Letter I beg to inform you, that the following are the heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the County of Montgomery.

Murders, robberies and riots, bloodsheds, or fighting.

Recusants that do not observe in their meetings, &c. all things according to the statutes in their behalf made.

All that lodge vagabonds or wandering beggars in their houses or barns, and relieve any such, and when and how.

Higlers that buy butter, cheese, and other commodities to sell again, without licence, or contrary to law without licence.

Such as sell ale, beer, or other liquors by retail, and whether with or without licence; or whether they keep orderly houses, without suffering gaming or tippling in them, according to the statutes.

Badgers of corn, malt, butter, cheese, &c. whether they be licensed or not, according to the statute.

Highways that are out of repair, and who ought to repair the same; ditches not scoured, and hedges not brushed up, or who neglects to scour and brush up the same.

Such as neglect their duty in keeping watch and ward, according to their course.

Such as neglect to follow hue-and-cry according to their duty.

All tradesmen that sell goods on a Sunday contrary to law.

All that take pheasants, partridges, or other game, by day or night, with nets, tunnels, or other engines, or keep them in their houses; or keep greyhounds, or trace hares, and kill them in the snow, not being qualified for so doing.

All Petty Constables as neglect or refuse to present all or any of the matters aforesaid, when such happen, or any other matter or thing presentable within their precincts or constablewicks, are to be presented by the respective High Constables.

All parishes and villages that do not keep their pounds and stocks in good repair, and all pound breachers and pound breakers.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

*Joseph Jones,*

Clerk of the Peace for Montgomeryshire.

Machynlleth, 17th April 1827.

## PEMBROKESHIRE.

SIR,

Haverfordwest, 3d April 1827.

IN answer to your Letter of the 29th March last, requiring, "A Return from the several Clerks of Assize and Clerks of the Peace, of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective Counties of England and Wales;"—I beg to certify, for the information of Mr. Secretary Peel, that the Chief Constables of this county are not in the practice of making any Presentments to the court, or to the office to which I belong.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your very obedient humble servant,

*H. Rees,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Pembroke.

To H. Hobhouse, Esq.

&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

IN reply to a Letter dated Whitehall, 29th March 1827, for "A Return from the several Clerks of the Peace of the several Heads under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the respective counties of England and Wales;"—

I beg leave to state, that no Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the County of the Town of Haverfordwest.

*Price,*

Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the County of the Town of Haverfordwest.

Haverfordwest,  
4th April 1827.

RADNORSHIRE.

SIR,

Kingston, May 21, 1827.

11.  
From Clerks of  
the Peace.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you the Return required by the Circular Letter of the 29th March from Mr. Secretary Peel.

The only head under which Presentments are in practice made by the Chief Constables in the County of Radnor, is that of "Bridges in want of Repair." Those offices bring into court the Land Tax Assessments, and Lists of Freeholders, and persons liable to serve on Juries, at the respective periods directed by law ; but these, I presume, do not come under the denomination of Presentments.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

*Ja' Davies,*

Clerk of the Peace for the County of Radnor.

Right Honourable William Sturges Bourne,  
&c. &c. &c.

135

**PRESENTMENTS.**

**RETURN**

Of the several Heads under which PRESENTMENTS  
are in practice made by Chief Constables.

---

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
28 May 1827.

---

---

**CONVICTS.**

**TWO REPORTS**

OF

**JOHN HENRY CAPPER, ESQ.**

Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement of  
OFFENDERS under Sentence of TRANSPORTATION ;

Relating to the Convict Establishments at *Portsmouth, Sheerness, Chatham,*  
*Woolwich, and Deptford*; and at *Bermuda.*

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 27 February 1827.*

---

---

**N<sup>o</sup> 1.**

**REPORT of JOHN HENRY CAPPER, Esq. Superintendent  
of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement  
of Offenders under Sentence of Transportation ;—  
dated 26th July 1826.**

SIR,-

London, 26th July 1826.

I HAVE the honour of reporting that the Convicts on board the respective Ships I have, since my last Report, been orderly. They have been fully occupied at labour upon the Public Works, carrying on under the Ordnance and Navy Boards, and have given satisfaction to the respective Officers of those Departments.

The Convicts have generally been healthy, although several of the adult Prisoners at Chatham and Woolwich, were severely attacked in the early part of the year with inflammation of the lungs. In a majority of those cases where death ensued, it appeared from the Report of the Surgeons, that there had been previous existing disease.

The Boys confined in the Euryalus Hulk at Chatham have been employed on board in making clothing and other articles for the Service. Scurvy and Ophthalmia prevailed among them for a short time, but both of those disorders have been subdued.

I have recently received Accounts from Bermuda, reporting that the Convicts on board the Antelope and Dromedary were very healthy and orderly, and that they had been fully employed upon the Public Works carrying on there.

The Chaplain's Reports I have the honour to enclose, and also an Account of the Expense of the Convict Hulk at Bermuda, from the 1st July to the 31st December last, together with an Account of the Expense of each place of confinement in England, between the 1st January and 30th June last, with an Account of the

2 PAPERS relating to the CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS

the Earnings of the Prisoners within that period ; also the average Number of Prisoners daily on board the respective Ships, and the number of days labour performed by such Prisoners, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and faithful humble servant,

The Right Hon. Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

JOHN HENRY CAPPER.

SIR,

Portsmouth, 8th July 1826.

Enclosure (A.)  
in N° 1.

THAT I may not merely repeat at the close of this half-year, what I have frequently said before respecting the general good conduct of the Convicts, I take the liberty of presenting you with a sort of summary Classification of the Prisoners under my Spiritual charge ; but it must be observed, that I have entirely omitted those who have been sent hither within the last three months.

I place in the first Class, all those who, having served more than two years in the Hulks, have invariably behaved well.

In the second Class, those who, having been here for a shorter period, have always conducted themselves with propriety ; as also some (not amounting to twenty in number) who, having been confined a longer time, have been generally orderly, but with some slight exceptions.

In the third Class, those whose characters are considered doubtful, in consequence of having occasionally fallen under suspicion.

In the fourth Class, those who may be considered as decidedly bad, although not of the very worst description.

And, lastly, those who are audacious offenders, and apparently incorrigible.

The number in the 1st Class I estimate at	-	-	-	-	420
Ditto - 2d	-	-	-	-	430
Ditto - 3d	-	-	-	-	40
Ditto - 4th	-	-	-	-	23
Ditto - 5th	-	-	-	-	18

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your very faithful servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) WILLIAM TATE, Chaplain.

SIR,

Portsmouth, 19th July 1826.

Enclosure (B.)  
in N° 1.

THE Prisoners on board the Convict Ship Hardy, have conducted themselves during the hours of Divine service, for the last half-year, with much order, and attention to me as their chaplain, so that I cannot doubt but that some good effect of a religious and moral tendency has been produced on their minds. They have certainly been most orderly altogether, and a great part of them have regularly made the responses in a devout manner. I have heard of no improper or profane language among the prisoners at other times.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

With much respect,

Your obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) JAMES INMAN, D. D.  
Chaplain.

SIR,

Retribution, Sheerness, 1st July 1826.

Enclosure (C.)  
in N° 1.

THE Convicts belonging to this Hulk conduct themselves in a very proper manner. Scarce any congregation can be seen which appears more attentive and devout than they. I am to be understood to speak of them generally. Where there is such

139

such a constant change as must necessarily prevail in an Establishment of the kind, it is ever to be expected that very exceptionable characters are to be found.

I am, Sir,

Your faithful servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

E. EDWARDS, Chaplain.

SIR,

Euryalus, Chatham, 30th June, 1826.

In consequence of my removal from the Retribution, Adult Convict Ship, at Sheerness, to the Euryalus of this place, my services are transferred to the exclusive charge of Juvenile Convicts.

Enclosure (D.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Upon entering this new scene of labour, it was represented to me, that whatever might be effected with adult Prisoners, yet such was the depravity of the Boys, that every attempt to moralize them would only terminate in disappointment.

I found much reason for the remark. My confidence, however, was not to be overcome, and the last six months attention to them has fully convinced me, that by the removal of some impediments great good might here also be effected.

It must be borne in remembrance, that these poor children are taken out of our streets, not only deplorably ignorant of all religious knowledge, but with habits opposed to every moral and social restraint; and nothing can operate so sufficiently as an auxiliary to my instructions in correcting this evil, as a careful separation, and the adoption of an effective classification, which, I lament to state, cannot possibly be accomplished, on account of the inadequate size of the ship for so great a number of delinquents.

There can be no question but that this branch of the Convict Department is of paramount importance, as the hopes of the future generation depend upon the care and culture of the present.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

(signed)

T. PRICE, Chaplain.

SIR,

Woolwich, 1st July 1826.

I HAVE the honour to report, that such things as have fallen under my observation during the last half-year in the Convict Ships at this place, have proceeded in such good order as to furnish no subject for distinct notice.

Enclosure (E.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your faithful servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

SAMUEL WATSON, D. D. Chaplain.

SIR,

Deptford, 6th July 1826.

I HAVE the satisfaction to inform you that the Convicts on board the Discovery continue, with very few exceptions, to behave orderly and quietly; that they perform their daily labours with cheerfulness and alacrity, and that they give general satisfaction to the principal Officers of His Majesty's Dock-yard, who have every opportunity of seeing and learning the conduct of the said Prisoners.

Enclosure (F.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) D. JONES, Chaplain.

## PAPERS relating to the CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS

Enclosure (G.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

AN ACCOUNT, showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT, from the Confinement, the Average Number of Convicts confined at each Place, and the Number

NAME OF THE SHIP.	STATION.	EXPENSE.	Average Number of Convicts daily on board.
Leviathan - - - -	Portsmouth - - - -	£. s. d. 5,184 7 -	565
York - - - -	Gosport - - - -	4,219 15 5	500
Hardy - - - -	Tipner - - - -	811 6 6	97
Captivity - - - -	Devonport - - - -	1,523 8 10	80
Retribution - - - -	Sheerness - - - -	6,971 10 4	529
Dolphin - - - -	Chatham - - - -	5,201 1 1	535
Euryalus - - - -	Chatham - - - -	3,591 6 6	385
Justitia - - - -	Woolwich - - - -	4,259 17 8	375
Ganymede - - - -	Woolwich - - - -	1,629 10 6	254
Discovery - - - -	Deptford - - - -	1,169 8 11	152
Superannuation Allowance - - - -	- - - -	255 10 -	
Superintendent's Salary for half a year - - - -	- - - -	200 - -	
Contingent Charges - - - -	- - - -	409 3 6	
		35,426 6 3	

SIR

Dock-yard, Bermuda, 1st January, 1826.

Enclosure (H.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

I HAVE much pleasure in reporting to you, that the Prisoners on board the Antelope have continued to conduct themselves, in general, during the last six months, so as to merit the commendation bestowed upon them in previous Reports.

I could not but consider it a hopeful feature, on my first introduction amongst these unfortunate men in July last, to find such a number of them following me in the Service of our Church with great propriety and apparent devotion; and though all do not manifest the same spirit, yet in no instance have I had occasion to

animadvert

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure (I.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

AN ACCOUNT, showing the EXPENSE of the ANTELOPE CONVICT HULK, at Bermuda, within that period, Number of Convicts confined on board, and the Number of

NAME OF THE SHIP.	STATION.	EXPENSE.	Number of Convicts confined on board.
Antelope - - - -	Ireland Island - - - -	£. s. d. 4,210 1 7	297

1st of January to the 30th of June, 1826; as also the Earnings of the Convicts at each Place of Days Labour performed by such Convicts; distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

Enclosure (G.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Number of Days Labour performed.	Number of Artificers employed.	Number of Labourers employed.	Rate per Diem.	Amount of the Earnings of Artificers & Labourers separately.			Total Amount of the Earnings of each Ship.		
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
154	5,522	- - - 62,938	2/3 1/6	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
				621	4	6			
				4,720	7	-	5,341	11	6
150	5,907	- - - 33,378 17,197	2/3 1/6 1/	664	10	9			
				2,503	7	-			
				859	17	-	4,027	14	9
146	178	- - - 12,232	2/3 1/6	20	-	6			
				917	8	-			
17	- - -	1,085	1/6	-	-	-	937	8	6
154	4,114 Pile Drivers -	- - - 4,121 60,146	2/3 2/ 1/6	462	16	6	81	7	6
				412	2	-			
				4,510	19	-	5,385	17	6
154	1,562 Pile Drivers -	- - - 7,152 60,204	2/3 2/ 1/6	175	14	6			
				715	4	-			
				4,515	6	-	5,406	4	6
Boys employed to make Clothing and other Articles for the Prisoners.									
154	4,380 Pile Drivers -	- - - 530 22,818 5,005	2/3 2/ 1/6 1/	492	15	-			
				53	-	-			
				1,711	7	-			
				250	5	-	2,507	7	-
154	1,386	- - - 32,377	2/3 1/6	155	18	6			
				2,428	5	6	2,584	4	-
154	1,400	- - - 19,238	2/3 1/6	157	10	-			
				1,442	17	-	1,600	7	-
							27,872	2	3

animadvert upon any irregularity or indecorum beyond a seeming want of attention to the solemnity of the Sabbath Day.

Enclosure (H.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

The younger Convicts attend a school in the afternoon of every Sunday, where many have been taught to read correctly who were found to be very ignorant. In this department much of the success is owing to the vigilant superintendence of the Commanding Officer, and to his active endeavours to overcome a reluctance which some at first evince to such employment of their vacant hours.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient and faithful servant,  
(signed) JOHN KIRKBY, Chaplain.

from the 1st of July to the 31st of December 1825; as also the Earnings of the Convicts Days Labour performed by such Convicts; distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

Enclosure (I.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 1.

Number of Days Labour performed.	Total Number of Artificers employed.	Total Number of Labourers employed.	Rate per Diem.	Amount of Artificers and Labourers Earnings separately.			Total Amount of the Earnings of the Ship.		
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
150	5,317	- - - 33,630	2/ 2/	531	14	-	3,894	14	-
				3,363	-	-			

N<sup>o</sup> 2.

**REPORT of JOHN HENRY CAPPER, Esq. Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for the Confinement of Offenders under Sentence of Transportation;— dated 27th January 1827.**

SIR,

Lambeth Terrace, 27th January 1827.

**I** HAVE the honour of making the following Report of the state of the Convict Hulks in England and at Bermuda.

During the last year full employment has been provided for the whole of the Prisoners capable of labour in the several Dock-yards and Ordnance Depôts in England, and I have received from the Officers of those Departments every assurance of the orderly conduct of the Prisoners in performing their daily labour.

The Prisoners have, with some slight exceptions, been obedient to the Regulations adopted in the respective Hulks.

Severe sickness prevailed at two of the Depôts in the course of the year, which terminated fatally in several cases; but the number of Deaths throughout the Establishment has not exceeded that of the preceding year, notwithstanding the great increase of Prisoners in the several Hulks.

The Boys confined in the Euryalus Hulk have, upon two or three occasions, been refractory, and committed outrages on the persons of some of the Officers. The Ship in which they are confined is found too small to effect a proper classification,—a measure which is absolutely requisite for keeping them in a proper state of discipline.

The Officers, with the exception of a few holding subordinate situations, have fulfilled their respective duties.

The Chaplains Reports I have the honour to enclose, and also an account of the Expense of each place of Confinement in England, between the 1st July 1826 and 1st January 1827, together with an Account of the Earnings of the Prisoners within that period; also, the Average Number of Prisoners daily on board the respective Ships, and the Number of Days Labour performed by such Convicts, distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

On the 1st January 1826 there were 3,159 Prisoners on board all the Convict Hulks in England; since which period there have been received at the respective Depôts 2,776 Convicts; 1,359 have been transported to New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land; 461 have been discharged by pardon or otherwise; 13 have escaped; 108 have died; and 3,994 remained in the Hulks on the 1st January instant. Of this latter number one-third are under twenty years of age, and 332 of them are not sixteen.

I have also the honour to report that the Convicts confined in the Ships Antelope and Dromedary at Bermuda continue to give satisfaction to the Officers of the Naval and Ordnance Departments, in the performance of the labour upon which they are employed, and their conduct on board the Ships has been orderly.

Soon after the arrival of the Dromedary in the early part of last year, Scurvy manifested itself among the Prisoners in that Ship, which was soon subdued; and, from a Report which I received from the Surgeons of both Ships a short time since,

since, it appears that the Convicts were then healthy. There are at present 700 Prisoners employed upon the Public Works at Bermuda, and during the last year 12 have died.

I enclose a Report of the Rev. Mr. Bloxam, the Chaplain appointed to perform the clerical duties to the Convicts at Bermuda; and also an Account of the Expense of the Convict Establishment there, between the 1st January and the 30th June 1826, and the Earnings of the Convicts during that time.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient and faithful humble Servant,

JOHN HENRY CAPPER.

The Right Honourable Robert Peel,  
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Captivity, Devonport, 4th January 1827.

IT is a great pleasure to me to be able to report in very favourable terms the conduct of the Prisoners in the Captivity Hulk. The willingness to receive instruction, and the general aptitude which they manifest, are far beyond what I had expected from persons of their former habits. Both during Divine Service and at the School they behave in a serious and becoming manner.

Enclosure (A.)  
in N° 2.

The number of delinquents against the Regulations prescribed to them is comparatively small, and the firmness with which these are discouraged from repeating such offences affords every prospect of a good result. Indeed, no means are neglected which appear to my judgment likely to effect their reformation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

With great respect, your faithful and obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PROWSE, Chaplain.

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Leviathan, Portsmouth, 6 January 1827.

THE usual order and propriety of conduct continue to prevail among the great body of the Convicts confined on board this ship, and the York. At Divine Service much seriousness and attention are observable. In the school, the teachers are diligent and the scholars industrious, and in the Hospital, where for some time an unusual mortality prevailed, it is consolatory to be able to state that (with scarcely an exception) the sufferers exhibited the most satisfactory signs of genuine contrition and real penitence.

Enclosure (B.)  
in N° 2.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

With sincere esteem and respect,

Your faithful servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM TATE, Chaplain.

SIR,

Portsmouth, 14th January 1827.

I HAVE the pleasure of reporting, that during the last half year, the prisoners on board the Hardy Convict Ship, have been perfectly orderly and attentive during Divine Service. I have heard of no improper language among them at any time whatever, and I believe their conduct in general to be very creditable to their situation.

Enclosure (C.)  
in N° 2.

8 PAPERS relating to the CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS

tion. Every facility is afforded for their improvement in reading and the knowledge of their duty, and I think not without good effect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

With great respect,

Your obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES INMAN, D. D. Chaplain.

---

SIR,

Retribution, Sheerness, 2d January 1827.

Enclosure (D.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 2.

THE Convicts on board this ship very generally conduct themselves in a very exemplary manner. They are attentive, and appear devout during Divine Service.

The general good conduct of the men I however ascribe to the regulation by which they are governed. Praise is due to the Commanding and other Officers, as to the mode and pains taken to make the men sensible wherein their real interest is placed.

I am, Sir,

Your's very faithfully,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

E. EDWARDS, Chaplain.

---

SIR,

Dolphin, Chatham, 22d January 1827.

Enclosure (E.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 2.

IN reporting on the State and Conduct of the Prisoners belonging to the Dolphin Convict Ship, it gives me pleasure to represent that their general behaviour during the past year has been very satisfactory.

With respect to their moral improvement, I trust that there are many instances in which good has been effected among them.

It may be proper to state that a small selection of the best religious publications has been made, for the use of the men in their hours of relaxation from labour, of which many have availed themselves.

In my visits to the sick in the Hospital, I almost invariably find them willing to receive instruction, and thankful for every endeavour to communicate it.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

GEORGE HARKER, Chaplain.

---

SIR,

Euryalus, Chatham, 1st January 1827.

Enclosure (F.)  
in N<sup>o</sup> 2.

I EXPRESSED myself so fully in my last Report, respecting the Juvenile Convicts on board the Euryalus, that I have nothing in addition to communicate for the past half-year, excepting that the facilities for their instruction and moralization have been still more impeded by the increased number of Prisoners.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

T. PRICE, Chaplain.

145

SIR,

Woolwich, 31st December 1826.

THE closing year brings nothing to my recollection requiring serious animadversion from me, respecting the Convicts at this Station.

Enclosure (G.)  
in N° 2.

The Discipline of the Ships hath, I think, been rather confirmed than weakened, by the attempts of two or three Prisoners to escape.

I have pleasure in remarking, that after having lost several old communicants by death or discharge, I was surrounded on the late occasion at the Holy Table, and in previous preparation for it, by others to supply their place.

I am, Sir,

Your faithful servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

SAMUEL WATSON, D. D.  
Chaplain.

SIR,

Deptford, 4th January 1827.

I BEG leave to inform you that the conduct of the Prisoners confined on board the Discovery, is, generally speaking, good, orderly, and in every way becoming persons in their situations.

Enclosure (H.)  
in N° 2.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

D. JONES, Chaplain.

113  
114  
115

## PAPERS relating to the CONVICT ESTABLISHMENTS

Enclosure (I.)  
in N° 2.

AN ACCOUNT, showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT, from the Confinement, the Average Number of Convicts confined at each Place, and the Number

NAME OF THE SHIP.	STATION.	EXPENSE.	Average Number of Convicts daily on board.
Leviathan - - - -	Portsmouth - - - -	£. s. d. 5,782 5 7	595
York - - - - -	Gosport - - - - -	4,983 3 2	577
Hardy - - - - -	Tipner - - - - -	841 4 2	87
Captivity - - - -	Plymouth - - - -	1,958 5 -	149
Retribution - - - -	Sheerness - - - -	5,513 17 4	514
Dolphin - - - - -	Chatham . - - - -	5,448 12 5	558
Euryalus - - - - -	Chatham - - - - -	3,093 10 11	383
Navy Board Charges for fitting this Ship as a Convict Hulk for Boys - - - - -		8,128 5 8	- - -
Justitia - - - - -	Woolwich - - - - -	4,149 14 1	413
Ganymede - - - - -	Woolwich - - - - -	2,152 10 8	312
Discovery - - - - -	Deptford - - - - -	1,186 11 6	160
Superannuation Allowances - - - - -		245 8 11	
Superintendent's Salary for half a year - - - - -		200 - -	
Contingent Charges of the Establishment - - - - -		645 7 10	
		£. 44,328 17 3	

SIR,

Dock-yard, Bermuda, 4th November 1826.

Enclosure (K.)  
in N° 2.

As regards the conduct of the Prisoners on board the respective ships Antelope and Dromedary, I have but few remarks to make, from my late arrival among them.

I am happy, however, to report their orderly and good behaviour at Church, particularly on board the Antelope, where is a School, in which, of a Sunday afternoon,

John Henry Capper, Esq.  
&c. &c. &c.

Enclosure (L.)  
in N° 2.

AN ACCOUNT, showing the EXPENSE of the CONVICT HULK ESTABLISHMENT at Bermuda, Convicts confined in each Ship, and the Number of Days Labour

NAME OF THE SHIP.	STATION.	EXPENSE.	Number of Convicts confined on Board.
Antelope - - - - -	Ireland Island - - - -	£. s. d. 6,625 1 5	400
Dromedary - - - - -	Ireland Island - - - -	2,888 1 4	300
		£. 9,513 2 9	

1st July to the 31st December 1826; also the Earnings of the Convicts at each Place of Days Labour performed by such Convicts; distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

Enclosure (I.)  
in N° 2.

Number of Days Labour performed.	Total Number of Artificers employed.	Total Number of Labourers employed.	Rate per Diem.	Amount of Artificers and Labourers Earnings separately.	Total Amount of the Earnings of Each Ship.
156	6,974	- - - 68,004	2/3 1/6	£. s. d. 784 11 6 5,100 6 -	£. s. d. 5,884 17 6
155	7,708	- - - 40,705 19,863	2/3 1/6 1/	867 3 - 3,052 17 6 993 3 -	4,913 3 6
150	564	- - - 10,376	2/3 1/6	63 9 - 778 4 -	841 13 - 1,520 11 -
155	- - -	20,274	1/6	- - -	5,204 6 6
155	4,354	- - - 62,860	2/3 1/6	489 16 6 4,714 10 -	5,734 13 3
155	2,037	- - - 5,269 66,382	2/3 2/ 1/6	229 3 3 526 18 - 4,978 13 -	
Boys employed to make clothing, and other articles for the prisoners.					
156	5,168	- - - 3,900 29,306	2/3 2/ 1/6	581 8 - 390 - - 2,197 19 -	3,169 7 -
156	1,413	- - - 4,445 39,225	2/3 2/ 1/6	158 19 3 444 10 - 2,941 17 6	3,545 6 9
156	2,311	- - - 19,704	2/3 1/6	259 19 9 1,477 16 -	1,737 15 9
				£.	32,551 15 3

afternoon, the Convict Youths are taught to read, repeat their Catechism, and learn the rudiments of the Christian Revelation.

Enclosure (K.)  
in N° 2.

A school is about to be formed on board the Dromedary.

I am Sir,  
Your very obedient servant,  
R. R. BLOXAM, Chaplain.

from the 1st January to the 30th June 1826; also the Earnings of the Convicts, the Number of performed by such Convicts; distinguishing Artificers from Labourers.

Enclosure (L.)  
in N° 2.

Number of Days Labour performed.	Total Number of Artificers employed.	Total Number of Labourers employed.	Rate per Diem.	Amount of Artificers and Labourers Earnings separately.	Total Amount of the Earnings of each Ship.
180	5,538	- - - 42,706	2/ 2/	£. s. d. 553 16 - 4,270 12 -	£. s. d. - - - 4,824 8 -
91 from 13th March to 30th June	1,338	- - - 20,035	2/ 2/	133 16 - 2,003 10 -	- - - 2,137 6 -
				£.	6,961 14 -

**CONVICTS.**

**TWO REPORTS**

**JOHN HENRY CAPPER, ESQ.**

Superintendent of Ships and Vessels employed for  
the Confinement of **OFFENDERS** under Sentence  
of TRANSPORTATION; relating to the Convict  
Establishments at *Portsmouth, Shetness, Chatham,  
Woolwich, and Deptford; and at Bermuda.*

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
27 February 1827.

C O M M I T M E N T S

For Contempt of Court.

RETURN to an Address of The Honourable House of Commons,  
to His Majesty, dated 23d February 1827 ;—for

R E T U R N S

Of the several Persons who have been committed to the Custody of The  
WARDEN OF *The Fleet*, for Contempts under Process issuing out of  
His Majesty's Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, since the 11th July  
1820; with Copies of their respective Commitments with respect to such  
Contempts; stating what Persons have died or have been discharged, and  
at what time, and how many now remain in Custody :—also, An Account  
of the Number of Persons that were confined for Contempts on the  
11th July 1820, and how many of them have died, been discharged, and  
at what time, or now remain in Custody.

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
8 March 1827.

---

IN obedience to several Addresses of the Honourable House of Commons to His Majesty, bearing date the 7th March 1826, and of the 23d February 1827, I beg leave to present the following RETURN. The First Part thereof containing a List of the several Persons who have been committed to the Custody of the Warden of the Fleet, for Contempts under Process issuing out of His Majesty's Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, since the 11th July 1820, with Copies of their respective Commitments with respect to such Contempts, stating what Persons have died or have been discharged, and at what time, and how many remain in Custody. And the Second Part, containing an Account of the Number of Persons that were confined for Contempts on the 11th July 1820, and how many of them have died, been discharged, and at what time, or now remain in Custody.

Office, Fleet, }  
6th March 1827 }

*W. R. H. Brown*, Warden.

## P E R S O N S

Committed to the Custody of the Warden of the *Fleet*,  
for Contempts of Court.

## FIRST PART.

**LANCE TADMAN**:—On the 14th August 1820 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Saturday 12 August 1820. Between, Charles Augustin Ferguson and others, plaintiffs; Mary Tadman, Lance Tadman, and others, defendants. The defendant, Lance Tadman, having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a commission of rebellion, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiffs amended bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Koe, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant Lance Tadman be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs said amended bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Part I.  
Commitments  
for Contempts.

Discharged the 1st September 1820, by  
order of the Master of the Rolls.

**George Richard Jackson**:—On the 17th November 1820 was committed upon the following order: Michaelmas Term, 1st George 4th. Friday, 17th November 1820. Between George Robson, William Fenwick, and James Crosby, plaintiffs; and George Richard Jackson and Thomas Smith, defendants. By bill. Upon the motion of Mr. Roupell, of counsel on behalf of the plaintiffs, informing the court that the abovenamed defendant George Richard Jackson was now brought to the bar of this court, in pursuance of a writ of habeas corpus, issued out and under the seal of this court, directed to the right Reverend father in God, Shute, by Divine permission Lord Bishop of Durham, and by his writ of mandamus, directed to the sheriff of the county of Durham, in whose custody the said defendant remained a prisoner, for his contempt in not putting in an answer to the said bill; the said Mr. Roupell therefore prayed that the said defendant might be charged with the said plaintiffs bill the first time. Whereupon, and on reading the said writ of habeas corpus and return thereon, and the record of the said plaintiffs bill, it is ordered by the Court, that the abovenamed defendant, George Richard Jackson, be and he is hereby charged with the said plaintiffs bill the first time, and that he be and he is hereby committed to the custody of the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, charged with the said plaintiffs bill; and that the said Warden of His Majesty's said prison of the Fleet do bring the body of the said defendant into this court on this day sevensnight, in order to be charged with the said plaintiffs bill a second time. By order of the deputy Remembrancer.

Discharged the 24th November 1820, by  
writ of superseas.

**Sir William Johnston**, baronet:—On the 27th November 1820 was committed, &c. upon two several writs of habeas corpus, directed to the marshal, &c.; and by the return thereto it appears, that on the 5th October 1820 a writ of attachment was left with the said marshal, returnable in the court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Court; for not answering at the suit of Henry Hoare and others complainants; Jackson, clerk.

Removed to the King's Bench, by  
habeas corpus, same day.

**David Donald**:—On the 28th November 1820 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the Sheriff of Cumberland; and by the return it appears, that on the 15th June 1820 David Donald in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment returnable before the lord the King, in his court of Chancery, on the Morrow of All Souls

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

Souls next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer His Majesty, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against His Majesty, and also such other matters as shall then and there be laid to his charge; and further to perform and abide such order as His said Majesty's court shall make in his behalf; which said writ is thus indorsed—  
By the Court; for the breach of a writ of execution. Tested the 29th March last of our order, dated the 20th day of the same month, made in a certain cause, wherein James Forster and others are complainants, and the within-named David Donald is defendant; by which said order and writ the said David Donald was ordered and awarded, on or before the 19th day of April last, to pay the sums of 2,305 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d.* and 13 *l.* making together the sum of 2,318 *l.* 7 *s.* 10 *d.* into the Bank, with the privity of the Accountant General of this honourable court, on the credit of the said cause, as by the said order and writ he was ordered and commanded.

Discharged 17th March 1821, by order of the  
Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*Peter Clissold*:—On the 9th December 1820 was committed, &c. in execution by the Hon. Mr. Baron Garrow, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex; and by the return it appears, that on the 1st of December 1820 Peter Clissold in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the Barons of the King's Exchequer at Westminster on the 23d day of January, to answer the King for divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed; indorsed at the instance of Joseph Pope, for a contempt of His Majesty's court of Exchequer at Westminster, in not paying to the said Joseph Pope the sum of 48 *l.* 10 *s.* 11 *d.* costs, taxed pursuant to an order of this Court dated 19th April 1820.

Discharged 16th September 1823, by  
warrant of plaintiff's attorney.

*Abraham Jesse Constable*:—On the 19th January 1821 was committed by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Essex; and by the return it appears, that on the 3d October 1820 Abraham Jesse Constable in the said writ named was taken, and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of His Majesty's court of Chancery, and there returnable on the morrow of All Souls, wheresoever, &c. to answer His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as should be then and there laid to his charge; and further to perform and abide such order, &c. By the Court; for not answering at the suit of Samuel Turner and Elizabeth his wife, contempts. Fraser, clerk in court.

Discharged 13th May 1826.

*William Lush*:—On the 2d February 1821 was committed, &c. by the Right Hon. Lord Chief Baron Richards, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex; and by the return it appears, that on the 31st January 1821 William Lush in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the Barons of the King's Exchequer at Westminster on the 31st day of January, to answer the King for divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed. At the suit of James Adams. In the office of Pleas. Dax, for the plaintiff.

Discharged 30th April 1821, by writ of supersedeas and order  
of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*John Barber*:—On the 12th February 1821 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the constable or keeper of the gaol of the castle of Chester, indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C. at the instance of Daniel Shaw and Robert Bagshaw, complainants; and by the return it appears, that on the 26th June 1820 John Barber in the said writ named was taken and delivered into the custody of the said constable by virtue of a warrant of the sheriff of the said county, of which the following is a true copy: viz. County of Chester, to wit.—James France France, esquire, sheriff of the said county, To the constable of the castle of Chester, or to his deputy or deputies there, greeting: BY virtue of His Majesty's writ to me directed and delivered, these are to will and require you, and in His Majesty's name strictly to charge and command you to receive into your custody the body of John Barber, whom I have herewith sent, and him safely keep, so that I may have his body before His Majesty in His Majesty's court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next coming, wheresoever, &c.; there to answer to His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against His Majesty, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge; and further to perform and abide such order as His Majesty's said court shall make in this behalf. And for your so doing this shall be your sufficient warrant. Given under the seal of my office this 26th day of June 1820. By the Court; for not answering at the suit of Daniel Shaw and another complainant. By the said sheriff.

Remains in custody.

*Richard Shaw*:—On the 27th February 1821 was committed, &c. upon the following order:—Vice Chancellor. Tuesday the 27th February 1821. Between William Shaw, plaintiff; Richard Shaw and others, defendants. The above-named Richard Shaw having this day been brought to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not appearing to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Maddock, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant Richard Shaw be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall appear to the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Died 6th March 1821, in prison.

*Ann Evans*:—On the 24th of March 1821 was brought into custody, pursuant to an order of his honour the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain, of which the following is a copy: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 3d day of November 1820. Between Evan Williams Morris, otherwise Evan Williams, plaintiff; Edward Davies, and Harriet his wife, and another, defendants. Upon opening of the matter this present day unto this court by Mr. Agar, of counsel for the plaintiff, it was alleged, that by an order dated the 5th day of April 1813, made in this cause, it was ordered, that Ann Evans should, within a week after service thereof, attend at her own expense at the examiner's office of this court, to be examined as a witness on behalf of the plaintiff in this cause, or in default thereof, that the said Ann Evans should stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet. That it appears by the affidavit of George Gibbs, that he the said deponent did, on the 16th day of October last, personally serve the said Ann Evans with a true copy of the said order, and that he did, at the time of such service, produce and show to the said Ann Evans the said original order duly passed and entered; and that he did also, at the time of the said service, explain to the said Ann Evans the intent and meaning of the said order. That it appears, by the examiner's certificate dated this day, that on the 5th day of March 1814, interrogatories were filed with him for the examination of the said Ann Evans as a witness on the behalf of the plaintiff in this cause, and that the said Ann Evans has not yet attended him the examiner to be examined on the said interrogatories; it was therefore prayed that the said Ann Evans may be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet. Whereupon, and upon hearing the said order, dated the 5th day of April 1813, the said affidavit of the said George Gibbs, and the examiner's certificate read, this Court doth order that the said Ann Evans do stand committed to his Majesty's prison of the Fleet.

Discharged 3d April 1822, by warrant  
of plaintiff's solicitor.

*John Broadbank Rose*:—On the 31st March 1821 was brought into custody, pursuant to an order of commitment made by the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain, on Thursday the 7th day of December last, in a cause wherein Barnard Van Sandau is plaintiff, and John Broadbank Rose is defendant, for his contempt in cutting and felling timber trees, or trees likely to become timber, standing upon the farm, lands, or premises, situate at Morden, now in the possession of the said John Broadbank Rose, under the said Barnard Van Sandau, and in carrying away timber from the said farm, lands, and premises, and otherwise acting contrary to an order of his honour the Master of the Rolls, bearing date the 29th day of November last, whereby it was ordered, that a writ of injunction should be awarded to restrain the said defendant, his servants, workmen, and agents, from cutting, felling, grubbing up, damaging, or carrying away, or lopping, or topping, or causing to be cut, felled, grubbed up, damaged or carried away, or lopped, or topped any timber trees, or trees likely to become timber, or any other trees, or saplings, or tellers, growing or standing in or upon the farm, lands, or premises therein before mentioned, or any part thereof, and from grubbing up or destroying any hedges, hedge rows, fences and coppices, or underwood of any kind on the said premises, and from carrying away or removing therefrom any trees already cut by the said defendant, his servants, workmen or agents thereon, until he should appear to and fully answer the plaintiff's bill, or the said court should make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 8th May 1822, by orders of the Vice Chancellor  
and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*Joseph Fothergill*:—On the 5th April 1821 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor.

Removed to the King's Bench, by  
habeas corpus, the same day.

*William May*:—On the 17th April 1821 was detained, by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery, wheresoever, &c. immediately, &c. to answer, &c. Indorsed by order of the Court, for not answering at the suit of Matthew Russell, complainant; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 21st June 1821, by  
order of the Vice Chancellor.

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

*George Jelf*:—On the 10th May 1821 was committed, &c. upon a writ of habeas corpus, directed to the sheriffs of London; and by the return thereto it appears, that on the 8th May 1821, the said George Jelf was taken and detained, by virtue of a writ of attachment, to answer His Majesty, touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, &c. returnable before His Majesty, in his Majesty's Court of Chancery, in one month next ensuing after Easter. For not answering at the suit of Joseph Echalaz. Wainwright, clerk.

Removed 12th May 1821, by habeas corpus, to the King's Bench.

*David Groves Davie*:—On the 23d May 1821 was detained, by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the Barons of the King's Exchequer at Westminster, in eight days of Saint Hilary next ensuing, to answer the King, concerning divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed, at the instance of William Davie the elder, by rule of court of the 27th day of November instant, for nonpayment of the several sums of 5*l.* 6*s.* and 5*l.* 0*s.* 6*d.* pursuant to two several rules made in a cause of *Davie v. Davie* and another, and the several allocators of the master thereon, in the office of Pleas. Writ tested 28th November 1820. Jacobson, solicitor; Adlington, clerk.

Removed 10th July 1821, by habeas corpus, to the King's Bench.

*William Barr*:—On the 4th June 1821 was committed, &c. by the Lord Chancellor,

Removed to the King's Bench, by habeas corpus, the same day.

*John Barton*:—On the 4th June 1821 was committed, &c. upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the marshal; and by the return thereto it appears, that on the 24th May 1821, a writ of attachment was left with the said marshal, returnable in the Court of Chancery on the morrow of the Ascension next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not paying the sum of 34*l.* 10*s.* 3*d.* costs to Henry Peto, in a cause wherein the said Henry Peto is plaintiff, and the within-named John Barton, defendant; Wainwright, clerk.

Discharged 18th August 1821, by warrant of plaintiff's attorney.

*William Winn*.—On the 7th July 1821 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Vice Chancellor. Saturday, 7th July 1821. Between Ann, the wife of Robert Walter Taylor, by her next friend, and others, plaintiffs; William Langslow, William Winn, and others, defendants. The defendant William Winn having this day been brought up to the bar of this court by the serjeant-at-arms attending this court, to answer his contempt in not paying the sum of £.436 12*s.* 4*d.* into the Bank, with the privity of the Accountant General of this court to the credit of this cause; and also in not leaving with the clerk in court in the said cause the several books of accounts, memorandums, vouchers, receipts, letters, papers and writings, admitted by his answer to be in his custody or power relating to the matters in question in this cause; and still persisting in his said contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Rose, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant William Winn be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall pay the said sum of 436*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.* into the Bank, with the privity of the Accountant General of this court, to the credit of this cause; and also leave with his clerk in court in the said cause the several books of accounts, memorandums, vouchers, receipts, letters, papers and writings, admitted by his answer to be in his custody or power, relating to the matters in question in this cause, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Died 11th May 1822, in prison.

*William Pacey*.—On the 17th July 1821 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Tuesday, the 17th day of July 1821. Between Richard Bingham, plaintiff; William Everard, William Gee, John Cox, William Dawson and William Pacey and others, defendants. The defendant William Pacey having this day been brought to the bar of this court by the serjeant-at-arms attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer or examination to interrogatories exhibited by the plaintiff for his examination, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant William Pacey be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully put in his said examination, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 26th April 1825, by rule of court.

*William Naylor*:—On the 4th August 1821 was committed, &c. by the Lord Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Lincolnshire; and by the return it appears, that on the 1st day of July 1821, William Naylor, in the said writ named was taken, and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, to answer the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against His said Majesty, as also all such other matters as should be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, &c.; returnable before the King in his court of Chancery, in three weeks next ensuing after the Holy Trinity, wheresoever, &c. For breach of a writ of execution, bearing teste at Westminster the 11th day of June instant, of an order bearing date 9th day of May last, made in a cause wherein Thomas Whiteman and his wife and others are plaintiffs, and the within-named William Naylor and others are defendants, in not paying into the Bank with the privity of the Accountant General of this court, to the credit of the said cause, the sum of 850*l.* therein particularly mentioned, as by the said writ and order he was commanded. On the 16th August 1821, he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable on the morrow of All Souls, to answer &c. for breach of execution, the abovenamed plaintiffs in not depositing in the office of Mr. Alexander, one of the masters of this court, certain deeds, papers and writings, &c.

Discharged 29th December 1821, by orders of the Vice Chancellor and Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*John Faulkner*.—On the 14th August 1821 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Berkshire, returnable before the King, in His Majesty's court of Chancery, on Tuesday, the 14th day of August instant; wheresoever, &c.; to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C.; at the instance of John Kinch and another, complainants; Jackson clerk: there to remain until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, or the Court make order to the contrary. And by the said sheriff's return it appears, that on the 7th August 1821, John Faulkner in the same writ named was taken, and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable in fifteen days of the Holy Trinity, at the suit of John Kinch and another, plaintiffs; dated 22nd June last.

Discharged 9th March 1822, by warrant of plaintiff's solicitor.

*Thomas Whitehead*:—On the 15th August 1821 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Vice Chancellor. Wednesday, the 15th day of August 1821. Between Thomas Warburton, on behalf of himself and all other the creditors of George Hague, deceased, who shall come in and contribute to the expence of this suit, plaintiffs; Thomas Whitehead, defendant. Whereas by an order, dated the 4th day of August 1821, it was ordered, that the serjeant-at-arms attending this court should take the said defendant into his custody, and bring him to the bar of this court, for his contempt in not putting in his examination to certain interrogatories exhibited in this cause; and the said defendant being this day brought to the bar of this court, in pursuance of the said order, and still persisting in his contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Temple, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall put in his said examination, clear his contempt, and this Court make order to the contrary.

Discharged by Order of the Vice Chancellor, 22d November 1821.

*Thomas Barlow*:—On the 8th November 1821 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Lord Chancellor. Thursday, 8th day of November 1821. Between William Scales, Margaret Scales, and Elizabeth Scales, infants, by their next friend, plaintiffs; Thomas Trapp and Joseph Scales, defendants. Upon opening of the matter this present day, unto the Right hon. the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain by Mr. Ching, of counsel for the defendants, it was alleged, that by an order made in this cause, on the petition of the said defendants, and bearing date the 26th day of October last, for the reasons therein contained, it was ordered that Thomas Barlow in the said order named should not intermarry with or hold any intercourse either by letter, conversation, writing or otherwise with the infant plaintiff Margaret Scales without the consent of this Court for that purpose first had; and it was ordered, that the said Margaret Scales the infant, immediately upon the service of the said order, should be delivered up by the said Thomas Barlow, or such other person or persons as they or either of them should appoint to receive her; and it was ordered that the said Thomas Barlow should appear in person before this court on the 6th day of November instant, being the first day of Michaelmas term then next, to show cause if he could why he should not be committed to the custody of the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for his contempt of this court in the premises, and to abide such order as this court might make in the premises; and in default thereof, it was ordered that the said Thomas Barlow should stand committed to the custody of the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet.

Discharged 13th March 1823, by order of the Lord Chancellor.

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

*George Watts*:—On the 13th November 1821 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, bearing date the same day, made in a cause wherein Alfred Baker, an infant, by his next friend, is plaintiff; and Enosh Durant and Edward Meyrick are defendants. For his contempt in having prevailed upon the said infant plaintiff to marry Harriet Maria Watts, the daughter of the said George Watts, without the knowledge, privity or consent of the said defendants, the guardians of the said infant, as by the said order more fully appears.

Discharged 14th March 1822, by  
order of the Lord Chancellor.

*Thomas Wycherley*:—On the 14th November 1821 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Wednesday, 14th day of November 1821. Between Thomas Shrawley Vernon, esquire, plaintiff; and Thomas Wycherly, defendant. Whereas His Majesty's writ of habeas corpus duly issued out of and under the seal of this court, directed to the sheriff of the county of Salop, in whose custody the said defendant then remained, commanding him to bring into this court on the 13th instant the body of the said defendant, by whatsoever name or addition of name he might be detained, together with the day and causes of his taking and detaining him in his said custody, to answer for his contempt of this court in not paying into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of this court, the sum of 203*l.* 17*s.* pursuant to an order made in this cause the 2d day of July last. That by virtue of the said writ, Richard Heber, esq. sheriff of the said county of Salop, had returned into this court the writ of habeas corpus with the following return thereto:—Shropshire to wit. I, Richard Heber, esq. sheriff of the said county, do humbly certify and return to the Right hon. Sir Richard Richards, knight, His Majesty's chief baron of the court of Exchequer, and other the barons there in the writ to this schedule annexed, that before the said writ came to me, that is to say, on the 14th day of September in the year within written, Thomas Wycherly in the said writ named was taken, and in his Majesty's gaol for the said county under my custody is detained by virtue of His Majesty's writ of attachment against him by the name of Thomas Wycherley, to answer our sovereign lord the King at Westminster on the 6th day of November—witness Sir Richard Richards, knight, at Westminster, 11th July 1821: at the instance of Thomas Shrawley Vernon, esq. in not paying into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the said court, the sum of 203*l.* 17*s.* pursuant to an order of the said court, made on the 2d day of July 1821; Thompson, clerk in court. And this is the cause of the taking and detaining the said Thomas Wycherley, which, together with his body, I have ready, as by the said writ I am commanded: the answer of Richard Heber, esq. sheriff. Now, upon the motion of Mr. Stinton, of counsel for the plaintiff, informing the Court that the sheriff of the said county of Salop had, in pursuance of the said writ of habeas corpus, now brought to the bar of this court the body of the said defendant, and therefore praying that the said defendant may be now committed to His Majesty's prison the Fleet, charged with his said contempt; upon reading the said writ of habeas corpus and return thereto, it is ordered by the Court that the said defendant Thomas Wycherly be, and he is hereby committed a prisoner to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, charged with his contempt of this court, in not paying the said sum of 203*l.* 17*s.* into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General, pursuant to the said order of the 2d July last, and that the said Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet do take and receive into his custody the body of the said defendant Thomas Wycherley accordingly. By order of the deputy Remembrancer.

Discharged 18th December 1821, by order of the Court  
for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*John Trotter*:—On the 22d November 1821 was committed, &c. by the Lord Chancellor.

Removed by habeas corpus to the King's  
Bench, 11th February 1822.

*George Perry*:—On the 30th November 1821 was brought into custody, pursuant to an order of the Vice Chancellor, bearing date the 20th day of July last, and made in a cause between John Harry Hammond, an infant, by his next friend, plaintiff; and George Martin Maber, clerk, defendant. Whereby it was ordered, that the said George Perry should be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, for his contempt in not attorning tenant to James Dodd the elder, the receiver appointed in the said cause, and not paying him the sum of 90*l.*, being the excess of the sum of 190*l.* appearing by the affidavit of the said James Dodd the elder to be rent due from the said George Perry up to Christmas last, beyond the sum of 100*l.* alleged to have been expended by him in repairs, and also for not delivering upon oath unto the said James Dodd an account of the repairs and items of the expenditure by him the said George Perry upon the premises which he occupies as tenant, pursuant to an order made in the said cause, dated 19th day of June last.

Discharged 16th March 1822, by order  
of the Lord Chancellor,

*Frances Woodward and Sarah Frances Henrietta Woodward*:—On the 19th December 1821 were committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Buckinghamshire, returnable before the King in his Majesty's Court of Chancery on Wednesday, the 19th day of December instant, wheresoever, &c. to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor, E. C.; at the instance of John Drake, complainant; Chaddick, clerk: there to remain until they shall appear to the plaintiff's bill, clear their contempt, and the said court make order to the contrary.

Discharged 13th July 1822, by warrant of plaintiff's agent and clerk in court.

*Hannah Peters*:—On the 21st December 1821 was brought into custody under and by virtue of the following order: Lord Chancellor. Friday, 3d August 1821. Between Mary Courtoy, Elizabeth Courtoy and Susanna Courtoy, infants, by Hannah Peters, their mother and next friend, plaintiffs; George Norborne, Vincent Rowland, Edward William Charles Drummond, George Courtoy, William Courtoy and Louisa Courtoy, defendants. Upon opening of the matter this present day unto the Right hon. Lord High Chancellor, by Mr. Treslove, of counsel for the defendants, it was alleged, that by an order made in this cause, bearing date the 2d day of July 1821, it was ordered that the said Hannah Peters should deliver the plaintiffs, Mary Courtoy, Elizabeth Courtoy and Susanna Courtoy, the infants, to Frances Eliza Taylor, the person appointed their guardian, within six days after service of that order; that by another order made in this cause, dated the 6th day of July instant, it was ordered that service of the said order of the 2d day of July instant at the dwelling-house of the said Hannah Peters, in St. Martin's-street, Leicester-square, by leaving a true copy of the said order, should be deemed good service on the said Hannah Peters; that it appears by the affidavit of John Burley, that the said deponent did on the 7th day of July instant leave a true copy of the said order of the 2d day of July instant with a female servant at the said house of the said Hannah Peters, in St. Martin's-street, Leicester-square; that by an order made in this cause, bearing date the 17th day of July instant, it was ordered that the said defendants should be at liberty to give notice that the said Hannah Peters should stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for breach of the said order bearing date the 2d day of July instant, and that service of notice of such motion at the dwelling-house of the said Hannah Peters, in St. Martin's-street, Leicester-square, by leaving a true copy thereof, should be deemed good service of the said notice on the said Hannah Peters; that it appears by another affidavit of the said John Burley, that he did on the 24th day of July instant serve the said Hannah Peters with a notice in writing, purporting that this court would be moved before the Lord Chancellor on Thursday, the 26th day of July instant, or so soon after as counsel could be heard, that the said Hannah Peters might stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, for the breach of the order made by the Lord Chancellor, bearing date the 2d day of July instant, by delivering to and leaving such notice in writing with a female servant of the said Hannah Peters, at her house in St. Martin's-street, Leicester-fields; that in regard the said Hannah Peters has not yet delivered the said plaintiffs, Mary Courtoy, Elizabeth Courtoy and Susanna Courtoy, to the said Frances Eliza Taylor, their guardian: it was therefore prayed, that the said Hannah Peters may stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for breach of the said order bearing date the 2d day of July instant. Whereupon, and on hearing the said order dated the 2d day of July 1821, the said order dated the 6th day of July, the said affidavit of the said John Burley, the said order dated the 17th day of July 1821, and the said affidavit of the said John Burley, his lordship doth order that the said Hannah Peters do stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet.

Discharged 12th February 1822, by order of the Lord Chancellor.

*Elizabeth Davis*:—On the 14th January 1822 was committed on the following order: Vice Chancellor. Monday, the 14th day of January 1822. Between William Edwards and wife, plaintiffs; Elizabeth Davis, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a commission of rebellion, to answer her contempt for breach of a writ of execution of an order dated the 3d February last, in not paying into the Bank with the privity of the Accountant General of this court, to be placed to the credit of this cause, the sum of 102*l.* and still persisting in her said contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Belt, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant Elizabeth Davis be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until she shall pay into the Bank the sum of 102*l.* clear her contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 9th March 1822, by order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*William Turner and Eliza Turner*:—On the 4th February 1822 were committed, &c. by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, by an order bearing date the same day, made in a cause between Jane Maria Drew, an infant, by John Main, her next friend, plaintiff; Christopher Crouch, Thomas Byfield and Mary Elizabeth his wife, defendants:

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

the said William Turner for his contempt in marrying the said Jane Maria, a ward of the said court; and the said Eliza Turner, the mother of the said William Turner, for aiding and assisting the said marriage.

Eliza Turner discharged 12th March 1822,  
by order of the Lord Chancellor.

William Turner discharged 26th April 1822,  
by order of the Lord Chancellor.

*Thomas Rumball*:—On the 7th February 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Somersetshire, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery, on Thursday the 7th day of February next, wheresoever, &c. to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C. at the request of James Collins; Baines, clerk: there to remain until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and the said court make other order to the contrary. And by the return it appears, that in the month of December 1821, James Rumball in the said writ named was taken and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of his Majesty's High Court of Chancery, and returnable in eight days of St. Hilary then next ensuing and now last past, to answer His Majesty, as well touching a contempt which it was alleged had been committed against him, for not answering at the suit of one James Collins, as also such other matters as should be there and then laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court should make in that behalf.

Discharged 30th March 1822, by order  
of the Vice Chancellor.

*Thomas Beardman*:—On the 16th March 1822 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Vice Chancellor. Saturday, the 16th day of March 1822. Between John Phillips, plaintiff; Thomas Beardman, defendant. The defendant having been this day brought up to the bar of this court, by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Willis, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 28th May 1823, by order  
of the Vice Chancellor.

*John Trotter*:—On the 21st March 1822 was committed, &c. by the Lord Chancellor.

Removed to the King's Bench by habeas  
corpus, 26th March 1822.

*Thomas John Waters*:—On the 1st day of April 1822 was committed, &c. upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the marshal; and by the return thereto it appears, that on the 16th November 1821 a writ of attachment was left with the said marshal, returnable in the Court of Chancery in eight days next ensuing after Saint Martin, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge; and further to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Henry Richardson, an infant, by his next friend, plaintiff; Baines, clerk.

Died in prison, 3d January 1824.

*Henry Turnbull Halliday*:—On the 24th April 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of the county of the town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, returnable before the King in his Majesty's Court of Chancery, on Wednesday the 24th day of April instant, to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C.; at the instance of Henry Nelson, complainant; Ellis, clerk: there to remain until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and the said court make other order to the contrary. And by the return it appears, that on the 24th July 1821, Henry Turnbull Halliday in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, to answer to his Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it was alleged hath committed against his Majesty, as also such other matters as should be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as his Majesty's said court shall make in this behalf, and which writ was returnable before his Majesty on the morrow of All-Souls then next ensuing. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Henry Nelson, complainant; Ellis, clerk.

Discharged 7th March 1823, by warrant of  
plaintiff's clerk in court.

*John Trotter* :—On the 9th May 1822 was committed, &c. by the Lord Chancellor.

Removed to the King's Bench by habeas corpus, 10th May 1822.

Part I.  
Commitments  
for Contempts.

*John Hartley* :—On the 22d May 1822 was brought into custody, under and by virtue of an order of commitment made by the Vice Chancellor on Thursday the 21st March, in the third year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, 1822, between Ann Lloyd, spinster, plaintiff; Richard Sandilands, defendant; for his contempt in not obeying an order made in the said cause, bearing date the 14th day of August 1821, whereby it was ordered, that John Hartley, the plaintiff's late solicitor, should in four days after service of the said order, deliver up to the plaintiff upon oath all books, papers and writings in the custody or power of the said John Hartley, belonging to the said plaintiffs; and further that the said John Hartley should, within a week after such service as aforesaid, pay to the said plaintiff, Ann Lloyd, the sum of 191 l. 3 s. 6 d. being the balance by the report of Mr. Alexander, one of the masters of the said court, dated the 30th day of July last, reported to be due from the said John Hartley to the said plaintiff in respect to the matters referred to the said master by two several orders, dated respectively the 2d day of November 1820 and the 30th day of March 1821, or in default thereof that the said John Hartley should stand committed to his Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and that service of the said order upon the said Mr. John Hartley, or at his dwelling-house, be deemed good service, and that the said John Hartley should pay the plaintiff her costs of the application, to be taxed by Mr. Alexander, one of the masters of the said court, in case the parties differed about the same.

Discharged 5th December 1823, by warrant of plaintiff's attorney.

*Henry Read, otherwise Hankey* :—On the 7th June 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex, returnable before the King in his Majesty's Court of Chancery, on Friday the 7th day of June instant, wheresoever, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, at the instance of Robert Kennerley and others, E. C.; Mills, clerk: there to remain until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and the said court make other order to the contrary. And by the return it appears, that on the 25th April 1822, Henry Read, otherwise Hankey, in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt returnable before the King in his Majesty's Court of Chancery on the morrow of the Ascension, wheresoever, &c. there to answer our lord the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is adjudged hath committed against his said Majesty, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court shall make in this behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Robert Kennerley and others, complainants. Lane. Miller, clerk.

Discharged 16th August 1822, by warrant of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*Lewis Joseph John Noel* :—On the 11th June 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor.

Removed to the King's Bench, by habeas corpus, same day.

*Sarah Quarman* :—On the 11th June 1822 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Tuesday, 11th June 1822. Between Francis Rogers and another, plaintiffs; Sarah Quarman and others, defendants. The defendant, Sarah Quarman, having this day been brought up to the bar of this court by the serjeant-at-arms attending this court, to answer her contempt in not putting in her examination to certain interrogatories exhibited before Mr. Cross, one of the masters of this court, for her examination, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Stephen, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered, that the said defendant, Sarah Quarman, be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until she shall put in her said examination, clear her contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 26th August 1822, by order of the Vice Chancellor.

*Sarah Sowle* :—On the 18th June 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery, on Tuesday the 18th day of June, wheresoever, &c. to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C.; at the instance of George Field; Smith, clerk: there to remain until she shall fully answer

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

answer the plaintiff's bill, clear her contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the return it appears, that on the 12th February 1822, Sarah Sowle in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt against her as the wife of Charles Sowle, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery in fifteen days of Easter, wheresoever, &c. there to answer our lord the King, as well touching a contempt which she as it is adjudged hath committed against His said Majesty, as also such other matters as should then and there be laid to her charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court should make in this behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of George Field, complainant; Smith, clerk.

Discharged 17th October 1823,  
by rule of court.

*William Partington*:—On the 20th June 1822 was committed, &c. by the Right honourable the Lord High Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the marshal, &c. returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery, on Thursday the 20th day June instant, to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C. at the instance of Henry Candler; for his contempt in not putting in his examination to certain interrogatories exhibited by the defendant, Henry Candler, in a cause between Hester Candler Brown and others, plaintiffs; Henry Candler and another, defendants, before Sir John Simeon, baronet, one of the masters of the said court for that purpose; Baines, clerk. And by the return it appears, that on the 18th May 1822, William Partington in the said writ named was committed to the said marshal's custody for want of bail, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex; and by the return it appears, that on the 11th May 1822 he was taken and under the sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the King at Westminster on Saturday next after the morrow of the Ascension, to answer the King for certain trespasses and contempts brought against him in the King's court before the King; by rule of court, for his contempt in not refunding the sum of 188 *l.* 18 *s.* 11 *d.* pursuant to a rule of court, and the masters allocatur thereon with costs of attachment. Pytches, Pinniger, Rice, solicitors; Jones, clerk.

Discharged 18th July 1823, by order  
of the Court of Chancery.

*Thomas Hembury*:—On the 29th June 1822 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment against him by the name of Thomas Hembury, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, &c. as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge; and further, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not paying to the plaintiff the sums of 206 *l.* 12 *s.* 5 *d.* and 28 *l.* 12 *s.* costs, in a cause wherein John Smith is complainant, and James Parker, the said Thomas Hembury and others, are defendants; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 11th June 1824, by  
plaintiff's clerk in court.

*Thomas Gough Clinch*, otherwise *Thomas Goff Clinch*:—On the 6th July 1822 was committed, &c. by the Right honourable Lord Chief Baron Richards, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Kent; and by the return it appears, that on the 26th June 1822, Thomas Gough Clinch, otherwise Thomas Goff Clinch in the said writ named, was taken and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the Barons of the King at Westminster on the 22d day of June instant, to answer His Majesty concerning divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed. At the suit of Thomas Salmon, in the office of Pleas; E. for the plaintiff; Hosking, solicitor; Chilton, clerk in court.

Discharged 23d October 1822, by  
writ of supersedeas.

*George Pyne Andrews*:—On the 13th July 1822 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Saturday, the 13th day of July 1822. Between John Makeig and wife, and others, plaintiffs; George Pyne Andrews, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought up to the bar of this court by virtue of a commission of rebellion, to answer his contempt in not paying the sum of 525 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* into the Bank, with the privity of the Accountant General of this court, on the credit of this cause, subject to the further order of this court, as by an order made in this cause, dated the 19th day of May 1821, and writ of execution thereof he was directed, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Wakefield, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall pay the sum of 525 *l.* 17 *s.* 10 *d.* into the Bank as aforesaid, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 23d October 1822, by order of Court  
for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*James Chapman*:—On the 18th of July 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Surry, returnable before the King in his Majesty's Court of Chancery, on Thursday the 18th day of July instant, wheresoever, &c. Indorsed by the Lord Chancellor, E. C. at the instance of John Whitby and others, plaintiffs; Barnes, clerk: there to remain until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the return it appears, that on the 24th January 1822, James Chapman in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the King's court; the tenour of which is as follows:—George the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, to the Sheriff of Surrey, greeting. Whereas Charles, by Divine Providence Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan, hath signified to our sovereign lord the King that one James Chapman, of Clapton, in the county of Middlesex, had been duly pronounced guilty of manifest contempt and contumacy of the law and jurisdiction ecclesiastical, in not paying or caused to be paid, agreeable to monition issued for that purpose, to John Whitby and Jemina Parson, wife of William Parson the younger, or their proctor, the sum of 287 *l.* 9 *s.* 4 *d.* lawful money of Great Britain, being the amount of certain costs taxed against him in a cause lately depending in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, together with such other costs as were due by law at a certain time long since past, nor would he submit to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction; therefore we command you that you do not forbear by reason of any liberty, but attach the said James Chapman by his body, and him safely keep until he shall have made satisfaction for the said contempt, and certify the same to us in fifteen days of Easter, wheresoever, &c. Burnett, clerk; Lang, solicitor.

Remains in custody.

*Horatio Reeves and George Reeves*:—On the 23d July 1822 were committed, &c. under and by virtue of an order of the Lord Chancellor, made on Tuesday the 23d July 1823, between Drusilla Street, an infant, by John Terrell, her next friend, plaintiff; Roger Densham, Simon Wreford, Richard Street, and Drusilla his wife, defendants. The said Horatio Reeves for his contempt in eloping with the said infant plaintiff, and the said George Reeves for aiding and assisting in the said elopement.

Discharged George Reeves 19th August 1822, and Horatio Reeves 12th November 1822, by the Lord Chancellor.

*William Kilpatrick*:—On the 29th July 1822 was brought into custody, pursuant to an order of commitment made by the Right honourable the Lord High Chancellor, on Friday the 7th day of December 1821; between John Harry Hammond, an infant, by his next friend, plaintiff; George Martin Maber, clerk, defendant: whereby it was ordered that the said William Kilpatrick should be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, for his contempt in not paying to James Dodd the elder (the receiver appointed in the said cause), the sum of 30 *l.* being the excess of the sum of 90 *l.* the rent due from him, the said William Kilpatrick, up to Christmas then last, beyond the sum of 60 *l.* alleged to have been expended by him the said William Kilpatrick in repairs, pursuant to an order in the said cause, dated 15th November last.

Discharged November 1st 1822, by order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*Henrietta Osborn*:—On the 10th August 1822 was committed, &c. by the Honourable Mr. Justice Park, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex; and by the return it appears, that on the 19th July 1822, Henrietta Osborn in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of His Majesty's writ of attachment, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls, wheresoever, &c. to answer to the King, as well touching a contempt which she as it is alleged hath committed against His said Majesty, as also such other matters as shall then and there be laid to her charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court shall make in this behalf. Indorsed by order of court, for not paying to Mary Ann Knapp the sum of 81 *l.* 8 *s.* 4 *d.* costs in a cause wherein Henrietta Osborn and another are complainants, and Joseph John Knapp (since deceased), Mary Ann, his wife, and another, are defendants; Jackson, clerk.

On the 3d December 1822 she was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment (against her by the name of Henrietta Osborne), returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery in eight days after St. Hilary next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. there to answer His Majesty, as well touching a contempt which she as it is alleged hath committed, &c. as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to her charge; and further, &c. Indorsed by the court, for not appearing at the suit of Alexander Macdougall, complainant; Smith, clerk.

Discharged 6th May 1823, by order of the Vice Chancellor.

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

*Richard Mansel Philipps*:—On the 6th November 1822 was committed, &c. under and by virtue of a certain writ and order of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, of which said order the following is a copy: Wednesday, 6th November 1822. Between Richard Mansel Philipps and William Griffiths, plaintiffs; and David William Stephenson, defendant, by bill. Upon the motion of Mr. Selater of counsel for the defendant, informing the court that the plaintiff Richard Mansel Philipps was brought to the bar of this court in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus cum causa issued out of and under the seal of this court, directed to the sheriff of the county of the borough of Carmarthen, in whose custody the said plaintiff was detained a prisoner for certain causes, and particularly under an attachment issued out of this court for his contempt of this court, in not paying to the said defendant, David William Stephenson, the sum of 132*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* costs taxed; that the said sheriffs of the said county of the borough of Carmarthen, by their return to the said writ of habeas corpus, certified that they had the body of the said Richard Mansel Philipps before the barons of this court, as commanded, with the several causes for which he was detained in their custody.

Remains in custody.

*William Meddowcroft the younger*:—On the 9th November 1822 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Saturday, 9th November 1822. Between John Perry and another, plaintiffs; William Meddowcroft the younger and others, defendants. The said defendant, William Meddowcroft the younger, having this day been brought up to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant, William Meddowcroft the younger, be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 21st November 1822, by order  
of the Master of the Rolls.

*George Procter*:—On the 13th November 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, by virtue of the following order: Wednesday, 13th November 1822. Between Thomas Street and others, plaintiffs; George Procter, defendant. The defendant being this day brought up to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Simpkinson, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Remains in custody.

*Robert Kercheval*:—On the 14th November 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex; and by the return it appears, that on the 8th October 1822, Robert Kercheval in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery, on the morrow of All Souls, wheresoever, &c. there to answer our lord the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against His said Majesty, as also such other matters as shall then and there be laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, such order as the said court shall make in his behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of William Bailey and others, complainants; Smith, clerk.

Discharged 30th November 1822, by warrant  
of plaintiffs clerk in court.

*John Balfour*:—On the 16th November 1822 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Saturday, 16th November 1822. Between Barclay Farquarson, plaintiff; John Balfour and others, defendants. The said defendant John Balfour having this day been brought up to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 20th November 1822, by Order  
of the Vice Chancellor.

*Mary Susannah Piggott*:—On the 19th November 1822 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor.

Removed by habeas corpus to the King's  
Bench, 21st November 1822.

*James Goulder*, otherwise *Goulden*.—On the 21st December 1822 was committed, &c. for want of bail, by the Hon. Mr. Baron Wood, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of the county of Lincoln, returnable before Sir Richard Richards, knight, Lord Chief Baron of the King's Exchequer at Westminster immediately after the receipt thereof, to answer His Majesty concerning divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed. Thompson.

Discharged 13th June 1823, by writ of supersedeas.

*Charles Eicke*.—On the 21st December 1822 was brought into custody under and by virtue of an order of the Lord Chancellor, made in the matter of James Harper, a bankrupt, on Friday the 15th November 1822, for his contempt in not paying to Thomas Davison, John Rodwell, and John Augustus Thrupp, the assignees of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, the two several sums of 185*l.* 14*s.* 1*d.* and 19*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* pursuant to an order dated 6th day of August last, as also the costs of and occasioned by that application; such costs to be taxed by Mr. Cross, one of the masters of the Court of Chancery, in case the parties should differ about the same, and which costs were taxed at the sum of 19*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

Discharged 26th May 1823, by order of the Lord Chancellor.

*Joseph Hescott* and *John Brown*.—On the 21st December 1822 were committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Saturday, 21st December 1822. Between James Lupton and others, plaintiffs; Joseph Hescott, John Brown and another, defendants. Whereas by an order dated the 20th of April 1822, it was ordered that the serjeant-at-arms attending this court should apprehend the defendants, Joseph Hescott and John Brown, and bring them to the bar of this court, to answer their contempt in not putting in their examination to certain interrogatories exhibited in this cause; and the said defendants being this day brought to the bar of this court pursuant to the said order, and the said defendants still persisting in their contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Wray, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendants, Joseph Hescott and John Brown, be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until they shall put in their said examination, clear their contempt, and the Court make order to the contrary.

John Brown died the 22d March 1823; Joseph Hescott discharged 11th January 1826, by rule of court.

*Henry Welchman*.—On the 12th February 1823 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon the following order of court: Wednesday, 12th February 1823. Between Benjamin Evans, plaintiff; Henry Welchman, defendant. The defendant having been this day brought up to the bar of this court by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the marshal, &c. to answer his contempt in not appearing to the plaintiff's bill, and now refusing or neglecting to enter his appearance, or to appoint a clerk in court to act on his behalf; and Mr. Wilbraham, of counsel for the plaintiff, now moving this court that it would, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament in that case made and provided, appoint one of the sworn clerks of this court to appear for the defendant, in order that the plaintiff might proceed in this cause as if the defendant had actually appeared, it is ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and that Mr. John Ellis, one of the sworn clerks of this court, do enter an appearance for the defendant to the plaintiff's bill; and upon the said Mr. John Ellis his entering such appearance for the defendant, and the said defendant clearing his said contempt, it is ordered that he be discharged out of the custody of the Warden of the Fleet as to his said contempt.

Discharged 14th April 1823, by warrant of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*Joseph Sharp*.—On the 8th March 1823 was committed, &c. by the Vice Chancellor, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Essex; and by the return it appears that on the 10th July 1822, Joseph Sharp in the said writ named was taken by Sir George Henry Smyth, bart. the then sheriff of the said county, and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of His Majesty's writ of attachment, returnable before the King in his Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, against him by the name of Joseph Sharp, to answer our said lord the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is adjudged hath committed, as also such matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge. Witness ourself at Westminster the 4th July, in the third year of His Majesty's reign. (Indorsed by the Court.) For breach of a writ of execution, bearing teste at Westminster the 24th April last, of an order bearing date the 21st day of March last, made in a cause wherein William Smith and John Wade are complainants, and the within-named Joseph Sharp is defendant, in not paying the respective sums of 3,780*l.* and 826*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* making together the sum of 4,606*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* therein particularly mentioned into the Bank, with the privity of the Accountant General of this court, on the credit of the said cause, subject

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

subject to the further order of this court, by the said order and writ he was commanded. Plumer. Vesey. Wainwright, clerk. And I further certify, that upon the said Sir George Henry Smyth, bart. going out of office, the said Joseph Sharp was delivered over by the said Sir George Henry Smyth, bart. to me the said John Joliffe Tuffnell, esq. now sheriff of the said county, by indenture bearing date the 7th day of February 1823, and has since been detained in my custody thereon. And this, &c. Detained upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Saturday, 8th March 1823. Between William Smith and another, plaintiffs; Joseph Sharp, defendant. The defendant being this day brought to the bar of this court by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Essex, for breach of a writ of execution of an order dated the 21st day of March 1823, and the said defendant still persisting in his said contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Spence, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do there remain until he shall have cleared his said contempt, and this Court make order to the contrary.

Remains in custody.

*John Silvester*:—On the 11th April 1823 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 11th day of April 1823. Between John Morgan, plaintiff; John Silvester and Elizabeth his wife, and other defendants. The said defendant John Silvester having been this day brought up to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his and his wife's contempt in not putting in their answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Fanar, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said John Silvester be turned over to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and that he do remain there until he and his wife shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear their contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 19th April 1823, by order of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*William Hardy*:—On the 11th April 1823 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice-Chancellor. Friday, the 11th day of April 1823. Between Maria Isabella Blackburn, plaintiff; William Hardy, defendant. The defendant having been this day brought up to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Glyn, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 21st October 1824,  
by rule of court.

*Andrew Burt*, gentleman:—On the 2d May 1823 was committed, &c. upon the following order: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 2d day of May 1823. Between Richard Murphy, an infant, by his next friend, plaintiff; Andrew Burt, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the Warden of the Fleet prison, to answer his contempt in not transferring two several sums of 689*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* and 415*l.* 4*s.* 3*d.* Bank 3 per cent annuities, and also in not paying the sum of 2,271*l.* 3*s.* 5*d.* pursuant to an order dated the 14th day of November last, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Lovat, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be remanded to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall transfer and pay the said sums, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

On the 17th July 1823 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment in the Court of Chancery at the suit of Henry Davis, for not appearing, returnable on the morrow of All Souls; Baines, clerk.

Discharged 11th February 1826, by  
order of the Vice Chancellor.

*Alexander Davidson*:—On the 3d May 1823 was committed, &c. by his honour the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain (there to remain until he shall pay the sums of 46*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* and 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* clear his contempt, and the said court make other order to the contrary), upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Surrey, and indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C. at the instance of Richard Prowting; Wainwright, clerk. And by the return it appears, that on the 4th March 1823, Alexander Davidson in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery returnable in the said court in fifteen days after Easter next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer His Majesty as well touching a certain contempt as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge. By the Court, for not paying the sum of 10*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* costs, to Richard Prowting in a cause wherein the within-named Alexander Davidson and his wife are plaintiffs; and the

the said Richard Prowting and others are defendants. Allen, solicitor; Wainwright, clerk in court. Also detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the same court, returnable in fifteen days of Easter next ensuing, wheresover, &c. to answer His Majesty as well touching a certain contempt as also all such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge. By the Court; for not paying the sum of 46*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* costs to Richard Prowting in a cause wherein the within-named Alexander Davidson and his wife are plaintiffs, and the said Richard Prowting and others are defendants; Allen, solicitor; Wainwright, clerk in court.

Discharged 8th July 1823, by order of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*Thomas Croden*:—On the 9th May 1823 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Friday, 9th May 1823. Between John Harford, plaintiff; Henry Dance, Thomas Cröden and wife, defendants. Forasmuch as the defendant Thomas Croden was this day brought to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in his and his wife's not appearing to the plaintiff's bill, and now refusing or neglecting to enter his appearance, or to appoint a clerk in court to act on his and his wife's behalf, and Mr. Bickersteth, of counsel for the plaintiff, now moving this court that it would, pursuant to the late Act of Parliament in that case made and provided, appoint one of the sworn clerks of this court to appear for the said defendants, in order that the plaintiff might proceed in his cause as if the said defendants had actually appeared, it is ordered that the said defendant Thomas Croden be turned over to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and that Mr. Richard Mills, one of the sworn clerks of this court, do enter an appearance for the said defendant and his wife to the plaintiff's bill, and that upon the said Richard Mills his entering such appearance for the said defendants, and that the said defendant Thomas Croden clearing his and his wife's said contempts, he the said defendant Thomas Croden be discharged out of the custody of the Warden of the Fleet as to his and his wife's said contempts. On the 31st May 1823 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery in eight days next ensuing after the Holy Trinity, wheresover, &c. to answer His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, &c. as also such other matters, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of John Harford, complainant; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 14th July 1823, by rule of court.

*John Turberville*:—On the 3rd June 1823 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment against him by the name of John Turberville, of contempt, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery, in fifteen days next ensuing after the Holy Trinity wheresover, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt &c., as also, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Thomas Garth and others, complainants; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 9th December 1823, by warrant of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*James Hance*:—On the 12th June 1823 was taken before his honour the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the governor of Tothill Fields Bridewell, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery on Thursday the 12th day of June instant, wheresover &c. to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C.; at the instance of John William Drage Merest, complainant; Jackson, clerk; and was thereupon committed, &c. under the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Thursday, the 12th day of June 1823. Between John William Drage Merest, plaintiff; James Hance, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the governor of Tothill Fields Bridewell, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Wakefield, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 18th July 1823, by rule of court.

*Michael Bletchley*:—On the 13th June 1823 was committed, &c. by his honour the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain (there to remain until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and the said court make other order to the contrary), upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Gloucestershire, and returnable before the King in His Majesty's court of Chancery on Friday the 13th day of June instant, wheresover, &c. to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, E. C.; at the instance of George Butt and his wife, complainants; Fraser, clerk. And by the

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

return it appears, that on the 5th May 1823, Michael Bletchley in the said writ named was taken and, under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, with proclamations commanding the said sheriff on His Majesty's behalf to make public proclamation in all places within his bailiwick, as well within liberties as without, where-soever he should think most convenient, that Michael Bletchley did, upon his allegiance, on the morrow of the Ascension then next ensuing personally appear before our sovereign lord the King, in his Court of Chancery, where-soever, &c.; and nevertheless in the mean time if he could find the said Michael Bletchley, he should attach him so that he might have him before our said lord the King, in his said court at the time before mentioned, there to answer to His said Majesty, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged had committed against His said Majesty, as also touching those things which should be then and there laid to his charge, and to perform and abide such order as the King's said court should make on that behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of George Butt and his wife complainants.

Discharged 20th July 1826, by  
order of court.

*Joseph Saunders*:—On the 17th June 1823 was brought into custody under and by virtue of an order of his honour the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain, made on Saturday the 7th day of June instant; between Mary Trimings, plaintiff; and Samuel Ruston and Joseph Saunders, defendants; whereby it was ordered that the said defendant Joseph Saunders should stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, for breach of the injunction granted in this cause, dated the 31st day of May 1823, to restrain the said Samuel Ruston and Joseph Saunders, their servants, agents and workmen, from cutting down or felling all timber and other trees, wood or underwood, standing and growing upon the estates therein mentioned at Earl's Wood and Tiversdale, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford, and from committing any other waste or spoil therein, until the said defendants Samuel Ruston and Joseph Saunders should fully answer the plaintiff's bill, or the said court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 24th December 1823,  
by rule of court.

*John Edwards*:—On the 21st June 1823 was detained under and by virtue of an order of commitment made by the Right honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, on Thursday the 5th of June 1823; in the matter of William Penwold, against whom a commission of bankrupt hath issued, for his contempt in not paying to John Acraman and Philip Jones, of the city of Bristol, timber merchants and partners, and James Clement of the same place, plumber, or to one of them, or to their attorney lawfully authorized, the sum of 212*l.* 12*s.* 3*d.* pursuant to an order bearing date the 13th day of May 1823, together with the costs of and occasioned by that application to the court.

Discharged 16th July 1824, by order of the  
Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*William Henry Barrett*:—On the 27th June 1823 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, where-soever, &c. there to answer his Majesty, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, &c. as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and farther, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Michael Wright, complainant; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 19th July 1825, by order  
of the Vice Chancellor.

*John Sowter*:—On the 22d August 1823 was brought into custody, pursuant to an order of his honour the Vice Chancellor of Great Britain, bearing date the 31st day of July 1823, for breach of a writ of injunction issued in a cause between the Reverend John Staunton, clerk, doctor of laws, plaintiff; John Sowter, defendant; to restrain the said defendant, his servants, workmen and agents, from selling or removing or carrying away, or authorizing or permitting to be sold, removed or carried away from the farm and lands occupied by him, any hay, clover, straw, fodder, manure, fulture, dung or compost then lying and being in and upon the said farm and lands, and from carrying off and removing, or authorizing or permitting to be carried away or removed from the said farm and lands, any of the crops then growing thereon, contrary to the custom of the country and to the usual course of husbandry in the parish of Staunton, and the neighbourhood thereof, and from committing any other wilful waste or spoliation in or upon the said farm and lands.

Discharged 7th October 1823, by warrant  
of the Lord Chancellor.

107

Part I.  
Commitments  
for Contempts.

*John Froake*:—On the 14th November 1823 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 14th day of November 1823. Between Henry Oxenham, plaintiff; John Froake, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causa directed to the sheriff of Devonshire, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Remains in custody.

*Francis Salkeld*:—On the 24th November 1823 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Monday, the 24th day of November 1823. Between Robert Bell and his wife and another, plaintiffs; Francis Salkeld and others, defendants. The defendant Francis Salkeld having this day been brought to the bar of this court by virtue of a commission of rebellion, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Bridgman, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 14th February 1824,  
by order of court.

*Sarah Brook*:—On the 9th December 1823 was committed, &c. by his honour the Vice Chancellor, upon two writs of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Middlesex; and by the return it appears, that on the 3d July 1823, Sarah Brook in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt against her and one Richard Elsam, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery on the morrow of Saint Martin, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer our lord the King, as well touching a contempt which she as it is adjudged hath committed against His said Majesty, as also all such other matters as shall be then and there laid to her charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court shall make in this behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Thomas Harrison, complainant. Dodd, solicitor; Jackson, clerk. Also detained by virtue of another writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery in fifteen days of Saint Martin, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer our lord the King, as well touching a contempt which she as it is adjudged hath committed against his said Majesty, as also such other matters as shall then and there be laid to her charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court shall make in this behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Thomas Harrison, complainant; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 13th May 1825, by  
rule of court.

*John Holder*:—On the 13th December 1823 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: In a certain book of orders of the Court of Exchequer, (that is to say,) amongst the Orders of Michaelmas term 1823, in the custody of David Burton, esq. first secondary, is contained as follows:—Saturday, the 13th day of December 1823. Between Peter Crawforth and Jane his wife, and John Bowser and Mary his wife, and Betty Drinkhall, plaintiffs; and John Holder and Catherine his wife, and John Breeding, defendants. By supplemental bills. Upon the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiffs, informing the court that the said John Holder being in contempt of this court for want of his answer to the plaintiffs supplemental bill, a writ of attachment and detainer under the seal of this court had issued against him, directed to the sheriff of the county of York, in whose custody the said defendant then was; that by an order made in this cause the 28th day of November last, it was ordered by the court that a writ of habeas corpus should issue under the seal of this court, directed to the said sheriff of York, to have the body of the said defendant John Holder before the court at their present sitting, to be charged with the said plaintiffs bill a first time; and further informing the court, that the sheriff of the said county of York had returned the said writ of habeas corpus, and certified that the said John Holder in the said writ named was taken by Richard Bethel, esq. late sheriff of the said county, and in His Majesty's gaol the castle of York, in and for the said county, was detained in the custody of him the said late sheriff, by virtue of a writ of latitat issued out of His Majesty's Court of King's Bench, and returnable before his said Majesty at Westminster on Saturday next after fifteen days of the Holy Trinity, against the said John Holder, by the name of John Holder, to answer to George Chandler in a plea of trespass, and also to a bill of the said George to be exhibited against the said John for 200*l.* upon promises according to the custom of His said Majesty's court, before His said Majesty. Witness, Sir Charles Abbot, knight, at Westminster, the 7th day of June 1822. Oath, 146*l.* and upwards. Andos and Alderson, Chancery-lane, London, for John Alderson, Hull, 17th June 1822. And that afterwards, to wit, on the 20th day of November 1822 aforesaid, the said

John

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

John Holder in the said writ hereto annexed named was charged and detained in the custody of the said late sheriff, by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and returnable on the 28th day of the same November, against the said John Holder, by the name of John Holder (sued with Catherine his wife), to answer His said Majesty concerning divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed at the suit of Peter Crawforth and Jane his wife, and Betsy Drinkhall, for a contempt of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, in not paying to the said Peter Crawforth and Jane his wife, John Bowser and Mary his wife, and Betsey Drinkhall, the principal sum of 356*l.* with the sums of 125*l.* 16*s.* 2*d.* in the proportions following, (that is to say,) one-third part thereof to the said Peter Crawforth and Jane his wife, one-third part thereof to the said John Bowser and Mary his wife, and the remaining third part thereof to the said Betsy Drinkhall, pursuant to an order of the said court, dated the 25th June 1822, made in cause intituled "Crawforth and Holder," and also for not paying to the said Peter Crawforth and Jane his wife, John Bowser and Mary his wife, and Betsy Drinkhall, or one of them, the sum of 143*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* their costs taxed in the same cause, and that the said John Holder so taken and charged, was detained by the said late sheriff until the 18th day of February in the fourth year of His said Majesty's reign, when the said late sheriff on his going out of his said office duly turned over the said John Holder charged as aforesaid to the custody of the present sheriff of the said county, and that the said John Holder so being in my custody was afterwards, to wit, on the 2d day of June in the fourth year aforesaid charged and detained by virtue of a writ of *capias ad sat.* the tenour whereof followeth in these words: George the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, to the Sheriff of Yorkshire, greeting: We command you that you take John Holder, if he shall be found in your bailiwick, and him safely keep, so that you have his body before us at Westminster on Wednesday next, after fifteen days of the Holy Trinity, to satisfy George Chandler for 192*l.* 10*s.* which in our court before us at Westminster were awarded to the said George for his damages which he had sustained, as well by reason of not performing certain promises and undertakings made by the said John to the said George as for his costs and charges by him about his suit in that behalf expended, whereof the said John is convicted as appears to us of record, and have you then there this writ. Witness, Sir Charles Abbott, knight, at Westminster, the 30th day of May, in the fourth year of our reign. Levy the whole. Andros and Alderson, for Alderson and Phillips; Hule, Chancery Lane, London, 31st May 1823; and I further certify that the said John Holder, in the said writ hereto annexed named, being so taken charged and detained, was afterwards, to wit, on the 27th day of November, in the fourth year aforesaid, charged in my custody by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and returnable before the Barons of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster on the 20th day of the same November, against the said John Holder by the name of John Holder, to answer his said Majesty concerning divers trespasses, contempts and offences, by him lately done and committed; by rule of court, and by the barons, at the instance of Peter Crawforth and Jane his wife and others, by supplemental bill for not answering. Myers, attachment. Tested the 12th day of November in the said fourth year of his Majesty's reign, and that the said John Holder in the said writ hereto annexed named hath ever since remained and still is detained in my custody, charged with the several causes aforesaid: the said Mr. Parker prayed that the said defendant John Holder, now at the bar of this court in the custody of the said sheriff, may be charged with the said plaintiff's supplemental bill a first time; and be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet charged therewith, and the other causes mentioned in the return to the said writ of habeas corpus, and that the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet do bring the said defendant to the bar of this court on the first day of the next Hilary Term, to be charged with the said supplemental bill a second time; and upon reading the said writ of habeas corpus, the return thereon and the record of the said plaintiff's supplemental bill, it is ordered by the Court that the said defendant John Holder be charged with the said plaintiff's supplemental bill the first time, and that he be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet charged therewith, and also with the several other causes mentioned in the return to the said writ of habeas corpus. And it is further ordered, that the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, or his deputy, do bring the body of the said defendant John Holder to the bar of this court on the first day of next Hilary Term, for the purpose of the said defendant being charged with the said plaintiff's supplemental bill a second time. Myers, for the plaintiff. Fowler. In Hilary Term 1824 he was taken into His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster, and charged with the plaintiff's supplemental bill a second and a third time.

Remains in custody.

*William Taylor*:—On the 6th January 1824 was committed, &c. by the Right honourable the Master of the Rolls, on the following order: Thursday, the 1st day of January 1824; between Stephen Lushington and Francis Hastings Doyle, plaintiffs; William Taylor, defendant. Upon consideration this day, had by the Right honourable the Master of the Rolls, of the humble petition of the above-named plaintiffs, setting forth that the petitioners filed their bill in the year 1821, against the above-named defendants; that an attachment having issued against the said defendant for want of his answer to the petitioner's said bill, directed to the right reverend father in God, Shute, Lord Bishop of Durham, or his deputy, it appeared

by

by the return thereof that the defendant had been taken thereon; that by an order made in this cause, bearing date the 18th day of December 1823, it was ordered that the messenger attending this court should apprehend the defendant and bring him to the bar of this court to answer his said contempt, whereupon such further order should be made as should be just; that the said messenger, on the 29th day of December instant, apprehended and took the said defendant, who is now in custody of the said messenger; that the said defendant is desirous of being immediately committed to the Fleet Prison for his said contempt, by reason that the said defendant is without means of support: it was therefore prayed, and the said defendant's clerk in court having signed his consent to the prayer of the said petition, it is accordingly ordered, that the said defendant do stand committed to the custody of the Warden of the Fleet prison, there to remain till the further order of this court.

Discharged 21st July 1825,  
by rule of court.

*William Williams.*—On the 23d January 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Friday, 23d January 1824; between Jane Evans, widow, plaintiff; and William Williams, defendant. By bill. Upon the motion of Mr. Finch, of counsel on behalf of the plaintiff, informing the court that the said plaintiff, in Trinity Term last, exhibited her bill of complaint in this court against the above-named defendant, stating the several measures and things therein set forth, and praying that an account might be taken by and under the decree of this honourable court of what was due and owing to plaintiff for principal and interest on her mortgage in the said bill mentioned, and that the said defendant might be decreed to pay to plaintiff what might be found due to her on taking such account as aforesaid, together with her costs of this suit by a short day to be appointed by the court for that purpose, or in default thereof, that the said defendant and all persons acting under him might be absolutely debarred and foreclosed of and from all right and equity of redemption in or to the mortgaged premises in the said bill mentioned, and every part thereof, and might deliver up to plaintiff all deeds, papers, and writings, in his custody or power relating to or concerning the said mortgaged premises, or any part thereof, and for relief; and further informing the court that the said defendant had been duly served with process of subpoena, regularly issued out and under the seal of this court; and that being in contempt for want of his appearance to the said bill, a writ of attachment had been issued against him, directed to the sheriff of the county of Montgomery, whereon the said sheriff had returned that he had attached the said defendant; and further informing the court, that by an order of this court made in this cause the 28th day of November last, it was ordered by the court that a writ of habeas corpus should be issued out, and under the seal of this court directed to the said sheriff of the county of Montgomery, commanding him that he should have the body of the said William Williams before the barons of this court at a day therein mentioned, together with the days and causes of his taking and detaining the said defendant under his custody to answer touching his said contempt of this court: the said Mr. Finch therefore prayed that a clerk in court might be appointed to record the appearance of the said defendant, pursuant to the statute of the fifth year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, and that the said defendant might be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, there to remain until he shall have satisfied his said contempt. Whereupon, and on reading the record of the said bill and the said writ of habeas corpus and return thereto annexed, it is ordered by the Court that Mr. Rich, one of the clerks of this court, do receive the said defendant's appearance accordingly, and that the said defendant William Williams be, and is hereby ordered to stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, there to remain until he shall have satisfied such costs of contempt as he hath hitherto incurred, and the Court shall make further order herein.

On the 7th February 1824 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the Barons of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, on the 10th day of February instant, to answer to divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed. Indorsed, at the suit of Jane Evans, widow, by bill, for want of answer. Thompson.

Discharged 3d December 1824, by rule of Court  
for Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

*William Bell.*—On the 27th January 1824 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster on the 28th January 1824, to answer to divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed. Indorsed, at the instance of John Williams, by bill, for not appearing. Rich. Remains in custody.

*Joseph Cooke.*—On the 7th February 1824 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in the Court of Chancery in eight days next ensuing after the Purification, to answer a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, &c. Plummer. Hammer. Indorsed by the Court, for not paying to John Hiscock and John Henty the sum of 170 l. 10 s. 6 d. costs, wherein the said Joseph Cooke is complainant, and the said John Hiscock and John Henty are defendants.

Removed 26th May 1824 to the Kings  
Bench by habeas corpus.

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

*John Dumbell*:—On the 26th July 1825 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable in the Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, to answer a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, and further to do and perform, &c. Gifford. Turton. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of John Hughes and another, plaintiffs; Baines, clerk.

Discharged 5th August 1825,  
by order of court.

*Joseph Cooke*:—On the 7th February 1824 was detained by virtue of an attachment, returnable before the King in the Court of Chancery in eight days next ensuing after the Purification, to answer a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, &c. Plummer. Hanmer. Indorsed by the Court, for not paying to John Hiscock and John Henty the sum of 170 l 10 s. 6 d. wherein the said Joseph Cooke is complainant, and the said John Hiscock and John Henty are defendants.

On the 16th September 1824 a writ of attachment issued out of the Court of Chancery was left with the Warden, returnable on the morrow of All Souls, at the suit of Thomas Wrey Harding, for not answering, &c. Wainwright, clerk. Allen, Cliffords Inn.

Remains in custody.

*Josiah Crutchley*:—On the 9th May 1825 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable in the Court of Chancery on the morrow of the Ascension next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed. Indorsed, for not answering at the suit of Thomas Davis. Mills, clerk. Gifford. Turton.

Discharged 26th August 1826.

*John Whitehead the elder*:—On the 23d June 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Wednesday, the 23d day of June 1824. Between William Aldrich and others, plaintiffs; John Whitehead the elder and others, defendants. The defendant John Whitehead the elder having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Suffolk, to answer his contempt in not appearing to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Hindes, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall appear to the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 3d August 1824 by  
rule of court.

*John Whitehead the younger, and Isaac Harrinton*:—On the 23d of June 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Wednesday, the 23d day of June 1824. Between William Aldrich and others, plaintiffs; John Whitehead the elder and others, defendants. The defendants, John Whitehead the younger, and Isaac Harrinton, having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Essex, to answer their contempt in not putting in their answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Hindes, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendants be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until they shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear their contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 3rd August 1824,  
by rule of court.

*Abraham Emeny*:—On the 23d of June 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Wednesday, the 23d day of June 1824. Between William Aldrich and others, plaintiffs; John Whitehead the elder and others, defendants. The defendant Abraham Emeny having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Suffolk, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Hindes, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 3d August 1824,  
by rule of court.

*Mellor Hetherington*:—On the 13th July 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Tuesday, the 13th day of July 1824. Between Edward Fox and William Copeland, plaintiffs; Mellor Hetherington and others, defendants. The said

said defendant, Mellor Hetherington, having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the marshal, &c. to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Swanston, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. On the 29th April 1824 a writ of attachment was left with the marshal against him, returnable in the Court of Chancery in fifteen days next ensuing after Easter, wheresoever, to answer the King, as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge and further to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Edward Fox and another. Mills.

Removed 17th July 1824 to the King's  
Bench by habeas corpus.

*George Watkin Marsh*:—On the 20th July 1824 was committed, &c. on the following orders of court: Lord Chancellor. Tuesday, the 20th day of July 1824. Between Mary Ruscoe, widow, plaintiff; George Watkin Marsh, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the Marshal of the Marshalsea of the Court of King's Bench, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Cooper, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. Lord Chancellor. Tuesday, the 20th day of July 1824. Between Richard Lewis, plaintiff; George Watkin Marsh, defendant. The remainder of this last order is a repetition of the foregoing one. Also detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in the Court of Chancery in eight days after St. Hilary next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also all such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed, for not answering at the suit of Samuel Cooke, plaintiff. By the Court. Plumer. Vesey. On the 2d July 1824 two writs of attachment were left with the marshal (against him, by the name of George Watkin Marsh), returnable in the Court of Chancery in three weeks next ensuing after the Holy Trinity, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, &c. One of the said writs was indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Mary Ruscoe, widow, plaintiff; Wainwright, clerk: the other of the said writs, indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Richard Lewis, plaintiff; Wainwright, clerk. On the 6th August 1825 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable in the Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such matters and things, &c. Gifford. Vesey. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Richard Lewis, plaintiff; Wainwright, clerk.

Remains in custody.

*William White*:—On the 5th of August 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Thursday, the 5th day of August 1824. In the matter of John Ritchie, Frederick Richardson, and James Ritchie, bankrupts. William White, one of the former solicitors to the commission of bankrupt issued against the said John Ritchie, Frederick Richardson, and James Ritchie, being this day brought to the bar of this court by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the marshal of the Marshalsea of the King's Bench, or his deputy, there to answer his contempt in not putting in his examination to certain interrogatories exhibited before Francis Cross, esq, one of the masters of the Court of Chancery; and the said William White still persisting in his said contempt, it is, on the motion of Mr. Montague, of counsel for Richard Lomax and Roger Cunliffe, the assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, ordered that the said William White be turned over to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and that he do remain there until he hath put in a full examination to the said interrogatories, cleared his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. On the 23d July 1824 he was charged with a warrant of which the following is a copy: Lord Chancellor. In the matter of John Ritchie, Frederick Richardson and James Ritchie, bankrupts. Whereas by my order, made in this matter upon the petition of Richard Lomax and Roger Cunliffe, the assignees of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupts, bearing even date herewith, it was ordered that William White therein named should stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, these are therefore, in pursuance thereof, to will and require you forthwith upon receipt hereof to make diligent search after the body of the said William White, and wheresoever you shall find him to arrest and apprehend him, and him safely convey to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, there to remain until my further order, willing and requiring all mayors, sheriffs, justices of the peace, headboroughs, constables, and all other His Majesty's loving subjects, to be aiding and assisting to you in the due execution of the premises, as they tender His Majesty's service and will answer the contrary thereof at

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

their peril, and this shall be to you and any of you who shall do the same a sufficient warrant. Dated this 29th June 1824. Eldon, C. To William Robert Henry Brown, Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, or to his deputy attending the High Court of Chancery.

Discharged 11th December 1824, by rule of court  
and by warrant of plaintiffs attorney.

*Robert Collins*:—On the 9th July 1825 a writ of attachment issuing out of the Court of Chancery was left, returnable on the morrow of All Souls next ensuing, to answer a contempt for not paying 43*l.* 1*s.* costs to Thomas Jones Bellamy, in a cause against Robert Collins at the suit of the said Bellamy; Wainewright, clerk.

Discharged 23d September 1825, by  
plaintiff's clerk in court.

*James Harris*:—On the 10th of March 1826 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in the Court of Chancery in fifteen days of Easter next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the Court shall make in this behalf. Gifford. Rippling. By the Court; for not appearing at the suit of George Philip Lamb, complainant; Smith, clerk.

Remains in custody.

*Ann Preece*:—On the 26th November 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 26th day of November 1824. Between Joseph D'Acree Watson and another, plaintiffs; Ann Preece and others, defendants. The said defendant Ann Preece having been this day brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Herefordshire, to answer her contempt in not putting in her answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Wakefield, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered, that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do there remain until she shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear her contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the said sheriff's return it appears, that on the 14th June 1824, Ann Preece in the said writ named was taken and detained by virtue of His Majesty's writ of attachment against her, the tenour whereof is as follows:—"George the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, to the Sheriff of Herefordshire, greeting. We command you to attach Ann Preece, Edward Preece and Thomas Preece, so as to have them before us in our Court of Chancery on the morrow of the Holy Trinity, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer to us as well touching a contempt which they as it is alleged have committed against us, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to their charge, and further to perform and abide such order as our said court shall make in this behalf; and hereof fail not, and bring this writ with you. Witness, ourself at Westminster, the 31st May 1824." Gifford. Hanmer. By the Court; for not answering at the suit of Joseph D'Acree Watson and another, complainants; Jackson, clerk.

Discharged 26th November 1825,  
by rule of court.

*William Gray*:—On the 9th December 1824 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in the Court of Chancery in eight days after St. Hilary. Gifford. Turton. Indorsed, for not answering at the suit of James Milner, plaintiff; Baines, clerk; by the Court.

Remains in custody.

*James Pilford*:—On the 17th December 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Michaelmas term, 5th George 4th. Friday, the 17th day of December 1824. Between Webster Whistler, clerk, plaintiff; and James Pilford, defendant. By bill. Upon the motion of Mr. Stinton, of counsel for the defendant, informing the court that the said defendant being in contempt of this court for not paying to the plaintiff the sum of 67*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* costs taxed, a writ of attachment issued out and under the seal of this court at the instance of the said plaintiff for his said contempt, directed to the sheriff of the county of Sussex, by virtue of which writ the said sheriff had taken the said defendant, and detained him in his custody; and that in pursuance of an order made in this cause on the 13th day of December instant, a certain writ of habeas corpus issued out and under the seal of this court, directed to the said sheriff, commanding him to have the body of the defendant, with the causes of his being taken and detained in his custody, before Sir William Alexander, knight, lord chief baron of this court; that the said sheriff had returned the said writ of habeas corpus into this court, with a schedule thereto annexed, whereby it appears that the said defendant was taken into his custody and detained by  
virtue

virtue of the said writ of attachment, which was the sole cause of his so taking and detaining him; and further informing the court, that the body of the said defendant was now brought to the bar of this court by the said sheriff, as commanded by the said writ of habeas corpus; it was thereby prayed, that the said defendant be removed from the custody of the said sheriff, and committed to the custody of the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, charged with the said contempt; and upon reading the said writs of attachment and habeas corpus, and the said sheriff's return thereto, it was ordered by the Court, that the said sheriff be, and he is hereby discharged of the further custody of the said defendant James Pilford, and that the said defendant be, and he is hereby committed to the custody of the Warden of His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, there to remain in safe and secure custody until he shall satisfy his said contempt. Rich, for the defendant. By order of the King's Remembrancer on the 18th December 1824 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the Barons of the Exchequer at Westminster on the 24th January 1824, to answer to divers trespasses, contempts and offences lately done and committed. Vincent. Indorsed, at the instance of Webster Whistler, clerk; for a contempt of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer at Westminster in not paying the sum of 55 *l.* 13 *s.* 8 *d.* pursuant to an order, bearing date the 28th July 1821. Bowyer.

Discharged 13th August 1825, by  
warrant of plaintiff's attorney.

*George Pocock*:—On the 23d December 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Thursday, the 23d day of December 1824. Between William Hobson, plaintiff; George Pocock and others, defendants. The said defendant George Pocock having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a commission of rebellion, to answer his contempt in not paying the sum of 340 *l.* into the Bank to the credit of this cause the 31st day of July 1823, and still persisting therein; it is, upon the motion of Mr. Barber, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall pay the said sum of 340 *l.* into the Bank to the credit of this cause, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. On the 25th January 1825 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable in the Court of Chancery in fifteen days after St. Hilary. Gifford. Turton. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of William Hobson, plaintiff.

Discharged 28th February 1825, by rule of court  
and warrant of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*James White*:—On the 24th December 1824 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Friday, the 24th day of December 1824. Between George Rees, plaintiff; James White, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Ching, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Died 25th November 1826.

*Jonas Borton the elder, Jonas Borton the younger, and Richard Batchellor*:—On the 27th January 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Thursday, the 27th day of January 1825. Between Charles Butler, esquire, plaintiff; Jonas Borton, John Borton, Francis Sturland and Rebecca his wife, William Jolley and Sarah his wife, John Smith and Penelope his wife, Robert Austin and Ann his wife, William Borton, William Marshal, Thomas Marshal the younger, Charles Abbott (in the original bill by mistake called Abbutt) and Ann his wife, Thomas Marshal, son of the said Thomas Marshal the younger, James Marshal and William Marshal, Mary Marshal, Charles Marshal, George Marshal and Amelia Marshal, infants, by the first named Thomas Marshal their father and guardian, defendants. Whereas, by an order dated the 19th day of January instant, it was ordered that the defendant Jonas Borton, and also Jonas Borton the younger, Richard Batchellor, Richard Carville, Thomas Spencer, Thomas West and William Skinner, as the agents or servants of the said defendant Jonas Borton should show cause, at the sitting of this court on Saturday then next, at ten o'clock on that day, in Lincoln's-inn Hall, why the said defendant Jonas Borton, and also that the said Jonas Borton the younger and Richard Batchellor, Richard Carville, Thomas Spencer, Thomas West and William Skinner, should not reply, be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for breach of the injunction issued in this cause; and in case the said defendant Jonas Borton, and also the said Jonas Borton the younger, Richard Batchellor, Richard Carville, Thomas Spencer, Thomas West and William Skinner should not appear to show cause, the plaintiff was to be at liberty to apply to this court on Saturday morning next; that the said defendant Jonas Borton, and also the said Jonas Borton the younger, Richard Batchellor, Richard Carville, Thomas Spencer, Thomas West and William Skinner should be absolutely committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for breach of the said injunction. And whereas, by another order, dated the 22d day of January instant, it was ordered that the defendant

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

Jonas Borton the elder, and also Jonas Borton the younger, should personally attend this court in Lincoln's-inn Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon on this day, and it was ordered, that Richard Batchellor do also personally attend this court in Lincoln's-inn Hall at the same time; that the said Jonas Borton the elder, and also Jonas Borton the younger, and Richard Batchellor, this day personally appearing, and by their counsel, it was therefore prayed by Mr. Hart, of counsel for the plaintiff, that the defendant Jonas Borton, and also Jonas Borton his son, Richard Batchellor, Richard Carville, Thomas Spencer, Thomas West and William Skinner might be committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for breach of the said injunction, and that an injunction might issue to restrain Oxley from paying over the purchase-money of sycamore trees, and the lops and tops of walnut trees cut down and sold. Whereupon, and upon hearing Mr. Roupell, of counsel for the defendant Jonas Borton the elder, and also Jonas Borton the younger, and an affidavit of Jonas Borton the elder, and of Jonas Borton the younger read, and what was alleged by the counsel on both sides, his lordship doth order that the defendants Jonas Borton the elder, and also Jonas Borton the younger, and Richard Batchellor, do stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for their said contempt.

Richard Batchellor discharged 15th February 1825,  
by rule of court.

Jonas Borton the elder, and Jonas Borton the younger, discharged  
20th August 1825, by rule of court.

*William Barr*:—On the 7th February 1825 was committed, &c. for want of bail, by the Right honourable Lord Chief Justice Best, upon a writ of habeas corpus directed to the sheriff of Kent; and by the return it appears, that on the 24th December 1824, William Barr in the said writ named was taken by the said sheriff, and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issuing out of his Majesty's Court of Chancery, returnable there in eight days after St. Hilary, wheresoever the said court should then be, to answer His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he had committed against his said Majesty as also such other matters as should then and there be laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as should be made in that behalf. Indorsed by the Court, for breach of a writ of execution of an order bearing date the 1st day of November last, made in a certain cause wherein Francis Const is complainant, and the said William Barr is defendant, in not paying within fourteen days after service thereof to the said complainant the sum of 2,495 *l.* 4 *s.* 2 *d.* as by the said order and writ he was commanded; Radcliffe, clerk.

Discharged 12th August 1826.

*Thomas Coleman*:—On the 8th February 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Tuesday, the 8th day of February 1825. Between Jacob Jeddere Fisher, plaintiff; Thomas Coleman, defendant. The defendant Thomas Coleman having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Middlesex, to answer his contempt in not obeying a writ of execution of an order dated the 31st day of July 1824, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Walker, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall obey the said order, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the return of the said sheriff it appears, that on the 7th August 1825, the said Thomas Coleman was taken by the said sheriff and under his custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery on the morrow of All Souls last past, to answer to His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against his said Majesty, as also such other matters as should be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such orders as His Majesty's said court should make in this behalf. The writ is indorsed by the court, for breach of a writ of execution being teste at Westminster the 4th day of August instant, of an order bearing date the 31st day of July last, made in a certain cause wherein Jacob Jeddere is complainant and the within-named Thomas Coleman is defendant, in not transferring 41,000 *l.* 3 per cent Bank Annuities, 12,500 *l.* Bank Stock, 787 *l.* 10 *s.* new 4 per cent Bank Annuities, 6,625 *l.* 5 per cent. Bank Annuities of the year 1797, and 181 *l.* 5 *s.* per annum Bank Long Annuities, and 1,000 *l.* East India Stock standing in the name of Cuthbert Fisher the testator, in the pleadings of the said cause named, into the Bank in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of this court in trust in the said cause, in the said order and writ particularly mentioned as by the said order and writ he was commanded; Wainwright, clerk.

Discharged 21st March 1825,  
by rule of court.

*William Daulby*:—On the 15th March 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Tuesday, the 15th day of March 1825. Between the Honourable Barbara Cockayne Medlycott, plaintiff; William Daulby, defendant. The defendant being this day brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis

causis directed to the sheriff of Northamptonshire, to answer his contempt for want of his appearance to the plaintiff's bill, but refusing to clear his contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Stuart, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet and that he do remain there till he hath cleared his said contempt and this Court make other order to the contrary.

And by the said sheriff's return it appears, that on the 9th February 1825, he was attached and detained by virtue of His Majesty's writ, returnable in the Court of Chancery in fifteen days after Easter next ensuing, to answer a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court should make in that behalf; for not appearing at the suit of Barbara Cockayne Medlycott, complainant.

Discharged 21st March 1825, by warrant  
of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*Philip Smith*:—On the 9th July 1825 was charged with a writ of attachment from the Court of Chancery to answer a contempt returnable on the morrow of All Saints next ensuing. Indorsed for want of the appearance of Philip Smith and his wife, at the suit of John Hall and another, complainants.

Discharged 28th September 1825, by warrant  
of plaintiff's clerk in court.

*James Davies*:—On the 11th July 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order: Lord Chancellor. Friday, 24th June 1825. In the matter of Edmund Edmunds a bankrupt. Whereas Edward Birch Marriott and Richard Bill, assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupt, did this day prefer their petition to me, showing that the petitioners on the 24th day of May last past presented their petition to me stating as therein is stated, and praying that James Davies of Llanyblodwell in the county of Salop, farmer, might be directed to pay to the petitioners the sum of 59*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* (the costs of the petitioners of opposing a petition presented to me by the said James Davies, and praying that the commission issued against the said bankrupt might be superseded), together with the costs of and incident to the application and of the order to be made in the said petition within four days after he should be served with a copy of such order, and in default thereof that he might immediately stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet for his contempt, and that my warrant might issue for that purpose; that in pursuance of the said petition, I did, by an order bearing date the said 24th day of May last past, order that the said James Davies should within four days after he should be duly personally served with that my order, pay to the petitioners, or to one of them, the said sum of 59*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* or in default thereof that he the said James Davies should stand committed to His Majesty's said prison of the Fleet; and also that he should pay to the petitioners, or to one of them, the costs of and occasioned by that application, to be taxed by Master Harvey, if the parties differed about the same; that the petitioner, Edward Birch Marriot, by his affidavit sworn on the 8th day of this instant June, deposed that he did on the 4th day of this instant June personally serve the said James Davies with a true copy of my said order, and at the same time showed him the original order, and further that he did at the time of the service of such order, demand from the said James Davies the payment of the said sum of 59*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* but which he the said James Davies refused or declined paying, and further that he the said James Davies had not since paid to him the said deponent or to Richard Bill the other petitioner, or to any other person for the use of the petitioners, to the knowledge and belief of him the said deponent, the said sum of 59*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* or any part thereof, but that the same then remained due and unpaid from the said James Davies; and the other petitioner the said Richard Bill, by his affidavit sworn on the 19th day of this instant June deposed, that he had not, nor had any other person for his use, to his knowledge and belief, received the said sum of 59*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* or any part thereof from the said James Davies, but that the same still remain due and owing from him the said James Davies; and therefore praying that I would immediately issue my warrant for committing the said James Davies to His Majesty's said prison of the Fleet for his contempt of my said order: now upon reading the said petition and my former order made herein, and also the respective affidavits of the petitioners in support of the said petition, I do order that the said James Davies do stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet and that a warrant of commitment do forthwith issue for that purpose.

Discharged 11th July 1826, by order  
of the Lord Chancellor.

*George Felton*:—On the 4th October 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order: Lord Chancellor. Wednesday, 31st August 1825, in the matter of Thomas Farquharson, a bankrupt. Whereas William Burwood, of Southampton Buildings, Chancery-lane, in the county of Middlesex, one of the messengers of the Commissioners of Bankrupts, did this day prefer his petition to me, showing, that by an order made in this matter by me, on the petition of the petitioner, bearing date the 16th day of July last; it was ordered, that George Felton therein named should, within four days after he should be duly personally

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

served with that order, pay to the petitioner the two several sums of 85*l.* 6*s.* 2*d.* and 19*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.*; making together the sum of 105*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* in the said order particularly mentioned, or in default thereof it was ordered that the said George Felton should stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet; and it was further ordered that the said George Felton should also pay to the petitioner the costs of and occasioned by that application, such costs to be taxed by Master Trower, in case the parties should differ about the same; that in pursuance of the said order, the said master made his report or certificate in this matter, bearing date the 2d day of August last, and thereby certified that he had been attended by the solicitor for the petitioner, no person attending on the behalf of the said George Felton, although duly summoned for that purpose, as appeared to the said master by the oath of John Hollier, gentleman, and that he said master had considered of the petitioner's bill of costs of the said application, amounting to the sum of 12*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.* which he had moderated and taxed at the sum of 10*l.* 6*s.*; that on the 20th day of August instant, the petitioner personally served the said George Felton with a true copy of the said order, bearing date the said 16th day of July, and also with a copy of the said masters said report or certificate, and at the respective times of such service of the petitioner personally demanded of the said George Felton payment of the said sum of 105*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and also the said sum of 10*l.* 6*s.* being the amount of the said costs as certified by the said master, and the said George Felton at the time of making such demand refused and neglected to pay, and had not, nor had any person or persons on his behalf, since paid to the petitioner, or any person or persons on his behalf, the said sums of 105*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and 10*l.* 6*s.* or either of them, or any part thereof respectively, but the same then remained wholly unpaid and unsatisfied; and therefore praying that the said George Felton might immediately stand committed to his Majesty's prison of the Fleet for his contempt of the said last-mentioned order, and that my warrant might issue for that purpose, and that the said George Felton might not be discharged out of such custody until he should have paid as well the said two several sums of 105*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.* and 10*l.* 6*s.* as also the costs of the application and incident thereto, and that I would make such further order as to me might seem meet: now upon reading the said petition, and the affidavit of the petitioner, and also two certificates of the master, James Trower, esq. I do order that the said George Felton do stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and that a warrant of commitment do forthwith issue for that purpose. Eldon, C.

Discharged 3d February 1826,  
by rule of court.

*James Cotter Bagshaw*:—On the 11th November 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 11th day of November 1825. Between James Hales Donner, an infant, by William Baker, his next friend, plaintiff; Thomas Bird and others, defendants; and between the said James Hales Donner, an infant, by William Baker, his next friend, plaintiff; the said Thomas Bird and others, defendants. The defendant James Cotter Bagshaw having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the Marshal of the Marshalsea of the Court of King's Bench, to answer his contempt in not paying the sum of 232*l.* 10*s.* pursuant to an order dated the 4th day of November 1824, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Beames, of counsel for the defendants, Thomas Henry Black and Martha Perry his wife, ordered that the defendant, James Cotter Bagshaw, be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall pay the said sum of 232*l.* 10*s.* clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Remains in custody.

*Charles Lord*:—On the 9th December 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Friday, the 9th day of December 1825. Between George Lord and others, plaintiffs; Charles Lord and others, defendants. The defendant Charles Lord having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Sussex, to answer his contempt in not naming an attorney, pursuant to a summons issued for that purpose, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Whitmarsh, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall name an attorney pursuant to the said subpoena, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the said sheriff's return it appears, that the said Charles Lord was detained in his custody, by virtue of a writ of attachment, for not naming an attorney, at the suit of George Lord and others.

Discharged 8th March 1826,  
by rule of court.

*William Layton Winter*:—On the 20th December 1825 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Tuesday, the 20th day of December 1825. Between Susanna Bland, spinster, on behalf of herself and others, plaintiffs; William Layton Winter and others, defendants. The defendant, William Layton Winter, being this day brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed

to

to the Marshal of the Marshalsea of the Court of King's Bench, to answer his contempt in not putting in his examination to certain interrogatories exhibited before the Master for that purpose, and the said defendant still persisting in his contempt, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Combe, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant William Layton Winter be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and that he do remain there until he hath put in a full examination to the said interrogatories, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. On the 3d November 1825 a writ of attachment was left with the marshal against him, returnable in the Court of Chancery in eight days after Saint Martin next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide, &c. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of John Joseph Ellis and others, complainants; Mills, clerk.

On the 10th December 1825, he was charged with an order and a warrant, of which the following are copies:—Vice Chancellor. Saturday, the 3d day of December 1825. Between Susanna Bland, spinster, on behalf of herself and others, plaintiffs; William Layton Winter and others, defendants. Whereas, by an order dated the 18th day of November last, it was ordered that the above-named defendant should, in four days after personal notice thereof to his clerk in court, put in his examination to the interrogatories exhibited before Mr. Cross, one of the masters of this court, by the plaintiff, in pursuance of the decree made in this cause, or in default thereof that the serjeant-at-arms attending this court should apprehend the said defendant, and bring him to the bar of this court to answer his said contempt, whereupon such further order should be made as should be just: now upon motion this day made into this court by Mr. Coombe, of counsel for the plaintiff, it was alleged, and it appearing by the affidavit of Henry Edmund Goodall, that the clerk in court for the said defendant, William Layton Winter, hath been duly served with the said order, notwithstanding which the said defendant hath not put in his examination to the said interrogatories as by the said master's certificate, dated this day, appears; it is thereupon ordered that the serjeant-at-arms attending this court do apprehend the said defendant, William Layton Winter, and bring him to the bar of this court, to answer his said contempt, whereupon such further order should be made as should be just. In Chancery. Bland v. Winter. Whereas by an order, bearing date the 3d day of December 1825, in a cause wherein Susanna Bland, spinster, on behalf of herself and others, are plaintiffs, William Layton Winter and others, defendants, it was ordered that the serjeant-at-arms attending this court do apprehend the said defendant, William Layton Winter, and bring him to the bar of this court to answer his contempt; these are therefore, in pursuance of the said order, to will and require you forthwith, upon receipt hereof, to make diligent search and inquiry after the said defendant, William Layton Winter, and wheresoever you shall find him to apprehend and bring him to the bar of this court, to answer his contempt in the said order mentioned, willing and requiring all and singular mayors, sheriffs, justices of the peace, bailiffs, gaolers, constables, headboroughs, and all his Majesty's officers and loving subjects to be aiding and assisting unto you in the execution of these premises, as they tender his Majesty's service, and will answer the contrary at their peril, and this shall be your warrant. Dated this 10th day of December, in the sixth year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, and in the year of our Lord 1825. To George Francis Seymour, esquire, His Majesty's serjeant-at-arms attending the great seal, or to his deputy. Eldon, C.

Removed 31st December 1825, by habeas corpus,  
to the King's Bench.

*Joseph Hewes the younger, and Luther Edmonds*:—On the 16th January 1826 were committed on the following order of court: Master of the Rolls. Monday, the 16th day of January 1826. Between Saint Sarah Hewes and William Hewes, plaintiffs; Joseph Hewes the younger, Henry Bateman and Luther Edmonds, defendants. The defendants Joseph Hewes the younger and Luther Edmonds having this day been brought to the bar of this court by the serjeant-at-arms attending this court, to answer their contempt in not putting in their answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendants be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until they shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear their contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Luther Edmonds removed 10th February 1826, by  
habeas corpus, to the King's Bench.

Joseph Hewes discharged 11th March 1826,  
by rule of court.

*William Jackson*:—On the 13th February 1826 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Monday, the 13th day of February 1826. Between Ann Marshall, widow, plaintiff; William Jackson and others, defendants. The defendant William Jackson having this day been brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Yorkshire, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's amended bill, and still persisting therein, it is,

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

upon the motion of Mr. Cooper, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall fully answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. On the 18th November 1824 he was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of His Majesty's court of Chancery, and returnable there in fifteen days after Saint wheresoever, &c. to answer His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as His said Majesty's court should make in that behalf. By the Court; for not answering at the suit of Ann Marshall, plaintiff.

Remains in custody.

*Luther Edmonds*:—On the 16th January 1826 was committed, &c. (together with Joseph Hewes the younger), on the following order of court: Master of the Rolls. Monday, the 16th day of January 1826. Between Saint Sarah Hewes and William Hewes, plaintiffs; Joseph Hewes the younger, Henry Bateman and Luther Edmonds, defendants. The defendants Joseph Hewes the younger and Luther Edmonds having this day been brought to the bar of this court by the serjeant-at-arms attending this court, to answer their contempts in not putting in their answer to the plaintiffs bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Parker, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the said defendants be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until they shall fully answer the plaintiffs bill, clear their contempt, and that Court make other order to the contrary. By the Court.

Remains in custody.

*John Pettit*:—On the 27th March 1826 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Lord Chancellor. Wednesday, 15th February 1826. In the matter of Mary Phillips and Henry Phillips, bankrupts. Whereas Joseph Newbery, of Bermondsey street, in the county of Surrey, woolstapler, William Abbot, of the same place, woolstapler, and James Clegg, of Oldham, in the county of Lancaster, hat manufacturer, assignees of the estate and effects of the said bankrupts, did this day prefer their petition to me, showing that a separate commission of bankrupts bearing date the 16th day of October 1823 was, on the petition of John Pettit, of Houndsditch, in the city of London, upholsterer, awarded and issued against the said Henry Phillips, and the said John Pettit was chosen assignee of the separate estates and effects of the said bankrupt under such commission; that a joint commission of bankrupt, bearing date the said 16th day of October 1823, was also awarded and issued against the said Mary Phillips and Henry Phillips, under which they the said Mary Phillips and Henry Phillips were declared bankrupts, and the petitioners were duly chosen assignees of the estate and effects of them the said Mary Phillips and Henry Phillips; that the said John Pettit, on or about the 16th day of December 1823, presented his petition to me praying that the said joint commission against the said Mary Phillips and Henry Phillips might be superseded; that on or about the 19th day of November 1823 the petitioners also presented a petition to me, also praying that the said separate commission against the said Henry Phillips might be superseded; that such last named petition came on to be heard before his honour the Vice Chancellor on or about the 12th day of April 1824, when his honour ordered the following issue to be tried, viz. whether at the date and suing forth of the said joint commission there was a partnership between the said Mary Phillips and the said Henry Phillips, sufficient to support the said joint commission, in which issue the petitioners were to be plaintiff, and the said John Pettit, defendant; that the said issue was tried on the 21st of July 1824, when a verdict was found for the plaintiffs; that the petitioners did on or about the 26th day of October 1824 prefer their petition to me, praying that the said John Pettit's said petition might be dismissed, and that the said John Pettit might be ordered to pay the costs incurred upon his said petition, with the costs attendant upon the trial of the said issue and the costs of the application, and that the said John Pettit might deliver to the petitioners all the bankrupts estate and effects received by him or for his use, and account for the same in the usual manner, and also deliver up all books, papers and writings, of the said bankrupts then in his custody, possession or power; that such last mentioned petition came on to be heard before his honour the Vice Chancellor on or about the 19th day of April last, when his honour did order that the said separate commission against the said Henry Phillips should be superseded, and that the said petition of the said John Pettit should be dismissed, and that the said John Pettit should pay to the petitioners the costs of the said supersedeas and incidental thereto, and also the costs of and occasioned by the said petition of the trial of the said issue, and of that application such costs to be taxed and ascertained by the Master, if the parties differed about the same; that by an order made by me in this matter, bearing date the 19th day of April last, such last mentioned order was confirmed; that I. S. Harvey, esquire, the master to whom the taxation of the costs in question were referred, by his certificate, dated the 15th day of July last, certified to me that he had been attended by the solicitor for the petitioners, no person attending on behalf of the said John Pettit, although duly summoned for that purpose, and the solicitor for the petitioners having brought his bill of all the aforesaid several costs before him, he had considered the same, and the said bill amounting to 393*l.* 10*s.* 8*d.* he had moderated, taxed, and ascertained, at the sum of 259*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.*; that on the 9th day of July last the petitioners caused a copy of the said order of the 19th April last, and also of the said

Master's

Master's certificate to be served on the said John Pettit, and at the same time the petitioner Joseph Newbery demanded from him the said John Pettit of the said costs so taxed, but he the said John Pettit refused to pay such costs or any part thereof, and the same then remaining due and unpaid to the said petitioners, did on the 15th day of August last present a further petition to me, praying that the said John Pettit might be ordered to pay to the petitioners or either of them, within four days from the service of such order, or at such other time as should be ordered; the said sum of 259*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* together with the costs of that application, and in default thereof that the said John Pettit might stand committed to the prison of the Fleet, or that I would make such further or other order therein as the nature of the case might require; that upon such last mentioned petition I did, on the 17th day of August last, order that the said John Pettit should pay to the petitioners, or to one of them, the said sum of 259*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* within four days after he should be duly personally served with such order of the 17th August last, or in default thereof the said John Pettit should stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and also that the said John Pettit should also pay the petitioners, or to one of them, the costs of and occasioned by the application to me for the said order of the 17th August last, such costs to be taxed by the said Master if the parties differed about the same; that on the 10th day of December last the petitioners caused a copy of such last mentioned order of the 17th of August last to be served on the said John Pettit, and at the same the petitioner Joseph Newbery again demanded payment from him the said John Pettit of the said sum of 259*l.* 11*s.* 2*d.* but he the said John Pettit again refused to pay such costs or any part thereof, and the same then remained due and unpaid to the petitioners; and therefore praying that an order of commitment might issue, so that the said John Pettit might be forthwith taken thereon, and committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, or that I would make such further or other order therein as the nature of the case might require: now, upon reading the said petition and affidavit of the petitioners, Joseph Newbery, William Abbott, and James Clegg, made in support thereof, I do order that the said John Pettit do stand committed to His Majesty's prison of the Fleet, and that a warrant of commitment do forthwith issue for that purpose. Eldon, C.

Discharged 13th June 1826, by  
Insolvent Court.

*Joel Brown*.—On the 6th June 1826 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Tuesday, the 6th day of June 1826. Between William Harris, plaintiff, Joel Brown, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought up to the bar of this court by the messenger attending this court, to answer his contempt in not putting in his answer to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Whitmarsh, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the said defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall answer the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Discharged 14th August 1826.

*John Mossenton*.—On the 8th June 1826 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Thursday, the 8th day of June 1826. Between Sarah Burrell, spinster, since deceased, plaintiff, John Mossenton, defendant; and between Thomas Burrell, plaintiff, the said John Mossenton, defendant. By original bill and bill of revive. D. The defendant having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis, directed to the sheriff of Buckinghamshire, to answer this contempt for breach of a writ of execution of an order made in these causes, dated the 5th day of May last, in not paying the sum of 816*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* into the Bank with the privity of the Accountant General of this court to the credit of these causes, and still persisting therein, it is, on the motion of Mr. Roupell, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall pay the said sum of 816*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* into the Bank as directed by the said order, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary.

Remains in custody.

*Peter Renton*.—On the 8th September 1826 was detained, by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the Barons of the King's Exchequer at Westminster on the 7th day of June last past, to answer the King for divers trespasses, contempts and offences by him lately done and committed, at the suit of His Majesty's Attorney General, by information. For not appearing. J. W. Carr, solicitor of excise. Bowyer.

Remains in custody, charged also  
with a civil action.

*Lyona Harriet Cavie*.—On the 19th December 1826 was detained, by virtue of a writ of attachment, returnable before the King in the court of Chancery, returnable in court in eight days after Saint Hilary next ensuing, to answer the King as well touching a contempt which she as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to her charge, and further to perform and abide such order. Copley. Allen. By the Court; for not answering at the suit of William Woolby Cavie, an infant, by his next friend, complainant; Jackson, clerk.

Remains in custody, charged also  
with a civil action.

Return from  
the Warden of  
the Fleet.

*Edward Phillips Cropley.*—On the 18th November 1826 was committed, &c. on the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Saturday, the 18th day of November, in the 7th year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, 1826, between Mary Elizabeth Cropley and Charlotte Cropley, plaintiffs; Edward Phillips Cropley, William Heaton Cropley, and Andrew Brown, defendants. The defendant Edward Phillips Cropley having been this day brought to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the chief steward of the liberty of Bury St. Edmunds, in the county of Suffolk, to answer his contempt in not paying, pursuant to an order dated the 11th day of May last, to the plaintiff Mary Elizabeth Cropley the sum of 100 *l.*, to the plaintiff Charlotte Cropley the sum of 120 *l.*, and to the defendant Andrew Brown the sum of 120 *l.*, and still persisting therein, it is upon the motion of Mr. Norton, of counsel for the plaintiffs, ordered that the defendant Edward Phillips Cropley be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall pay the said sums of 100 *l.* 120 *l.* and 120 *l.* pursuant to the said order, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the said chief steward's return it appears, that on the 10th day of June 1826, Edward Phillips Cropley in the said writ named was taken by the said chief steward, and under his custody detained by virtue of a warrant from the sheriff of the said county, the tenour whereof is as follows:—Suffolk to wit. John Payne Elwes, esq. sheriff of the said county, to the Chief Steward of the liberty of Bury St. Edmunds, in the said county, greeting. By virtue of a writ of our sovereign lord the King to me directed, I command you that you attach Edward Phillips Cropley, if he shall be found in your bailiwick, and him safely keep so that you may have his body before our sovereign lord the King, in his Court of Chancery, in three weeks next ensuing after the Holy Trinity, wheresoever the said court shall then be; there to answer His Majesty as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against His Majesty, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as His Majesty's said court shall make in this behalf. Hereof fail not. Given under the seal of my office, the 9th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1826. By the same sheriff. By the Court, for a breach of a writ of execution, bearing teste at Westminster the 13th day of May last of an order bearing date the 11th day of May last, made in a cause wherein Mary Elizabeth Cropley and another are complainants, and the within-named Edward Phillips Cropley is defendant, in not paying on or before the 1st day of June then next unto the plaintiff Mary Elizabeth Cropley the sum of 100 *l.*, to the plaintiff Charlotte Cropley the sum of 120 *l.*, to the defendant Andrew Brown, as assignee of the defendant William Heaton Cropley, the sum of 120 *l.* as by the said writ and order he was commanded. Gifford. Turton. Bicknell, clerk.

Remains in custody.

*Henry Browne.*—On the 19th December 1826 was detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the Barons of the King's Exchequer at Westminster on the 28th day of November last past, to answer the King for divers trespasses, contempts, and offences by him lately done and committed. At the instance of Thomas Hamber in the office of Pleas. D. for the plaintiff. Appleby and Charnock, solicitors. E. Walker, clerk in court,

Remains in custody charged with several other civil actions.

*Robert Arthur.*—On the 6th February 1827 was committed, &c. upon the following order of court: Vice Chancellor. Tuesday, the 6th day of February, in the eighth year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Fourth, 1827, between Elizabeth Rogers, plaintiff; Robert Arthur, defendant. The defendant having this day been brought up to the bar of this court, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis directed to the sheriff of Middlesex, to answer his contempt in not appearing to the plaintiff's bill, and still persisting therein, it is, upon the motion of Mr. Crombie, of counsel for the plaintiff, ordered that the defendant be turned over to the prison of the Fleet, and do remain there until he shall appear to the plaintiff's bill, clear his contempt, and this Court make other order to the contrary. And by the said sheriff's return it appears, that on the 25th day of January 1827, Robert Arthur in the said writ named was taken and under the said sheriff's custody detained by virtue of a writ of attachment of contempt, returnable before the King in His Majesty's Court of Chancery in fifteen days of St. Hilary last past, wheresoever the said court should then be, to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed against His said Majesty as also such other matters as should be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order as the said court should make in this behalf. By the Court; for not appearing at the suit of Elizabeth Rogers; Mills, clerk. On the 12th day of February he was taken before the Vice Chancellor, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus cum causis and remanded, &c. for not appearing, &c. On the 2d March 1827 a writ of attachment was left, returnable before the King in the Court of Chancery in fifteen days after Easter next ensuing, wheresoever, &c. to answer the King as well touching a contempt which he as it is alleged hath committed, as also such other matters as shall be then and there laid to his charge, and further to perform and abide such order. Copley. Turton. Indorsed by the Court, for not answering at the suit of Elizabeth Rogers. Mills.

181

SECOND PART.

Part II.  
Commitments  
for Contempts.

PERSONS in Custody of the Warden of *The Fleet* on the 11th July 1820; and how many have DIED, been DISCHARGED, and now remain in CUSTODY.

PRISONERS NAMES.	WHEN COMMITTED.	WHEN DISCHARGED, &c.
Hannah Barber - - -	30 July 1789 - - -	Died 17 March 1821.
George Pickett - - -	19 December 1800 - - -	Died 26 November 1823.
Ann Bretnor - - -	19 July 1805 - - -	Died 8th December 1821.
John Macgee - - -	2 March 1813 - - -	Discharged 29 December 1820.
Samuel Mansell - - -	1 July 1813 - - -	Remains in custody.
Michael Dicker Sanders - - -	10 February 1814 - - -	Ditto.
John Melson - - -	12 October 1815 - - -	Discharged 8 August 1823.
Nathaniel Chandler - - -	14 March 1816 - - -	Discharged 30 June 1821.
Thomas Peile - - -	15 June 1816 - - -	Died 30 April 1823.
Samuel Wegener - - -	6 November 1816 - - -	Remains in custody.
Stephen John Sewell - - -	4 June 1817 - - -	Discharged 16 February 1821.
John Amos - - -	1 November 1817 - - -	Remains in custody.
James Corrick - - -	24 November 1817 - - -	Discharged 26 March 1823.
John Hargraves - - -	19 December 1817 - - -	Discharged 4 April 1821.
Sir Watkin Lewes, knight - - -	23 January 1818 - - -	Died in the Rules 13 July 1821.
Joseph Brockbank - - -	23 September 1818 - - -	Discharged 1st June 1821.
John Lewis - - -	13 March 1819 - - -	Remains in custody.
Charles Humphreys - - -	6 April 1819 - - -	Discharged 26 February 1822.
Samuel Henderson - - -	28 April 1819 - - -	Died 21st February 1821.
John Comeley - - -	22 May 1819 - - -	Discharged 11 May 1822.
John Noble - - -	27 May 1819 - - -	Discharged 12 January 1821.
William Lloyd - - -	8 June 1819 - - -	Died 7 December 1820.
James Battye - - -	15 June 1819 - - -	Discharged 11 June 1822.
William Plowright - - -	4 August 1819 - - -	Died 9 April 1821.
Charles Henry Burt - - -	3 November 1819 - - -	Discharged 28 September 1820.
Alexander Becher - - -	6 December 1819 - - -	Discharged; cannot find date.
Henry Candler - - -	27 January 1820 - - -	Discharged 9 February 1822.
John Kaye and Frances Christopher - - -	29 February 1820 - - -	{ Discharged 1 December 1820; removed to B.R. 14 Feb. 1821.
Thomas Speak - - -	7 March 1820 - - -	Discharged 30 January 1821.
William Colling - - -	18 May 1820 - - -	Discharged 4 August 1820.
Mary Tadman - - -	11 July 1820 - - -	Discharged 30 September 1820.

Total in Custody on the 11th July 1820 - - - - -	32
Discharged since that period - - - - -	18
Removed by habeas corpus - - - - -	1
Died - - - - -	8
	<u>27</u>

Remained in Custody on the 7th March 1827 - - - - - 5

Total Number of Persons committed for Contempts, from the 11th July 1820 to the 5th March 1827, inclusive - - - - -	123
Discharged in the same period - - - - -	85
Died - - - - -	4
Removed by habeas corpus - - - - -	14
	<u>103</u>

Remains in Custody - - - - - 20

Remains in Custody in former Return - - - - -	5
Ditto - - - present Return - - - - -	20
	<u>25</u>

W. R. H. BROWN,  
Warden.

182

183

# COMMITTALS.

## SUMMARY STATEMENTS

Of the Number of PERSONS, charged with CRIMINAL OFFENCES, who were Committed to the different Gaols in *England* and *Wales*, and in *London* and *Middlesex*, for Trial at the Assizes and Sessions held for the several Counties, Cities, Towns, and Liberties therein, during the last Seven Years; distinguishing the Number in each year, and showing the nature of the Crimes respectively, of which they were Convicted, Acquitted, and with which those were charged against whom No Bills were found, and who were not Prosecuted; also, the Sentences of those Convicted, and the Number Executed who received Sentence of Death.

---

Whitehall, }  
28 March 1827. }

(True Copy.) Geo. R. Dawson.

---

---

Ordered by The House of Commons, to be Printed,

2 April 1827.

---

I.—ENGLAND AND WALES	- - - - -	pp. 3—10
II.—LONDON AND MIDDLESEX	- - - - -	pp. 11—18

# COMMITTALS.

185

## I.—ENGLAND AND WALES.

NUMBER of PERSONS charged with CRIMINAL OFFENCES, committed to the different Gaols in  
ENGLAND and WALES, for TRIAL, in each COUNTY,

In the YEARS	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
ANGLESEY	4	10	4	10	9	7	2
BEDFORD	61	137	107	106	102	123	83
BERKS	142	159	142	162	148	154	140
BRECON	36	15	9	11	16	21	14
BUCKS	97	86	101	121	143	160	113
CAMBRIDGE	88	153	115	155	110	137	142
CARDIGAN	8	7	11	2	16	4	9
CARMARTHEN	22	12	19	35	21	28	15
CARNARVON	10	20	9	14	26	15	14
CHESTER	332	312	303	249	361	306	415
CORNWALL	103	87	72	68	83	109	110
CUMBERLAND	55	66	50	38	64	57	54
DENBIGH	21	17	23	14	20	26	24
DERBY	94	105	90	86	77	84	134
DEVON	337	341	333	356	402	437	440
DORSET	78	90	97	135	120	119	138
DURHAM	75	77	61	71	84	103	117
ESSEX	269	303	* 273	* 388	* 460	* 408	* 403
FLINT	22	11	16	9	6	11	12
GLAMORGAN	33	28	26	33	43	24	43
GLOUCESTER	358	291	270	264	307	352	427
(BRISTOL)	159	166	170	142	135	133	158
HANTS	315	359	267	260	321	357	285
HEREFORD	112	124	104	93	99	68	97
HERTS	144	128	* 99	* 123	* 138	* 162	* 192
HUNTINGDON	29	16	29	35	29	31	34
KENT	520	492	* 458	* 504	* 617	* 577	* 632
LANCASTER	1,963	1,716	1,663	1,632	1,897	2,132	2,374
LEICESTER	150	209	137	151	131	148	237
LINCOLN	210	188	179	222	226	198	221
MERIONETH	7	4	3	4	5	1	2
MIDDLESEX	2,773	2,480	2,539	2,503	2,621	2,902	3,457
MONMOUTH	30	63	55	30	54	55	60
MONTGOMERY	21	26	19	14	20	36	3
NORFOLK	382	356	389	349	399	409	441
NORTHAMPTON	133	127	128	135	109	129	123
NORTHUMBERLAND	110	70	81	75	89	87	72
NOTTINGHAM	251	240	213	196	204	219	287
OXFORD	116	120	101	87	147	110	167
PEMBROKE	20	12	14	17	19	26	20
RADNOR	11	5	12	8	13	24	3
RUTLAND	9	10	14	8	18	7	17
SALOP	182	159	136	106	174	126	130
SOMERSET	405	423	485	380	450	523	490
STAFFORD	413	374	307	214	263	276	448
SUFFOLK	254	268	236	299	301	292	293
SURREY	525	587	* 428	* 537	* 558	* 591	* 699
SUSSEX	215	240	* 225	* 292	* 319	* 273	* 277
WARWICK	594	536	431	437	542	482	581
WESTMORLAND	17	18	14	23	21	16	9
WILTS	238	258	268	263	254	314	324
WORCESTER	206	257	207	173	154	165	169
YORK	951	757	699	624	753	883	996
TOTAL	13,710	13,115	12,241	12,263	13,698	14,437	16,147

\* The Prisoners for Trial at the Special Assizes commencing in December, upon the Home Circuit in each Year, are included in the Numbers in the following Year. The Prisoners for Trial at the like Assizes commencing in December 1826 are therefore NOT included herein.

## Number of PERSONS COMMITTED, CONVICTED, SENTENCED, ACQUITTED, &amp;c. &amp;c.

In the YEARS - - -	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number in the Seven Years.	
	Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.	Number of Persons.		
<b>COMMITTED for Trial:</b>									
Viz. Males - - - - -	11,595	11,173	10,369	10,342	11,475	11,889	13,461	80,304	
Females - - - - -	2,115	1,942	1,872	1,921	2,223	2,548	2,686	15,307	
Total - - - - -	13,710	13,115	12,241	12,263	13,698	14,437	16,147	95,611	
<b>CONVICTED and SENTENCED:</b>									
To DEATH* - - - - -	1,236*	1,134*	1,016*	968*	1,066*	1,036*	1,200*	7,656	
TRANSPORTATION, for Life - -	221	155	132	116	117	126	133	1,000	
14 Years - - - - -	341	272	84	78	107	129	185	1,196	
10 Years - - - - -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	
7 Years - - - - -	1,655	1,675	1,316	1,327	1,491	1,419	1,945	10,828	
4 Years - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	
5 Years - - - - -	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	3	
3 Years - - - - -	15	10	11	11	11	7	11	76	
IMPRISONMENT, and severally to be whipped, fined, kept to hard la- bour, &c.	2 Years, and above 1 Year - - - - -	355	286	376	324	339	365	297	2,342
	1 Year, and above 6 Months - - - - -	1,153	1,117	1,129	1,074	1,218	1,193	1,201	8,085
	6 Months, and under	4,089	3,872	3,899	4,040	4,861	5,408	5,813	21,982
WHIPPING,—and Fine - - - - -	252	265	244	266	214	281	310	1,832	
Total CONVICTED - - - - -	9,318	8,788	8,209	8,204	9,425	9,964	11,095	65,003	
ACQUITTED - - - - -	2,511	2,501	2,348	2,480	2,611	2,788	3,266	18,505	
No BILLS found, and NOT PROSECUTED } - - -	1,881	1,826	1,684	1,579	1,662	1,685	1,786	12,103	
Total - - - - -	13,710	13,115	12,241	12,263	13,698	14,437	16,147	95,611	
* Of whom were EXECUTED - - -	107*	114*	97*	54*	49*	50*	57*	528*	

\* See pages 9 and 10 for their Crimes, and also for the Number EXECUTED.

CONVICTED.

Nature of the CRIMES of which Persons were Convicted, in the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson, and other wilful Burning of Property	3	5	17	6	6	7	3
Bigamy	14	18	23	19	22	25	35
Burglary	283	294	322	261	302	276	309
Cattle Stealing	22	14	9	24	19	24	21
Maliciously Killing and Maiming	1	1	-	-	2	-	-
Child Stealing	3	3	3	1	-	3	1
Coining	-	-	2	1	2	1	7
Coin, Putting off and Uttering Counterfeit, &c. (having been convicted as Common Utterers)	168	206	183	174	204	174	209
Embezzlement, (by Servants)	43	42	58	64	71	70	91
Forgery and Uttering Forged Instruments	101	70	35	29	22	18	23
Forged Bank Notes, having in Possession, &c.	272	180	1	-	-	-	4
Framebreaking and destroying Machinery	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
Fraudulent Offences	163	211	182	147	142	176	157
Game Laws, Offences against	131	149	97	153	140	109	128
Horse Stealing	111	129	102	134	104	165	120
Housebreaking in the day-time, and Larceny	158	167	102	124	128	112	125
Larceny, Simple	6,499	6,152	5,946	5,977	6,914	7,293	8,081
in a Dwelling house, to the Value of 40s.	163	134	133	145	188	186	222
in a Shop, &c. privately, &c.	33	5	-	1	2	-	-
on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
of Naval Stores, to the Value of 20s.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
from Bleaching Grounds, &c.	4	-	2	-	-	-	1
from the Person	454	337	343	399	446	532	658
Letter, containing Bank Notes, &c. Secreting and Stealing	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
sending Threatening	2	1	1	-	2	-	2
Manasslaughter	36	49	49	53	50	62	62
Murder	14	23	24	12	17	12	13
Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison with intent to conceal the Birth of their Infants	8	12	33	14	21	17	14
Oath unlawful, taking and administering	7	2	9	9	6	7	7
Perjury	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Piracy	8	8	9	4	3	7	6
Rape, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Assault with intent to commit	11	6	10	11	9	6	4
Riot and Felony	33	32	48	46	43	42	83
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	2	2	-	-	-	-	48
Sacrilege	133	160	141	113	124	93	144
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to Steal	9	5	8	4	4	1	4
Sodomy	143	90	66	79	105	104	127
Assault with intent to commit, and other Unnatural Offences	3	1	4	3	1	2	1
Stolen Goods, receiving	17	7	23	27	15	25	20
Treason, High	119	148	121	117	184	131	156
Transports being at large, &c.	33	1	-	-	-	-	-
Felony, Cutting down Trees, growing, &c.	2	9	4	4	3	4	12
Stealing Part of a Wreck	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Armed to assist Smugglers, &c.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Rescuing Felons	-	4	-	-	1	2	1
Trafficking in Slaves	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felony and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)	106	109	97	116	120	169	195
Total Number of Persons Convicted in each Year	9,318	8,788	8,209	8,204	9,425	9,964	11,095

## ACQUITTED.

Nature of the CRIMES for which Persons were Tried and Acquitted, in the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson, and other wilful Burning of Property	17	8	22	11	14	8	8
Bigamy	8	6	1	6	3	7	5
Burglary	105	121	84	99	88	101	115
Cattle Stealing	8	-	4	3	4	10	2
— Maliciously Killing and Maiming	3	6	-	2	1	2	5
Child Stealing	1	-	-	-	1	1	1
Coining	1	-	-	2	-	2	-
Coin, Putting off, and Uttering Counterfeit	40	36	29	28	41	19	48
Embezzlement (by Servants)	15	20	29	23	36	26	39
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	50	34	19	14	11	11	14
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c.	6	2	-	-	-	-	1
Fraudulent Offences	53	66	49	52	50	51	44
Game Laws, Offences against	27	29	29	43	18	31	34
Horse Stealing	30	31	20	30	32	49	35
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	40	31	25	26	33	27	27
Larceny, Simple	1,519	1,460	1,445	1,498	1,580	1,727	1,915
— in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s.	45	46	40	40	54	46	59
— in a Shop, &c. privately, &c.	6	6	-	-	-	-	-
— on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
— of Naval Stores, to the Value of 20s.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
— from the Person	160	142	131	108	125	173	236
Letter, containing Bank Note, Secreting & Stealing — Sending Threatening	3	1	2	-	4	4	-
Manslaughter	22	42	41	54	49	56	71
Murder	18	29	37	35	28	61	32
— Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison, with intent to	30	37	33	29	35	29	26
— Concealing the Birth of their Infants	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Perjury	2	2	2	3	1	3	7
Piracy and Murder	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Rape, &c.	14	16	14	22	16	20	14
— Assault with intent to commit	8	5	9	20	12	17	16
Riot and Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	72	105	96	64	108	78	129
Sacrilege	1	1	3	4	1	-	-
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal	42	51	20	23	32	41	40
Sodomy	7	3	5	6	9	4	3
— Assault with intent to commit, and other Unnatural Offences	3	3	5	7	4	10	11
Stolen Goods, Receiving	103	115	101	141	156	113	193
Transports being at large, &c.	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Felony, Cutting down Trees, growing, &c.	-	2	3	3	-	-	-
— Cutting Hopbinds, &c.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Felony, and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)	50	41	50	57	65	61	122
Total Number of Persons Acquitted in each Year	2,511	2,501	2,348	2,480	2,611	2,788	3,266

NO BILLS FOUND, AND NOT PROSECUTED.

Nature of the CRIMES with which Persons were charged against whom No Bills were found, and who were Not Prosecuted, in the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson, and other wilful Burning of Property	9	13	8	11	8	7	6
Bigamy	3	5	3	3	6	1	2
Burglary	78	58	90	42	70	51	52
Cattle Stealing	5	-	5	2	-	8	1
Maliciously Killing and Maiming	-	1	6	-	1	7	6
Child Stealing	-	1	1	1	-	-	-
Coining	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Coin, Putting off, and Uttering Counterfeit	33	37	21	27	20	15	25
Embezzlement (by Servants)	8	13	16	10	9	9	13
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	28	18	8	10	1	7	10
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c.	2	2	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Offences	51	53	36	38	47	75	78
Framebreaking, and destroying Machinery	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Game Laws, Offences against	19	21	6	27	20	11	20
Horse Stealing	8	13	14	15	14	15	14
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	24	12	15	20	15	11	16
Larceny, Simple	1,142	1,113	1,054	1,002	1,060	1,067	1,115
in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s.	41	23	18	26	33	33	19
in a Shop, &c. Privately, &c.	5	6	-	-	-	-	-
on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
from Bleaching Grounds, &c.	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
from the Person	162	160	151	113	124	130	161
Letter, Sending Threatening	1	1	-	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter	4	10	2	9	10	4	8
Murder	17	19	24	13	28	21	12
Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison, with intent to	7	11	8	20	15	11	7
Concealing the Birth of their Infants	2	5	-	2	-	1	-
Perjury	4	4	5	1	1	1	1
Rape, &c.	12	17	25	15	21	17	11
Assault with intent to commit	11	15	11	11	14	6	18
Riot and Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	39	46	41	24	26	18	33
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal	22	28	19	28	18	21	23
Sodomy	5	8	4	9	3	3	-
Assault with intent to commit, and other Unnatural Offences	7	6	5	10	8	5	4
Stolen Goods, Receiving	50	41	34	41	48	45	56
Transports being at large, &c.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Treason, High	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felony, and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)	70	70	52	48	39	83	71
Total Number of Persons in each Year against whom No Bills were found, and who were Not Prosecuted	1,881	1,826	1,684	1,579	1,662	1,685	1,786

## TOTAL.

Nature of the CRIMES with which Persons were charged in the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson, and other wilful Burning of Property	29	26	47	28	28	22	17
Bigamy	25	29	27	28	31	33	42
Burglary	466	467	496	402	460	428	476
Cattle Stealing	35	14	18	29	23	42	24
Maliciously Killing, and Maiming	4	8	6	2	4	9	11
Child Stealing	4	4	4	2	1	4	2
Coining	2	-	2	3	2	3	8
Coin, Putting off, and Uttering Counterfeit	242	279	233	230	267	210	283
Embezzlement (by Servants)	66	75	103	97	116	105	143
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	179	122	62	53	34	36	47
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c.	280	184	1	-	-	-	5
Fraudulent Offences	267	330	267	237	239	302	279
Framebreaking, and destroying Machinery	2	1	-	-	-	3	-
Game Laws, Offences against	177	199	132	223	178	151	182
Horse Stealing	149	173	136	179	150	229	169
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	222	210	142	170	176	150	168
Larceny, Simple	9,160	8,725	8,445	8,477	9,554	10,087	11,111
in a Dwelling-house, to the Value of 40s.	249	203	191	211	275	265	300
in a Shop, &c. privately, &c.	44	17	-	1	2	-	-
on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s.	1	3	-	1	-	-	-
of Naval Stores to the Value of 20s.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
from Bleaching Grounds, &c.	4	-	4	-	-	-	1
from the Person	776	639	625	550	695	835	1,055
Letter, containing Bank Notes, &c. Secreting and Stealing	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
Sending Threatening	6	3	3	1	7	5	3
Manlaughter	62	101	92	116	109	122	141
Murder	49	71	85	60	73	94	57
Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison, with intent to	45	60	74	63	71	57	47
Concealing the Birth of their Infants	10	7	9	11	6	8	8
Oath unlawful, Taking, and administering	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Perjury	14	14	16	8	5	11	14
Piracy	-	-	-	25	-	2	-
Rape, &c.	37	39	49	48	46	43	29
Assault with intent to commit	52	52	68	77	69	65	117
Riot and Felony	-	2	-	-	-	-	62
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	244	311	278	201	258	189	306
Sacrilege	10	6	11	8	6	2	4
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal	207	169	105	130	155	166	190
Sodomy	15	12	13	18	13	9	4
Assault with intent to commit,—and other Unnatural Offences	27	16	33	44	27	40	35
Stolen Goods, Receiving	272	304	256	299	388	289	405
Treason, High	42	1	-	-	-	-	-
Transports, being at large, &c.	2	13	4	4	4	4	12
Felony, Stealing Part of a Wreck	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Armed to assist Smugglers, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Rescuing Felons	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting Hopbinds, growing, &c.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cutting down Trees, growing, &c.	-	2	4	4	-	-	-
Trafficking in Slaves	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Felony and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)	226	220	199	221	225	413	387
Total Number of Persons for Trial in each Year	13,710	13,115	12,241	12,263	13,698	14,437	16,147

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

CRIMES for which Persons received Sentence of DEATH In the Years	1820. Number of Persons.	1821. Number of Persons.	1822. Number of Persons.	1823. Number of Persons.	1824. Number of Persons.	1825. Number of Persons.	1826. Number of Persons.	Total Number in the Seven Years.
Arson, and other wilful Burning of Property	1	5	17	6	6	7	3	45
Burglary	283	294	322	261	302	276	309	2,047
Cattle Stealing	22	14	9	24	19	24	21	133
Maliciously Killing and Maiming	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	4
Coining	-	-	2	1	2	1	7	13
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit (having been convicted as Common Utterers)	1	-	-	1	2	2	1	7
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	101	70	35	29	22	18	23	298
Horse Stealing	111	129	102	134	104	165	120	865
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	158	167	102	124	128	112	125	916
Larceny, Grand	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	4
in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s.	163	134	133	145	188	186	222	1,171
in a Shop, &c. privately, &c.	33	5	-	1	2	-	-	41
on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
of Naval Stores to the Value of 20s.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Letter, containing Bank Notes, &c. Secreting and Stealing	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
Sending Threatening	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	6
Murder	14	23	24	12	17	12	13	115
Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison, with intent to	8	12	33	14	21	17	14	119
Piracy	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rape, &c.	11	6	10	11	9	6	4	57
Riot and Felony	-	2	-	-	-	-	48	50
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	133	160	141	113	124	93	144	908
Sacrilege	9	5	8	4	4	1	4	35
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal	143	90	66	79	105	104	127	714
Sodomy	3	1	4	3	1	2	1	15
Treason, High	33	1	-	-	-	-	-	34
Transports being at large, &c.	2	8	4	4	3	4	12	37
Felony, Stealing Part of a Wreck	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Cutting down Trees, growing, &c.	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
Rescuing Felons	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
Assembling Armed to assist Smugglers	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	4
<b>Total Number of Persons who received Sentence of DEATH</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>968</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>7,656</b>

## EXECUTED.

CRIMES for which Persons were EXECUTED, who received Sentence of DEATH, In the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number in the Seven Years.
	Number of Persons.							
Arson, and other wilful Burning of Property	-	-	6	-	1	1	1	9
Burglary	18	29	23	11	13	12	10	116
Coining	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	4
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	20	16	6	2	3	1	1	49
Horse Stealing	2	3	1	4	1	8	7	26
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	2	5	1	1	-	-	-	9
Larceny in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s.	3	5	6	3	1	2	5	25
Letter, containing Bank Notes, Secreting and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Murder	10	22	18	11	15	10	10	96
Shooting at, Stabbing, and ad- ministering Poison with intent to	3	3	9	5	3	1	1	25
Rape, &c.	6	3	6	8	3	3	2	31
Riot, &c. (Remaining assembled with Rioters for One Hour after the Pro- clamation under the Riot Act had been read)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	23	22	15	5	6	6	15	92
Sacrilege	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sheep Stealing	11	5	1	-	1	3	3	24
Sodomy	2	-	4	3	1	2	1	13
Treason, High	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Total Number of Persons EXECUTED</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>528</b>

---

**II.—LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.**

---

**SUMMARY STATEMENTS**

Of the Number of PERSONS, charged with CRIMINAL OFFENCES, who were Committed to the several Gaols in the Cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and County of *Middlesex*, for Trial during the last Seven Years; distinguishing the Number in each Year, and showing the nature of the Crimes respectively, of which they were Convicted, Acquitted, and with which those were charged against whom No Bills were found, and who were not Prosecuted; also, the Sentences of those Convicted, and the Number Executed who received Sentence of Death.

## LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.

### NUMBER OF PERSONS COMMITTED, CONVICTED, SENTENCED, ACQUITTED, &c. &c.

In the Years - - - -	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number in the Seven Years.
	— Number of Persons.							
<b>COMMITTED for Trial.</b>								
Viz. MALES - - - - -	2,274	1,998	2,003	1,955	2,042	2,228	2,734	15,234
FEMALES - - - - -	499	482	536	548	579	674	723	4,041
Total - - - - -	2,773	2,480	2,539	2,503	2,621	2,902	3,457	19,275
<b>CONVICTED and SENTENCED.</b>								
To DEATH* - - - - -	211*	151*	138*	124*	149*	168*	204*	1,145*
TRANSPORTATION, for Life - - -	202	123	98	70	63	86	65	707
————— 14 Years - - -	165	108	16	36	30	45	96	496
————— 7 Years - - -	463	402	320	317	421	442	671	3,036
{ 3 Years - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	3
{ 2 Years and above } { one Year - - -	9	11	37	17	7	23	14	118
{ 1 Year, and above } { 6 Months - - -	97	99	147	116	110	111	92	772
{ 6 Months, and under	479	486	610	603	790	852	874	4,694
WHIPPING - - - - -	42	58	56	28	31	85	85	385
FINE - - - - -	104	90	114	144	92	85	117	746
Total CONVICTED - - - - -	1,773	1,528	1,536	1,455	1,693	1,897	2,220	12,102
ACQUITTED - - - - -	538	551	628	683	616	687	846	4,549
No BILLS FOUND, and } NOT PROSECUTED - } -	462	401	375	365	312	318	391	2,624
Total COMMITTED - - - - -	2,773	2,480	2,539	2,503	2,621	2,902	3,457	19,275
* Of whom were EXECUTED - - -	46*	29*	28*	11*	12*	16*	20*	162*

\* See Pages 17 and 18 for their CRIMES, and also for the Number EXECUTED.

## CONVICTED.

Nature of the CRIMES of which Persons were Convicted In the Years - - - - }	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Bigamy - - - - -	4	4	11	5	3	5	9
Burglary - - - - -	28	33	38	33	31	40	37
Cattle Stealing - - - - -	3	-	-	-	1	-	2
Child Stealing - - - - -	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Coining - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Coin, Putting off and Uttering Counterfeit -	33	29	36	47	46	76	45
Embezzlement (by Servants) - - - - -	19	20	20	25	21	28	35
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments -	30	20	8	4	7	1	1
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c. -	154	86	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Offences - - - - -	26	39	43	20	36	55	38
Game Laws, Offences against - - - - -	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Horse Stealing - - - - -	7	5	7	7	5	12	13
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny -	19	12	6	12	10	15	20
Larceny, Simple - - - - -	950	930	1,024	984	1,174	1,215	1,495
— in a Dwelling House, to the value of 40s.	53	36	49	47	75	77	73
— in a Shop, &c. privately, &c. - - -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
— on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s. - - - - -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
— from the Person - - - - -	325	210	209	181	218	274	313
Letter containing Bank Notes, Secreting and Stealing - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
— Sending Threatening - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter - - - - -	7	2	5	16	2	14	9
Murder - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
— Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison, with intent to - - - - -	3	3	1	5	5	2	-
Perjury - - - - -	4	-	4	2	1	2	2
Piracy - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Rape, &c. - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	1	1
— Assault with intent to commit - - -	4	3	-	8	4	3	8
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places - - - - -	40	31	18	13	10	12	36
Sacrilege - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal -	2	2	2	1	-	2	7
Sodomy - - - - -	1	-	3	-	-	-	-
— Assault with intent to commit, and other Unnatural Offences - - - - -	5	2	10	8	6	14	3
Stolen Goods, Receiving - - - - -	6	20	14	18	16	21	21
Treason, High - - - - -	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transports being at large, &c. - - - - -	2	3	3	2	1	1	8
Felony, Trafficking in Slaves - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Felony, and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)	19	33	21	17	18	23	37
Total Number of Persons Convicted in each Year - - - - -	1,773	1,528	1,536	1,455	1,693	1,897	2,220

ACQUITTED.

Nature of the CRIMES for which Persons were Tried and <i>Acquitted</i> , In the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson	1	-	-	1	4	-	-
Bigamy	2	-	-	1	-	4	2
Burglary	9	18	25	22	23	22	24
Cattle Stealing	2	-	1	1	1	1	-
— Maliciously Killing, and Maiming	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child Stealing	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Coin, Putting off and Uttering Counterfeit	5	2	6	8	8	7	14
Embezzlement ( <i>by Servants</i> )	4	5	8	8	16	10	16
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	17	7	3	3	5	2	3
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Offences	14	16	17	19	16	20	17
Horse Stealing	4	2	2	2	11	9	1
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	9	2	6	3	5	8	8
Larceny, Simple	220	261	340	371	326	363	428
— in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s.	20	28	27	25	36	22	29
— in a Shop, &c. privately, &c.	3	2	-	-	-	-	-
— on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
— from the Person	134	106	91	82	83	125	124
Letter, containing Bank Notes, &c. Secreting and Stealing	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manlaughter	5	3	6	8	5	4	14
Murder	1	10	8	4	7	14	22
— Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering Poison, with intent to	6	11	7	6	3	5	8
Perjury	1	2	1	1	-	-	5
Piracy	-	-	-	25	-	-	-
Rape, &c.	1	3	3	6	1	5	3
— Assault with intent to commit	2	-	2	4	-	5	3
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	38	29	34	12	14	22	51
Sheep Stealing, and Killing, with intent to steal	6	-	-	1	-	-	3
Sodomy, &c.	-	1	-	2	-	2	1
— Assault with intent to commit	2	1	2	1	2	3	4
Stolen Goods, Receiving	16	27	28	45	38	24	31
Transports being at large, &c.	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Felony, Trafficking in Slaves	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Felony, and Misdemeanor ( <i>not otherwise described</i> )	11	12	11	21	11	9	33
Total Number of Persons <i>Acquitted</i> in each Year	538	551	626	663	616	667	846

NO BILLS FOUND, AND NOT PROSECUTED.

Nature of the CRIMES with which Persons were charged against whom <i>No Bills</i> were found, and who were <i>Not Prosecuted</i> , In the Years	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Bigamy	-	2	1	2	1	-	1
Burglary	4	3	6	3	4	3	5
Child Stealing	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Coin, Putting off and Uttering Counterfeit	2	1	1	7	8	4	3
Embezzlement ( <i>by Servants</i> )	3	3	7	1	4	3	6
Forgery and Uttering Forged Instruments	12	3	1	1	1	9	-
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Fraudulent Offences	12	11	2	13	13	11	21
Horse Stealing	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny	2	1	-	-	1	-	-
Larceny, Simple	214	196	183	205	166	166	195
in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40 <i>s.</i>	14	7	7	15	12	13	8
in a Shop, &c. privately, &c.	4	5	-	-	-	-	-
from the Person	130	117	116	82	81	72	89
Letter, Sending Threatening	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manslaughter	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Murder	1	2	-	2	1	1	-
Shooting at, Stabbing, &c. with intent to	2	-	1	-	-	-	2
Perjury	1	1	5	-	-	-	-
Rape, &c.	-	-	1	-	1	1	-
Assault with intent to commit	1	5	2	3	-	-	3
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and other Places	20	5	12	1	3	6	17
Sacrilege	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal	1	6	-	-	-	-	1
Sodomy	-	1	-	3	-	-	-
Assault with intent to commit, and other Unnatural Offences	2	4	4	6	2	2	1
Stolen Goods, Receiving	4	1	4	7	5	10	11
Treason High	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Felony, and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)</i>	26	25	21	11	9	21	27
Total Number of Persons in each Year against whom <i>No Bills</i> were found, and who were <i>Not Prosecuted</i>	462	401	375	365	312	318	391

## TOTAL.

Nature of the CRIMES with which Persons were charged } In the Years - - - - }	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	Number of Persons.						
Arson - - - - -	2	-	1	2	6	-	1
Bigamy - - - - -	6	6	12	8	4	9	12
Burglary - - - - -	41	54	69	58	58	65	66
Cattle Stealing - - - - -	5	-	1	1	2	1	2
— Maliciously Killing, and Maiming - - - - -	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Child Stealing - - - - -	2	3	1	-	1	1	—
Coining - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Coin, Putting off and Uttering Counterfeit - - - - -	40	32	43	62	62	87	62
Embezzlement (by Servants) - - - - -	26	28	35	34	41	41	57
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments - - - - -	59	30	12	8	13	5	4
Forged Bank Notes, Having in Possession, &c. - - - - -	157	88	—	—	—	—	—
Fraudulent Offences - - - - -	52	66	62	52	64	86	76
Game Laws, Offences against - - - - -	2	-	1	-	-	-	1
Horse Stealing - - - - -	11	7	9	10	16	22	15
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny - - - - -	30	15	12	15	16	23	28
Larceny, Simple - - - - -	1,384	1,387	1,547	1,560	1,666	1,744	2,118
— in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s. - - - - -	87	71	83	87	123	112	110
— in a Shop, &c. privately, &c. - - - - -	14	12	—	—	—	—	—
— on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value } of 40s. - - - - -	1	1	-	1	—	—	—
— from the Person - - - - -	589	433	416	345	382	471	526
Letter containing Bank Notes, Secreting and } Stealing - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
— Sending Threatening - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Manslaughter - - - - -	12	5	11	25	7	19	23
Murder - - - - -	3	12	9	6	9	16	23
— Shooting at, Stabbing, and administering } Poison, with intent to - - - - -	11	14	9	11	8	7	10
Perjury - - - - -	6	3	10	3	1	2	7
Piracy - - - - -	-	-	-	25	-	2	—
Rape, &c. - - - - -	1	4	5	6	2	7	4
— Assault with intent to commit - - - - -	7	8	4	15	4	8	14
Robbery on the Person, on the Highway, and } other Places - - - - -	98	65	64	26	27	40	104
Sacrilege - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	1	—
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal - - - - -	9	8	2	2	-	2	11
Sodomy - - - - -	1	2	3	5	-	2	1
— Assault with intent to commit, and other } Unnatural Offences - - - - -	9	7	16	15	10	19	8
Stolen Goods, Receiving - - - - -	26	48	46	70	59	55	63
Treason, High - - - - -	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
— Trafficking in Slaves - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
Transports being at large, &c. - - - - -	2	6	3	2	1	1	8
Felony, and Misdemeanor, (not otherwise described)	56	65	53	49	38	53	97
Total Number of Persons for Trial } in each Year - - - - -	2,773	2,480	2,539	2,503	2,621	2,902	3,457

## SENTENCED TO DEATH.

CRIMES for which Persons received Sentence of DEATH In the Years - - - }	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	Total Number in the Seven Years.
	Number of Persons.							
Arson - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	4
Burglary - - - - -	28	33	38	33	31	40	37	240
Cattle Stealing - - - - -	3	-	-	-	1	-	2	6
Coining - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Coin, Uttering Counterfeit, having been convicted as a Common Utterer - - - }	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instruments	30	20	8	4	7	1	1	71
Horse Stealing - - - - -	7	5	7	7	5	12	13	56
Housebreaking in the Day-time, and Larceny - - - - - }	19	12	6	12	10	15	20	94
Larceny, in a Dwelling House, to the Value of 40s. - - - - - }	53	36	49	47	75	77	73	410
— in a Shop, &c. privately, &c. - - -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
— on a Navigable River, &c. to the Value of 40s. - - - }	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Letter, containing Bank Notes, &c. Secreting and Stealing - - - }	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Murder - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	5
— Shooting at, Stabbing, and admi- nistering Poison, with intent to }	3	3	1	5	5	2	-	19
Piracy - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Rape, &c. - - - - -	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	4
Robbery on the Person, on the High- way, and other Places - - - }	40	31	18	13	10	12	36	160
Sacrilege - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sheep Stealing, and Killing with intent to steal - - - - - }	2	2	2	1	-	2	7	16
Sodomy - - - - -	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4
Treason, High - - - - -	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Transports, being at large, &c. - - -	2	3	3	2	1	1	8	20
— Rescuing Felons - - - - -	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4
<b>Total Number of Persons who received Sentence of Death - - - }</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1,145</b>

209

EXECUTED.

CRIMES for which Persons were EXECUTED, who received Sentence of DEATH in the Years - - - - }	1820. Number of Persons.	1821. Number of Persons.	1822. Number of Persons.	1823. Number of Persons.	1824. Number of Persons.	1825. Number of Persons.	1826. Number of Persons.	Total Number in the Seven Years.
Arson - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Burglary - - - - -	5	5	12	5	3	6	1	37
Forgery, and Uttering Forged Instru- ments - - - - - }	14	8	4	2	3	1	1	33
Horse Stealing - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	4	1	6
Housebreaking and Larceny - - - - -	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3
Larceny in a Dwelling-House to the Value of 40s. - - - - - }	2	3	4	1	1	2	5	18
Letter containing Bank Notes, Secreting and Stealing - - - - - }	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Murder - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	5
Shooting at, Stabbing, &c. with intent to - - - - - }	1	2	-	2	2	-	-	7
Robbery on the Person, on the High- way, and other Places - - - - - }	12	10	3	1	2	-	7	35
Rape - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Sacrilege - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Sheep Stealing - - - - -	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	4
Sodomy - - - - -	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	3
Treason, High - - - - -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Total	46	29	28	11	12	16	20	162

DEBTORS.

---

A RETURN

Of the Number of Persons imprisoned for Debt [on the 19th April 1826] in the King's Bench, Fleet, Marshalsea, and all other Prisons whatsoever, in *England* and *Wales*; the Number who have been confined less, and the Number more than six Months and less than one Year; the Number for one Year and less than two Years; the Number for two Years and less than Three; for three Years and less than Four; and the Number for any greater Period;—distinguishing those in custody under Mesne Process, or under Judgments recovered, or for Costs of Suits; stating how many for Sums under £. 100. £. 50. and £. 20. respectively; distinguishing also those whose Petitions are in course of hearing before the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and those who are in custody under Judgments of that Court, and for what periods respectively; not including Crown Debtors, and Persons confined for Contempts of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer :

ALSO,

A similar RETURN for *Scotland*; and for *Ireland*.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*27 February 1827.*

---

RETURNS FROM

- 1.—BEDFORD,  
County gaol and old house of correction at Bedford.
- 2.—BERKS,  
County gaol at Reading.  
Borough bridewell at Reading.
- 3.—BUCKS,  
County gaol at Aylesbury.
- 4.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE,  
County gaol at Cambridge.  
Town gaol at Cambridge.  
Gaol for the franchise of Ely.
- 5.—CHESTER,  
County gaol at Chester.  
City gaol at Chester.  
Gaol at Macclesfield.
- 6.—CORNWALL,  
County gaol at Bodmin.
- 7.—CUMBERLAND,  
County gaol at Carlisle.
- 8.—DERBY,  
County gaol at Derby.  
Borough gaol at Derby.
- 9.—DEVON,  
Debtors gaol for the county of Devon at Exeter.  
Town prison at Barnstaple.  
City gaol and bridewell at Exeter.
- 10.—DORSET,  
County gaol at Dorchester.
- 11.—DURHAM,  
County gaol at Durham.
- 12.—ESSEX,  
County gaol at Chelmsford.  
Borough gaol, Colchester.  
Gaol for the liberty of Havering-atte-Bower, Romford.
- 13.—GLOUCESTER,  
County gaol, Gloucester.  
City gaol, Gloucester.
- 14.—HANTS,  
County gaol, Winchester.  
County bridewell and town gaol, Newport, Isle of Wight.  
Borough gaol, Portsmouth.  
Debtors gaol, Southampton.  
City bridewell, Winchester.
- 15.—HEREFORD,  
County gaol, Hereford.  
City gaol, Hereford.
- 16.—HERTFORD,  
County gaol, Hertford.
- 17.—HUNTINGDON,  
County gaol, Huntingdon.
- 18.—KENT,  
County gaol and bridewell, Maidstone.  
City gaol, Canterbury.  
Debtors gaol for the Cinque Ports, Dover.  
Debtors gaol for Small Debt Court, Greenwich.  
Town gaol, Rochester.

- 19.—LANCASTER,  
County gaol, Lancaster.  
Borough gaol, Liverpool.
- 20.—LEICESTER,  
County gaol, Leicester.
- 21.—LINCOLN,  
County gaol, Lincoln.  
Bridewell, Spalding.  
Town gaol, Boston.  
City gaol, Lincoln.
- 22.—MIDDLESEX,  
Debtors prison for London and Middlesex.  
Fleet prison.
- 23.—MONMOUTH,  
County gaol, Monmouth.
- 24.—NORFOLK,  
County gaol, Norwich.  
Borough gaol and bridewell, Yarmouth.  
City gaol, Norwich.
- 25.—NORTHAMPTON,  
County gaol, Northampton.  
Town gaol, Northampton.
- 26.—NORTHUMBERLAND,  
County gaol, Morpeth.  
Debtors gaol at Hexham.  
Town gaol, Berwick-upon-Tweed.  
Town gaol, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
- 27.—NOTTINGHAM,  
County gaol, Nottingham.  
Debtors gaol, near Nottingham.  
Town gaol, Nottingham.
- 28.—OXFORD,  
County gaol, Oxford.  
City gaol, Oxford.
- 29.—RUTLAND,  
County gaol, Oakham.
- 30.—SALOP,  
County gaol, Shrewsbury.
- 31.—SOMERSETSHIRE,  
County gaol, Ilchester.  
City gaol, Bristol.
- 32.—STAFFORD,  
County gaol, Stafford.  
Town prison, Newcastle-under-Lyme.
- 33.—SUFFOLK,  
County gaol, Ipswich.  
Borough gaol, Ipswich.
- 34.—SURREY,  
County gaol, Horse-monger-lane.  
Borough gaol, Kingston-on-Thames.  
Borough compter, Southwark.  
King's bench prison.  
Marshalsea prison.
- 35.—SUSSEX,  
County gaol, Horsham.  
City gaol, Chichester.
- 36.—WARWICK,  
County gaol, Warwick.
- 37.—WESTMORLAND,  
County gaol, at Appleby.

- 38.—WILTS,  
County gaol, at Fisherton Anger.
- 39.—WORCESTER,  
County gaol, Worcester.  
City gaol, Worcester.
- 40.—YORK,  
County gaol, York.  
Town gaol, Doncaster.  
Debtors gaol for manor of Eccleshall (near Sheffield).  
Town gaol, Kingston-upon-Hull.  
Debtors gaol, Pontefract.  
Debtors gaol, for the liberty of Richmond.  
Debtors gaol for the liberty of Ripon.  
Debtors gaol for the honor of Pontefract, Rothwell.  
Debtors gaol for the liberty of Hal-lamshire (Sheffield).  
City gaol, York.

WALES.

- 1.—ANGLESEY,  
County gaol, Beaumaris.
- 2.—BRECON,  
County gaol, Brecon.
- 3.—CARDIGAN,  
County gaol, Cardigan.
- 4.—CARMARTHEN,  
County gaol, Carmarthen.  
Borough gaol, Carmarthen.
- 5.—CARNARVON,  
County gaol, Carnarvon.
- 6.—DENBIGH,  
County gaol, Ruthin.
- 7.—FLINT,  
County gaol, Flint.
- 8.—GLAMORGAN,  
County gaol, Cardiff.  
Debtors gaol, for the Liberty of Gower, Swansea.
- 9.—MERIONETH,  
County gaol, Dolgelly.
- 10.—MONTGOMERY,  
County gaol, Montgomery.
- 11.—PEMBROKESHIRE,  
County and town gaol, Haverford-west.
- 12.—RADNOR,  
County gaol, Presteign.

SCOTLAND.

ABERDEEN, &c.

IRELAND.

C<sup>o</sup> ANTRIM, &c.

The following Explanations were subjoined to each Return:—"The Numbers in Columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, should, in amount, correspond with the total in Column 1. The Number in Columns 8, 9, 10, and 11, should also, in amount, correspond with the total in Column 1." To which is added—"N. B. This Return not to include Prisoners confined for contempts of the Court of Chancery and Exchequer." The last Column in the printed forms is, "Observations as to Insolvent Court; distinguishing the number of persons whose petitions are in course of hearing before that Court; and those who are in custody under judgments of that Court; and for what periods respectively;" which has been contracted, and placed at the foot of each Return.



3.—BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

County Gaol at Aylesbury.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100	For £.100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	12	11	1	-	-	-	4	5	1	2
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

Ja' Sherriff, Gaoler.

4.—CAMBRIDGE.

County Gaol at Cambridge.

		N <sup>o</sup>	Committed	6 June 1825	-	-	-	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
On Mesne Process	9	1	Committed	6 June 1825	-	-	-	-	40	-	-
		2		19 Sept. 1825	-	-	-	13 14	-	-	-
		3		29 Sept. 1825	-	-	-	-	44 13 6	-	-
		4		8 Feb. 1826	-	-	-	-	35	-	-
		5		7 April 1826	-	-	-	11 19	-	-	-
		6		8 April 1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		7		8 April 1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	54 1 5
		8		11 April 1826	-	-	-	-	24 12 3	-	-
		9		19 April 1826	-	-	-	12 7 8	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	2	1	Committed	8 Jan. 1826.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		2	22 Feb. 1826	-	-	-	10 2	-	-	-	
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Petitions in course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court, *five*.  
distinguishing, &c. } <sup>(2)</sup> In custody under the judgment of the Court of Insolvents, *one*, for six calendar  
months, from the 2d of November 1825.

Robert Orridge, Gaoler.

Town Gaol at Cambridge.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> This person's petition is before the Court of Insolvent Debtors, and he is very  
distinguishing, &c. } likely to be discharged at the next Circuit of the Commissioners.

John Payne, Gaoler.

Gaol for the Franchise of Ely.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> One in the course of hearing.  
distinguishing, &c.

Benj<sup>r</sup> Barlow, Gaoler.

5.—CHESTER.  
County Gaol at Chester.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £.20.	For Sums under £.50.	For Sums under £.100.	For £.100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	10	7	1	2	-	-	1	1	2	6 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	6	5	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	1
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. <sup>(1)</sup> In the course of hearing in the Insolvent Court, *one*.  
Under judgment, *one*, for three years, computed from 28th February 1825.  
Case adjourned, *one*, at the last sitting, 3d April, to produce marriage settle-  
ment, &c. *Jn' Dunstan, Gaoler.*

City Gaol at Chester.

On Mesne Process	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
For Costs	2	1	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. *James Voyce, Gaoler.*

Gaol at Macclesfield.

On Mesne Process	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. <sup>(1)</sup> One under judgment of the Insolvent Debtors Court for three months.  
One remanded by the Court to amend his schedule. *Jn' Greaves, Gaoler.*

6.—CORNWALL,  
County Gaol at Bodmin.

On Mesne Process	12	12	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	5	-	1	3	-	1	-	1	-	4
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. <sup>(1)</sup> Three petitioners.  
One remanded till next circuit.  
One remanded three months till 13th June. *James Chapple, Gaoler.*

## 7.—CUMBERLAND.

## County Gaol at Carlisle.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100. and upwards.	
On Mesne Process	10	7	-	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
For Costs	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	2

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) There are six persons whose cases are in course of hearing before this Court, and one who was remanded from the last Court to the next, in order to insert new Creditors in his Schedule and serve them.

*John Tho' Orridge, Gaoler.*

## 8.—DERBY.

## County Gaol at Derby.

On Mesne Process	4	4	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
For Costs	-	-	six months & 25 days.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) Not any of the Debtors in custody have at present petitioned the Insolvent Court, (two have applied to their Solicitor for that purpose) nor are any of them in custody under judgments of that Court.

*Richard Eaton, Gaoler.*

## Borough Gaol at Derby.

On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
On Judgment Recovered from Court of Requests	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

*C. J. Hope, Mayor.*

## 9.—DEVON.

## Debtors Gaol for the County of Devon, Exeter.

On Mesne Process	27	24	1	1	-	1	-	7	5	6	9 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	4	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	1

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) There are twelve who have petitioned the Court to be discharged under the Insolvent Act, and will be heard at the next circuit of the Commissioners if not before discharged.  
(<sup>2</sup>) There are none confined under the judgment of the Insolvent Court, but one of the Debtors confined for costs was remanded by the Commissioner the last circuit, for an informality in his papers, and is to be brought up again at the next circuit.

*Cha' Boucher, Gaoler.*

Town Prison at Barnstaple.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1886.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Meane Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.						<i>Fred<sup>d</sup> Blackwell, Gaoler.</i>				

City Gaol and Bridewell, Exeter.

On Meane Process	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. { <sup>(1)</sup> Of the three prisoners who were in my custody on the 19th day of April instant, one, namely, James Taylor, imprisoned for a debt of 23*l.* and upwards, has petitioned the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors to be discharged, by virtue of the Acts for relief of Insolvent Debtors and his petition is in a course of hearing. I have no prisoner in my custody under the judgment of the Insolvent Court.  
*J<sup>no</sup> Gulley, Gaoler.*

10.—D O R S E T.

County Gaol at Dorchester.

On Meane Process	7	6	1	-	-	-	1	2	4	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. { <sup>(1)</sup> One person has petitioned the Court of Insolvent Debtors for the next circuit. The judgment on one person on the last circuit is, viz. "Adjourned to the next circuit to perfect affidavit of service on the creditor, N<sup>o</sup> 3; to file proof of service on creditor, N<sup>o</sup> 43, and for judgment." And on another, "Adjourned to the next circuit, to file an account of all Flour sold between the months of July and October last, and leave to make such amendment as he may think proper; such account and amendment to be filed with the clerk of the peace ten days before the day of hearing."  
*R. W. Andrews, Gaoler.*

11.—D U R H A M.

County Gaol, Durham.

On Meane Process	16	13	2	-	-	-	1	1	10	2	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	10	7	1	-	-	1	1	4	3	1	2 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. { <sup>(1)</sup> None are in course of hearing in that Court.  
<sup>(2)</sup> One under judgment of that Court for a period of two years, from the 9th Nov. 1885.  
Two under judgment of that Court for the period of six calendar months from the 9th March 1886.

*John Wolfe, Gaoler.*

## 12.—ESSEX.

## County Gaol, Chelmsford.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	16	15	1	-	-	-	4	7	2	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	7	1	2	-	2	1	1	3	-	3 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1 <sup>(3)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) Five persons whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.  
 (<sup>2</sup>) One in custody under judgment of Insolvent Court, for eight calendar months, from 17th October last.  
 One in custody under same Court, for seven calendar months, from 16th January last.  
 (<sup>3</sup>) The Rev. Dr. Clarke, for costs of suit in Consistorial Court.

*Tho' Cowkwell, Gaoler.*

## Borough Gaol, Colchester.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) No Insolvent's petition filed, or in course of hearing.

*J. Hardy, Gaoler.*

## Gaol for the Liberty of Havering-attee-Bower, Romford.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) Petition is now in course of hearing before the above Court.

*W<sup>m</sup> Adams, Gaoler.*

## 13.—GLOUCESTER.

## County Gaol at Gloucester.

On Mesne Process	21	20	1	-	-	-	4	9	4	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	8	6	-	-	2	-	-	5	2	1 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) There were two debtors whose petitions were in course of hearing, before the Insolvent Court, on the 19th of April last.  
 (<sup>2</sup>) No prisoner in custody under judgment of the above Court.

*Tho' Cunningham, Gaoler.*

City Gaol, Gloucester.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Both persons are about to petition, and take the benefit of the Insolvent Act.  
distinguishing, &c.

*John Turner, Gaoler.*

14.—HANTS.  
County Gaol, Winchester.

On Mesne Process	15	12	2	1	-	-	-	6	2	5	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	8	2	-	1	1	-	4	1	1	2	4
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> We have two prisoners under judgment of the Insolvent Court, one for two years  
distinguishing, &c. and six calendar months, the other for eight calendar months; and two other  
persons, whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Court. ○

*Joseph Beckett, Gaoler.*

County Bridewell and Town Gaol, Newport, Isle of Wight.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } - - - - - <sup>(1)</sup> none.  
distinguishing, &c.

*W<sup>m</sup> Allen, Gaoler.*

Borough Gaol, Portsmouth.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } ————  
distinguishing, &c.

*Edw. Hunt, Gaoler.*

## Debtors Gaol, Southampton.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100, and upwards.
On Mesne Process	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. {<sup>(1)</sup> One has petitioned to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; the other three have not yet filed their petitions, nor do I know whether they intend doing so.

*J. J. Truss, Gaoler.*

## City Bridewell, Winchester.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. {<sup>(1)</sup> This one prisoner is not confined under the judgment of the Insolvent Court, nor does he intend to avail himself of the benefit of the Insolvent Act.

*John Louon, Gaoler.*

## 15.—HEREFORD.

## County Gaol, Hereford.

On Mesne Process	8	8	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	- <sup>(3)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. {<sup>(1)</sup> Six whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court.  
<sup>(2)</sup> One whose petition is in course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court.  
<sup>(3)</sup> One whose petition is in course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court; one in custody under the judgment of the Insolvent Debtors Court, for ten months.

*J. Keene, Gaoler.*

## City Gaol, Hereford.

On Mesne Process	5	7	-	-	-	-	4	3	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. {<sup>(1)</sup> Seven persons whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.

*Fra' Andrews, Gaoler.*

16.—HERTFORD.  
County Gaol, Hertford.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826:	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.	
On Mesne Process	6	3	1	1	-	1	-	1	2	2	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }  
distinguishing, &c. } - - - - -<sup>(1)</sup> none.

W. Wilson, Gaoler.

17.—HUNTINGDON.  
County Gaol, Huntingdon.

On Mesne Process	5	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }  
distinguishing, &c. } <sup>(1)</sup> Number of those whose petitions are in course of hearing before this Court, one.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Those in custody under judgments of this Court, 2; viz. for eight months, one.  
for three years, one.

John Cole, Gaoler.

18.—KENT.  
County Gaol and Bridewell, Maidstone.

On Mesne Process	19	16	3	-	-	-	-	4	2	7	6 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	7	5	-	1	-	-	1	5	1	-	1
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- <sup>(2)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One petition heard at the Insolvent Court, holden at Maidstone on the 23d November 1825; case adjourned to next circuit for services, &c. but not brought up to be heard.  
One under judgment of the Insolvent Court, holden at Maidstone on the 30th March 1826. Ordered, that he be not discharged until he shall have been in custody 12 calendar months from the above date.  
One petition heard at the Insolvent Court, holden at Maidstone on the 30th March 1826, to file a new balance sheet, abstract, &c. otherwise adjourned to next circuit.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Under judgment of the Insolvent Court, holden at Maidstone on the 30th March 1826. Ordered, that he be not discharged until he shall have been in custody three calendar months from the above date.

Thomas Agar, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Canterbury.

On Mesne Process	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> Committed for forty days, unless the debt be sooner paid, under the Court of Requests Act for the City and County of Canterbury, for recovering of Debts under Forty Shillings, passed in the year 1752, in the 25th year of the reign of George the Second.

William Wellard, Gaoler.

Debtors Gaol for the Cinque Ports, Dover.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	14	12	2	-	-	-	6	3	2	3
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

William Sell, Gaoler.

Debtors Gaol for Small Debt Court, Greenwich.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	( <sup>1</sup> )
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) none.

R<sup>d</sup> Champtaloup, Gaoler.

Town Gaol, Rochester.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

Joseph Bone, Gaoler.

19.—LANCASTER.

County Gaol, Lancaster.

On Mesne Process	90	70	10	10	-	-	-	13	34	20	23( <sup>1</sup> )
On Judgment Recovered	40	20	9	9	-	-	2	13	13	10	4( <sup>2</sup> )
For Costs	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) No return can be made of persons whose petitions are in the course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court, because no notice thereof has been given to the Keeper.  
(<sup>2</sup>) In custody under judgment 27; viz.—2 for one month; 5, two d<sup>o</sup>; 1, three d<sup>o</sup>; 2, four d<sup>o</sup>; 3, five d<sup>o</sup>; 4, six d<sup>o</sup>; 2, eight d<sup>o</sup>; 1, twelve d<sup>o</sup>; 4, eighteen d<sup>o</sup>; 1, twenty-one d<sup>o</sup>; 2, two years.

John Higgin, Gaoler.

Borough Gaol, Liverpool.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	22	17	4	-	-	-	11	6	3	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	28	26	2	-	-	-	25	3	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One committed, 9th May 1818; never petitioned the Court; no desire to leave the gaol. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 30th November 1825; remanded for 10 months. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 31st March 1826; remanded for one month. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 31st March 1826; case adjourned until consent is obtained of three-fourths of his creditors. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 31st March 1826; not to be discharged until he has given up the possession of a house which he holds. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 30th March 1826; not to be discharged until 10 L. 3s. 3d. be paid into Court. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; should have been heard 30th March 1826; petition dismissed, he not appearing.

<sup>(2)</sup> One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 19th July 1825; petition dismissed. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 1st December 1825; petitioned dismissed. Twenty of this number are under execution from the Court of Requests, their debt not exceeding 40s. each.

W. Neighbour, Gaoler.

20.—LEICESTER.  
County Gaol, Leicester.

On Mesne Process	21	21	-	-	-	-	3	9	4	5 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten have not yet filed their petitions, but intend to do so to take the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors Act. Three have filed their petitions, and three are remanded from the last Court until the next Court day.

C. Musson, Gaoler.

21.—LINCOLN.  
County Gaol, Lincoln.

On Mesne Process	10	9	-	-	-	1*	5	3	-	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One debtor whose schedule is filed in the Insolvent Court; and one other debtor under sentence of the said Court for six months, from the 20th February last, for fraudulent conduct to his creditors. There are four other debtors preparing to file their petitions in the Insolvent Court.

\* This person was committed to my custody in November 1823, on three actions, amounting to near 1,000 L. and was declared a bankrupt on having been in custody for two months. On his examination he would give no account of his property, and was committed by the Commissioners to the Crown Prison, for not answering satisfactorily. No further proceedings have taken place in the three actions; but I have not received any discharge from them.

John Merryweather, Gaoler.

Bridewell, Spalding.

On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

Tho' King, Gaoler.

## Town Gaol, Boston.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under *£. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

John Glass, Gaoler.

## City Gaol, Lincoln.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

Thomas Drury, Gaoler.

## 22.—MIDDLESEX.

## Debtors Prison for London and Middlesex.

On Mesne Process	379	379	-	-	-	-	-	148	118	62	51 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	17	23	14	8 <sup>(2)</sup>
	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	7
	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
From the Court of Requests	44	44	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> No means of ascertaining what number of persons have petitions before the Insolvent Court.

<sup>(2)</sup> Four persons are under judgments; one for six months, one for eight d<sup>o</sup>, one for fifteen d<sup>o</sup>, one for three years.

James Spencer, Gaoler.

## Fleet Prison.

On Mesne Process	153	150	3	-	-	-	-	30	54	26	43 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	103	54	8	24	4	3	10	7	13	15	68
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> There were six in custody under judgments of the Insolvent Court, on the 19th April 1826; four for six months, two for eight months.

<sup>(2)</sup> No means of distinguishing those confined for costs, other than they are included among those "On Judgments recovered."

W. R. H. Brown, Warden.

23.—MONMOUTH.

County Gaol, Monmouth.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> One person, whose petition is in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court; distinguishing, &c. } one person, who is in custody under judgment of that Court, for a period of three calendar months, to be computed from the 23d day of February last.

Tho' E. Phillips, Gaoler.

24.—NORFOLK.

County Gaol, Norwich.

On Mesne Process	17	12	3	3	-	-	5	6	5	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Ten, whose petitions are in hearing; one under judgment for ten calendar months. distinguishing, &c. }

John Johnson, Gaoler.

Borough Gaol and Bridewell, Yarmouth, Norfolk.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } distinguishing, &c. }

Tho' King, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Norwich.

On Mesne Process	9	8	1	-	-	-	5	1	1	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Seven out of the nine have sent their Schedules to the Insolvent Court, and will distinguishing, &c. } take the Act next hearing. <sup>(2)</sup> Schedule now before Insolvent Court. <sup>(3)</sup> Schedule now before Insolvent Court for one; no Debtor in custody under judgment of that Court.

Robert Paraman, Gaoler.

## Debtors Gaol for the Cinque Ports, Dover.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	14	12	2	-	-	-	6	3	2	3
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

*William Sell, Gaoler.*

## Debtors Gaol for Small Debt Court, Greenwich.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	5	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-( <sup>1</sup> )
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) none.

*R<sup>d</sup> Champtaloup, Gaoler.*

## Town Gaol, Rochester.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

*Joseph Bone, Gaoler.*

## 19.—LANCASTER.

## County Gaol, Lancaster.

On Mesne Process	90	70	10	10	-	-	-	13	34	20	23( <sup>1</sup> )
On Judgment Recovered	40	20	9	9	-	-	2	13	13	10	4( <sup>2</sup> )
For Costs	4	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) No return can be made of persons whose petitions are in the course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court, because no notice thereof has been given to the Keeper.  
(<sup>2</sup>) In custody under judgment 27; viz.—2 for one month; 5, two d<sup>o</sup>; 1, three d<sup>o</sup>; 2, four d<sup>o</sup>; 3, five d<sup>o</sup>; 4, six d<sup>o</sup>; 2, eight d<sup>o</sup>; 1, twelve d<sup>o</sup>; 4, eighteen d<sup>o</sup>; 1, twenty-one d<sup>o</sup>; 2, two years.

*John Higgin, Gaoler.*

Borough Gaol, Liverpool.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.	
On Mesne Process	22	17	4	-	-	-	1	11	6	3	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	28	26	2	-	-	-	-	25	3	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One committed, 9th May 1818; never petitioned the Court; no desire to leave the gaol. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 30th November 1825; remanded for 10 months. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 31st March 1826; remanded for one month. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 31st March 1826; case adjourned until consent is obtained of three-fourths of his creditors. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 31st March 1826; not to be discharged until he has given up the possession of a house which he holds. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 30th March 1826; not to be discharged until 10*l.* 3*s.* 3*d.* be paid into Court. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; should have been heard 30th March 1826; petition dismissed, he not appearing.

<sup>(2)</sup> One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 19th July 1825; petition dismissed. One petitioned Insolvent Debtors Court; heard 1st December 1825; petitioned dismissed. Twenty of this number are under execution from the Court of Requests, their debt not exceeding 40*s.* each.

W. Neighbour, Gaoler.

20.—LEICESTER.  
County Gaol, Leicester.

On Mesne Process	21	21	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	4	5 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> Ten have not yet filed their petitions, but intend to do so to take the benefit of the Insolvent Debtors Act. Three have filed their petitions, and three are remanded from the last Court until the next Court day.

C. Musson, Gaoler.

21.—LINCOLN.  
County Gaol, Lincoln.

On Mesne Process	10	9	-	-	-	1*	-	5	3	-	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One debtor whose schedule is filed in the Insolvent Court; and one other debtor under sentence of the said Court for six months, from the 20th February last, for fraudulent conduct to his creditors. There are four other debtors preparing to file their petitions in the Insolvent Court. \* This person was committed to my custody in November 1823, on three actions, amounting to near 1,000*l.* and was declared a bankrupt on having been in custody for two months. On his examination he would give no account of his property, and was committed by the Commissioners to the Crown Prison, for not answering satisfactorily. No further proceedings have taken place in the three actions; but I have not received any discharge from them.

John Merryweather, Gaoler.

Bridewell, Spalding.

On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.

Tho' King, Gaoler.

Town Gaol, Boston.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under *£. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.										John Glass, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Lincoln.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.										Thomas Drury, Gaoler.

22.—MIDDLESEX.

Debtors Prison for London and Middlesex.

On Mesne Process	379	379	-	-	-	-	-	148	118	62	51 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	62	62	-	-	-	-	-	17	23	14	8 <sup>(2)</sup>
From the Court of Requests	22	-	22	-	-	-	-	3	7	5	7
For Costs	7	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-	2
	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
For Costs	44	44	-	-	-	-	44	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.										( <sup>1</sup> ) No means of ascertaining what number of persons have petitions before the Insolvent Court. ( <sup>2</sup> ) Four persons are under judgments; one for six months, one for eight d <sup>s</sup> , one for fifteen d <sup>s</sup> , one for three years.	James Spencer, Gaoler.

Fleet Prison.

On Mesne Process	153	150	3	-	-	-	-	30	54	26	43 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	103	54	8	24	4	3	10	7	13	15	68
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.										( <sup>1</sup> ) There were six in custody under judgments of the Insolvent Court, on the 19th April 1826; four for six months, two for eight months. ( <sup>2</sup> ) No means of distinguishing those confined for costs, other than they are included among those "On Judgments recovered."	W. R. H. Brown, Warden.

23.—M O N M O U T H.

County Gaol, Monmouth.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	6	6	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> One person, whose petition is in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court; distinguishing, &c. } one person, who is in custody under judgment of that Court, for a period of three calendar months, to be computed from the 23d day of February last.

Tho' E. Phillips, Gaoler.

24.—N O R F O L K.

County Gaol, Norwich.

On Mesne Process	17	12	3	3	-	-	5	6	5	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Ten, whose petitions are in hearing; one under judgment for ten calendar months. distinguishing, &c. }

John Johnson, Gaoler.

Borough Gaol and Bridewell, Yarmouth, Norfolk.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } distinguishing, &c. }

Tho' King, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Norwich.

On Mesne Process	9	8	1	-	-	-	5	1	1	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	- <sup>(3)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Seven out of the nine have sent their Schedules to the Insolvent Court, and will distinguishing, &c. } take the Act next hearing. <sup>(2)</sup> Schedule now before Insolvent Court. <sup>(3)</sup> Schedule now before Insolvent Court for one; no Debtor in custody under judgment of that Court.

Robert Paraman, Gaoler.

## 25.—NORTHAMPTON.

## County Gaol, Northampton.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	10	9	1	-	-	-	3	6	1	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> There are only two persons whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court, and there are none in custody under judgments of the same Court.

*John Grant, Gaoler.*

## Town Gaol, Northampton.

On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> One of these persons was discharged on the 22d April, and the other on the 25th April 1826.

*W. Wootton, Gaoler.*

## 26.—NORTHUMBERLAND.

## County Gaol, Morpeth.

On Mesne Process	5	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> Four of these debtors have petitioned the Court for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, but none of them have yet been heard.  
<sup>(2)</sup> One of these has petitioned the Court for relief of Insolvent Debtors. No prisoners are in custody in this prison who have been remanded by the Insolvent Debtors Court.

*John Blake, Gaoler.*

## Debtors Gaol at Hexham.

On Mesne Process	5	5	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> There are none of those five prisoners whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court, nor any in custody under judgments of that Court.

*Jn<sup>s</sup> Bell, Gaoler.*

Town Gaol, Berwick upon Tweed.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	none	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	3	4	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court distinguishing, &c.						} (1) none.				
<i>Will<sup>m</sup> Brown, Gaoler,</i>										

Town Gaol, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

On Mesne Process	8	8	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1 (1)
On Judgment Recovered	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.						} (1) There are eight persons whose petitions are in course of hearing, and one committed for three calendar months.				
<i>Rob Gee, Gaoler.</i>										

27.—NOTTINGHAM.  
County Gaol, Nottingham.

On Mesne Process	6	6	-	-	-	-	2	4	-	-(1)
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.						} (1) There are five persons in custody who have petitioned the Insolvent Debtors Court for relief, and which petitions are now filed. There is also one person in custody under judgment of the Insolvent Debtors Court, for the term of three calendar months.				
<i>Joseph Cross, Gaoler.</i>										

Debtors Gaol, Linton, near Nottingham.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-(1)
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c.						} (1) One has petitioned for relief under the Insolvent Act, and has been once examined and remanded for further examination; since which he has been made a bankrupt. The other two are now petitioning, and intend to be heard at the next court for the hearing of Insolvents.				
<i>John Hopkin, Gaoler.</i>										

## Town Gaol, Nottingham.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £.20.	For Sums under £.50.	For Sums under £.100.	For £.100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	9	7	2	-	-	-	1	4	4	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
For Costs	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> Five, whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.  
distinguishing, &c.

George Vason, Gaoler.

28.—OXFORD,  
County Gaol, Oxford.

On Mesne Process	8	8	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> Five debtors are applying for relief under the Insolvent Act.  
distinguishing, &c. }<sup>(2)</sup> There is no debtor in custody under judgment of Insolvent Court.

Tho' Dilly, Gaoler.

## City Gaol, Oxford.

On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }<sup>(1)</sup> One prisoner, whose petition is in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.  
distinguishing, &c. } The other prisoner was discharged on the 26th April.  
}<sup>(2)</sup> One prisoner, whose petition is in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.

Tho' Gardiner, Gaoler.

29.—RUTLAND,  
County Gaol, Oakham.

On Mesne Process	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }  
distinguishing, &c. }<sup>(1)</sup> none.

W<sup>m</sup> Orridge, Gaoler.

30.—SALOP,  
County Gaol, Shrewsbury.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	7	4	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One in column 11, remanded till 4th July 1826.

W. M. Griffiths, Gaoler.

31.—SOMERSETSHIRE.  
County Gaol, Ilchester.

On Mesne Process	16	12	4	-	-	-	3	5	-	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	10	2	-	2	2	1	3	3	3	4
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> Petitions in course of hearing for the next Insolvent Court, in Number 10. Remanded by the Insolvent Court; one for two years, one for twenty months, and one for six months.

W. E. Hardy, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Bristol.

On Mesne Process	15	15	-	-	-	-	2	5	7	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2*	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
For Costs	13	13	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> Seven whose petitions are in course of hearing. Two in custody under judgment of the Court, one for term of 60 days, and the other for four calendar months.

\* One, no time specified.

William Humphries, Gaoler.

32.—STAFFORD.  
County Gaol, Stafford.

On Mesne Process	15	15	-	-	-	-	3	8	2	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> The petitions and schedules of nine of these debtors have been transmitted to the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors; and one only is in custody, under the judgment of the Insolvent Court, for four calendar months, whose time of imprisonment will expire in about three weeks.

Tho' Brutton, Gaoler.

Town Prison, Newcastle-under-Lyme.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> This prisoner was brought into prison on the 16th April 1826, and is expected  
distinguishing, &c. } to be released shortly.

W. Whittaker, Gaoler.

33.—SUFFOLK.

County Gaol, Ipswich.

On Mesne Process	7	6	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(3)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> One remanded by the Commissioner for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, February 15, 1826,  
distinguishing, &c. } with leave to amend schedule on the next commission day.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Two whose petitions are in the course of hearing.  
<sup>(3)</sup> Two persons arrested by writ of attachment, one of which is still in custody, in addition to the  
list now returned.

Samuel Johnson, Gaoler.

Borough Gaol, Ipswich.

On Mesne Process	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> This person is in custody under the judgment of the Insolvent Court, and is  
distinguishing, &c. } ordered to be imprisoned for the period of ten months, to be computed from  
the 20th October 1825.

L. Brame, Gaoler.

34.—SURREY.

County Gaol, Horsemonger Lane.

On Mesne Process	47	40	6	1	-	-	-	15	15	11	6
On Judgment Recovered	40	34	2	1	-	2	1	25	6	2	7
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Thirty persons petitions in course of hearing; two in custody under judgments,  
distinguishing, &c. } viz. one for eighteen months, and one for ten months.

J. Walter, Gaoler.

Borough Gaol, Kingston-on-Thames.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1896.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

J. Walter, Gaoler.

Borough Compter, Southwark.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	14	14	-	-	-	-	13	1	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> There are four persons whose petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court; but none under judgment of that Court.

John Law, Gaoler.

King's Bench Prison.

On Mesne Process	487	400	35	39	8	5	-	82	153	86	166 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	368	112	55	79	40	26	55	5	39	84	240
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> One person remanded by the Insolvent Court for 27 months; two ditto for 2 years each; one ditto for 15 months; two ditto for 12 months each; one ditto for 10 months; one ditto for 9 months; eight ditto for 8 months each; five ditto for 6 months each; two ditto for 4 months each; one ditto for 2 months. One person committed by the Commissioners of the Insolvent Court, by their warrant, for non-payment of costs, until the same be paid.

W<sup>m</sup> Jones, Marshal.

Marshalsea Prison.

On Mesne Process	75	72	3	-	-	-	-	39	23	10	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	29	27	2	-	-	-	-	23	6	-	-
For Costs	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

<sup>(1)</sup> Fifty-two debtors have filed petitions; one remanded for 8 calendar months; one ditto for 6 calendar months; one remanded generally to obtain consent of three fourths of his creditors. In reference to the observations as to the Insolvent Court, the correctness thereof depends upon the information obtained from each debtor, having no official means of ascertaining how many petitions are now in course of hearing before that Court, except from the source above mentioned.

Joseph Rutland, Deputy Marshal.

35.—SUSSEX.

County Gaol, Horsham.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.	
On Mesne Process	12	11	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	4	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	12	8	-	2	-	-	2	2	4	-	6 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	- <sup>(3)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

- (1) Two persons charged in custody on Mesne Process have been discharged since the 19th April 1826, so that the number now in actual custody is ten. One person on Mesne Process was in custody under the judgment of the Insolvent Court for the term of three years, which has long since expired, but he is not discharged, because he refuses to make an affidavit as to the disposition of some property which was entered in his schedule, and has not since been accounted for.
- (2) Two persons in custody on judgment recovered on the 19th of April 1826, have since been discharged, so that the number now in actual custody is ten. One person in custody on judgment recovered was heard on his petition to the Insolvent Court on the 25th of March last, but his petition was dismissed by Mr. Commissioner Harris, on the ground of his having transferred his property to his father, to the exclusion of his creditors.
- (3) No petitions have been presented to the Insolvent Court.

John Smart, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Chichester.

On Mesne Process	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(1) none.

J. Humphreys, Gaoler.

36.—WARWICK.

County Gaol, Warwick.

On Mesne Process	14	13	1	-	-	-	-	5	6	2	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

- (1) Samuel Lever heard before the Commissioner on the 16th day of March last; ordered to be continued till the next circuit. Jeromiah Blunt heard before the Commissioner on the 16th day of March last; ordered to be continued till the next circuit. Samuel Adams heard before the Commissioner on the 16th day of March last; ordered to be remanded for two years. Charles Houghton, Jesse Lucas, William Molesworth, and Robert Foster have filed their petitions in the Insolvent Debtors Court.

Harry Adkins, Gaoler.

37.—WESTMORLAND.

County Gaol of Appleby.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

- (1) This prisoner having been in custody upwards of three months before he was in a situation to apply to the Insolvent Court for relief; it has become necessary to make an affidavit stating the cause of this delay, and to move the Court thereon for leave to file his petition. This affidavit is now before the Court, but leave has not yet been obtained.

Tho' Thwaites, Gaoler.

38.—WILT S.  
County Gaol at Fisherton Anger.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	7	3	2	1	-	-	1	2	2	2
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	( <sup>1</sup> )
For Costs	4	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	2	1

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. } (1) none.

W<sup>m</sup> Dowding, Gaoler.

39.—WORCESTER.  
County Gaol, Worcester.

On Mesne Process	20	20	-	-	-	-	8	6	3	3
On Judgment Recovered	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	( <sup>1</sup> )
For Costs	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. } (1) none.

J<sup>n</sup> Nelson Lavender, Gaoler.

City Gaol, Worcester.

On Mesne Process	4	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2( <sup>1</sup> )
On Judgment Recovered	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
For Costs	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. } (1) One remanded Feb. 18, 1826, for eight calendar months, by Commissioner Reynolds.  
(2) One for hearing next commission day.

William Griffiths, Gaoler.

40.—YORK.  
County Gaol, York.

On Mesne Process	58	40	4	2	-	-	3	13	21	11	13( <sup>1</sup> )
On Judgment Recovered	13	9	1	1	-	-	2	1	3	4	5( <sup>2</sup> )
For Costs	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c. } (1) Twenty-eight petitions from debtors confined in this gaol, are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.  
(2) Five persons in custody under judgments of the Insolvent Court; one for twelve calendar months; one for nine d<sup>o</sup>; two for six d<sup>o</sup>; and one for three d<sup>o</sup>.

James Shepherd, Gaoler.

## Town Gaol, Doncaster.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> The petitions of these two debtors are now in course of hearing before the  
distinguishing, &c. } Insolvent Court.

*Tho' Tymms, Gaoler.*

## Debtors Gaol for Manor of Ecclesall (near Sheffield).

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	33	33	-	-	-	-	33	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, }  
distinguishing, &c. } <sup>(1)</sup> none.

*Tho. Smith, Gaoler.*

## Town Gaol, Kingston-upon-Hull

On Mesne Process	10.	10	-	-	-	-	4	3	1	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> The total number of the ten persons specified have presented their petitions to the  
distinguishing, &c. } Insolvent Court for hearing.

*Fra' Coates, Gaoler.*

## Debtors Gaol, Pontefract.

On Mesne Process	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Not for any definite period, being in custody under bailable process from the  
distinguishing, &c. } Borough Court of Pontefract.  
Petition in a course of hearing at the benefit Society for the Relief of Persons  
imprisoned for Small Debts, Craven-street, London.

*Joseph Foster, Gaoler.*

Debtors Gaol for the Liberty of Richmond, Yorkshire.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 30.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> One whose petition was heard before the Commissioner T. B. Bowen, esq. on distinguishing, &c. the 7th day of March last, and was remanded to be reheard at the next circuit.

Robert Wright, Gaoler.

Debtors Gaol for the Liberty of Ripon.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> The prisoner has not yet petitioned for relief under the Insolvent Debtors Act. distinguishing, &c.

W<sup>m</sup> Wilson, Gaoler.

Debtors Gaol for the Honor of Pontefract, Rothwell.

On Mesne Process	11	11	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court } <sup>(1)</sup> Three of these debtors have petitioned the Society, 7, Craven-street, Strand, London, for relief, by Compromise or Insolvent Act. The remaining eight have distinguished, &c. declared their intention of petitioning the Insolvent Court by their own attorney.

C. Jewison, Gaoler.

Debtors Gaol for the Liberty of Hallamshire (Sheffield.)

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Petition in course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court. distinguishing, &c.

Tho<sup>s</sup> Smith, Gaoler.

City Gaol, York.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £.100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	11	8	-	3	-	-	1	6	-	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	2	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) One remanded by His Majesty's Commissioner for the relief of Insolvent Debtors, 4th March 1825, to remain in gaol for six calendar months, and is still detained on Mesne Process, at the suit of a new or other plaintiff, and proceeding again by petition to the same Court. Two proceeding by petition, &c. to the Court for relief of Insolvent Debtors, for discharge. One proceeding by petition to the Society for the Relief and Discharge of Poor persons imprisoned for small debts.

Gaoler.

WALES.

1.—ANGLESEY.

County Gaol, Beaumaris.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) One who is now in custody on a remand for two years.

Thomas Ashurst, Gaoler.

2.—BRECON.

County Gaol, Brecon

On Mesne Process	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	7	7	-	-	-	-	4	2	1	2 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) One, whose petition is in course of hearing before the Court.  
(<sup>2</sup>) Two, whose petitions on the 19th of April were in course of hearing before the Court. They were both examined at an adjourned Quarter Sessions, held on the 18th of April, and both certified to be entitled to their discharge; one of them was accordingly discharged on the 23d of April; the other has not yet been discharged, a rule having been obtained to show cause why a rehearing should not take place.

John Rice, Gaoler.

3.—CARDIGAN.

County Gaol, Cardigan.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	1
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court,  
distinguishing, &c.

(<sup>1</sup>) Discharged since the 19th April 1826, by the Insolvent Debtors Act.

Evan Evans, Gaoler.

4.—CARMARTHEN.  
County Gaol, Carmarthen.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £.100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Two debtors whose petitions are in course of hearing.  
distinguishing, &c. } No person under judgment of this Court.

John Burnhill, Gaoler.

Borough Gaol, Carmarthen.

On Mesne Process	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	4	3	-	1	-	-	3	-	1	- <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> Has filed his petition for his discharge, under the Insolvent Debtors Act.  
distinguishing, &c. } <sup>(2)</sup> One of these debtors has also filed his petition for his discharge, under the  
Insolvent Act.

Rich<sup>d</sup> Jones, Gaoler.

5.—CARNARVON.  
County Gaol, Carnarvon.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	- <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> The person entered in Column 2, being previously held on a commitment for an  
distinguishing, &c. } assault, has not yet applied for his discharge under the Insolvent Act; and  
the other, an aged man, being detained on two actions, has been in custody  
since the 10th May 1816.

John Jones, Gaoler.

6.—DENBIGH.  
County Gaol, Ruthin.

On Mesne Process	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, } <sup>(1)</sup> One whose petition is in course of hearing.

Rob. Williams, Gaoler.



10.—MONTGOMERY.

County Gaol, Montgomery.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL NUMBER in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	Imprisoned above Four Years.	For Sums under £. 20.	For Sums under £. 50.	For Sums under £. 100.	For £. 100 and upwards.
On Mesne Process	7	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	4	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	4 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. <sup>(1)</sup> Two of their petitions are in a course of hearing.  
<sup>(2)</sup> One petition in the course of hearing; one in custody under judgment for six months.

John Davis, Gaoler.

11.—PEMBROKESHIRE.

County and Town Gaol, Haverfordwest.

On Mesne Process	6	4	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
On Judgment Recovered	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1 <sup>(2)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. <sup>(1)</sup> Two persons have their petitions in course of hearing before the Insolvent Debtors Court.  
<sup>(2)</sup> Two in custody under judgments of the above Court; one for six months, and one for twelve months, from the filing of their petitions.

Tho' Jones, Gaoler.

12.—RADNOR.

County Gaol, Presteign.

On Mesne Process	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
On Judgment Recovered	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- <sup>(1)</sup>
For Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS as to Insolvent Court, distinguishing, &c. <sup>(1)</sup> Receiving his sixpences.

James Evans, Gaoler.

## SCOTLAND.

## 1.—ABERDEEN.

1. & 2. Name of the Gaol, and Total Number in Custody, on 19th of April 1826.	3. Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	4. Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	5. Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	6. Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	7. Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	8. Imprisoned above Four Years.	9. For Sums under £. 20.	10. For Sums under £. 50.	11. For Sums under £. 100.	12. For £. 100 and upwards.
Aberdeen gaol	6	3	3	-	-	-	2	2	2	-

OBSERVATIONS.—Mesne Process and on Judgment Recovered, are unknown in Scotland.  
None of these prisoners were detained for Costs alone.  
There is no other gaol in the County of Aberdeen, in which debtors are imprisoned.

*Al. Dauney, Sh. S.*

## 2.—ARGYLL.

Inverary gaol	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Campbeltown Gaol	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions between "Mesne Process," and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in the gaols of Argyllshire for Costs alone.

*Rob. Bruce, Sheriff of Argyll.*

## 3.—A Y R.

Ayr, County Gaol	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Irvine Gaol Only royal burgh within the county.	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process," and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland, and that there are no prisoners detained in Ayr gaol for Costs alone. One of the debtors in Ayr gaol is incarcerated on a Justice of peace decree before the Small Debt Court, and the other two on captions from the Court of Session. None of the debtors in Ayr gaol are in course of prosecuting their liberation before the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, and none of them are alimented.

All of the debtors in Irvine gaol, are put in on captions from the Court of Session; four of them are prosecuting actions of *Cessio honorum* before that Court, and the other is not prosecuting his liberation before the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors. The whole five are alimented by the incarcerating creditors, at 1 s. per diem. The distinctions noticed in the order of "Mesne Process," and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown; and that there are no prisoners detained in Irvine gaol for Costs alone.

*Will. Eaton, Sh. Sub.*

## 4.—BANFF.

Banff	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	3	2*	-	-
-------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—One of these prisoners is confined in virtue of a warrant from the Sheriff of Banffshire, ay and till he pay 10 l. of damages, *ex delicto*, and 20 l. of expenses to a private party for an assault; and he is alimented by the private party. Since the 19th April last, three of the prisoners mentioned in the Return have been liberated, and the debts of the two who remain are above 20 l., and under 50 l. each.

*Geo. R. Forbes.*

The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process," and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in gaol for Costs alone.

*John Pringle, Sheriff Substitute.*

*Geo. R. Forbes, Town Clerk and Keeper of Prison Register.*

5.—BERWICK.

1. & 2. Name of the Gaol, and Total Number in Custody, on the 19th of April 1896.	3. Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	4. Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	5. Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	6. Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	7. Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	8. Imprisoned above Four Years.	9. For Sums under £. 40.	10. For Sums under £. 50.	11. For Sums under £. 100.	12. For £. 100 and upwards.
Greenlaw -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lauder -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of “Mesne Process” and on “Judgment Recovered,” are unknown in Scotland. There is no prisoner in gaol for Costs alone.

*George Peat, Sheriff Substitute.*

6.—CAITHNESS.

Wick -	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
--------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of “Mesne Process” and on “Judgment Recovered,” are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in gaol for Costs alone.

*Ja. Traill, Sheriff Depute.*

7.—DUMBARTON.

Dumbarton Gaol -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order of the House of Commons, of “Mesne Process” and on “Judgment Recovered,” are unknown in Scotland. The prisoner mentioned in the return is not detained for Costs alone.

*Humphry Campbell, Sheriff Substitute.*

8.—DUMFRIES.

Dumfries -	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
Sanquhar -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Lochmaben -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annan -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The law of Scotland does not apply to the distinctions of “Mesne Process,” or under “Judgments Recovered,” or for “Costs of Suit.”

*W. Baillie, Sheriff Substitute.*

## 9.—EDINBURGH.

1. & 2. Name of the Gaol, and Total Number in Custody on the 19th April 1826.	3. Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	4. Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	5. Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	6. Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	7. Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	8. Imprisoned above Four Years.	9. For Sums under £. 20.	10. For Sums under £. 50.	11. For Sums under £. 100.	12. For £. 100 and upwards.
National Gaol of Scotland } 48	25	19	4	-	-	-	31	13	1	3
Canongate - 16	13	2	-	-	-	1	9	3	3	1
Musselburgh 1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and there are no Prisoners detained in any of these gaols for Costs alone.

*A. Duff*, Sheriff Depute of the County of Edinburgh.

## 10.—ELGIN.

Elgin Gaol -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forres Gaol -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—Although there were no Prisoners confined for civil debts in the gaol of Elgin on 19th April last, it seldom happens but there are some Debtors in gaol for small sums, for the most part under £. 20. and in the course of three or four weeks they are generally liberated, and frequently in a shorter period. In the gaol of Forres there are usually fewer civil debtors than in that of Elgin. The term "Mesne Process," and on "Judgment Recovered," referred to in the order for making this Return, are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in these gaols for Costs alone.

*Geo. Fenton*, Sheriff Substitute.

## 11.—FIFE.

Anstruther, Easter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anstruther, Wester	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auchtermuchty	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burntisland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crail	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Cupar	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Dunfermline	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Dysart	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Earlsferry	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Falkland	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 <sup>(1)</sup>
Inverkeithing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kilrenny	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newburgh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pittenween	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Andrews	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kirkaldy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(2)</sup>
Kinghorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- <sup>(3)</sup>

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in gaol for costs alone.

<sup>(1)</sup> These persons were merely imprisoned to render them legally bankrupts, and remained in prison only for a day.

<sup>(2)</sup> Jail rebuilding.

<sup>(3)</sup> Jail in ruins.

*Andrew Clephane*, Sheriff Depute.

## 12.—FORFAR.

Dundee Gaol	5	4	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2	1
Forfar Gaol -	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Arbroath Gaol	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—One of the debtors referred to in the Dundee gaol, N<sup>o</sup> 9, is imprisoned for not delivering up certain effects to trustees for his creditors, and for 9s. of costs. The value of the effects is not known.

The distinctions mentioned in the Return, viz. those in custody under "Mesne Process" or under "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland.

There is no person imprisoned in the county of Forfar for Costs of suit alone. It may be proper also to mention, that there were no persons imprisoned for debt in the gaols of Montrose and Brechin (the only other gaols in the county), on the 19th April 1826.

*James L' Amy*, Sheriff Depute.

13.—HADDINGTON.

1. & 2. Name of the Gaol, and Total Number in Custody on the 19th of April 1826.	3. Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	4. Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	5. Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	6. Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	7. Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	8. Imprisoned above Four Years.	9. For Sums under £.20.	10. For Sums under £. 50.	11. For Sums under £. 100.	12. For £. 100 and upwards.
Haddington -	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Dunbar -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Berwick	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, on which this return proceeds, of "Mesne Process" and "on Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in gaol for Costs alone. One of the prisoners has been liberated from Haddington Gaol, since the date referred to in the return.

T. Graham, Sheriff Substitute.

14.—INVERNESS.

Inverness Gaol -	5	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2
------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland. There are no prisoners detained in gaol for Costs alone.

Tho' Gilzean, Sheriff Substitute.

15.—Stewartry of KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

Kirkcudbright Gaol -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Gallo-way Gaol *	1	-	-	-	* 1	-	-	1	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and "on Judgment Recovered," are unknown; and there are no prisoners detained in gaol for Costs alone.

\* In this return, those in custody, and imprisoned, have been stated as in the same class.

Alex' Gordon, Sheriff and Steward. W<sup>m</sup> Ireland, Steward Substitute. Da<sup>d</sup> Melville, S. Clk.

16.—LANARK.

Glasgow Gaol	53	50	2	1	-	-	-	30	12	8	3
Hamilton Gaol	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	1
Lanark Gaol	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Rutherglen Gaol -	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—In the returns which were recently made relative to the state of the gaols of this city, there was stated what occurred relative to the present state and proposed improvement of these gaols. As this return is meant to exhibit the number of persons imprisoned for debt, it may be remarked that the number of imprisonments here for small debts, has been very greatly diminished by the operation of the late Act 6 Geo. III. making it necessary for the creditor to deposit 10s. at the time of incarceration, as a fund of aliment for the debtor. In order to be aware of the operation of the above Act, it is necessary to keep in view, that but for its existence, the gaols particularly of this city, must have exhibited a very different list of persons incarcerated for the smaller sums. It will be recollected that the Act of Parliament authorising sheriffs to hear *videlicet*, and to decide cases under 8 l. came into operation in June last, and in that court alone in this city the Sheriff Depute has decided 5,000 cases. As the Sheriff has the power to make the sums decreed for payable by instalments, he has generally endeavoured so to apportion the payments, that the necessity of the consignment of the 10s. might act relatively to the partial payment to be made; thus preventing a portion of that misery which often accompanies the incarceration for trifling sums, where the father of a family whose only means are his labour, is thrown into gaol, and his family sent starving into the streets. The best evidence that the interests of the creditor are not considered to be injured by the manner in which these small cases are disposed of under the joint operation of the two Acts above referred to, is the fact, that the business of the Small Debt Court is on the increase, and the creditor is of course the person who brings them into court. These observations it is feared, may be thought somewhat foreign to the precise object of this return. But as showing how the number of incarcerations have come to be decreased while the number of decrees in small cases have been greatly increased, it has occurred that the above statement may not be considered as much out of place.

The distinction noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland, and there are no prisoners detained in gaol for "Costs alone," by which is understood the gaol or gaoler's fees.

There are no persons in gaol, so far as the sheriff has been able to learn, for the "Costs of suit alone," but it is possible that there might be at times persons confined for these; as in cases where decree is given for a certain sum composed of expenses or costs, they are thus made exigible under the force of a decree which may be rendered effectual by incarceration, and the detention might thus be for a sum originally composed of "Costs."

The duration of the confinement is of course influenced by various circumstances, such as an unfair surrender, or fraudulent concealment of effects, and when the creditor hopes to force the debtor to do justice by a more protracted imprisonment.

W. Anderson,

17.—LINLITHGOW.

1. & 2. Name of the Gaol, and Total Number in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	3. Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	4. Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	5. Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	6. Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	7. Imprisoned for more than Three Years and less than Four Years.	8. Imprisoned above Four Years.	9. For Sums under £. 20.	10. For Sums under £. 50.	11. For Sums under £. 100.	12. For £. 100 and upwards.
Linlithgow -	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The debtor in prison, on 19th April, is upon a charge for aliment to a natural child, at the rate of 8*l.* per annum.

The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and no prisoners are detained for Costs alone.

*James Rae*, Sheriff Substitute.

18.—N A I R N.

Tolbooth of Nairn -	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
---------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—The prisoner referred to in column 4, as having been imprisoned for more than six months, and less than one year, only suffered 10 months actual imprisonment in the Tolbooth of Nairn; but he was out of gaol for about six months on account of bad health. The time of his being so out of prison, is not computed in the period of the said debtor's imprisonment as stated in this Return.

The distinctions of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," referred to in the order for making this return, are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in said gaol for Costs alone.

*Alex. Falconar*, Sheriff Substitute of Nairnshire.

19.—ORKNEY AND ZETLAND.

Tolbooth of Lerwick in Zetland -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tolbooth of Kirkwall in Orkney -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—There were no prisoners confined in this prison for civil debts, at the 19th April 1826. There had been only one during the last twelve months, and he was discharged upon the 14th March 1826, after having been about four months in prison. The debt was 4*l.*

There were no prisoners confined in this prison for civil debts at the 19th of April 1826. The last person who was confined for debt, was incarcerated on the 7th of November 1825, and liberated on the 3d of December 1825, with consent of the incarcerating creditor. The debt was 2*l.* 18*s.*

The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland; and there were no prisoners detained in either gaol for Costs alone, on the 19th of April 1826.

*J. A. Maconochie*, Sheriff Depute of Orkney and Zetland.

20.—P E R T H.

Perth - -	10	7	2	-	1	-	-	7	1	1	1
Culross - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—John Maxwell imprisoned for more than three years, for not subscribing a disposition of certain subjects sold by his heritable creditor.

The distinctions noticed in the order, of "Mesne Process" and on "Judgment Recovered," are unknown in Scotland. The Court of Session is the court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors in Scotland, and the sheriff has no access to know whose petitions are in the course of hearing in that court. And there are no prisoners detained for Costs alone.

*Chas Husband*, Sheriff Substitute of the county of Perth.

21.—RENFREW.

1. & 2. Name of the Gaol, and Total Number in Custody, on the 19th of April 1826.	3. Imprisoned for less than Six Months.	4. Imprisoned for more than Six Months, and less than One Year.	5. Imprisoned for more than One Year, and less than Two Years.	6. Imprisoned for more than Two Years, and less than Three Years.	7. Imprisoned for more than Three Years, and less than Four Years.	8. Imprisoned above Four Years.	9. For Sums under £. 20.	10. For Sums under £. 50.	11. For Sums under £. 100.	12. For £. 100 and upwards.
Paisley -	5	5	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-
Renfrew Burgh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greenock -	4	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Port Glasgow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions of “Mesne Process” or “Judgments recovered,” are not known in Scotland. There are no prisoners for “Costs” alone.

*Alex. Campbell, Sheriff Sub.*

22.—ROSS AND CROMARTY.

Tain Gaol -	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dingwall Gaol	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

OBSERVATIONS.—After regular inquiry at the Town Clerk for each of the Royal Burghs, I certify that the preceding contains a just report of the returns made to me; and that I know no other prisons within this jurisdiction where civil debtors could be legally confined.

*Don<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup>Leod, Sheriff Depute.*

23.—ROXBURGH.

Castle of Jedburgh. }	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-
-----------------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—The Castle of Jedburgh is the only gaol in the county of Roxburgh for the confinement of debtors. The distinctions noticed in the order for this return, dated 25th April 1826, of “Mesne Process,” and on “Judgment recovered” are unknown in Scotland; and there are no prisoners detained in said gaol for Costs alone.

*Will. Oliver, jun. Sheriff Depute.*

24.—STIRLING.

Stirling gaol	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
---------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—The distinctions noticed in the order, of “Mesne Process,” and on “Judgment recovered,” are unknown in Scotland, there being no prisoners detained in the prison of Stirling for costs alone.

*R. Macdonald, Sh. Dep.*

25.—SUTHERLAND.

Dornoch Gaol	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
--------------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

OBSERVATIONS.—There is only one man imprisoned in the gaol, who was incarcerated on the 24th March 1826, for 8l. for alimant for a natural child. There has been no instance of prisoners detained in gaol for Costs alone, and the distinctions noticed in the order of the House of Commons, of “Mesne Process,” and on “Judgment recovered,” are unknown in the county of Sutherland.

*Tho. Gordon, Sh. Sub.*

IRELAND.

## RETURN of the Number of PERSONS now IMPRISONED

COUNTY.	PERIOD OF IMPRISONMENT.					
	Less Period than Six Months.	Six Months, and less than One Year.	One Year, and less than Two.	Two Years, and less than Three.	Three Years, and less than Four.	Four Years, and upwards.
County Antrim - - - -	7	1	-	-	1	-
— D <sup>o</sup> - Town - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-
— Armagh - - - -	14	1	-	-	-	-
— Carlow - - - -	5	-	1	-	-	-
— Cavan - - - -	6	1	-	-	-	-
— Cork - - - -	15	3	-	-	-	1
City of Cork - - - -	10	3	-	-	-	-
County Clare - - - -	17	-	-	-	-	-
— Donegal - - - -	10	-	-	1	-	1
— Down - - - -	17	1	3	-	-	-
— Dublin - - - -	11	1	4	2	1	2
— D <sup>o</sup> - City Marshalsea -	52	-	-	-	-	-
— D <sup>o</sup> - Sheriff's Prison -	49	8	3	2	-	5
— Four Courts Marshalsea	42	11	18	9	8	26
— Fermanagh - - - -	10	-	2	-	-	-
— Galway - - - -	7	-	-	-	-	1
— D <sup>o</sup> - Town - - - -	15	-	-	1	-	-
— Kerry - - - -	21	1	1	-	-	-
— Kildare - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-
— Kilkenny - - - -	8	-	1	-	-	-
— D <sup>o</sup> - City - - - -	2	1	1	1	-	-
King's County - - - -	9	-	-	-	-	-
County Leitrim - - - -	7	-	-	-	-	-
— Limerick - - - -	9	1	-	1	-	1
— D <sup>o</sup> - City - - - -	24	-	1	1	-	-
— Londonderry - - - -	2	-	1	-	1	1
— Longford - - - -	4	2	1	1	-	-
— Louth - - - -	13	1	1	1	-	-
— Drogheda - - - -	2	1	-	-	-	-
— Mayo - - - -	10	1	-	-	-	-
— Meath - - - -	1	2	-	-	1	-
— Monaghan - - - -	10	-	-	-	-	-
Queen's County - - - -	5	3	-	1	-	1
County Roscommon - - - -	10	-	-	-	-	-
— Sligo - - - -	10	2	1	2	-	-
— Tipperary - - - -	11	-	2	-	-	-
— Tyrone - - - -	11	2	-	-	1	-
— Waterford - - - -	4	-	1	-	1	-
— D <sup>o</sup> - City - - - -	18	-	-	-	-	-
— Westmeath - - - -	5	-	1	-	-	-
— Wexford - - - -	8	2	-	-	-	-
— Wicklow - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-

**IRELAND.**

for DEBT in the several Prisons in Ireland, 19th April 1826.

AMOUNT OF DEBTS.			Number of Debtors whose Petitions are in course of hearing before the Insolvent Court.	Number of Debtors in Custody under Judgment of said Court.	Number of Debtors in Custody under Mesne Process, or Costs of Suits, or Judgment recovered.	COUNTY.
Under £. 20.	Amounting to £. 20 and less than £. 50.	Amounting to £. 50 and less than £. 100.				
2	3	1	- - -	2	1	County Antrim.
1	-	-	- - -	-	-	— D <sup>o</sup> - Town.
9	3	1	- - -	1	-	— Armagh.
2	2	1	- - -	-	1	— Carlow.
4	3	-	- - -	1	-	— Cavan.
8	3	3	- - -	1	18	— Cork.
12	1	-	2	1	12	City of Cork.
14	1	2	13	-	4	County Clare.
5	-	3	- - -	1	6	— Donegal.
10	6	5	- - -	3	10	— Down.
2	7	6	5	5	9	— Dublin.
47	4	1	22	-	4	— D <sup>o</sup> - City Marshalsea.
21	17	10	22	5	67	— D <sup>o</sup> - Sheriffs Prison.
9	24	14	- - -	-	-	{ 69 under Writs 32 Executions } — D <sup>o</sup> - Four Courts, Marshalsea.
8	1	2	- - -	1	11	— Fermanagh.
5	1	-	6	1	2	— Galway.
11	4	1	15	-	1	— D <sup>o</sup> - Town.
17	4	2	10	3	7	— Kerry.
2	-	-	- - -	-	-	— Kildare.
8	1	-	- - -	-	4	— Kilkenny.
3	2	-	1	1	3	— D <sup>o</sup> - City.
2	2	1	- - -	-	5	King's County.
7	-	-	- - -	2	-	County Limerick.
5	3	1	- - -	1	1	— Limerick.
18	4	2	18	-	-	— D <sup>o</sup> - City.
1	2	2	- - -	-	1	— Londonderry.
8	-	-	- - -	-	-	— Longford.
7	5	1	- - -	-	-	— Louth.
3	-	-	- - -	-	-	— D <sup>o</sup> - Drogheda.
9	1	1	- - -	-	-	— Mayo.
3	1	-	- - -	-	-	— Meath.
7	2	1	- - -	-	2	— Monaghan.
8	-	2	- - -	1	-	Queen's County.
10	-	-	- - -	1	1	County Roscommon.
9	2	2	- - -	-	15	— Sligo.
8	1	2	10	1	4	— Tipperary.
8	3	2	- - -	3	3	— Tyrone.
1	2	3	2	1	1	— Waterford.
17	-	1	7	-	6	— D <sup>o</sup> - City.
3	3	-	- - -	2	4	— Westmeath.
4	1	2	5	-	1	— Wexford.
2	-	-	- - -	-	-	— Wicklow.

James Palmer,  
Insp. Gen<sup>l</sup> of Prisons.

28A .

DEBTORS,  
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.

---

RETURN

Of the Number of PRISONERS committed to the custody of the Keeper of  
the DEBTORS PRISON for *London and Middlesex*, 1816—1826.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*8 May 1827.*

---

DEBTORS, LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.

RETURN of the Prisoners committed to the Custody of the Keeper of the DEBTORS PRISON for *London and Middlesex*, in the last Ten Years; being all the full Years that can be given, the Establishment commencing in 1815 and 1816.

December	Years N° 1816 - 124	Years N° 1817 - 147	Years N° 1818 - 116	Years N° 1819 - 143	Years N° 1820 - 159	Years N° 1821 - 165	Years N° 1822 - 159	Years N° 1823 - 166	Years N° 1824 - 225	Years N° 1825 - 206
January	Years N° 1817 - 179	Years N° 1818 - 140	Years N° 1819 - 158	Years N° 1820 - 156	Years N° 1821 - 210	Years N° 1822 - 216	Years N° 1823 - 161	Years N° 1824 - 239	Years N° 1825 - 305	Years N° 1826 - 282
February	Years N° 1818 - 119	Years N° 1819 - 156	Years N° 1820 - 138	Years N° 1821 - 129	Years N° 1822 - 189	Years N° 1823 - 165	Years N° 1824 - 139	Years N° 1825 - 183	Years N° 1826 - 224	Years N° 1827 - 272
March	Years N° 1819 - 148	Years N° 1820 - 109	Years N° 1821 - 147	Years N° 1822 - 148	Years N° 1823 - 150	Years N° 1824 - 164	Years N° 1825 - 166	Years N° 1826 - 204	Years N° 1827 - 242	Years N° 1828 - 298
April	Years N° 1820 - 177	Years N° 1821 - 160	Years N° 1822 - 165	Years N° 1823 - 168	Years N° 1824 - 142	Years N° 1825 - 176	Years N° 1826 - 214	Years N° 1827 - 173	Years N° 1828 - 250	Years N° 1829 - 256
May	Years N° 1821 - 137	Years N° 1822 - 153	Years N° 1823 - 152	Years N° 1824 - 163	Years N° 1825 - 226	Years N° 1826 - 164	Years N° 1827 - 232	Years N° 1828 - 221	Years N° 1829 - 244	Years N° 1830 - 323
June	Years N° 1822 - 171	Years N° 1823 - 147	Years N° 1824 - 170	Years N° 1825 - 168	Years N° 1826 - 178	Years N° 1827 - 179	Years N° 1828 - 179	Years N° 1829 - 203	Years N° 1830 - 195	Years N° 1831 - 272
July	Years N° 1823 - 128	Years N° 1824 - 118	Years N° 1825 - 137	Years N° 1826 - 109	Years N° 1827 - 140	Years N° 1828 - 166	Years N° 1829 - 148	Years N° 1830 - 180	Years N° 1831 - 195	Years N° 1832 - 259
August	Years N° 1824 - 128	Years N° 1825 - 114	Years N° 1826 - 161	Years N° 1827 - 148	Years N° 1828 - 159	Years N° 1829 - 167	Years N° 1830 - 159	Years N° 1831 - 175	Years N° 1832 - 201	Years N° 1833 - 282
September	Years N° 1825 - 138	Years N° 1826 - 138	Years N° 1827 - 170	Years N° 1828 - 156	Years N° 1829 - 154	Years N° 1830 - 164	Years N° 1831 - 191	Years N° 1832 - 191	Years N° 1833 - 214	Years N° 1834 - 287
October	Years N° 1826 - 139	Years N° 1827 - 171	Years N° 1828 - 157	Years N° 1829 - 145	Years N° 1830 - 160	Years N° 1831 - 202	Years N° 1832 - 188	Years N° 1833 - 230	Years N° 1834 - 256	Years N° 1835 - 333
November	Years N° 1827 - 169	Years N° 1828 - 185	Years N° 1829 - 211	Years N° 1830 - 209	Years N° 1831 - 217	Years N° 1832 - 217	Years N° 1833 - 237	Years N° 1834 - 299	Years N° 1835 - 290	Years N° 1836 - 369
	1,747	1,738	1,882	1,842	2,084	2,135	2,163	2,464	2,841	3,439

DISCHARGED DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	Years	N°																		
December	1816 - 1817	142	1817 - 1818	123	1818 - 1819	153	1819 - 1820	160	1820 - 1821	204	1821 - 1822	156	1822 - 1823	179	1823 - 1824	218	1824 - 1825	250	1825 - 1826	248
January	1817 - 1818	159	1818 - 1819	118	1819 - 1820	132	1820 - 1821	132	1821 - 1822	149	1822 - 1823	226	1823 - 1824	130	1824 - 1825	198	1825 - 1826	232	1826 - 1827	193
February	1817 - 1818	136	1818 - 1819	130	1819 - 1820	186	1820 - 1821	186	1821 - 1822	176	1822 - 1823	133	1823 - 1824	136	1824 - 1825	197	1825 - 1826	275	1826 - 1827	202
March	1817 - 1818	128	1818 - 1819	100	1819 - 1820	108	1820 - 1821	108	1821 - 1822	179	1822 - 1823	172	1823 - 1824	173	1824 - 1825	222	1825 - 1826	252	1826 - 1827	205
April	1817 - 1818	151	1818 - 1819	164	1819 - 1820	105	1820 - 1821	105	1821 - 1822	136	1822 - 1823	161	1823 - 1824	180	1824 - 1825	168	1825 - 1826	191	1826 - 1827	306
May	1817 - 1818	182	1818 - 1819	157	1819 - 1820	182	1820 - 1821	135	1821 - 1822	236	1822 - 1823	198	1823 - 1824	241	1824 - 1825	209	1825 - 1826	252	1826 - 1827	334
June	1817 - 1818	167	1818 - 1819	174	1819 - 1820	168	1820 - 1821	287	1821 - 1822	198	1822 - 1823	161	1823 - 1824	205	1824 - 1825	215	1825 - 1826	233	1826 - 1827	333
July	1817 - 1818	153	1818 - 1819	125	1819 - 1820	119	1820 - 1821	119	1821 - 1822	160	1822 - 1823	167	1823 - 1824	210	1824 - 1825	199	1825 - 1826	240	1826 - 1827	355
August	1817 - 1818	158	1818 - 1819	112	1819 - 1820	147	1820 - 1821	97	1821 - 1822	176	1822 - 1823	189	1823 - 1824	188	1824 - 1825	192	1825 - 1826	202	1826 - 1827	251
September	1817 - 1818	115	1818 - 1819	73	1819 - 1820	176	1820 - 1821	123	1821 - 1822	151	1822 - 1823	150	1823 - 1824	161	1824 - 1825	131	1825 - 1826	212	1826 - 1827	291
October	1817 - 1818	133	1818 - 1819	166	1819 - 1820	148	1820 - 1821	231	1821 - 1822	159	1822 - 1823	175	1823 - 1824	130	1824 - 1825	194	1825 - 1826	165	1826 - 1827	210
November	1817 - 1818	182	1818 - 1819	180	1819 - 1820	208	1820 - 1821	208	1821 - 1822	193	1822 - 1823	221	1823 - 1824	187	1824 - 1825	246	1825 - 1826	306	1826 - 1827	321
		1,806		1,629		1,859		1,889		2,117		2,109		2,110		2,389		2,810		3,399

	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
DEATHS	8.	4.	8.	4.	6.	3.	8.	4.	8.	11.

IN CUSTODY  
On the 15th day of November in each Year, as follows :

	1816.	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
	358.	320.	371.	381.	353.	291.	320.	366.	403.	458.	526.

JAMES SPENCER, Keeper.

DEBTORS,  
LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.

---

RETURN

Of the Number of Prisoners committed to the Custody  
of the Keeper of the Debtors Prison for London  
and Middlesex, 1816—1826.

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
8 May 1827.

---

DEBTORS:  
KING'S BENCH PRISON.

A RETURN

Of the number of Persons received into the custody of the Marshal of the *King's Bench* under charge for Debt, in each month in each year since 1813; stating also, the number of Persons who have been discharged in each month during the same time from the custody of the Marshal, and the number who have died in each year within the Prison; also, the aggregate number of Prisoners for Debt actually within the Bench, and within the Rules, on the 15th of November in each year since 1813, up to November 1826.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 10 May 1827.*

---

THE Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (A.) contains the number of Persons received into my custody under charge for Debt, in each month in each year since 1813, and the number discharged in each month during the same time.

The Schedule hereunto also annexed, marked (B.) contains the number who have died in each year within the Prison.

The Schedule hereunto also annexed, marked (C.) contains the aggregate number of Prisoners for Debt actually within the Bench, and within the Rules, on the 15th November in each year since 1813, up to November 1826.

W<sup>m</sup> JONES, Marshal,  
5th May 1827.

SCHEDULE (A.)—Containing, THE Number of Persons received into the Custody of the  
and the Number discharged in

	JANUARY.	FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.	JUNE.
1814	Committed 102 Discharged 38	Committed 112 Discharged 61	Committed 47 Discharged 68	Committed 149 Discharged 85	Committed 205 Discharged 120	Committed 127 Discharged 133
1815	Committed 138 Discharged 86	Committed 113 Discharged 97	Committed 48 Discharged 150	Committed 212 Discharged 138	Committed 142 Discharged 90	Committed 83 Discharged 117
1816	Committed 171 Discharged 85	Committed 138 Discharged 135	Committed 67 Discharged 144	Committed 101 Discharged 111	Committed 284 Discharged 171	Committed 133 Discharged 146
1817	Committed 180 Discharged 92	Committed 150 Discharged 160	Committed 79 Discharged 133	Committed 196 Discharged 147	Committed 222 Discharged 209	Committed 143 Discharged 175
1818	Committed 161 Discharged 103	Committed 103 Discharged 142	Committed 78 Discharged 128	Committed 263 Discharged 199	Committed 152 Discharged 161	Committed 102 Discharged 174
1819	Committed 188 Discharged 88	Committed 168 Discharged 132	Committed 96 Discharged 73	Committed 159 Discharged 170	Committed 297 Discharged 236	Committed 129 Discharged 172
1820	Committed 181 Discharged 128	Committed 169 Discharged 198	Committed 82 Discharged 118	Committed 260 Discharged 81	Committed 180 Discharged 138	Committed 151 Discharged 389
1821	Committed 182 Discharged 166	Committed 155 Discharged 176	Committed 64 Discharged 172	Committed 68 Discharged 143	Committed 360 Discharged 186	Committed 136 Discharged 157
1822	Committed 224 Discharged 181	Committed 152 Discharged 177	Committed 75 Discharged 159	Committed 209 Discharged 135	Committed 272 Discharged 151	Committed 172 Discharged 183
1823	Committed 194 Discharged 157	Committed 161 Discharged 141	Committed 81 Discharged 142	Committed 221 Discharged 113	Committed 155 Discharged 169	Committed 112 Discharged 170
1824	Committed 199 Discharged 108	Committed 126 Discharged 149	Committed 48 Discharged 126	Committed 75 Discharged 91	Committed 281 Discharged 126	Committed 117 Discharged 158
1825	Committed 176 Discharged 99	Committed 139 Discharged 187	Committed 48 Discharged 125	Committed 215 Discharged 98	Committed 152 Discharged 135	Committed 138 Discharged 172
1826	Committed 240 Discharged 138	Committed 179 Discharged 217	Committed 74 Discharged 136	Committed 306 Discharged 186	Committed 157 Discharged 185	Committed 129 Discharged 226
1827	Committed 191 Discharged 207	Committed 133 Discharged 191	Committed 80 Discharged 147	Committed 10 Discharged 90	- - up to 9th April 1827.	

Marshal of the King's Bench, under Charge for Debt, in each Month in each Year since 1813, each Month during the same time.

JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.		
Committed	44	Committed	38	Committed	36	Committed	70	Committed	322	Committed	42	1814
Discharged	122	Discharged	68	Discharged	95	Discharged	67	Discharged	133	Discharged	70	
Committed	45	Committed	57	Committed	52	Committed	80	Committed	392	Committed	63	1815
Discharged	88	Discharged	123	Discharged	64	Discharged	62	Discharged	186	Discharged	92	
Committed	54	Committed	31	Committed	44	Committed	74	Committed	362	Committed	67	1816
Discharged	138	Discharged	71	Discharged	107	Discharged	68	Discharged	171	Discharged	99	
Committed	40	Committed	65	Committed	53	Committed	87	Committed	364	Committed	73	1817
Discharged	149	Discharged	135	Discharged	90	Discharged	79	Discharged	181	Discharged	115	
Committed	78	Committed	78	Committed	56	Committed	76	Committed	420	Committed	84	1818
Discharged	89	Discharged	152	Discharged	47	Discharged	98	Discharged	219	Discharged	106	
Committed	54	Committed	64	Committed	76	Committed	87	Committed	474	Committed	74	1819
Discharged	123	Discharged	102	Discharged	127	Discharged	110	Discharged	219	Discharged	151	
Committed	33	Committed	65	Committed	45	Committed	73	Committed	480	Committed	61	1820
Discharged	97	Discharged	62	Discharged	76	Discharged	118	Discharged	258	Discharged	174	
Committed	96	Committed	39	Committed	68	Committed	85	Committed	388	Committed	60	1821
Discharged	152	Discharged	165	Discharged	96	Discharged	61	Discharged	175	Discharged	135	
Committed	55	Committed	42	Committed	47	Committed	82	Committed	401	Committed	71	1822
Discharged	157	Discharged	167	Discharged	56	Discharged	71	Discharged	156	Discharged	141	
Committed	41	Committed	39	Committed	44	Committed	79	Committed	337	Committed	75	1823
Discharged	140	Discharged	89	Discharged	70	Discharged	28	Discharged	149	Discharged	102	
Committed	83	Committed	28	Committed	46	Committed	51	Committed	374	Committed	58	1824
Discharged	164	Discharged	151	Discharged	37	Discharged	50	Discharged	121	Discharged	130	
Committed	33	Committed	42	Committed	46	Committed	77	Committed	486	Committed	56	1825
Discharged	132	Discharged	95	Discharged	51	Discharged	34	Discharged	174	Discharged	172	
Committed	32	Committed	48	Committed	46	Committed	103	Committed	526	Committed	53	1826
Discharged	177	Discharged	81	Discharged	72	Discharged	35	Discharged	217	Discharged	138	

## SCHEDULE (B.)

Containing the Number who have died in each Year within the Prison.

Died in 1814 - 7	Died in 1815 - 15	Died in 1816 - 20	Died in 1817 - 16	Died in 1818 - 18	Died in 1819 - 14	Died in 1820 - 27	Died in 1821 - 11
Died in 1822 - 12	Died in 1823 - 16	Died in 1824 - 18	Died in 1825 - 26	Died in 1826 - 25	Died in 1827 - 8	up to 9th April 1827.	

## SCHEDULE (C.)

Containing the aggregate Number of Prisoners for Debt actually within the Bench, and within the Rules, on the 15th November in each Year since 1813, up to November 1826.

<u>DATES.</u>	<u>NUMBER.</u>
15th November 1814	563
15th November 1815	617
15th November 1816	712
15th November 1817	769
15th November 1818	796
15th November 1819	879
15th November 1820	937
15th November 1821	774
15th November 1822	780
15th November 1823	803
15th November 1824	764
15th November 1825	868
15th November 1826	852

W<sup>m</sup> JONES, Marshal,  
5th May 1827.

DEBTORS:  
HORSEMONGER-LANE PRISON.

---

A RETURN

Of the number of Persons received into the custody of the Keeper of *Horsemonger-Lane* Prison under charge for Debt, in each month in each year since 1813; stating also, the number of Persons who have been discharged in each month during the same time from the custody of the Keeper, and the number who have died in each year within the Prison; also, the aggregate number of Prisoners for Debt actually within the Prison in each year since 1813, up to November 1826.

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
11 *May* 1827.

---

---

A RETURN of the Number of Persons received into the Custody of the Keeper of stating also, the Number of Persons who have been discharged in each Month during within the Prison; also, the aggregate Number of Prisoners for Debt actually within the

	1814.		1815.		1816.		1817.		1818.		1819.	
	Rec <sup>d</sup> .	Disch <sup>d</sup> .										
January -	15	6	14	7	20	12	28	12	17	17	27	10
February	9	18	19	16	7	18	20	21	17	18	16	30
March -	12	10	15	9	18	22	7	29	14	16	15	8
April - -	16	14	20	18	22	11	26	13	31	25	15	18
May - -	13	9	15	12	21	33	26	25	14	15	25	36
June - -	13	16	16	17	17	13	22	17	11	23	28	26
July - -	12	22	7	27	15	13	16	22	17	16	19	20
August -	5	24	15	22	11	14	10	22	17	18	18	25
September	14	7	15	9	9	17	6	12	10	9	17	20
October -	17	6	14	8	13	10	9	10	14	13	23	18
November	12	23	29	20	28	26	25	19	29	15	22	28
December	14	20	16	21	16	13	14	10	25	14	18	20
Deaths - - -	2		1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aggregate Number actually within the Prison in each Year - - -	189		236		227		257		250		286	

THE great Increase since July 1823, is in consequence of Court of Request Debtors being committed to this Prison, who were until then committed to the Borough Compter.

*Horsemonger-Lane* Prison under charge for Debt, in each Month in each Year since 1813; the same time from the Custody of the Keeper, and the Number who have died in each Year Prison in each Year since 1813, up to November 1826.

1820.		1821.		1822.		1823.		1824.		1825.		1826.	
Rec <sup>d</sup> .	Disch <sup>d</sup> .												
27	19	27	15	27	22	21	17	60	45	76	61	79	65
25	19	22	31	18	23	20	28	55	50	49	70	78	82
33	22	8	27	24	28	17	20	57	57	58	67	68	75
27	16	19	23	33	15	21	19	45	44	75	55	87	65
21	22	33	25	26	25	24	21	80	69	65	65	105	87
22	43	42	31	22	18	22	26	62	81	67	60	87	101
13	10	25	32	20	28	15	30	51	54	60	72	92	109
17	12	12	31	9	20	67	37	48	59	71	64	101	74
14	10	25	20	10	13	54	59	48	41	80	81	108	107
15	28	25	18	15	19	64	53	51	39	63	47	126	104
42	32	37	29	30	19	95	71	83	61	95	86	-	-
25	27	19	27	24	15	49	65	65	68	53	61	-	-
-	-	1		1		1		1		1		1	
333		343		303		510		820		937		1,051	

J. WALTER,  
Keeper.

**D E B T O R S :**  
**HORSEMONGER-LANE PRISON.**

---

**R E T U R N**

Of the Number of Persons committed to the Custody of  
the Keeper of the Debtors Prison in *Horsemuger-Lane*:  
1814—1826.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*11 May 1827.*

---

DEBTORS,  
FLEET PRISON.

---

A RETURN

Of the Number of Prisoners received into the Custody of the Warden of His Majesty's Prison of *The Fleet*, under charge for Debt, in each Month in each Year since 1813; and also the Number who have been discharged, and who have died, in the same period; and also, the aggregate Number in custody on the 15th day of November in each Year;—also, The Number in each Month in each Year since 1813, to whom the Privilege has been granted of living within the Rules of the said Prison.

*W. R. H. Brown,*  
Warden.

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*1 June 1827.*

---



NUMBER OF PRISONERS to whom the Privilege has been granted of LIVING WITHIN THE RULES.

	1813.	1814.	1815.	1816.	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.
January	16	9	8	11	16	20	15	6	33	11	5	4	1	2
February	13	7	10	15	11	12	10	12	9	7	7	1	3	8
March	8	6	7	7	4	6	10	7	5	2	5	2	1	3
April	6	7	10	10	10	25	9	13	5	-	19	1	2	20
May	34	20	13	14	9	17	7	16	13	10	7	9	3	16
June	13	12	5	3	2	7	8	5	5	9	3	7	1	6
July	11	4	3	7	6	7	6	5	6	1	5	10	1	1
August	4	2	6	5	1	7	4	4	4	2	-	2	1	1
September	4	6	1	3	4	12	5	5	8	5	-	3	-	1
October	8	2	1	2	3	15	5	5	4	5	2	3	3	2
November	29	15	21	20	18	26	23	27	15	19	8	7	3	16
December	7	3	1	5	2	13	4	22	6	5	3	5	1	2

W. R. H. Brown, Warden,  
31st May 1827.

DEBTORS,  
FLEET PRISON.

---

RETURNS

*Of the Number of Prisoners received into The Fleet Prison, under charge for Debt, since 1815, and Number discharged, and who died, in the same period;—also, Number of Persons to whom the Privilege has been granted of living within the Rules.*

---

---

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
1 June 1827.*

---

---

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Persons who, having taken the benefit of the Act for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors, have been discharged from Prison under that Act, between the first of December 1824 and the first of December 1826; distinguishing the Number discharged in each Year, and the Number remanded.

	By the C O U R T in London.	By the COMMISSIONERS on the Circuit.	By JUSTICES in Wales.
Between the 1st of December 1824 - - - } and the 1st of December 1825 - - - } Number of Persons discharged - - - Number of Persons remanded - - -	1,969 119	1,385 164	90 12
Between the 1st of December 1825 - - - } and the 1st of December 1826 - - - } Number of Persons discharged - - - Number of Persons remanded - - -	2,435 102	1,905 184	51 7

*N. B.*—IN this Return, the term “discharged,” means, ordered to be discharged forthwith; and the term “remanded,” means, ordered to be discharged at a future period.

Office of the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors, }  
Lincoln's-Inn Fields, February 1, 1827. }

*J. Massey, Ch. Clerk.*

355

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

RETURN of the Number of Persons discharged,  
or remanded, between 1st December 1824 and  
1st December 1826.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
14 February 1827.

**INSOLVENT DEBTORS.**

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable House of Commons,  
dated 5th April 1827 for

**AN ABSTRACT**

Of the Number of Persons in *Great Britain* who have taken the benefit of any Act for the Relief of **INSOLVENT DEBTORS**, in each Year since 1813; stating, The aggregate Amount of the Debts set forth in their Schedules, and the gross Amount received by the Assignees under their Estates, in each Year up to March 1827; stating also, the Amount really paid and divided amongst the Creditors, and the Amount remaining in Court.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 6 June 1827.*

1. "An ABSTRACT of the Number of Persons who have taken the Benefit of any Act for the Relief of **INSOLVENT DEBTORS** in *England*, in each Year from 1813 to March 1827."

					N <sup>o</sup>
1813.	Town	-	-	-	61
	Country	-	-	- none.	
1814.	Town	-	-	984	} 1,893
	Country	-	-	909	
1815.	Town	-	-	1,483	} 2,886
	Country	-	-	1,403	
1816.	Town	-	-	1,470	} 3,263
	Country	-	-	1,793	
1817.	Town	-	-	1,705	} 3,548
	Country	-	-	1,843	
1818.	Town	-	-	1,727	} 3,484
	Country	-	-	1,757	
1819.	Town	-	-	1,770	} 3,352
	Country	-	-	1,582	
1820.	Town	-	-	1,751	} 3,540
	Country	-	-	1,789	
1821.	Town	-	-	2,586	} 5,259
	Country	-	-	2,673	

RETURNS RELATING TO

1822.	Town	-	-	-	2,241	} 5,061
	Country	-	-	-	2,820	
1823.	Town	-	-	-	2,033	} 4,333
	Country	-	-	-	2,300	
1824.	Town	-	-	-	2,007	} 4,071
	Country	-	-	-	2,064	
1825.	Town	-	-	-	2,089	} 3,725
	Country	-	-	-	1,636	
1826.	Town	-	-	-	2,553	} 4,708
	Country	-	-	-	2,155	
1827 to 31st March, inclusive.	Town	-	-	-	828	} 1,549
	Country	-	-	-	721	
Total					-	50,733

2.—“ Stating the aggregate amount of the DEBTS set forth in their Schedules.”

The Commissioners are unable at present to give a Return of this Amount.

Even if the Return shall contain only the total amount of the sums entered by Insolvents against the names of persons appearing in the Lists of Creditors and Claimants, some months will be necessary for its preparation, by reason of the examination which must be made of more than fifty thousand Schedules; in a portion of which, belonging to the period prior to the establishment of the present Court, the total of such sums not being given, the performance of the process of addition in each, will further occupy a considerable time.

But if the amount appearing in each Schedule is to be analyzed, and reduced so as to present a true statement of Debts unsatisfied, a much longer time will be requisite, inasmuch as it constantly happens that the same sum is entered many times; thus, for instance, the whole value of a negotiable security is separately placed against the names of many persons, it being uncertain in whose hands it may be at the time when the Insolvent makes his Schedule; persons holding mortgages, deposits, and other available securities, are nevertheless required to be entered, with the full amount due to them; so likewise, those against whom there are counter demands, even if the set-off is such as to make the balance in favour of the Insolvent; also, where two or more persons have become sureties for an Insolvent in respect of the same debt, the extent of payments made by them on his behalf being unknown to him, he will for his own security enter each separately for the whole sum, as well as the Creditor for the same sum.

For these among other reasons, the Return of the sum total of the Amounts of the Debts set forth in the Schedules, would present very uncertain information, and a fallacious view of the extent of the real demands against an Insolvent; and to reduce these sums by the requisite deductions and explanations, in many thousand cases, will be a work of much labour, time, and difficulty, and in many instances quite impossible.

3.—“ And

3.—“ And the Gross Amount received by the Assignees under their Estates in each Year.”

The Commissioners have not the means of ascertaining this Amount. The Court is not acquainted with the Sums received, otherwise than from accounts filed by the Assignees, The Statute requires such account to be sworn and filed in three months from the acceptance of the trust, and so from time to time, and instructions to that effect are given by the Court to every Assignee on his receiving his appointment; but where this duty is neglected, as it is by a majority of the Assignees, it is enforced through the agency of parties interested, viz. of some other Creditor or Creditors, or of the Insolvent; on application by any of whom, a peremptory order for that purpose is immediately issued.

4.—“ Stating also the Amount really paid and divided amongst the Creditors.”

This Amount also it is impossible to ascertain. The Court does not make the Dividend; it is directed by the Act of Parliament to be made by the Assignees. A Return to this part of the Order of the House of Commons would comprehend,—  
1. Payments made to Creditors by Assignees; 2. Payments made to Creditors by Insolvents without the intervention of their Assignees.

With regard to the former, as the gross amount of monies received by Assignees is rarely ascertained for the reasons before stated, neither is the application of it except where a Creditor or Insolvent is dissatisfied with the conduct of the Assignees; they who best do their duty will have least required the interposition of the Court.

With regard to the latter, it is to be observed, that in those cases where an Insolvent has satisfied all Creditors in his Schedule, either by payment in full or by composition, the Court usually has knowledge of the fact, by means of the application which is made by the Insolvent for cancelling the warrant of Attorney re-assigning the property, &c. on verification of such payments; but if in any case such satisfaction may be made partially, the Court need have no information of the matter.

It should also be stated, that in certain cases payments are made to the Creditors of discharged Insolvents out of the estate originally assigned by them on petitioning, but of which payments there can be no record in this Court; viz. where the Assignment in this Court is avoided by a Commission of Bankruptcy, and the funds become vested in the Assignees under such Commission.

## RETURNS RELATING TO

### 5.—“ And the Amount remaining in Court.”

AMOUNT of CASH paid into Court under the Act of 1st Geo. IV. and subsequent Acts,  
from September 1820 to March 1827.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
In 1820	- - - - -	458	4	6			
1821	- - - - -	5,937	19	2			
1822	- - - - -	6,998	11	4			
1823	- - - - -	8,360	9	7			
1824	- - - - -	10,178	14	9			
1825	- - - - -	8,842	1	6			
1826	- - - - -	10,277	11	8			
to 31st March 1827	- - - - -	2,794	17	8	53,342	1	2
AMOUNT of CASH paid into the Bank by the Receivers appointed under the Act of 53d Geo. 3. c. 102					7,002	16	3
AMOUNT paid thereout in					60,344	17	5
		£.	s.	d.			
1820	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 23	14	6			
	To Assignees and Creditors	129	7	-			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	289	2	-	449	3	6
1821	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 370	18	6			
	Assignees and Creditors	3,355	4	9			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	638	11	1			
	Under Commissions of Bankruptcy issued against Insolvents	176	2	3	4,540	16	7
1822	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 811	19	10			
	Assignees and Creditors	5,006	11	2			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	346	13	-			
	In Bankruptcy as above	145	16	4	6,311	-	4
1823	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 649	8	5			
	Assignees and Creditors	6,389	10	11			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	165	-	9			
	In Bankruptcy as above	168	9	7	7,372	9	8
1824	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 572	10	10			
	Assignees and Creditors	6,831	6	-			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	17	5	-			
	In Bankruptcy as above	896	2	1	8,317	3	11
1825	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 669	12	7			
	Assignees and Creditors	6,802	16	5			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	224	17	4			
	In Bankruptcy as above	240	11	10	7,937	18	2
1826	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 862	9	5			
	Assignees and Creditors	6,830	19	2			
	D° - - under 53 Geo. 3	32	-	-			
	In Bankruptcy as above	521	15	-	8,247	3	7
1827	To Insolvents for maintenance	£. 333	12	1			
to 31 March.	Assignees and Creditors	1,072	3	1			
	In Bankruptcy as above	10	-	-	1,415	15	2
					44,584	10	11
BALANCE remaining in Court					-	-	£. 15,760 6 6

INSOLVENT DEBTORS.

3 361

Of the above mentioned Balance, which with the exception of a portion retained in the hands of the provisional Assignee sufficient to meet the daily demands in the several cases, is placed in the Bank of England, a part has been invested in the purchase of ten thousand pounds, (£. 10,000.) Exchequer Bills, pursuant to 3 Geo. IV. c. 123. s. 20. and 7 Geo. IV. c. 57. s. 88. ; and there is also in the Bank of England a further sum of five hundred and sixty-one pounds two shillings and eleven-pence, (£. 561. 2 s. 11 d.) being interest received thereon.

This latter sum is applicable to the expenses of the Court, but the Commissioners have not thought proper so to apply it without a communication with the Lords of the Treasury.

*H. R. Reynolds,*  
Chief Commissioner.

Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors,  
6th day of June 1827.

Printed by G. & C. B. 1827

**INSOLVENT DEBTORS.**

**RETURN**

Of the Number of Persons who have taken the  
Benefit of any Act for the Relief of Insolvent  
Debtors, since 1813.

**Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
6 June 1847.**

**D E B T O R S.**

**A RETURN**

Of the Number of Persons in the KING'S BENCH Prison, in each Month in each Year  
since 1813, to whom the Privilege has been granted of living within the RULES.

January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
1814: 18	36	13	16	51	23	13	13	8	24	48	14
1815: 24	26	9	38	45	22	18	18	13	20	82	15
1816: 39	43	23	37	64	33	21	16	12	20	58	30
1817: 34	40	39	31	49	41	19	15	19	12	83	33
1818: 42	59	40	66	44	47	27	25	15	22	123	44
1819: 46	58	58	45	98	30	23	30	19	25	114	52
1820: 62	44	43	57	93	40	23	20	16	17	100	42
1821: 63	48	21	32	85	33	36	24	20	42	96	24
1822: 49	38	29	71	64	52	42	31	30	26	103	71
1823: 53	71	34	63	50	61	23	16	21	16	139	32
1824: 45	84	17	27	101	53	42	15	10	7	75	31
1825: 30	32	9	23	42	30	18	9	11	14	51	32
1826: 36	31	16	40	33	13	19	8	12	7	39	17

King's Bench Prison, }  
12th June 1827.

W<sup>m</sup> JONES,  
Marshal.

**DEBTORS.**

**A RETURN**

Of the Number of Persons in the King's Bench Prison, in each Month in each Year since 1815, to whom the Privilege has been granted of living within the Walls.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
12 June 1827.*

1826.

365

GAOLS.

COPIES OF ALL REPORTS,

And of SCHEDULES (B.)

Transmitted to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the 24th Section of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 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*.

Presented to The Honourable the House of Commons, in conformity to the further Provisions of the same Section.

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
13 December 1826.

---



## LIST.

No.			No.		
1.	County of ANGLESEY	p. 5	35.	County of NOTTS	p. 183
2.	BEDFORD	8	36.	OXFORD	187
3.	BERKS	14	37.	FEMBROKE	189
4.	BRECON	18	38.	RADNOR	192
5.	BUCKS	20	39.	RUTLAND	194
6.	CAMBRIDGE	22	40.	SALOP	196
7.	CARDIGAN	26	41.	SOMERSET	201
8.	CARMARTHEN	30	42.	STAFFORD	207
9.	CARNARVON	36	43.	SUFFOLK	209
10.	CHESTER	ib.	44.	SURREY	224
11.	CORNWALL	40	45.	SUSSEX	236
12.	CUMBERLAND	44	46.	WARWICK	248
13.	DENBIGH	46	47.	WESTMORLAND	252
14.	DERBY	48	48.	WILTS	254
15.	DEVON	60	—	WORCESTER	no Return.
16.	DORSET	65	49.	YORK	262
17.	DURHAM	69			
18.	ESSEX	79			
19.	FLINT	85	50.	City of BRISTOL	273
—	GLAMORGAN	no Return.	51.	CHESTER	277
20.	GLOUCESTER	87	52.	COVENTRY	279
21.	HANTS	98	53.	EXETER	283
22.	HEREFORD	106	54.	GLOUCESTER	287
23.	HERTFORD	110	—	LONDON	no Return.
24.	HUNTINGDON	114	55.	NORWICH	289
25.	KENT	118	56.	WESTMINSTER	293
26.	LANCASTER	123	57.	WORCESTER	296
27.	LEICESTER	134	58.	YORK	298
28.	LINCOLN	139			
29.	MIDDLESEX	153			
30.	MONMOUTH	158	59.	Town of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL	303
31.	MONTGOMERY	160	60.	LIVERPOOL	309
32.	NORFOLK	162	61.	NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE	311
33.	NORTHAMPTON	168	62.	NOTTINGHAM	318
34.	NORTHUMBERLAND	171	63.	PORTSMOUTH	320



1826.

G A O L S.

Copies of all REPORTS, and SCHEDULES (B.) transmitted to the Secretary of State, pursuant to the 24th Section of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 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*.

N° 1.

COUNTY OF ANGLESEY.

Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1826.

**T**HE County Gaol having been presented by the grand jury at the first sessions 1826, as insufficient, inconvenient, and in want of repair, and otherwise inadequate to give effect to the rules and regulations prescribed by the laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales; and that there is a necessity for a New Gaol and House of Correction, and that the site of the present Gaol and House of Correction is insufficient, inconvenient and improper; and that the said Gaol and House of Correction ought to be removed to some other place within the county.

Anglesey.

And notice having been duly given that this Court would take the subject into consideration:

Resolved, That the said presentment is well founded, and that the County Gaol ought to be removed to a site near the National School, in the town of Beaumaris.

That the following Magistrates, (&c.) be appointed a Committee, to treat with the Magistrates of the borough of Beaumaris, for their joining the county in the erection of a New Gaol, to advertise for contractors, and for other purposes relating thereto.

(signed) *J. Williams*, Chairman.

4 Geo. IV. c. 64.—I do hereby certify, that the rules and regulations of the Act hath been complied with, except in the classification of prisoners, which the present state of the gaol will not admit of being done to the extent required by the Act.

(signed) *Thomas Ashurst*, Gaoler.

Michaelm

## ANGLESEY—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of ANGLESEY: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
5	20	9	10	8	-	24	2	-	-	34	-	2	30	-	32	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.	
14	-	-	-	-	6	2	all.	-	-	-	-	5	-	12	4	none.	

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—BOTH.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—COUNTY Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER; and his Wife acts as Matron; appointed by the Justices. Chaplain and Surgeon.
- 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, and two Yards.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—AN Allowance, not exceeding 4 d. per day, paid to Prisoners, who cannot support themselves.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—NO Allowance. Clothing occasionally purchased for Prisoners that require it.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—SHATTERING Stones and spinning.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT o'clock, till Night.
- 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?—MEN earned about 6 d. per day; Women about 3 ½ d. The whole paid to them.
- 28.—Whether

Schedule (B).—County of Anglesey: Common Gaol and 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?—See Answer to Question 22. Plans for a new Gaol have been submitted to the Justices.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS read in the Prison every Sunday. No Books; no Instructions.

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

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—SURGEON'S Certificate of inability to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NONE 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?—ROBERT BULKELEY OWEN, for Debt. Entitled to Landed Property. Confined since 15th July 1818. Was lunatic when put in, and continues so.

34.—General Observations.

(signed) J. Williams, Chairman.

N<sup>o</sup> 2.—BEDFORDSHIRE.

## Bedfordshire.

AT the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden at Bedford, in and for the county of Bedford, on Tuesday, the seventeenth day of October, in the seventh 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 the Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; before Sir Robert Harry Inglis, baronet, chairman, the Right honourable Thomas Lord Grantham, Thomas Potter Macqueen, William Henry Whitbread, Samuel Charles Whitbread, Francis Pym, Stephen Thornton, John Lee, Thomas Charles Higgins, esquires, Robert Moore, doctor in divinity, Philip Hunt, clerk, doctor of laws, James Webster, George Cardale, Hugh Wade Gery, James Keed, William Pierce Nethersole, John Hull, Thomas Barber, Frederick Henry Neve, 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 misdemeanors committed in the same county:—

The GENERAL REPORT of the Justices of the said county of Bedford, assembled at their Michaelmas quarter session, 1826, in pursuance of the Acts 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. and 5th Geo. IV. c. 85. relating to the "building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, in England and Wales:"

THE reports and certificates of the gaoler and keepers of the houses of correction contain, in the course of the year, nothing upon which it seems necessary to make any observation here, except that the gaoler, in his Easter report, states, that to prevent a prisoner, committed in a case of bastardy, from being in solitary confinement, he had been removed into the convicts class ward, there being then no prisoner confined for trial, except one, who was seriously ill with small pox. The directions of the Act, in all other instances, appear to have been followed; and the prisoners are in good condition.

The Surgeon reported at Epiphany session, That the fever prevailing in the gaol at the time of his Michaelmas report had continued, though in a much milder degree, during the preceding quarter. Several fresh prisoners had been attacked, but there had been no case attended with very dangerous symptoms.

Within the preceding few days several colds and rheumatic pains had prevailed in an unusual degree, most of the prisoners having been more or less affected with them.

In the new house of correction, the health of the prisoners, almost without exception, had been good.

He reported at Easter session, That during the whole of the quarter, the prisoners in the gaol had been in rather an unhealthy state. Mild fever, ague, and a disordered condition of the bowels, had been the prevailing complaints. One prisoner, a convict, who had been ill when committed, and had, indeed, been ill for nine months, died completely exhausted by complicated disease. Another prisoner, within a few days after his commitment, was seized with very severe confluent small pox; he was immediately separated from the other prisoners; and those who had never been vaccinated, nor had the small pox, were vaccinated. Notwithstanding every precaution, three men, who had been vaccinated some years ago, were attacked with the modified small pox, which, in the words of the report, occasionally happens after vaccination.

He further reported, That the prisoners in the new house of correction had been generally very healthy, with two serious exceptions.

He reported at Midsummer session, That in the gaol several cases of ague had occurred, and a few cases of fever in a mild form had appeared, but were of short duration; and there was then but one prisoner ill in either the gaol or old house of correction.

He further reported, That in the new house of correction, though the health of the prisoners had been upon the whole good, one of the cases noticed in his preceding report had terminated fatally.

At the Michaelmas session he reported, That in the gaol and old house of correction the health of the prisoners, with one serious exception, which, however, did not terminate fatally,

fatally, has been remarkably good. In the new house of correction the prisoners have enjoyed such a good state of health, that not a solitary case has occurred to require particular remark.

The Chaplain reported at Epiphany session, That there appeared very little diminution of crime, there being confined in the prisons 113 persons, of whom 39 were for trial, many of them for serious offences, and some had been convicted more than once before. The gaol had been much crowded, but there had been no complaint. The behaviour of all the prisoners in the gaol and houses of correction had been uniformly submissive and orderly. The journals had not a single instance of bad conduct recorded in them. Sickness had prevailed in the gaol. In all cases, however, the best and kindest attention had been paid both by the surgeon and the officers of the prison.

The moral improvement of many who had been a long time in confinement made but slow progress, though every means had been tried; but the impression, (if any had been made,) seemed only momentary. Admonition, and books also, were supplied in great abundance; but he feared there was very little profit derived from either.

The untried appeared to think of nothing else but how to escape punishment. The convicted, for the most part, conceived themselves hardly dealt with, and therefore feel no compunction for their past conduct. There were, however, some who had, he hoped, better feelings.

He reported at Easter session, That there was nothing material to report, further than that the usual discipline had been preserved, and every officer had done his duty. He adds, that happily there was no prisoner for trial in the gaol.

In the gaol and old house of correction, indeed, there were 33 men in custody, and one female for a breach of the Game Laws; and in the new house of correction there were 37 persons in custody, of whom 17 were under the Game Laws, and 7 were females.

In his Midsummer report he states, That the journals of the prisons contained no entries of circumstances that required any particular remark. He mentions the death of the convict reported by the surgeon, and that he had the best attention paid him in every respect. That one prisoner in the old house of correction had been confined in the refractory cell, by order of the Visiting Magistrates, for refusing to work: that besides this, there had been no instance of punishment in any of the prisons, but good order had in every way been observed.

He reported at the Michaelmas session, That the discipline of the prisons had been well observed during the preceding quarter, only two cases of punishment having occurred. The attendance at the hour of prayer and divine service had always been regular, and the behaviour becoming; but he feared that the religious and moral improvement of those in custody is much the same with that of the generality of those who had gone before them.

The Visiting Justices reported at each quarter session, That they had not found it necessary to order any repairs, additions or alterations to be made in the prisons. That they had observed no abuse in the management of any of the prisons, nor had they received information of any such abuse. That the general state of the prisoners, as to morals, discipline, employment, hard labour, and observance of rules, had been commendable. That the visits of the chaplain and surgeon had been regular, and their attention to their respective duties had been such as to merit the highest approbation. That the conduct of the gaoler, the keepers of the two houses of correction, the matrons and turnkeys, had also been good.

At Easter session they called the attention of the Court to the additional duties which had devolved on the surgeon, by the transfer of all those persons to the county prison who were formerly sent to the gaol and house of correction of the town and borough of Bedford, and recommended that an increase of salary, to the amount of at least 10 *l.* should be made to the surgeon for such additional trouble: a recommendation subsequently adopted by the Court.

At the Michaelmas session they reported, That during the preceding quarter, one convict in the new house of correction had escaped, but had been retaken; and they suggested, that as no blame attached to the governor, or to any officer or servant of the prison, the expenses in retaking him should be defrayed by the county; and that the convict should be prosecuted for escaping from prison.

The annual Returns of the gaoler and keepers of the house of correction are in the form required by the act of 4th Geo. IV. c. 64; and it appears by them that the number of

Bedfordshire.

prisoners at this session is 78, being an addition of 7 to the number in the corresponding quarter last year. That the number of prisoners in the course of the year has been 360, being a decrease of 13 from the number in the year ending Michaelmas 1825. And that the greatest number of prisoners at any one time in the year now expired was 125, being a decrease of 8 from the greatest number of the former year.

Since the preceding Michaelmas quarter session, viz. at Easter session, the yearly salary of Charles Short, surgeon of the gaol and of the two houses of correction, has been increased from 80 *l.* to 90 *l.* in pursuance of the recommendation of the Visiting Justices, contained in their before-mentioned report.

(signed) *Robert Harry Inglis*, Chairman.

## BEDFORDSHIRE.

## Schedule (B.)—County of BEDFORD: Common Gaol and Old 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
50	150	46	41	4	-	8	1	28	-	150	11	1	25	-	36	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
74	4	4	1	1	6	6	25	-	-	5	-	2	-	52	9	1	

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

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER, Turnkey and 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?—SEVEN Divisions; viz. seven Day Rooms, seven Airing Yards, and one Work Room. No room to extend or increase them.

23.—Dietary

Schedule (B).—County of Bedford: Common Gaol and Old House of Correction—*continued*.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—A LOAF of Bread to each Prisoner daily; weight, one pound fourteen and a half ounces; to those at Hard Labour, a quart of Soup daily. Cost of those at work, 2 s. 9 d.; the others, about 2 s.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—COUNTY Clothing after Trial, a Straw Tick, two Blankets and a Rug, to each Prisoner. Cost per head for a year, from 3 l. to 4 l.

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

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Summer, Ten Hours; in Autumn and Spring, Eight; and in Winter, Six 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 whole of the Earnings are applied to the purchase of Soap.

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 it is required, 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?—PRAYERS every Morning, and a Sermon on Sundays and Good Friday. The Prison is well supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon's Attendance is almost daily, and at all times when required. Separate Apartments for the Sick are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS before Trial cannot be mixed with any other Class.

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

34.—General Observations.

(signed)

Thomas Warner, Gaoler.

(signed)

Robert Harry Inglis, Chairman.

## BEDFORDSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of BEDFORD: New 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		40	64	25	37	-	-	18	3		15	1	210	33	4	-	-	32

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.
	51	12	-	-	-	26		10	1	-	-	6	-	2	-	14

the second Division of the Column N° 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?—NEW House of Correction.

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE; Keeper, Turnkey and Matron; 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?—FOUR Classes; four Day Rooms and Yards, three Work Rooms and Yards. They cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—ONE pound fourteen ounces of Bread every day, and one quart of Soup for Dinner. Cost about 3s. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—COUNTY Clothing; Bed, two Blankets and a Rug to each Prisoner. The Cost per head about 3l. 10s. per year on the average.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD-MILL and a Hand-Mill for Men; Washing, making Prison Clothing for Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN in Summer; In Autumn and Spring, Eight; and in Winter, Six Hours.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Bedford: New 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?—£. 42. paid to Treasurer from Mill Labour; 52 *l.* value of washing, making and mending Prison Clothing, &c.

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 5 Geo. IV. c. 85.

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; a Sermon on Sundays and Good Friday. Bibles and other Books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWO Infirmarys are provided. The Surgeon attends as often as is necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THROUGH Sickness, or when in close Confinement.

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

34.—General Observations.

(signed) *John Tragensa.*  
Keeper.

(signed) *Robert Harry Inglis, Chairman.*

N° 3. —BERKSHIRE.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Berks, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1826.

The REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, 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 Reports of the Visiting Justices of the county gaol and house of correction at Reading, and of the house of correction or bridewell at Abingdon, of the chaplains and surgeons, and certificates of the keepers of the said prisons, have been regularly made to the court at the last four general quarter sessions.

The Visiting Justices have from time to time reported as to the state of the buildings, and the classification, instruction and employment, treatment, condition and earnings of the prisoners, and the conduct of the officers;

BERKSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of BERKS: Gaol and House of Correction at Reading.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
21	160	96	95	10	-	33	6	38	8	489	42	8	29	6	61	14	10	-

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 N° 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.	Refractory D°.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
120	29	9	6	6	41	11	34	-	1	21	29	6	6	-	36	7	3

† 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, two Assistants, and Matron; appointed by the High 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?—FIVE Day Wards, with Court Yards thereto, for five Classes of Male Prisoners for Gaol and Bridewell; and three Day Wards, with one large Yard for Male Prisoners general use in the House of Correction; and five Day Wards for five Classes of Female Prisoners in Gaol and House of Correction, with Airing

officers; and the court of quarter sessions have thereupon adopted such measures as the necessity of the respective cases required; and measures are now in a state of progress for enlarging and improving the debtors gaol, which the Visiting Justices have reported to be in a very inconvenient and insufficient condition.

The Chaplains have reported, That upon the whole the discipline of the prisons has been kept up, and the conduct of the prisoners such as to give hopes that they have been benefited by the treatment and instruction they have received.

The Surgeons have reported, That the prisoners have for the most part been in a healthy condition, and that every attention has been paid by the keepers to their cleanliness and good order, and that the provisions have been of proper quality.

The Keepers of both prisons have certified, That the classification of the prisoners has been, as far as possible, attended to, but that no infirmary has as yet been provided for sick male prisoners at Reading. Some alterations and additions have been reported, both by the Visiting Justices and gaolers, as necessary to be done at the gaol and house of correction at Reading, which are now under the consideration of the magistrates.

(signed) *Thomas Goodlake*, Chairman.

(signed) *W. Budd*, Clerk of the Peace.

Schedule (B).—County of Berks: Gaol and House of Correction at Reading—*continued.*

Airing Yards to each; a Tread Mill, with four Wheels thereto, for Prisoners committed to Hard Labour; and also a long Shop, or inclosed Shed, for Prisoners not committed to Hard Labour, to make Brewers Vent Pegs in. The same Yard is said to be sufficiently large enough to build four Day Wards and Court Yards for the Male Prisoners in the House of Correction.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—TWO pounds of Bread is now allowed to Prisoners before Trial per Day, with Meat, Broth and Potatoes for Sunday Dinners, at the rate of 3*d.* each Prisoner; one pound and a half of Bread, with half a pound of Meat, half a pound of Potatoes, and two quarts of Soup, every other Day; and one pound and a half of Bread, and two quarts of Gruel the alternate Days for each Prisoner working at the Mill. Weekly Cost per head, for unconvicted Prisoners, 2*s.*; and for convicted Prisoners, 3*s.* 6*d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—FOR Male Prisoners, a Coat, Waistcoat and Breeches; a Cloth Cap, two pair of Stockings, two Shirts, and a pair of Shoes; a Canvas Bed, with Straw, two Blankets and a Rug. Cost Price, about 3*l.* 15*s.* 11*d.* per head per annum. For Female Prisoners, two Groggram Jackets, and two outside Petticoats of the same, two Flannel Petticoats, two Shifts, two pair of Stockings, two pair of Shoes, four Caps, four Neckerchiefs, and four Aprons; a Canvas Bed, with Straw, and two Blankets and a Rug. Cost Price, about 3*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.* per head per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALE Prisoners work at the Discipline Tread Mill, making Brewers Vent Pegs, cleaning and whitewashing Prison, and pumping Water for the use of the Prison. Female Prisoners employed in washing and mending Prisoners Linen.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HARD Labour in the Summer, Nine Hours and a Half; Exercise and Meal-times, Four Hours and a Half; Divine Service, Half an Hour. Hard Labour in the Winter, Six Hours and a Half; Exercise and Meal-times, Two Hours and a Half; Divine Service, Half an Hour. When the Thermometer Heat exceeds Seventy Degrees, the Prisoners at Mill Labour are allowed from One to Two Hours daily 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?—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 Classification in the Gaol and House of Correction is complete, except that there are no separate Apartments for such Prisoners as are intended to be examined as Witnesses in any Prosecution on behalf of the Crown, 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?—DIVINE Service twice a day on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday; and Prayers from the Liturgy every other Day throughout the Year. Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Religious Tracts and Spelling Books, for Instruction, by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, at the Expense of the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—EVERY Day, and oftener when required. There is an Infirmary in the Female Department, over the Laundry; also a Surgeon's Examining Room; but no separate Infirmary is yet provided, either for Debtors or Male Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THESE consist of Prisoners committed for Trial at the Assizes and Sessions, and are prohibited from working at the Tread Mill, in pursuance of an Act of the 5 Geo. IV. c. 85.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—DESTROYING the Property of the County; refusing to Work; riotous Conduct; selling their Provisions; Begging, insolent Behaviour; stealing in the Gaol; and 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?—THERE is no Insane Person now in Custody.

34.—General Observations.—THE Prisoners in Column 2 of N<sup>o</sup> 14, are those not available to the Tread Mill, and are employed in making Brewers Vent Pegs, cleaning the Prison, and pumping Water for the supply of the Prisoners.

Exhibited.

(signed) *George Ernest Eaststaff*, Keeper.

(signed) *Tho Goodlake*, Chairman.

BERKSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of BERKS: House of Correction and Bridewell at Abingdon.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		32	8	17	16	-	-	9	1		5	1	123	6	1	8	1	11

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 N° 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.	
	20	4	1	-	1	7		9	-	-	-	-	4	-	21	2	

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

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, Turnkey, Matron, Chaplain and Surgeon, 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 conveniently.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—WEEKLY Allowance, one pound and a half of Bread per day; Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Meat, Broth and Vegetables, with one quart of Gruel for Breakfast every Morning; except Prisoners committed twice in one Year, or for a period of one Month or less, then Bread and Water only in the Week, and their Sunday's Dinners as others. Weekly Cost per head, Extra Allowance, 3 s.; Gaol Allowance, 2 s. 1 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—MALES Clothing, Coat, Waistcoat, Breeches, Stockings, Shoes, Shirt and Cap, 1 l. 10 s. 6 d.; Males Bedding, Mattress, two Blankets and Rug, 1 l. 2 s. 10 d. Females Clothing, Gown, two Petticoats, Apron, Shift, Stockings, Shoes, two Handkerchiefs and two Caps, 1 l. 4 s. 4 d.; Bedding, as Males, 1 l. 2 s. 10 d. Cost per head for Males, 2 l. 13 s. 4 d. Cost per head for Females, 2 l. 1 s. 2 d.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Berks: House of Correction and Bridewell at Abingdon—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners are employed in manufacturing Sacks, Tarpauling and Matting; likewise pounding Hemp, which is the Hard Labour. The Females are employed in washing and mending the Prison Clothing, and also Spinning at the Foot Wheel for the Manufactory.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Hours of Labour are, in the Months of April, May, June, July, August and September, from Six in the Morning until Six in the Evening, deducting two Hours for Meals, Exercise and Prayers; in October and March, from Half past Six until Half past Five; November, December, January and February, from Half past Seven until Four; with One Hour and a Half for Exercise, &c. during the last four 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 for the last Year is 34 *l.* 19 *s.* 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*; applied as follows—Prisoners not sentenced to Hard Labour, one fifth; Keeper, two fifths; County, two fifths. Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour, none; Keeper, two fifths; County, three fifths. The County's Share is 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 nature of the Building will 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?—THE Duties performed by the Chaplain are, Sunday Morning, Prayers and a Sermon; Afternoon, Prayers and a Lecture; and Prayers every Morning in the Week at Eight o'Clock. The Chaplain likewise attends School every Sunday Afternoon, when the Prisoners are catechized, taught to read, &c. 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 generally every day; 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?—THERE are none in Solitary Confinement, or other 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.—

Exhibited October 18.

(signed)

Thos Goodlake, Chairman.

4.—BRECON.

Brecon County Gaol.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the 4th Geo IV. c. 64, s. 24, the accompanying Return and Reports were submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas quarter sessions of the peace, held at the town of Brecon, in the county of Brecon, on the 17th day of October instant, and were approved of.

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

There has been no addition or alteration in the rules and regulations for the government of the said prison, or any addition or alteration in the buildings thereof, since the copy of the rules and regulations, and the plan of the said prison, were transmitted by me to the Secretary of State.

The Lodge, near Brecon,  
18th October 1826.

(signed) Henry Allen, Chairman.

County of } WE, the undersigned, being the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol and house of correction in the Brecon. } said county, do, in pursuance of the provisions and directions of the Act of the 4th year of the reign of His present Majesty, c. 64, Report as follows; viz.

WE Report the said gaol and house of correction, which are under the same roof, to be in complete repair; that hitherto no alteration or addition has been made, except the erection of a tread-mill on Mr. Cubitt's plan. That

BRECON.

Schedule (B.)—County of BRECON: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
24	48	14	22	8	none.	7	2	3	2	82	8	4	2	none.	10	4	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
25	1	none.	none.	none.	5	7	2	none.	none.	7	none.	none.	3	2	2		

† 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 of the County, and superintended by three Visiting Magistrates, appointed every General Quarter Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, one Matron, and one Turnkey. The Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff, the Matron by the Magistrates, and the Turnkey by the Gaoler; subject to the approbation of the Magistrates.

22.—Number

That we have examined the proposed alterations and additions as set forth in the map or plan annexed to the petition laid before the most honourable the Privy Council, pursuant to the Act of the 5th Geo. IV. c. 85, and do fully approve of the same.

The conduct of the prisoners in the said gaol and house of correction has been orderly, with the exception of the instances stated in the annexed gaoler's report. There is only one prisoner for trial, charged with horse stealing.

There is no employment for the prisoners excepting that derived from the tread-wheel.

17th October 1826.

(signed) *Henry Williams,*  
*David Rice,* } Visiting Magistrates.

*The Report of the Chaplain to the County Gaol.*

County of } I READ prayers and preach in the gaol every Sunday, every Christmas-day, and every Good  
Brecon. } Friday.

The prisoners attend divine service regularly, except in cases of illness. Their behaviour is generally decent and orderly. They are supplied with English and Welsh Common Prayer-books and Bibles.

Brecon, October 17th, 1826.

(signed) *Jno Jones,* Chaplain.

Schedule (B.)—County of Brecon: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FIVE Divisions; one Work Room, five Day Rooms, and five Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—TEN pounds and a half of good Bread per week; Cost, 1 s. 9 d. per week. There is no other Allowance except in cases of Sickness, when the Surgeon orders what is necessary, and which is provided by the Matron.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—A JACKET, Waistcoat and Trowsers, pair of Stockings and Shoes, 1 l. 10 s.; Straw Mattress, two Blankets, and one Coverlid, 1 l. 11 s. 6 d: Cost per head, 3 l. 1 s. 6 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Males sentenced to Hard Labour are employed on a Tread Wheel to pump Water for washing all the Drains of the Gaol; those not for Hard Labour are employed pumping Water, with a Force Pump, into a Reservoir, which supplies all the Prison with Water; and the Females are employed in Washing, Needle Work and Cleaning, and sometimes on the Tread Wheel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE Hours in the Summer and Six in the Winter, for Labour; the remainder 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?—NONE. But the Visiting Magistrates allow each Prisoner a few Shillings on his Discharge, according to their Behaviour and the Distance they may have to go; and, when necessary, with Clothing.

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 Magistrates have presented a Petition to the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council, agreeable to the 5th Geo. IV. c. 85. Every care is taken to class them, as far as 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?—DIVINE Service is performed every Sunday, and Christmas-day, and Good Friday, by the Chaplain; and care is taken that the Prisoners have the Scriptures read to them daily. They are likewise supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE a week, and oftener if necessary. There is a separate Apartment when required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ONE for an Assault and one for Horse-stealing. Not thinking it safe to trust them out of their Yards.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE for improper Behaviour at Chapel, (three hours); four for Fighting, (three hours); one for Theft, (twenty-four hours); and one for kicking another Prisoner very violently, (twenty-four hours Imprisonment).

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 Number of Prisoners specified in Columns 1. and 2, is exclusive of Apartments capable of containing Twenty Debtors. One of the Deaths was a Debtor, who died in a Consumption; the other was a Vagrant, who died from a succession of Epileptic Fits.

10th October 1826.

(signed) *John Rice,* Gaoler.

## N° 5.—BUCKS.

Bucks.

To the Right Honourable Robert Peel, one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

Bucks, } The General REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of  
(to wit.) } Bucks, in Quarter Session assembled, on the 17th day of October 1826, founded on  
the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates  
of the Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction at Aylesbury, made pursuant to the  
Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24.

Sheweth,

THAT it appears by the Quarterly Reports made to the court of quarter session by the Visiting Justices of the gaol and house of correction, that upon all occasions (except during the progress of repairs,) they have constantly found the said prisons clean, well whitewashed, ventilated, and in an orderly state.

That it appears by the said Reports that the number of the prisoners in the said gaol and house of correction, during the last year, has been, on an average, 130 in each quarter.

That it appears by one of the said Reports to Easter session last, that the Visiting Justices considered themselves justified in stating to the court, that since the clause in the late Gaol Act, forbidding prisoners before conviction to be employed in labour upon the tread wheel, has been enforced, there had been an increase of sickness in the prison; and that from the gaoler's returns it appears that the disorders which had then of late prevailed, had been engendered in the old gaol, or felons ward, in which prisoners committed for trial for felony were confined.

That it appears by one of the said Reports to Midsummer session last, that the contract for the execution of certain further works in the gaol and house of correction, for raising a greater supply of

## BUCKS.

Schedule (B.)—County of BUCKS: 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.	
		Michæmas 1825.	Michæmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
131	200	96	124	6	—	66	9	39	4	532	29	—	76	13	97	13	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.			the Second Division of the Column N° 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.	
160	40	5	5	6	76	20	28	1	none.	18	none.	2	none.	106	29	6	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—COMMON Gaol, the Sheriff; House of Correction, the Magistrates.

21.—Number

of water, had been completed, whereby a constant and sufficient supply of hard labour on the tread-wheel had been secured and provided for those prisoners committed for that purpose; and also it appears by all the said Reports, that the prisoners committed to hard labour continue to be employed on the tread-wheel in grinding wheat and raising water for the use of the gaol; and during the last quarter, for the supply of certain parts of the town of Aylesbury with water, and in grinding corn and raising water for the public, whereby considerable profits and savings are made to the county in the prison expenditure, and a sufficient return upon the capital expended accrues to the county by means of water rents.

That it appears by the Report of the Chaplain to this session, that divine service has been daily performed in the chapel erected for the use of the prisoners, and that there have been two duties every Sunday, and on the other days specified in the said Act of Parliament. That all the prisoners in the gaol and house of correction, (except those whose absence has been occasioned by illness, or some other unavoidable necessity,) have regularly attended the service, and, with some few exceptions, have conducted themselves with much propriety. That he had frequently visited all the different wards in the prison; and that he had distributed religious tracts amongst those who had been able to read; and that he had strongly recommended others to learn to read, which advice had been followed by many; that he had often catechised and attended to the reading of the juvenile prisoners; and that he had repeatedly and particularly impressed upon the different wardsmen the necessity of preventing swearing, and the use of any improper language in their respective wards, which injunctions he had reason to believe had been generally attended to.

That by the certificates of the gaoler under the said Act, it appears that the rules and regulations laid down by the late Acts of Parliament have been complied with, excepting as to the classification of female prisoners, the present ward not affording the means of so doing; and the gaoler states it to be his opinion, that the same cannot be so extended, as to afford those means.

(signed) *Buckingham & Chandos, Chairman.*

Schedule (B).—County of Bucks: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE; appointed by Governor, and approved of 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?—TEN different Classes; two Work Rooms; twenty Day Rooms; ten Airing Yards. They are increased to their full extent.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—ONE pound and a half of Bread, and one pint of Gruel each per day; and half a pound of Beef extra each three days a week to those who labour. Weekly Cost per head, about 3s.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—CLOTH coloured Dress, Stockings and Shoes, Straw Palliase, and three Blankets. Cannot say exactly the Cost per head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD WHEEL, and making Straw Plat.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour from Six to Five in Summer, and Eight to Four in Winter. Hours of Exercise are at Breakfast and 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?—NO Proportion of Earnings go to Prisoners nor Officers of the Prison, but the whole goes to the County Stock, except the Profits of making the Straw Plat, which goes to the Prisoner who makes it.

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 complied with, except as to the Female Prisoners, they having but one Ward.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS by Chaplain daily: Sermon on Sundays, with Prayers in Evening. The Chaplain and Schoolmaster attend to the Instruction of the Juvenile Prisoners. Books are provided for the Prisoners, and recommendations are given by the Chaplain to promote Instruction in the different Wards.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—DAILY Attendance. An Infirmary, a separate Building, for the use of the Gaol and House of Correction.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THOSE ruptured and unable from Age, and also those who are not yet tried.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinement for Misbehaviour in 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?—CHARLES LYNN, aged thirty years; committed for Murder the 8th day of January 1825, acquitted Lent Assizes 1825; but the Jury having found that he was Insane when the fact was committed, he was ordered to be kept in custody until His Majesty's pleasure should be known.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *James Sherriiff, Governor.*

## N° 6.—CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Cambridgeshire.

Sir,

Cambridge, 4th December 1826.

IT was only on the 2d instant that I received the Report of the Visiting Magistrates for the last quarter, and I now send you my annual Report. In consequence of Mr. Adeane, the constant Chairman of the quarter sessions, being on the Continent, I cannot procure his signature to the Report, and therefore have signed it myself.

I am, &amp;c.

H. Hobhouse, Esq.  
Home Office.

(signed) Christopher Pemberton.

The General Annual REPORT of the state of the Gaol and House of Correction for the county of Cambridge for the year 1826; prepared and transmitted by the Clerk of the Peace for the said County, pursuant to the Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24.

*Gaol and House of Correction.*

THE measures alluded to in the last annual Report, for further securing the gaol and house of correction, have been carried into effect, and the necessity for such measures has become the more apparent, since, before they were completed, two more prisoners attempted to make their escape, but were discovered and retaken when they had reached the outer wall.

It appears that one prisoner succeeded in making his escape. He was not, however, confined within the new fencing, in consequence of illness, and he has since been retaken.

It appears by the report of the Chaplain, presented at the present Michaelmas sessions, That during the last year, morning and evening prayers have been read, and a sermon preached every Sunday to the prisoners; and that a part of the Liturgy has been read, and a chapter in the Bible explained daily, with some few unavoidable omissions, the causes of which are stated in the journal. That bibles, prayer-books and tracts, from the Bartlett's Buildings Society, have been distributed as occasion required. That a form of morning and evening prayer has been placed in each cell. That the sick have been duly visited, and that the attendance of the prisoners has been regular, and their behaviour attentive.

*Classification.*

The classification of the prisoners remains as stated in the last Report.

*Diet of Prisoners.*

The diet of the prisoners remains upon the same scale as stated in the last Report.

*Employment of Prisoners.*

The employments of the prisoners remain also in the same state as mentioned in the last Report. The Visiting Justices still continue to report upon the serious inconvenience experienced from persons committed under the game laws being exempted from the labour of the tread-mill, they having no other employment, and during the winter months generally comprehending a considerable portion of the prisoners in confinement.

The account of the earnings of the prisoners is made from January to January, and amounted during the year 1825, to the sum of 90 l. 4 s. 10 d. which has been appropriated to their maintenance. The earnings arose solely from the working at the tread-mill, there being no other employment for the prisoners.

*Conduct*

*Conduct of the Prisoners, and their State of Health.*

Towards the close of last year two prisoners attempted to escape, and had reached the outer wall before they were discovered: the Visiting Justices, in consequence, ordered them to be put in irons, as the only means of securing their safe custody. In the course of the summer another prisoner, in custody on a charge of horse-stealing, (the same who has been already alluded to,) made his escape, but was shortly afterwards retaken, and has since been tried and convicted. Some time previous to his escape the conduct of this prisoner was so extremely riotous, that he attacked the turnkey with a brick, and in the struggle between them he was struck a violent blow upon his head, which made it necessary to put him under the care of the surgeon, who placed him in a large room in the prison, from whence he made his escape, as before stated. With these exceptions the prisoners have conducted themselves properly, and no complaint has been made by any of the prisoners against the gaoler.

It appears from the journal of the Surgeon, That the prisoners have been generally as healthy as usual. One prisoner gave considerable trouble, by obstinately feigning insanity for several days: and a child born prematurely in the gaol, died a few weeks after its birth. It is further stated by the surgeon, that the dysentery which prevailed so generally throughout the country during the last summer and autumn, has not occurred in one instance amongst the prisoners. A similar fact was noticed in the Report last year.

*Officers of the Gaol.*

The officers remain the same as stated in the last Report.

No complaint has been made of any want of attention on the part of any of them to the duties of their respective offices.

The Schedule (B.) of the keeper is transmitted with this Report.

(signed) *Christopher Pemberton,*  
Clerk of the Peace;

*H. T. Adeane, Esq.* the Chairman, being  
upon the Continent.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CAMBRIDGE: 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.	
		Michaëlas 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
70	86	61	62	7	-	27	3	21	4	287	35	5	13	2	49	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.			the Second Division of the Column N° 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.	
79	10	3	2	1	19	4	22	none.	none.	none.	none.	2	none.	18	-	none.	

† 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 Superintendence?—THE Sheriff of the County and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Governor and Matron. The Governor 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; no other Working Room but the Tread Mill; ten Day Rooms; ten Airing Yards. They may be extended and increased; and it is intended to erect more Wards 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, about 2s. 7d. per Week. Those not at Hard Labour, one pound and a half of Bread per day; Cost, 1s. 10d. 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 to contain Straw, two Blankets, and a Rug. The Cost of Bedding about 27s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Cambridge: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD MILL for grinding and dressing Corn, and Pumping to supply the Prison with Water, for the Males; washing and picking Feathers for the Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Work in Summer, and Seven in Winter; Two Hours for Meals, and One 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?—EARNINGS during the last Year amounted to 52*l.* 15*s.* 7*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 allowed by the Act of the 5th of His present Majesty has been 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 Prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday, Christmas Day, and Good Friday; part of the Liturgy read, and a Chapter explained every day in the week. Bibles and other Books are supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when necessary; and 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 those except pumping Water, as stated in Column 15, 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 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; namely, Mary Rust, aged 23, tried at the Assizes 10th July last, for attempting to destroy her Husband by Poison. The Jury returned a Verdict of Guilty, but that she was Insane at the time of administering the Poison.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) Robert Orridge, Keeper of the Gaol.

## N° 7.—CARDIGANSHIRE.

## Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1826.

Cardiganshire.

A General REPORT of the State, Condition and Management of the Gaol and House of Correction of the said County, from Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1825, exclusive, to Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1826, inclusive; founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplains, and on the Certificates 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 of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64.

## Epiphany Quarter Sessions, 1826.

1st.—THE Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions. But the chaplain's journal, and also the surgeon's journal, were laid before the Justices then and there assembled, and were inspected by them, and signed by the Chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place: and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

## Easter Quarter Sessions, 1826.

The Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions. But the chaplain's journal, and also the surgeon's journal, were laid before the Justices then and there assembled, and were inspected by them, and signed by the Chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place: and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

## Midsummer Quarter Sessions, 1826.

The Visiting Justices made no report at this quarter sessions. But the chaplain's journal, and also the surgeon's journal, were laid before the Justices then and there assembled, and were inspected by them, and signed by the Chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place: and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

## Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1826.

The Visiting Justices have reported at this present quarter sessions, that they had great satisfaction in stating, that the number of prisoners at present confined in the gaol and house of correction is unusually small; that they had not found it necessary to direct any material

material expense to be incurred in repairing or altering the prison, although some repairs had been made for the security and comfort of the prisoners. That they had every reason to be satisfied with the general conduct of the prisoners, and with the attention of the gaoler, and the different officers, to their respective duties. The chaplain of the said prisons had also reported at this present quarter sessions, that all the prisoners, being only five confined in the said gaol and house of correction, attend divine service, and hear a sermon every Sunday in the chapel of the said gaol, and at other times attend to his religious and moral instructions during his visits there; that they devote their time in general to read the holy scriptures, and other religious books, and behave themselves very well. The chaplain's journal, and also the surgeon's journal, were laid before the Justices then and there assembled, and were inspected by them, and signed by the chairman; and the keeper of the said prisons delivered in his certificate, stating that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the said prisons had been complied with, and that no deviation therefrom had taken place: and nothing further relative to the said prisons was done at this quarter sessions.

Cardiganshire.

(signed) *D. Saunders Davies*, Chairman.

## CARDIGANSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CARDIGAN: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	51	10	6	3	-	1	-	2	-	46	2	-	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

* 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	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	none.	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 Building, within the same Boundary Wall.

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR Officers, Gaoler, Chaplain, Surgeon, and Matron; the Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff; the Chaplain, Surgeon and Matron, 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?—THE Gaol and House of Correction consists of six Classes, with an Airing Yard to each, with six Work Rooms. There are no regular Day Rooms; the Debtors Rooms are used both as Day and Night Rooms, and two Rooms in the House of Correction are also used as Day and Night Rooms. The Yard can be extended, but cannot well be increased without altering the Prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—BREAD, ten pounds and a half; Oatmeal, two pounds twelve ounces; Salt, six ounces; Meat, one pound; Potatoes, five pounds per week: and Cost, 2 s. 8 ½ d. per head weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—THE Clothing consists of one Jacket, one Trowsers or Petticoat, two Shirts or Shifts, two pair of Stockings, and a pair of Shoes: and the Bedding consists of a Palliase and Bolster with Straw, two Blankets and a Rug; and Cost, 3 l. 2 s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Cardigan : Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Convicts are employed on a Tread Wheel. Females that are old Offenders have been occasionally put on the Tread Wheel, but in general they are employed in Spinning, Washing and Mending, for the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THEY Labour Eight Hours per day in March, April, May, June, July, August, September, and October; in November, December, January, and February, from Seven Hours to Six and a Half in the shortest days.

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 but trifling, and are applied to the Funds 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 Number of Prisoners this year has been considerably less than usual, which enabled the Visiting Magistrates, in most cases, to comply with the Classification 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?—HE performs Divine Service and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, and on Wednesdays he visits the Prisoners in their respective Departments, giving them religious Instructions, and provides them with Bibles, Testaments, and other Books, useful for their Instructions.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—HE visits the Prison in general about twice a week, (and inspects all Prisoners on their admittance,) and oftener when required. Two separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—TWO Persons had been solitarily confined for refractory Conduct, (for three days,) and the same Persons were put 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?—ONE Insane. Richard Morgan, aged 20, convicted of Horse Stealing. Had been in Confinement since 19th July 1825. I cannot state how long he has been Insane, (if ever); I have not been able to observe any symptoms of Insanity since his Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *Evan Evans,*  
Gaoler and Keeper of the House of Correction for the said County.

N<sup>o</sup> 8.—CARMARTHENSHIRE.

Carmarthenshire.

County of Carmarthen, } TO the Worshipful His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the  
 to wit. } County of Carmarthen, assembled at the General Quarter  
 Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, held in the Shire Hall, in the  
 town of Carmarthen, in and for the said County, in the Week next after the 11th  
 day of October, to wit, on the 18th day of October, in the seventh year of the reign  
 of His present Majesty, and in the year of our Lord 1826.

THE Report of Charles Morgan, clerk of the peace of the said county, 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 do hereby report and submit to your Worships, the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain of the gaols of His Majesty's Castle, in the county of Carmarthen; as also the Reports and Schedules of the keeper of the said gaols, which have been delivered me, in pursuance of the Act, since my last Report to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the last general quarter sessions of the peace, held in and for the said county.

That it appears by the report of the Visiting Justices of the gaols, made at the Epiphany general quarter sessions, held at the Shire-hall, in the town of Carmarthen, in and for the said county, on the 11th day of January 1826, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in a state of good repair.

That it appears by the gaoler and master of the house of correction's certificate, that the said gaol and house of correction were in good repair; and that there were then confined in the said gaol, 9 debtors, 1 convicted felon, and 1 unconvicted felon; and in the house of correction, 5 prisoners for various offences.

That it also appears by another certificate of the said gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been duly complied with.

That it also appears by the report of the Visiting Justices, presented to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the general quarter sessions of the peace, held at the Shire-hall, in the town of Carmarthen, in the week next after the close of Easter, (to wit) on the 5th day of April last, that since the last quarter sessions several improvements and alterations in the said gaol and house of correction were made, and were then nearly completed.

That it appears also by the gaoler and master of the house of correction's certificate, that the said gaol and house of correction were then undergoing several improvements and alterations, and would soon be completed. That there were then confined in the said gaol, 6 debtors, 3 convicted felons, and 5 for misdemeanors; and 8 confined in the house of correction.

That it appears also by the certificate of the gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been complied with.

That it appears also by the report of the Visiting Justices, presented to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the general quarter sessions of the peace, held in the Shire-hall, in the town of Llandilofawr, in the week next after the Translation of Saint Thomas

Thomas

Thomas the Martyr, (to wit) on Wednesday the 12th day of July last, that the said gaol and house of correction had undergone many alterations and repairs, which were then completed. Carmarthenshire.

That it appears also by the certificate of the gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the said gaol and house of correction had undergone many alterations and repairs, which were completed. That there were then confined in the said gaol, 4 debtors, 1 convicted felon, and 12 for misdemeanors; and 13 confined in the house of correction.

That it appears also by the certificate of the gaoler and master of the house of correction; that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been complied with.

That it likewise appears by the report of the Visiting Justices, presented to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the general quarter sessions of the peace, held at the Shire-hall, in the town of Carmarthen, in the week next after the 11th day of October, (to wit) on the 18th day of October 1826, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in good repair.

That it appears also by the certificate of the gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the said gaol and house of correction were then in good repair. That there were then confined in the said gaol, 4 debtors, 11 committed to the common gaol for want of sureties; and 10 confined in the house of correction.

That it also appears by the certificate of the gaoler and master of the house of correction, that the rules and orders for the management of the said gaol and house of correction have been complied with.

That it appears also by the report of the chaplain of the said gaol and house of correction, that on every Sunday, from the 29th day of September 1825 to the 29th day of September 1826, and on Christmas-day and Good Friday, at the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and three in the afternoon, divine service commenced with reading the prayers conformably to the Liturgy of the church of England, after which a sermon was preached; also a portion of scripture and prayers, selected from the Liturgy, were read every morning in the week; which services and sermons all the prisoners attended, except such as were prevented by sickness or some other cause, and all of whom appeared particularly attentive, and behaved with due decorum during the time of divine worship. In addition to this scale of duties, he visited the prisoners in their different wards, at least once a week under ordinary circumstances; but when the said gaols contained any convicted felons, the chaplain's visits were necessarily more frequent, and regulated as to their nature and number according to the exigencies of the prisoners. That such prisoners were supplied with bibles; and most of those confined within the last year were able to read; and the chaplain had the satisfaction to find that many of the prisoners had improved much in religious knowledge during their confinement.

In conformity to the Act, 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.

(signed)

J. Jones, Chairman.

## 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.	
		Michaëlas 1895	Michaëlas 1896.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
24	60	-	30	11	1	13	-	4	1	30	4	1	13	-	17	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 N° 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.	
26	1	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	2	several.	3	none.		

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

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, Turnkey and Matron; the former appointed by the Sheriff, and the two 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; four Airing Yards, the same having been extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—DEBTORS, who have no means of subsistence, 2 s. per week, allowed by the County; Felons, 2 s. 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 choose 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?—THE Classification required by the Act is perfectly complied with.

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 to read Prayers every Morning, but on Sundays reads Prayers and Sermon in the Afternoon. Prisoners supplied with Books of all descriptions.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon generally calls once a Day, and at all times when sent for. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS are not obliged to work before Trial unless they choose.

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?—ONE, named Margaret David, of the Age of twenty-two, for Poisoning her Father; committed 24th May 1825; tried August 1825, at the Great Sessions for the County, and found Guilty, and brought in Insane by the Jury.

34.—General Observations.—NO Observations worth noticing; the Rules of the Prison are strictly complied with.

(signed) *John Burnhill, Gaoler.*

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 Misdemeanors.		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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
26	60	-	69	-	-	53	12	4	-	69	4	-	53	12	57	12	-	-

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.
14	1	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	8	3	none.

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 for the County, six of whom are appointed Visitors.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, and Turnkey and Matron; the former appointed by the Sheriff, and the two 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?—THREE Classes; three Wards; six Work Rooms; three Day Rooms; three Airing Yards; and can be increased if necessary.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETED at the Expense of the County, from 2s. to 3s. per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Prisoners supplied with a Prison Dress, and good wholesome Bedding.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BEATING Hemp with Mallets.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—SEVEN Hours Labour, and the remainder 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?—THE Earnings are applied towards the Maintenance of the Prisoners.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Carmarthen : 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?—THIS Act is strictly complied with.

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 Sermon every Sunday Evening. The Prisoners are supplied with Books of all descriptions.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon generally calls every Day, and oftener if required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners are always employed when in good Health.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—IF Prisoners behave ill, I report the same to the Visiting Magistrates, and they order the 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?—ONE, named Margaret David, of the age of 22, for poisoning her Father; committed 24th May 1825; tried August 1825, at the Great Sessions for the County, and found Guilty, and brought in Insane by the Jury.

34.—General Observations.—NO Observations worth noticing. The Rules of the Prison are strictly complied with.

*John Burnhill, Governor.*

## N° 9.—CARNARVON.

Carnarvon.

Sir,

Carnarvon, 27th November 1826.

I BEG to inform you, that the Visiting Magistrates of the gaol of this county have not made the quarterly reports as directed by the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64.

I am, &amp;c.

*Rich<sup>d</sup> A. Poole*, Clerk of the Peace.

The Right Hon. The Secretary of State,  
&c. &c. &c.

## N° 10.—CHESTER.

The Annual Consolidated REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester, respecting the Gaol of the Castle of Chester.

Chester.

THE quarterly reports of the Visiting Justices of the county gaol at the Castle of Chester, as also the reports of the chaplain and keeper of the same gaol, have been regularly made to the sessions during the past year, from which it appears, that the general discipline and regulation of the gaol have met with few interruptions, except that in the spring several of the prisoners were prevented following their customary duties by a sickness prevalent in the gaol. The Visiting Justices have been frequent in their attendance, on which occasions they have generally gone through the different departments, giving an opportunity to the prisoners to make any complaints respecting their condition and treatment, but none such complaints are reported to have been made. Some repeated inattention, however, having been observed on the part of the surgeon, it was found advisable to appoint another person to that office.

The rules established under the existing Acts of Parliament for the regulation of prisons, are posted in public parts in this gaol, and are said to be duly observed, excepting only that the system of classification cannot possibly be carried to its fullest extent in the Castle of Chester, for reasons which have been before fully set forth.

The chaplain seems anxiously to have fulfilled his several duties of performing divine service, as directed by the Act of Parliament, and reading with and instructing the prisoners. His reports do not mention any particular instances of extraordinary effect, but state that he has always found himself treated with respect, and generally heard with attention; that he flatters himself some impression has been made upon prisoners by private conversation; and that with the able assistance of one intelligent prisoner (by name Frost,) religious instruction to some extent has been effected in the school, particularly amongst prisoners before trial. The remainder of Frost's sentence of imprisonment has been remitted by His Majesty, and his place as assistant schoolmaster is ably supplied by John Kurrett, a prisoner, who also officiates as clerk in the chapel. The keeper's reports present about an average number of prisoners in the different quarters, except that the January return seems less than the preceding dark quarter of the year generally produces.

17th October 1826, Michaelmas Sessions; then perused and approved by us,

*Traff<sup>d</sup> Trafford*, Chairman.*Wilbraham Egerton*.*Henry Potts*,

Clerk of the Peace for the  
County of Chester.

The Annual Consolidated REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Chester, respecting the House of Correction at Knutsford, in and for the said County.

Chester.

THE quarterly report from the Visiting Magistrates, chaplain, keeper and surgeon of the house of correction at Knutsford, have been regularly made during the past year.

It appears that the Magistrates have been frequent in their visits to the prison, and their reports express satisfaction with the general cleanliness and decorum observed in it, with some few exceptions of riotously-disposed prisoners, who have been checked by solitary confinement for short periods, but affording no instances requiring particular notice.

In one case, a prisoner (by name Peter Cooke,) who had been sentenced at the spring assizes 1825, to two years imprisonment, for a burglary, and who conducted himself well till he became disordered in his mind, was recommended for His Majesty's clemency, and the remainder of his sentence was accordingly remitted.

The same reports, however, state, that the Visiting Magistrates observe with regret the frequent return to the prison of offenders who have been before confined in it; from which circumstance they conclude the system of discipline here practised, is not of sufficient severity to deter offenders from a repetition of their crimes. The Magistrates seem to consider, that the labour of the tread-wheel is not enforced here to the extent exercised in other prisons, and they are joined by the keeper's report, in the observation, that its effects upon the convicts cannot be said to have been beneficial. They are however inclined to recommend the trial of increased labour on the wheel, and generally to make the system of discipline in the prison more severe, if upon inquiry the Court should find the law will admit of it. The chaplain reports, that he performs the services required of him by the Act of Parliament, and pays attention to the school, which he considers productive of good effect.

The crowded state of the prison rather interferes with his private communication; but he states himself to be well satisfied with the reception he has met with amongst the prisoners.

The keeper's reports have invariably stated, that order and observance of the rules had prevailed in the prison; but, in fact, his very bad health, during much of the past year, has prevented his having that constant personal communication with all the departments of the prison, which is expected from its keeper; and the authority has in consequence rather devolved amongst the inferior officers, which circumstance is to be the subject of immediate inquiry and regulation. The surgeon's reports are given in the shape of lists of the cases which he has had occasion to attend, and contain nothing particularly worthy of observation.

Dated 17th October 1826; then produced to and approved by,

*Traff<sup>d</sup> Trafford*, Chairman.  
*Wilbraham Egerton*.

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

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
56	132	93	104	30	5	14	-	51	4	122	49	2	16	2	65	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 N° 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.	
123	6	-	-	-	39	-	30	-	-	26	-	7	-	77	16	2	

† 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, and 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. An addition has been made of eight Cells, capable of containing four Persons each.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—ONE pound and three-quarters of good Oatmeal, twelve pounds of Potatoes, seven pounds of Bread, fourteen quarts of Oatmeal Gruel, one pound of Beef or Mutton without Bone, two ounces of Salt per week, to the employed; to the unemployed, seven pounds of Bread, fourteen quarts of Gruel, twelve pounds of Potatoes, two ounces of Salt. Average Cost, 2 s. 6 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—ONE Rug, one Blanket, one Bolster, and one Straw Mattress; about 1 l. 17 s. 6 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WOOLLEN, Linen, and Cotton Weaving, Spinning, Joining, Masonry, Bricksetting, Tailoring, Clogging, Shoemaking, Painting, Whitewashing, Mopmaking, 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, Ten Hours and a Half per day; Three Hours and a Half for Recreation. Labour during Winter Months, Seven Hours per day; Recreation, Four Hours and a Half per 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?—EARNINGS for the last year, ending 23d September 1826, £.753. 13 s. 2 d. Twenty-five per cent to the Prisoner, (if a Debtor, fifty), ten per cent to the Governor, five per cent to the Taskmaster, leaving sixty per cent to the County, and for Debtors thirty-five.

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 carried into effect as far as practicable.

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 twice every Sunday; reads Prayers and Lectures every Wednesday and Friday. Bibles and Prayer Books, and religious Tracts, are distributed in each Ward.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings are provided for the Sick?—REGULARLY twice every week, and oftener if required. An Hospital for the Men; not for Women.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—FOR Trial principally, under Sentence of Transportation, and Sick.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SPOILING or neglecting their Work, disobedience of Rules, Swearing, &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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—ALL those who are unemployed attend School Five Hours per day, (Sick excepted).

(signed)

*John Dunstan,*  
Constable of Chester Castle.

N° 11.—CORNWALL.

The REPORT of the Visiting Magistrates respecting the state of the Gaol and House of Correction at Bodmin, for the quarter ending at Michaelmas 1826.

THE Visiting Magistrates report, That the additional building for the accommodation of male debtors has been completed, excepting a passage leading to the chapel, which they have found it necessary to order, and which will be finished in the course of a fortnight.

Having examined the plan drawn for the purpose of classifying the prisoners, they feel it incumbent on them to recommend, that the part of the newly inclosed ground, at present unoccupied, be prepared for the reception of prisoners in bastardy committed for the sessions, the bridewell in which they are now confined being much too crowded, and great inconvenience arising from their being classed with those who are sentenced to the tread-mill. In consequence of this recommendation, they have directed an estimate of the expense to be submitted to the bench.

The Visiting Magistrates lament the crowded state of the gaol with male prisoners; but they are at the same time happy to add, that the number of female prisoners has been greatly lessened, and that very beneficial effects have occurred from the appointment of the matron, and from the attentions of some benevolent ladies of Bodmin to their morals.

For the account of the health of the prisoners they refer to the surgeon's report; but on his representation, a short time since, that the state of the common sewers was such as to be injurious to health, they have inspected them, and propose to take immediate measures for remedying the evil.

They have reason to be satisfied with the general state of the prisoners respecting discipline, employment, and observance of rules.

*Robt Walker, Nic. Hendall, Abm Hambly,*  
*Thomas Grylls, Wm Molesworth, E. W. W. Pendarves.*

CORNWALL.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
71	3 in cell, 213	141	157	22	3	79	20	33	-	551	85	17	47	8	120	25	12	-

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 N° 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.	
157	59	15	13	-	52	16	89	3	-	6	-	3	-	18	5	1	

† 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

To his Worship the Chairman and Magistrates assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions for the County of Cornwall, commencing 17th October 1826.

Gentlemen,

I DO myself the honour of making to you the annual Report as required of me by the Act of Parliament for the regulation of gaols and houses of correction.

The generality of the prisoners have, during the last year, as far as they have come under my observation, conducted themselves with much decency and respect.

Prayers selected from the Liturgy, and the lessons from the scriptures, have been read to them daily, as well as two sermons on the Sabbath day, to which they have regularly attended with becoming reverence and devotion. The sickness among the males in the bridewell has been more than usual this year, which has been attributed, among other causes, to a very offensive and fœtid smell arising from drains in the airing yard of this portion of the prison, and I have myself often met with it in my visits to the prisoners.

The occasional over-crowded state of this part of the building, together with the improper conduct of the unemployed prisoners committed for bastardy, shown at times towards the men on the tread-wheels, make me presume to recommend the separation, if possible, of this class of offenders from those which are committed entirely to hard labour.

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

Bodmin, Oct. 17th, 1826.

*Leon<sup>d</sup> J. Boor*, Chaplain of the Gaol.

AS Clerk of the Peace of the county of Cornwall, I have nothing to add to the preceding reports of the Visiting Magistrates and Chaplain of the gaol at Bodmin.

Cornwall Michaelmas Session, 1826.

(signed)

*Edw. Coode*, Clerk of the Peace.

Approved by the Court,

(signed) *J. Hearle Tremayne*, Chairman.

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—HEAD GAOLER, two Turnkeys, two Assistants, a Superintendent of Work, a Baker, 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?—EIGHT Classes, as per printed Sheet annexed.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—MALES in Gaol and Bridewell, two pounds of Bread per day; Debtors and Females, one pound ten ounces; and twelve ounces of Beef on Sundays; per Week, 3 s.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—THEY have necessary Clothing; per Week, 1 s. 7 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES work on Tread Wheel, Hand Flour Mill, scouring and polishing Stones; Females spin Wool and Flax, knit Stockings, wash and mend Clothing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TREAD WHEEL, Seven Hours; Flour Mill, Four Hours; Scouring and Polishing, 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?—MALES receive 6 d. per Week; Females half they earn; Gaoler 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?—CLASSIFICATION is explained in the said printed Sheet.

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 on Sundays Prayers and Sermon twice.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON pays due attention.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Debtors, Prisoners for Trial, Bastardy, and others for want of Sureties, are not employed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR Swearing or disorderly Behaviour, put to Solitary Cell. 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.—

29 September 1826.

(signed)

*James Chapple*, Gaoler.

CORNWALL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of CORNWALL: Common 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	If 3 in a cell, 30	7	10	-	-	3	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	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

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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.
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

- † 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?—TEN Cells; two Divisions to each, with Day Room, Cells and Yard. The Courts to be extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds of Bread per Day; and three quarters of a pound of Beef on Sundays, each.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SUCH Articles allowed as they stand in need of.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES at times work in the Garden; 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: Common 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 classified.

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 required.

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 Whipping, 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.—

(signed) *Christopher Males,*  
Keeper Launceston Gaol.

## N° 12.—CUMBERLAND.

Cumberland.

To the Magistrates of the County of Cumberland, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Penrith on the 17th day of October 1826.

BY the report made to me by the Visiting Magistrates, the chaplain and the gaoler, and the keeper of the house of correction at Carlisle, in and for the county of Cumberland, it appears that the chaplain attends the prison daily and reads prayers.

That

## CUMBERLAND.

Schedule (B.)—County of CUMBERLAND: Gaol and House of Correction at Carlisle.																		
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 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
120 when completed.	200 or more.	70	69	22	2	17	7	17	4	176	28	8	7	2	35	10	-	-
<p>Note:—The Total of the Columns 4. 5. &amp; 6. will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. &amp; 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. &amp; 9. and to that of Columns 10. &amp; 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.		
92	2	1	-	-	19	16	34	-	-	6	-	10	8	60 on the surgeon's list, 3 severe sicknesses.	4	1		

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL and House of Correction for the County of Cumberland and City of Carlisle.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff, together with the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Keeper, a Matron, two Turnkeys, one Porter, and two Superintendents over the Prisoners employed.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THIRTEEN Classes; thirteen Wards; thirteen Day Rooms and Work Rooms; thirteen Airing Yards when the Prison Buildings are completed; and there is more space for Building, should it be required.

23.—Dietary

That he makes occasional distributions of bibles, testaments and prayer-books, and frequently attends the prisoners and gives them religious instructions.

That the conduct of the prisoners is very orderly, and that their attention to their religious duties is regular and satisfactory.

That the religious discipline of the prisoners appears to gradually increase, and their behaviour accounts with their accession of religious instruction.

That the prison is kept very clean, consequently wholesome; and it is in every respect properly attended to.

That the remaining two wings of the prison, since my last Report, have been finished, although not yet occupied.

17th October 1826.

(signed)

W. Hodgson, Clerk of the Peace.

(signed)

Fr<sup>s</sup> Aglionby, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of Cumberland: Gaol and House of Correction at Carlisle—*continued.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—ONE pound and three quarters of Bread per day; one pound of Cheese per week; one quart of Small Beer when at work per day; and one pound of Meat on Sundays; 3s. 2d. To poor Debtors and those unemployed, one pound and a half of Bread per day, and one pound of Cheese per week, 2s. 1½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—ONE pair of Clogs, 4s. 6d.; one pair of Stockings, 2s.; Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers and Cap, 14s.—1l. 0s. 6d. One Bed, 6s.; one pair of Blankets, 10s.; one Coverlid, 8s.—1l. 4s.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD MILL, and labouring at the New Buildings. Shoemakers and Tailors are employed at their own Trades occasionally; and the Females in washing, mending and sewing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN, or as long as the Day-light in 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?—THE whole amount of Earnings go to the County; and such Allowance is made to Prisoners on their discharge, as the Visiting Magistrates may direct.

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 present Buildings will admit; and as soon as the Prison is completed, which is in a great state of forwardness, it will admit of the Act being carried into full effect.

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 twice on Sundays; Prayers every Morning; and the Chaplain frequently visits and instructs the Prisoners, who are supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books.

30. Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE a week, or oftener if necessary. Infirmarys are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BECAUSE twenty-four are Debtors; nine untried; one lame;—thirty-four.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—QUARRELLING, Idleness at Work, profane Cursing and Swearing, and making Noises; Absence from Chapel without leave, &c.; by Solitary Confinement 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?—HANNAH WELL, aged 50; committed by John Littledale, Esq., charged with having, in the night of the 4th day of June last, feloniously and burglariously entered the Dwelling-house of Rebecca Woodvile, of Moresby. Found to be Insane by a Jury impanelled for that purpose at the Summer Assizes, holden August 8th, 1826, and ordered to be kept in strict Custody until His Majesty's pleasure should be known.

34.—General Observations.—FOUR Wings of the Prison are already finished and occupied, and the remaining two will be fit for the reception of Prisoners in a few weeks.

(signed)

John Thomas Orridge.

## N° 13.—DENBIGHSHIRE.

Denbighshire.

WE, his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the county of Denbigh, in general quarter session assembled at Denbigh, in the said county, on Tuesday the 17th day of October 1826, certify, after considering the quarterly and annual reports of the Visiting Justices of His Majesty's gaol at Ruthin, in this county, and the certificates of the chaplain and gaoler, That the rules and regulations for the government of the gaol of the county of Denbigh, have been duly observed and performed during the present year; and that the general state of the prison discipline, the health of the prisoners, and their general conduct and cleanliness, appear to have been such as to merit the approbation of this Court. We at the same time inclose a copy of the gaoler's annual Return, as directed by the act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Signed, by and on behalf of the Justices assembled in open Court,

J. W. Griffith, Chairman.

## DENBIGH.

## Schedule (B.)—County of DENBIGH: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
12	16	-	-	9	1	21	3	12	11	57	17	11	17	2	34	13	-	-

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 N° 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.	
29	1	1	-	-	none.	-	all the males.	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	1	

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

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, by the Sheriff.

22.—Number

Schedule (B.)—County of Denbigh: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

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 Prisoners are divided into three Classes, and the Women into two. There are also four Airing Yards, and two Day Rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—TWO Shillings and Sixpence.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—THERE is no fixed Allowance; but the Prisoners are supplied with Clothing and Bedding when it appears they are in want of the same.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners have no Employment; but the Females are sometimes employed in Sewing, &c. A Tread Mill is erecting for Hard Labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE yet fixed.

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?—OWING to extensive Improvements in the Gaol and House of Correction, it has been impossible to class the Prisoners as directed by the Act, as they have been all removed from the House of Correction to the Gaol, where they still remain until the new Buildings are 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 Chaplain performs Divine Service on Sundays and Fast Days. Prayers are selected by him, which are read every Morning by the Gaoler. Welsh and English Bibles and Prayer Books, with Tracts of religious and moral Instruction, are also provided by the Chaplain for the use of the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—HE immediately attends on notice from the Keeper that any Prisoner is ill, and visits the Prison twice a week, and oftener if necessary. An Infirmary has lately been erected, but is not yet in a fit state to receive Patients.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Employment provided for them.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—DISOBEDIENCE of the Orders of the Prison, Assaults by one Prisoner on another, Absence from Prayer or Chapel, or irreverent Behaviour there, Cursing or Swearing, or any indecent Behaviour or Expression, or any Abuse or disorderly Conduct whatsoever.

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)

Robert Williams, Gaoler,  
Ruthin, Denbighshire.

## N° 14.—DERBYSHIRE.

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 for the County of Derby, assembled at their Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions, made pursuant to the Act of the fourth year of the present Reign, c. 64, s. 24, relative to the several Prisons of the said County.

THE progress now made in the works of the new county gaol and house of correction at Derby, enables the Justices to report with confidence that these prisons, with the treadmill and appurtenant offices, will be completely finished early in the next year, and that the prisoners will be removed into them from the present gaol and houses of correction previous to the next Easter sessions. One ward is already completed; and the present house of correction being unusually crowded, and the prisoners unhealthy, it is proposed, in compliance with the recommendation of the Visiting Justices, to remove 17 prisoners into it immediately: they will be under the constant care of a turnkey, and the occasional superintendence of the present master.

With a view also to the early transfer of the whole establishment, and the general removal of the prisoners of every description from the present into the new prisons, the existing rules and regulations will immediately undergo the revision of a committee of Justices, who will make their report thereon to the next Epiphany sessions, in order that the amended rules and regulations may be submitted, if necessary, to the Justices of gaol delivery, at the next Lent assizes. The same committee will also consider and report to the same sessions their opinion as to the appropriation of the several wards and divisions of the new prisons, and to what classes of prisoners every part shall be applicable, what number and description of officers should be employed, and what salaries should be allowed to each officer.

Visiting Justices of the gaol and several houses of correction have been appointed at each general quarter sessions, and they have regularly made their reports quarterly, as to the state and condition of each prison, subject to their visitation, and on other matters as required by the statute; and such reports have been read and duly considered, and acted upon by the court.

The keeper of the county gaol, and the masters of the several houses of correction, have also attended every general quarter sessions, and made their reports at each session of the actual state and condition of such prisons, and the number and description of prisoners confined therein. They have also, at the same sessions, certified how far the rules laid down for the government of their respective prisons have been complied with, and pointed out every deviation therefrom.

The journals of the Chaplain and Surgeon of the county gaol and house of correction at Derby have also been regularly laid before the Justices at each of their quarterly sessions, and have been signed by the chairman in proof of their having been there produced.

It appears from these documents that no alteration whatever has been made in any of the county prisons, in the establishment, number, salaries and emoluments of the officers, or in the classification and employment of the prisoners. The prisons are in perfect repair, clean, and, considering their construction, the heat of the season, and the number  
of

of prisoners confined in them, more wholesome than might have been expected. The rules and regulations have been strictly observed and enforced. The highest satisfaction is expressed by the Visiting Justices with the conduct of the officers in every department.

The Magistrates have to regret the increased number of commitments in the year ending at Michaelmas last. Immediately before the Epiphany sessions the number of persons confined in the several county prisons was 81 ; before the Easter sessions, 90 ; before the Translation sessions, 92 ; and before the Michaelmas sessions, 115. The general conduct of the prisoners has been orderly. One instance of theft has occurred, and was punished by the offender being put for a short time in irons and solitary confinement. The punishment of solitary confinement has been also imposed in three other cases of misbehaviour and non-conformity with orders.

Till the last quarter the prisons were reported to be in a healthy state ; but between the months of July and October there has been more than an average number of sick patients. This is accounted for by the general prevalence of the diseases of cholera and dysentery, and the crowded state of the prisons. But these complaints, though in some instances they have been severe, have not in any case been fatal in the prisons ; and the patients, with the exception of two, who are convalescent, have recovered. The surgeon's journal contains entries of 218 visits, independent of many other attendances which he has not recorded.

Sewing, knitting and washing continue to be the only employments for female, and labour at the works of the new prisons and stone-breaking, for the male, prisoners.

The Chaplain at the prisons in Derby mentions only one instance of misbehaviour. He represents both the felons and house of correction prisoners as being very willing to attend, and attentive to the service when in chapel. He continues to instruct and practise them in reading ; and finds the religious improvement and comfort of the female prisoners very much promoted by the assiduous attention of the ladies who are permitted to visit them.

(signed) *J. Balguy*, Chairman.

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DERBY: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
27	93	40	51	4	-	29	1	14	3	235	24	2	19	2	41	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

* 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.	
59	10	2	2	2	29	19	187	-	1	-	36	-	-	74	7	-	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff and County Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed? —GAOLER, appointed by the High Sheriff; two Turnkeys and a Matron; one Turnkey and a Matron appointed by the Magistrates; the other 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?—FOUR Divisions; one Work Room; eight Day Rooms; (four of them for Debtors, and four Airing Yards.) There cannot be any extension of the number of Classes, without incurring a considerable Expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of wheaten Bread, one pound of Potatoes, four ounces of Meal, and half an ounce of Salt, to each Prisoner daily. The Prisoners employed upon the Works at the New Gaol, and in breaking Stones, are allowed half a pound of Meat per day in addition. Weekly Cost per head of the County Allowance, 2s. 8½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—PRISON Clothing consists of Woollen Jacket and Trowsers, Shirt and Clogs; Bedding consists of a Straw Mattarss, two Blankets, and one Rug, for each Cell. Costs per head, 1l. 14s.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING Stones, and Labourers Work at the New Gaol. The Female Prisoners are employed in Sewing, Knitting, and Washing for the Prisoners.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Derby: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners work from Six in the Morning till Six in the Evening, when Day-light will admit of it, with the exception of two Hours and a Half allowed for Meals, Exercise, and to attend the Chapel.

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, 6*l.* 5*s.* 9*d.* Prisoners who conduct themselves properly at the Works at the New Gaol, are allowed after the rate of 6*d.* per day on their Discharge. The Female Prisoners are allowed half of their Earnings, with the exception of work for the use of the Prison; that there is not any Allowance for. Those employed at breaking Stones are allowed what the Visiting Magistrates think proper; the remainder of the Earnings is paid to the County Treasurer.

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 observed, there not being a sufficient Number of Wards; the Magistrates have, in consequence, directed the Erection of a New Prison, which is nearly 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 Chaplain reads Prayers, and preaches twice every Sunday; reads Prayers five Mornings in the Week; the other Day visits them in their Wards, to hear them read, &c. A Schoolmaster is employed occasionally to teach the Juvenile Male Prisoners to read and write; the Matron teaches the Females. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, and other Books, by the Chaplain. The Chaplain attends Prisoners under Sentence of Death twice a Day.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon has attended the Prison 218 times during the Year. There are two Rooms, separated from the rest in the Debtors Ward, for Sick Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS before Trial are never employed; and many of the convicted Prisoners cannot be employed for want of Work Rooms, and Means of Employment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE Man was ironed, and confined to his Cell for seven Days, for robbing a Prisoner; another is ordered to be confined seven Days for threatening and attempting to strike one of the Prisoners, and using very bad Language, and having been repeatedly Disorderly; the remainder were confined to their Sleeping Rooms for different periods, none exceeding three Days, for Quarrelling and behaving in a disorderly Manner.

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.—THE Conduct of the Prisoners has been quite as orderly as could be expected, considering the bad Construction of the Prison, and the limited Means of Employment.

(signed) *Richard Eaton*, Gaoler.

County Gaol, 9th October 1826.

## 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 1895.	Michaelmas 1896.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
15	45	23	4	-	-	12	4	11	-	147	24	-	3	-	23	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 N° 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.	
41	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	43	3	-		

†

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Acting and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A KEEPER, 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?—FIVE large Day Rooms and two large Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—BREAD, Meal, Salt, Potatoes; about 3s. 2½d. per head weekly.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—SIXTEEN Shillings and Ten-pence Halfpenny each. Total Allowance, 22l. 16s. 5d.

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

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TWELVE Hours of 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 receive their own Earnings, and have no Allowance.

28.—Whether

417

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 of the Act have been observed, as far as room in 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?—PRAYERS read every Morning by the Chaplain, or, in his absence, by the Keeper of the Prison. Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, and religious Tracts, found by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—REGULARLY three or four times a week, or oftener when required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NONE.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—TWO been in Irons for ill Behaviour; none whipped.

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) *Ja' Whiston,*  
Keeper of the House of Correction, Ashborne.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	22	-	30	-	-	27	2	1	-	141	26	2	2	-	28	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 N° 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	-	9	1	-	-	30	-	-	3	-	1	-	41	5	2		

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE two Visiting and Acting Magistrates.

H

21.—Number

## Schedule (B).—County of DERBY:—House of Correction at Chesterfield.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO Officers, the Keeper and Matron; 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, two Day Rooms 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 a half of Bread, seven pints of Milk, one pound and three quarters of Oatmeal, and three ounces and a half of Salt per head per Week. Cost, 3s. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—CLOTHING allowed when necessary; Bedding when wanted.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—KNITTING and Spinning when it can be got for the Women; for the Men there is no Employment.

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 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 once a Week, and oftener when Sickness requires it. 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.—NONE.

9th October 1826.

(signed) *John Roberts,*  
Keeper of the House of Correction at Chesterfield.

(continued)

DERBYSHIRE—continued.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4	8	-	43	-	-	37	2	3	1	43	39	3	1	-	39	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 N° 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.	
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	-	-	12	2	-		

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County, and superintended by M. M. Middleton, Robert Arkwright, and W. A. Ashby, Esqrs. Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER, appointed by the Magistrates 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?—TWO Divisions; one for Men and another for Women; with each a Day Room and Airing Yard, and two Sleeping Cells, which cannot be extended or increased without considerable expense.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—TO such Prisoners as do not maintain themselves, one pound and a half of Bread, four ounces of Meal, sixteen ounces of Potatoes, and a quarter of an ounce of Salt for each Prisoner daily. Weekly Cost per head, about 3s. 3d.

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?—NO Labour appointed.

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 the Prisoners disposed to read are supplied with religious Books by the Keeper.

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 16.—NO Employment appointed.

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?—NO Prisoners of this description.

34.—General Observations?—NONE.

I do hereby certify that this Return is correct.

(signed) *Wm Sheldon,*  
Keeper of the House of Correction.

Tideswell, 9th Oct. 1826.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	18 when three in one cell.	-	51	-	-	41	6	2	2	51	42	7	1	1	37	8	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.			Division of the Column N° 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.	
10	46	3	1	1	-	-	51	-	irons	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	

† 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

Schedule (B.)—County of Derby: House of Correction at Wirksworth—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Officer, and 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?—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?—DAILY Allowance to Prisoners of good Wheaten Bread, twenty-four ounces; Potatoes, sixteen ounces; Oatmeal, four ounces; Salt, one quarter of an ounce. Weekly Cost per Head, 2 s. 8 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Clothing allowed, and no Bedding has been allowed or wanted these three 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 of eight or nine Hours a 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 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 appointed; Prayers read by the Keeper of the Prison. No Provision for Instruction, But Prisoners 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 as often as is 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.—BY Irons, having no Solitary Cells but one, and unfit for use, being damp.

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 ever confined here.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

I do hereby certify that the above is a correct Report.

(signed) *Thomas Mather,*  
Keeper of the House of Correction at Wirksworth.

Dated 30th September 1826.

## N° 15.—DEVONSHIRE.

Devon.—Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

Devonshire.

A General REPORT from the Clerk of the Peace, in pursuance of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, of the state and condition of the Gaol and House of Correction for the County of Devon, founded on the several Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Chaplain, and the Keeper of the said Prisons; presented to the Justices of the Peace assembled at their respective General Quarter Sessions for the said County, during the year 1826.

At the Epiphany Sessions, 1826.

THE Committee of Magistrates appointed to superintend the performance of the alterations at the gaol and house of correction, reported, That they had considered it expedient that certain further alterations should be made in the plan of the new buildings; and that it was advisable for the present to suspend carrying into effect the proposed additions to the house of correction, it appearing from the statements of the keeper that sufficient accommodation might be obtained in that prison in its present state, in consequence of the proposed removal of the females to the eastern wing of the gaol. That with respect to the proposed site for the infirmary, they had consulted the physicians at the hospital, who were of opinion that it is every way fitted for the purpose, and that the plan of such infirmary, as submitted to them, had met with their entire approbation.

And the Visiting Justices of the said prisons reported, That they had visited the prisons, and found them clean and in good order. That they had ordered all religious books for the use of the prisoners to be procured from the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

And the keeper of the said prisons reported, That the state and condition of the said prisons remained the same as detailed in his former reports; and certified that the rules and regulations had been complied with.

At the Easter Sessions, 1826.

The Visiting Justices reported, That they had inspected the prisons, and found them clean and in good order. That the alterations were in a state of forwardness, and that some portion of the new buildings would, they hoped, be ready for occupation in the space of two months.

And the keeper of the said prisons reported, That the state and condition of the prisons remained the same as detailed in his former reports; and certified that the rules and regulations had been complied with, so far as the then means of classification would admit.

At the Midsummer Sessions, 1826.

The Visiting Justices reported, That they had visited and inspected the prisons, and found them clean and in a proper state of discipline.

That the following duties ought regularly to be performed by the chaplain:

He shall read prayers in each of the prisons every day in the week. He shall read the prayers of the Church, and preach a sermon, every Sunday in each prison:

He shall administer the Sacrament, and preach a sermon preparatory thereto, in each prison, once, at least, in every quarter of a year: and he shall also administer the Sacrament at other times to such prisoners as may be desirous of receiving the same, and as he may deem to be in a proper frame of mind to receive it.

And it was thereupon ordered by the Court, That the duties detailed in the said report should be performed by the chaplain.

And the keeper of the said prisons reported, That the state and condition of the prisons remained the same as stated in his former reports. That considerable progress had been made in the new buildings, and that arrangements were making for the accommodation of the female prisoners on the eastern side of the prison.

And

And the keeper certified, That the rules and regulations had been complied with so far as the then means of classification would admit.

At the Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

The Visiting Justices reported, That they had visited and inspected the prisons, and found them perfectly clean and in good order, and that no complaints were made to them by the prisoners.

That the new buildings are in a very considerable state of forwardness; the new eastern wing of the gaol being now occupied by the females, to which they have been removed from the other parts of that prison; and the alterations and additions at the western wing of the gaol are now being proceeded in with great activity. That the infirmary is almost completed; and from its situation, as well as its interior accommodation, will be every way adapted to the important purposes for which it was designed.

And the keeper reported, That although much had been done, and great progress made in the erection of the new buildings in the gaol, for the purpose of better classifying the prisoners, this desirable end could not be fully accomplished until the completion of such buildings, it being impossible at present to accommodate all the male prisoners in the western wing of the prison; and until that can be done, no effectual classification can take place with them, or with the female prisoners in the eastern wing.

That he had the pleasure to observe that the conduct of the prisoners, with a few minor exceptions, both in the gaol and house of correction, had been orderly, peaceable, and much to his satisfaction.

He begged to subjoin the following statement of the prisoners this year, compared with the preceding year.

*Gaol.*

	Felons.	Misdemeanors.	Smugglers.	N <sup>o</sup> in Gaol at Michaelmas Sessions.	Highest N <sup>o</sup> at any one time.
Michaelmas Sessions 1824 to Michaelmas Sessions 1825	323	57	34	106	—
Michaelmas Sessions 1825 to Michaelmas Sessions 1826	307	93	29	112	154
Total from Michaelmas Sessions 1824 to D <sup>o</sup> 1825 - - - -					414.
D <sup>o</sup> - - - - D <sup>o</sup> - - - - 1825 to D <sup>o</sup> 1826 - - - -					429.

*House of Correction.*

	Felons.	Misdemeanors.	Vagrants.	Total.
Michaelmas Sessions 1824 to Michaelmas Sessions 1825	3	397	338	738
Michaelmas Sessions 1825 to Michaelmas Sessions 1826	9	390	318	717

*Totals.*

	1825:	1826:
Gaol - - - - -	414	429
House of Correction - - - - -	738	717
	1,152	1,146

Devonshire.

And at the said sessions the Chaplain reported, That the additions to the gaol not being in that state of forwardness as to admit of classification, he had it not in his power to make any report on that subject.

He conceived, however, that daily services, together with other necessary instructions, have been attended with much benefit: and he with much pleasure noticed, that on the last sacrament day he had fifteen communicants, who appeared to him to be duly impressed with the nature of the ordinance, and who, as he trusted, were worthy participators in it. This number, he begged to state, is the largest, at all events for a great many years, and most probably the largest ever witnessed in the prisons. He had to notice, likewise, that some of the juvenile offenders who were incapable of reading at all when committed, had so far received instruction as to be made perfect in the Catechism, and to read tolerably well in the Psalter, before their discharge.

That he was unable to ascertain particular instances of real reformation in discharged prisoners, as they are seldom heard of by him afterwards; but from the general conduct and behaviour of the prisoners, (of course with exceptions,) he is led to hope and trust that a real reformation is often effected.

That at the house of correction a young woman had come under his care who declared herself to be a Deist, one of that class which believes in a God who made the world, as well as his all-governing providence, but denies the immortality of the soul, and consequently a resurrection and an after-judgment. He had, however, the satisfaction to state, that she is now fast divesting herself of those erroneous opinions, which it is to be lamented her parents had laboured to inculcate, by placing in her hands the infamous writings of Paine and Carlisle.

That he had further to notice the orderly conduct of the prisoners, both at the gaol and house of correction, when in attendance at chapel: and lastly, the cleanliness of every department of the prisons; and the general attention of every respective officer to the actual wants of the prisoners.

*Jos. D. Bassett,*  
Chairman of the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions  
of the Peace for the County of Devon.

'DEVONSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B).—County of DEVON: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
126	166	104	111	-	-	37	1	55	18	434	26	2	66	17	89	16	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.			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.	
154	34	1	-	-	11	19	81	-	16	39	-	4	-	55	15	3	

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County; but principally a Committee of Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR and Matron, appointed by the Magistrates; and four Turnkeys, appointed by the Governor. A Female Turnkey is appointed by the Magistrates to assist the Matron, equally at the Gaol and House of Correction.
- 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 of Males, Felons and Misdemeanors; with two Day Rooms and two Airing Yards, but no Work Rooms. Two Classes of Females, Felons and Misdemeanors, all in one Ward; with an Airing Yard, a Work Room, and Washhouse. The new Buildings, which are in a state of forwardness, will materially increase the means of Classification.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWENTY-TWO Ounces of standard Wheaten Bread per day; seven pennyworth of Bacon, and ten pounds of Potatoes, per week. Total Cost, at present, 2 s. 7 ½ d. per Week, each Prisoner.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Prisoners wear their own Clothing till worn out, and are then clothed at the expense of the County. A Rug, two Blankets, a Bedsack and Pillowcase, to each Prisoner. Expense of Clothing and Bedding variable.

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

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour? —A FEW of the Male Prisoners are employed in the erection of the additional Buildings in the interior of the Prison; the Females knit, sew and wash for the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise? —IN the Summer, (the Females,) from Eight till Twelve, and from One till Five, o'clock; and in the Winter, from Nine till Twelve, and from One till Four, o'clock. The Men employed in the Buildings work the same time as other Day Labourers.

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 employed in the new Buildings, as stated above, are paid half their Earnings; the Females a fourth part; the remainder is a saving 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 required has not been observed, in consequence of the inadequacy of the Buildings; but additional ones are erecting 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 every Day, with a Sermon on Sundays; the Sacrament administered every Quarter. The Chaplain instructs the Juvenile Offenders; and the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Psalters, and Spelling Books, at the Expense of the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick? —ON Mondays and Fridays regularly, and at other times when required. An Infirmary is erected; but is not yet fit for the reception of the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15. —THEY are principally committed for Trial. There are some for Offences against the Revenue Laws; but none sentenced to Hard Labour. Those who work at the Buildings do it voluntarily.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons. —SIXTEEN have been put in Irons for attempting to escape, and for other refractory Conduct; Thirty-nine have been punished, by Solitary Confinement, for short periods, for minor 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? —ALEXANDER BRAILEY, 44; committed 25 March 1815, as a Dangerous and Insane Person, and for want of Sureties. Charles Burgess, 24; committed 15th November 1822, for Arson; and found Insane by a Jury at the Lent Assizes 1823. Samuel Edwards, 21; committed 17th August 1825, for Stabbing, &c.; and found Insane by a Jury at the Lent Assizes 1826. Antoine Josef, 23; committed 22 July 1826, for Sheep Stealing; and found Insane by a Jury at the Lammas Assizes 1826. George Daw, 45; committed 25th August 1826, as a Dangerous and Insane Person, and for want of Sureties.

34.—General Observations.—

17th October 1826.

(signed)

W<sup>m</sup> Cole, Keeper,  
Devon Gaol.

(continued)

DEVONSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DEVON: House of Correction at Devon.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
72	272	185	191	-	-	102	45	33	11	867	122	45	18	6	122	49	13	7

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.
193	65	19	3	5	163	28	4 insane.	29	-	-	8	-	-	208	19	3

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 the County; but principally the Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, Deputy Governor, Matron and Female Turnkey, appointed by the Magistrates in Sessions; and two Male 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?—FOUR Classes (Male); viz. one Convicted Felons, two Misdemeanors, and one Vagrant; a Day Room and Airing Ground each. Three Tread Wheels for grinding Corn, two Work Shops, and a Stone Yard for manufacturing Marble. Two Classes (Females); viz. one Felons, one Misdemeanors, and one Vagrants; a Day Room and Airing Ground to each. A Work Shop, Wash-house, and a Tread Wheel; the latter not used.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWENTY-TWO ounces of Standard Wheaten Bread per day, seven penny worth of Bacon or Mutton, and ten pounds of Potatoes per week. Total Cost at present, 2 s. 7 1/2 d. per week each Prisoner.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—THE Convicted Felons are clothed in a County Dress; all other Prisoners wear their own Clothes till worn out, and are then clothed by the County. A Rug, two Blankets, and a Bedsack stuffed with Straw, each Prisoner. Expense of Clothing and Bedding variable and uncertain.

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

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PRINCIPALLY those for Hard Labour at the Tread Mill grinding Corn, others beating Hemp at a Cramp Mill, sawing Stone, and polishing Marble. Those not for Hard Labour, Shoemaking, Tailoring and Jobbing. The Females, Knitting, Sewing, Washing, and other domestic Employment.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR, in Summer, from Eight till Twelve, and from One till Five. In Winter, from half past Eight till Twelve, and from One till Four.

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 receives 2 *d.* per Bushel for all Corn ground, and pays each Prisoner a Halfpenny per day who works at the Mill; and the Balance in the Year, against the County, is 14 *l.* 5 *s.* 8 *d.* Those employed in the Stone Yard have one quarter of their Earnings, two-thirds to the Master Tradesman, and one-twelfth to the County; the other Employments are more Loss than Gain. The Females work for the Prison, and are paid about a fourth of their real Earnings; the rest is a Saving 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 required has not yet been observed, in consequence of the inadequacy of the Buildings; but Alterations and Additions are in progress to remedy the Defect, agreeably to a Plan approved of by the Magistrates in 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 every day, with a Sermon on Sundays. The Sacrament administered every Quarter. The Chaplain instructs the Juvenile Offenders, and the Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, Psalters and Spelling Books. Expense of the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends on Mondays and Fridays regularly, and at other times if required. An Infirmary is erected, but is not yet fit for the reception of the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—EVERY Prisoner is employed, the four Insane Men excepted.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THOSE punished by Whipping were by order of the committing Magistrates, being all disorderly Apprentices; and those by other Punishments were by order of the Keeper, for Minor Offences in the Prison. None have been 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?—RICHARD PARKER; age, 59; committed 13 January 1809, as a dangerous and Insane Person. Benjamin Vinicombe; age, 51; committed 19 January 1819, as a dangerous and Insane Person. Jasper Pinkard; age, 38; committed 11 August 1819, as a dangerous and Insane Person; Nicholas Wadland; age, 43; committed 17 July 1820, as a dangerous and Insane Person.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) W<sup>m</sup> Cole,  
Keeper, Devon House of Correction.

## N° 16.—DORSETSHIRE.

General REPORT, prepared by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, in pursuance of the 24th sect. of Statute 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, and submitted to the Justices assembled at an adjournment of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held at Dorchester on the 28th day of October 1826; being founded upon the several Reports of the Visiting Justices and of the Chaplain, and upon the Certificates of the Keeper of the United Gaol and House of Correction at Dorchester.

Dorsetshire.

THAT the general appearance of cleanliness, neatness and order, in the various wards of the prison, which had been introduced or promoted by the several alterations and improvements mentioned in previous reports, and carried into effect at different periods, has been preserved since the last report.

That escapes having been in two instances attempted by felons under sentence, who, as there was reason to believe, had combined together for that purpose, it became expedient to place those prisoners in irons till they were removed in pursuance of their several sentences; and that the attention of the Visiting Justices was again called by this circumstance to the security of the prison from similar attempts, and the county surveyor directed to examine the state of the external wall with this view. That he has not been able to suggest, to the satisfaction of the Visiting Justices, any means by which such attempts may be rendered absolutely ineffectual; and that they are therefore still disposed to rely upon the vigilance and activity of the officers and servants of the prison, which, in both the late instances, occasioned the re-apprehension of the prisoners before the object was effected.

That no instance of determined insubordination has occurred since the last report; and though some gross practices called for the reprobation of the Visiting Justices, and were followed by proper punishment, they have no reason to complain, generally, of a defect of discipline and order in the several wards. They have, however, very warmly lamented in their last report that they have not seen the beneficial effects of the discipline of the tread-wheel in the prevention of crime, which it was hoped would have been the consequence of its operation for nearly three years; but, on the contrary, they remark that a much larger proportion of recommitments appears in the annual Schedule than has before occurred since the introduction of that mode of punishment. That this cannot be accounted for by any general relaxation in its discipline; though a due attention to the health of the prisoners induced the Visiting Justices, upon the recommendation of the surgeon, during the extreme heat which prevailed for some weeks in the months of July and August, to lessen the time of individual labour; under which precaution it did not appear that the health of any one had suffered from the exertion. That it appears, however, by the general report of the chaplain, that all the adults who have died in the prison, not only in the course of the last year, but for a considerable time previously, have been prisoners condemned to hard labour; but that this mortality has not exceeded, if it has not fallen short of the average proportion of deaths among the same numbers in the county at large. And the chaplain further states, that those who died in the last year, entered the prison with constitutions much broken down by disease and intemperance; and that in consequence of illness, they were excused from the labour of the wheel during the greater part of their confinement.

That with respect to the general salubrity of the prison, the reports of the Visiting Justices, and the returns of the surgeon, are equally favourable; the infirmary for the males having frequently been without a single inmate.

Dorsetshire.

That the greatest number of sick, and the greatest number of prisoners, at any one time, will be seen by the Schedules; but that the general average for the last year, as appears by the entries in the minute-book of the Visiting Justices, does not amount to three, upon an average number of one hundred and thirty-eight prisoners.

That, with regard to the female prisoners, the washing work appears to have kept them sufficiently, as well as usefully, employed; though, in one class of them, neither that nor any other discipline has prevented the same females from being recommitted for the same offence.

That it has been remarked by the Visiting Justices, with much satisfaction, that there has been a considerable diminution in the number of persons committed for offences under the laws of the Customs and Excise in the last part of the last year.

That it appears by the general report of the chaplain, that no pains have been spared to communicate moral instruction to the prisoners of all classes by means of the scriptures, and by the circulation of such works of religious tendency as are most applicable to their condition and situation. That in several of the wards prisoners have been selected who have had the capacity, as well as the disposition, to assist in instructing the others; and that inducements have been held out to the purchase of Bibles for private use by the prisoners, and that those who have done so have appeared to have profited by them, particularly some amongst the debtors and smugglers. That means of proper instruction are provided for juvenile offenders, who, with this view, are kept in a separate ward, and many of whom have been taught to read whilst they have been in prison. That several instances of apparent reform in the minds and dispositions of the male adult prisoners have occurred; and that the females convicted of felonies and misdemeanors have, in many instances, held out great hopes of future amendment.

That the rules and regulations of the prison now in force, under the sanction of the Justices of Assize, have been observed, with such occasional deviations from them only as have been ordered or approved, under particular circumstances, by the Visiting Justices.

(signed) *Thomas Fox,*  
D. Clerk of the Peace.

Approved,  
(signed) *C. B. Wollaston,*  
Chairman.

Schedule

DORSETSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of Dorset: Common Gaol, Sheriff's Ward, 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
79	170	140	121	10	-	52	14	39	6	482	88	15	13	5	98	19	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 N° 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.	
184	29	4	4	2	54	40	27	-	7	82	23	4	-	69	10	3	

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

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

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, a Matron, three Turnkeys, and a Miller.

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 Classes of Male Prisoners, and six of the Females. There are at present no Work Rooms, but there are Day Rooms and Airing Yards to each Ward. The Prison may be capable of further Subdivision, but it now affords a more extended Classification than is required by the Statutes.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per head?—A POUND and a half of Wheaten Bread per day, and two quarts of Broth, made of Oatmeal, Barley, Flour, or Grey Pease, with an addition of one pound of Potatoes per day to the Hard Labour Convicts. At present the Cost is about 3 s. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—EACH Prisoner has two Blankets and a Rug, a Canvass Bed stuffed with Straw, and a Rush Mattress. The Clothing is at present a Jacket, Waistcoat and Trowsers. They are allowed two Dowlas Shirts, and a pair of Shoes or Slippers. The Cost per head is about 2 l. 14 s.

(Schedule (B.)—County of Dorset : Common Gaol, Sheriff's Ward, &c.—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners convicted and sentenced to Hard Labour, work on the Tread Wheel. The Female Prisoners are employed in Washing. Other Convicts (for whom Employment can at present be found) work in the Nursery Garden, and in the Bakehouse, at Cooking, Washing, &c. and occasionally in the trades of Masoning, Carpentering, 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 Hours; and as many Hours during the Winter Months as the daylight will admit of. In consequence of the excessive hot weather during the past Summer, on the recommendation of the Surgeon, the Convicts only worked Six Hours a day on the Tread Wheel, viz. from 29th July to 11th August following.

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 thus divided; viz. to Debtors and Convicted Prisoners not sentenced to Hard Labour, five-sixths, after deducting their Maintenance; and to the Keeper, in all cases, one-sixth of the Male Prisoners Earnings; and by the Matron, one-sixth of the Female Prisoners 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?—A CLASSIFICATION, to a greater extent than is required by the Act, has been carried into effect, and has been substantially observed, with such occasional deviations only as have been sanctioned by the Visiting Justices.

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 every morning in the Chapel by the Chaplain, who also reads Prayers twice, and preaches a Sermon once, on Sundays and 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 School-master. The Prisoners are provided 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 when necessary, daily. An Infirmary is provided for the Male Prisoners over the Debtors Apartments; and in the middle Cells in the N. E. and N. W. Wards for the Females, when necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—OF the twenty-seven Prisoners not employed on the 29th September 1826, six were Debtors, three Smugglers, receiving Government pay, two Excise cases, nine Felons, and two Misdemeanants for Trial, five under sentence of Death, and reprieved. These description of Prisoners are not compellable to work, and at present there is a great difficulty in procuring proper work for them.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—IRONS were used in consequence of a combined attempt to escape by the Prisoners under sentence at the preceding Assizes. Handcuffs and Solitary Confinement were applied to some Prisoners who had been guilty of filthy practices together. Solitary Confinement has been also applied for short periods, for various Irregularities, and for insubordinate 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?—THERE is one Insane Male Prisoner now in Confinement; his name is George James; he is 57 years of age. He was committed on the 1st September 1825, by William Pitt, Esq. charged on the oath of James Sampson of Morden, yeoman, with having on the 30th day of August last, at Morden aforesaid, maliciously shot at him, the said James Sampson, with a loaded Gun, and maiming him. He was tried at the Lent Assizes 1826, and acquitted on account of Insanity; but is to remain in Custody until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

34.—General Observations.—

Schedule delivered to the Clerk of the Peace for the use of the Justices, at the Michaelmas Session held at Dorchester 1826.

C. B. Wollaston, Chairman,

## N° 17.—DURHAM.

Clerk of the Peace's Report.—Gaol Act, 4th Geo. IV. c. 64.

The General REPORT of the Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the County of Durham, to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions, holden at the County Courts in the Suburbs of the City of Durham, in and for the said County, on the 16th October 1826.

Durham.

Gentlemen,

IN pursuance of an Act of Parliament made and 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 reports from the Visiting Justices at the last Epiphany, Easter, and Midsummer quarter sessions; and also their report, and that of the Reverend C. G. Wheler, the chaplain of the gaol and house of correction, to the present Michaelmas sessions, of which the following are copies:—

Copy Report of Visiting Justices, to the Epiphany Sessions, 9th January 1826.

Gentlemen,

WE are sorry to state, that since our last report the prisons have been fuller than at any former period. This no doubt arises in part from the increased and daily increasing population of the county; and it is certain that the sentences of imprisonment (at least at the quarter sessions) have been for longer terms, since the prisons have been better adapted at once to the punishment and reform of prisoners, by the introduction of hard labour, of due classification, and of a competent system of instruction; but after full allowance has been made for the operation of these combined causes, much remains to be accounted for. That the working classes have become less sensible than formerly to the disgrace of imprisonment cannot be doubted; and it is worthy of consideration how far this proceeds from the great frequency of commitments for trivial offences. Whatever weight may be allowed to this, it is certain that the great increase of prisoners has taken place in the class of misdemeanants and petty offenders, and that while these classes have so increased, commitments for great crimes have become decidedly less frequent.

There has been no instance of any prisoner's health being injured by the tread-wheel; but while it is liable to no objection on that head, the increased numbers of those whom the law sentenced to hard labour afford abundant proof of its insufficiency as a preventive of offences.

The system of instruction upon the whole proceeds satisfactorily; and it is no more than justice to the chaplain to give our testimony to the zeal with which he discharges his duty.

An estimate of the expense of the projected addition to the female prisons will be laid before you, and we earnestly recommend the immediate adoption of that measure.

A return of the commitments, distinguishing those for felony from those for misdemeanors, and specifying the proportion of recommitments, is annexed to this report; as is also the schoolmaster's return of the number of male prisoners placed under him for instruction; similar returns will in future regularly accompany the quarterly reports. The Lady Visitors continue their benevolent attention to the female prisoners.

We are happy to have it in our power to speak favourably of the behaviour of the prisoners, and of the general discipline of the prisons.

(signed)

*J. R. Fenwick.*

*Edw. Shipperdson.*

## Copy Report of the Visiting Justices, to the Easter Sessions, 3d April 1826.

Gentlemen,

Durham.

THE Visiting Justices have few observations to make on the state of the prisons since their last report. The conduct of the prisoners has been orderly, and the rules of the prison generally observed.

The addition to the female prisons, ordered at the Epiphany sessions, it is expected, will be completed by the end of this month.

By the list of commitments annexed to this report, it appears that no less than 142 prisoners have been received in the short space of three months; and the regret which this is calculated to excite, must be increased by the consideration, that in that list there are 33 recommitments.

As the offences with which the prisoners stand charged are, in a very great proportion, of that class which comes within the department of ordinary police, perhaps a strict investigation by the Magistrates, in their respective petty sessions, into the police of the districts in which they meet, might be productive of advantage.

(signed) *J. R. Fenwick.*  
*Edw. Shipperdson.*

## Copy Report of the Visiting Justices, to the Midsummer Sessions, 10th July 1826.

It is satisfactory to observe, that, with the exception of the debtors division, the prisons are less crowded than at any other quarter sessions immediately preceding assizes during the last two years. They have never been more healthy. The men's infirmary contained no patient on the 4th instant, and in that of the females, there was only one sick of a chronic disorder.

A partition has been ordered of the large apartment at present allotted to males charged with felony. By this arrangement the two classes of the committed for felony, and those convicted of it, may be confined within sight from the keeper's residence, without being confounded, as, with a view to this advantage, has frequently been the case, in the same apartment. An additional chamber will be afforded to persons selected from either of those classes, whom a better character and less corrupted morals may render it desirable to seclude from the mass of those offenders; and communication between the misdemeanants and convicted felons, placed at present on opposite sides of a narrow passage, and having the same outlet to contiguous airing-grounds, may be more effectually prevented.

The matron of the females prison has been for some time disabled from the performance of her duty by an accident, of which, as appears from the certificates of surgeons, she is not likely to recover the effect. The Bench will decide whether a new appointment should not be made.

Annexed to the report is a return of the number of commitments, under their proper heads, for the five and a half years from 1820. The Magistrates will see with regret the great increase, during the last and present years, in the departments of felony and of assaults. They will deem it worthy their consideration, whether, if the number of commitments be a just criterion of the tendency to crimes, some correction of a state of things not a little alarming and lamentable may not be found within the scope of the powers with which they are intrusted. Additional exertions of the police in the more populous districts, where the multiplication of commitments is especially conspicuous, to prevent by timely interference the progress of affrays, and to check by a rigid inspection the effects of excessive drinking in the public-houses, may be attended with beneficial consequences; and some arrangement might possibly be adopted with advantage, to render the police on both sides of the Wear, at Sunderland and Monkwearmouth, more equally effective and mutually co-operative. Those who know how rarely a prison can be made a place of reformation, will require no caution against unnecessary commitments.

The

The diminution of commitments for vagrancy tends to confirm the policy of the late change of the law as to this offence, which appears to have been fostered by the corrupt connivance of officers, who derived emolument from the processes directed by the earlier statute.

(signed) *Edw. Shipperdson.*  
*J. R. Fenwick.*

---

Copy Report of the Visiting Justices, to the Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

THERE appears to be nothing in the present state of the prisons to which it is necessary to call the particular attention of the Magistrates in sessions. The classification will be materially improved by the division, now nearly completed, of the felons day-room and airing-ground; and there is happily no extraordinary number of prisoners to excite regret or apprehension.

The matron of the females prison being still disabled from the performance of her duty, and the opinion of the surgeon remaining unchanged as to the extreme improbability of the removal of her infirmity, the Visiting Justices have (in compliance with the directions of the last sessions) sought out a proper person to succeed to her office; and they now beg leave to recommend Elizabeth Smith, of the parish of Saint Nicholas, for the appointment of the Bench.

(signed) *Edw. Shipperdson.*

---

Copy Chaplain's General Report of the Prison, to the Michaelmas Sessions,  
16th October 1826.

THERE are so few cases of sickness in the prison at present that it may fairly be reported in a healthy state.

The same plan of religious instruction is continued; namely, after morning prayers a portion of Scripture is read and explained to the prisoners by the chaplain, to whom many of the prisoners, upon leaving their confinement, have expressed themselves greatly benefited.

Regularity and good behaviour prevail throughout the prisons.

Cases of conversion are so rare and so dubious, that I dare not presume to give a report of such; but I may venture to give the report of one prisoner, whose mind had been warped by reading deistical authors, having by the grace of God become a convert to the christian faith; and who hath, since his liberation in March last, regularly attended his parish church in this neighbourhood.

The school is in general well attended. Since the last annual report, 79 male prisoners have attended the school, of which number 38 could not read nor write; 16 have improved so as to follow in the church service; 4 have learned the first four rules in arithmetic; 6 have learned to write very well; and the rest have improved in both reading and writing.

Comparatively few male prisoners now come into prison that are not able to read tolerably, which must be owing to the late system of parish schools.

At present there are 22 male prisoners attending the school.

(signed) *C. G. Wheler, A. M. Chaplain.*

---

I also beg leave to lay before the Bench a copy of the annual return (Schedule B.) under the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, and of the several statements annexed to the foregoing reports of the Visiting Justices.

(signed) *John Dunn,*  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace.

(signed) *Arthur Aylmer,*  
Chairman of the Durham Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

Durham, 16th Oct. 1826.

Durham.

## RETURNS referred to in the foregoing Report.

An Account of the Number of Prisoners committed to the Gaol since the last Sessions, held on the 17th October 1825; stating whether for Felony or Misdemeanor:— Also, the Number of Recommitments and Discharges.

Number Committed.	Felony.	Misdemeanor.	Number Recommitted.	Number Discharged since.
46	22	24	(a) 4	(b) 17

(a) Of these 4 persons, 1 has been recommitment six times; 2 twice each; and 1 five times.

(b) 1 of these 17 discharged on bail to appear at the assizes.

## A like Account as to the House of Correction.

Number Committed.	Felony.	Misdemeanor.	Number Recommitted.	Number Discharged since.
111	3	108	(c) 11	72

(c) Of these persons, 2 have been recommitment five times each; one 4 times; 2 thrice each; and 6 thrice each.

An Account of Prisoners who have attended the School in the Prison at Durham, from 17th October 1825 to January 5th, 1826.

Oct. 17 - - - 20	Nov. 1 - - - 20	Dec. 1 - - - 19	Jan. 2 - - - -
18 - - - 20	2 - - - 18	2 - - - 19	3 - - - -
19 - - - 20	3 - - - 20	3 - - - 19	4 - - - 14
20 - - - 20	4 - - - 20	5 - - - 19	5 - - - 15
21 - - - 20	5 - - - 20	6 - - - 18	
22 - - - 20	7 - - - 21	7 - - - 20	
24 - - - 18	8 - - - 21	8 - - - 19	
25 - - - 18	9 - - - 21	9 - - - 18	
26 - - - 18	10 - - - 21	10 - - - 18	
27 - - - 18	11 - - - 20	12 - - - 16	
28 - - - 18	12 - - - 20	13 - - - 16	
29 - - - 17	14 - - - 19	14 - - - 16	
31 - - - 20	15 - - - 19	15 - - - 16	
	16 - - - 19	16 - - - 16	
	17 - - - 19	17 - - - 16	
	18 - - - 20	19 - - - 18	
	19 - - - 20	20 - - - 18	
	21 - - - 19	21 - - - 18	
	22 - - - 19	22 - - - 17	
	23 - - - 19	23 - - - 18	
	24 - - - 19	24 - - - 17	
	25 - - - 19	26 - - - 15	
	26 - - - 19	27 - - - 16	
	28 - - - 19	28 - - - 14	
	29 - - - 19	29 - - - 15	
	30 - - - 19	30 - - - 14	

The schoolmaster attends the school from 1 o'clock until 2 o'clock in the winter, and from 6 o'clock until 8 o'clock in summer, every day (Sunday excepted).

437

A Return of the Commitments and Recommitments to the Gaol and House of Correction at Durham, from the 9th of January to the 3d of April 1826.

Durham.

*Gaol.*

COMMITMENTS.		RECOMMITMENTS.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	4	7	1

*House of Correction.*

COMMITMENTS.		RECOMMITMENTS.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
89	19	17	8

Total Commitments - - 142.

Total Recommitments - - 33.

(signed) *John Wolfe,*  
Governor of the Gaol and House of Correction.

An Account of the Prisoners who have attended the School at the Prisons of Durham, since the last Report, January 5th, 1826, to the 1st day of April 1826.

January 6 - - - 17	February 1 - - - 18	March 1 - - - 15
7 - - - 17	2 - - - 19	2 - - - 16
9 - - - 17	3 - - - 17	3 - - - 16
10 - - - 16	4 - - - 17	4 - - - 16
11 - - - 16	6 - - - 18	6 - - - 15
12 - - - 14	7 - - - 17	7 - - - 15
13 - - - 15	8 - - - 16	8 - - - 15
14 - - - 15	9 - - - 17	9 - - - 15
16 - - - 15	10 - - - 17	10 - - - 15
17 - - - 16	11 - - - 16	13 - - - 15
18 - - - 13	13 - - - 18	14 - - - 15
19 - - - 14	14 - - - 18	15 - - - 15
20 - - - 13	15 - - - 17	16 - - - 15
21 - - - 13	16 - - - 17	17 - - - 15
23 - - - 16	17 - - - 16	18 - - - 14
24 - - - 16	18 - - - 16	20 - - - 16
25 - - - 17	20 - - - 19	21 - - - 14
26 - - - 17	21 - - - 19	22 - - - 14
27 - - - 18	22 - - - 18	23 - - - 16
28 - - - 18	23 - - - 18	24 - - - 16
30 - - - 19	24 - - - 18	25 - - - 16
31 - - - 19	25 - - - 18	27 - - - 15
	27 - - - 16	28 - - - 15
	28 - - - 16	29 - - - 14
		30 - - - 14
		31 - - - 14

The schoolmaster attends the school from half past five o'clock until half past seven, from the 1st of April to the 21st of October; and from one o'clock until two, the remaining part of the year, every day (Sunday excepted.)

(signed) *Robert Booth,*  
Schoolmaster.

Durham.

An Account of the Number of Prisoners committed to the Gaol and House of Correction at Durham, from 31st December 1820, to 1st July 1826, as under.

Years.	Debtors.	Felons.	Assaults.	Bastardy.	Destroying Game.	Leaving Service.	Various other Offences.	Vagrants.	TOTAL.
1821	85	53	53	73	7	40	28	424	763
1822	83	61	88	90	8	64	51	112	557
1823	93	75	78	70	21	80	34	101	552
1824	91	74	52	73	6	150	42	110	598
1825	101	101	118	63	10	252	43	117	805
1826	95	51	58	28	6	105	12	65	420
Grand Total	548	415	447	397	58	691	210	929	3,695

Return of the Number of Commitments and Recommitments to the Gaol and House of Correction at Durham, from 3d April to the 10th July 1826.

*Gaol.*

COMMITMENTS.		RECOMMITMENTS.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
42	8	6	2

*House of Correction.*

COMMITMENTS.		RECOMMITMENTS.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
92	14	14	4

Total Commitments - - 156.

Total Recommitments - - 26.

(signed) *John Wolfe,*  
Governor of the Gaol and House of Correction

An Account of the Prisoners who have attended the School at the Gaol at Durham, since the last Report, April 1st, 1826, to July 8th, 1826.

Durham.

April 3 - - - 17	May 1 - - - 19	June 1 - - - 17	July 1 - - - 22
4 - - - 16	2 - - - 19	2 - - - 17	3 - - - 22
5 - - - 16	3 - - - 19	3 - - - 17	4 - - - 22
6 - - - 16	4 - - - 19	5 - - - 16	5 - - - 22
7 - - - 16	5 - - - 19	7 - - - 16	6 - - - 22
8 - - - 16	6 - - - 19	8 - - - 16	7 - - - 22
10 - - - 17	8 - - - 19	9 - - - 16	8 - - - 22
11 - - - 17	9 - - - 19	10 - - - 16	
12 - - - 17	10 - - - 19	12 - - - 19	
13 - - - 17	11 - - - 19	13 - - - 19	
14 - - - 17	12 - - - 19	14 - - - 19	
15 - - - 17	13 - - - 19	15 - - - 19	
17 - - - 17	15 - - - 15	16 - - - 19	
18 - - - 17	16 - - - 15	17 - - - 19	
19 - - - 17	17 - - - 15	19 - - - 19	
20 - - - 17	18 - - - 15	20 - - - 19	
21 - - - 17	19 - - - 15	21 - - - 19	
22 - - - 17	20 - - - 15	22 - - - 19	
24 - - - 19	22 - - - 15	23 - - - 19	
25 - - - 19	23 - - - 15	24 - - - 19	
26 - - - 18	24 - - - 15	26 - - - 21	
27 - - - 18	25 - - - 15	27 - - - 21	
28 - - - 18	26 - - - 15	28 - - - 21	
29 - - - 18	27 - - - 15	29 - - - 21	
	29 - - - 17	30 - - - 21	
	30 - - - 17		
	31 - - - 17		

The schoolmaster attends the school every day, (Sunday excepted,) from half past five o'clock until half past seven o'clock.

A Return of the Numbers of Commitments and Recommitments to the Gaol and House of Correction at Durham, from 10th July to the 14th October 1826.

*Gaol.*

COMMITMENTS.		RECOMMITMENTS.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
36	18	9	4

*House of Correction.*

COMMITMENTS.		RECOMMITMENTS.	
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
88	13	20	9

Total Commitments - - 155.

Total Recommitments - - 43.

(signed) *John Wolfe,*  
Gov<sup>r</sup> of the Gaol and House of Correction.

Durham.

An Account of the Prisoners who have attended the School at the Gaol at Durham,  
since the last Report, July 10th, 1826, to October 14th.

July 10 - - - 19	Aug. 1 - - - 17	Sept. 1 - - - 17	Oct. 2 - - - 23
11 - - - 19	2 - - - 17	2 - - - 17	3 - - - 23
12 - - - 19	3 - - - 17	4 - - - 17	4 - - - 23
13 - - - 19	4 - - - 17	5 - - - 17	5 - - - 23
14 - - - 19	5 - - - 17	6 - - - 17	6 - - - 23
15 - - - 19	7 - - - 18	7 - - - 17	7 - - - 23
16 - - - 19	8 - - - 18	8 - - - 17	9 - - - 21
18 - - - 19	9 - - - 18	9 - - - 17	10 - - - 21
19 - - - 19	10 - - - 18	11 - - - 19	11 - - - 21
20 - - - 19	11 - - - 18	12 - - - 19	12 - - - 21
21 - - - 19	12 - - - 18	13 - - - 19	13 - - - 21
22 - - - 19	14 - - - 20	14 - - - 19	14 - - - 21
24 - - - 16	15 - - - 20	15 - - - 19	
25 - - - 16	16 - - - 20	16 - - - 19	
26 - - - 16	17 - - - 20	18 - - - 18	
27 - - - 16	18 - - - 20	19 - - - 18	
28 - - - 16	19 - - - 20	20 - - - 18	
29 - - - 16	21 - - - 17	21 - - - 18	
31 - - - 17	22 - - - 17	22 - - - 18	
	23 - - - 17	23 - - - 18	
	24 - - - 17	25 - - - 20	
	25 - - - 17	26 - - - 20	
	26 - - - 17	27 - - - 20	
	28 - - - 17	28 - - - 20	
	29 - - - 17	29 - - - 20	
	30 - - - 17	30 - - - 20	
	31 - - - 17		

The schoolmaster attends the school from one o'clock until two from the 21st of October until the 1st of April, and from half past five until half past seven o'clock from the 1st of April until the 21st of October.

(signed) *Robt Booth*, Schoolmaster.

66d

DURHAM—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of DURHAM: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
none.	173	178	153	43	1	63	10	22	14	863	65	14	20	10	75	21	10	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.
219	17	8	1	5	70	21	18	1	1	2	none.	3	none.	358	20	2

the Second Division of the Column N° 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.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TEN Officers; viz. the Governor, appointed by the Bishop of Durham; a Chaplain, a Surgeon, Taskmaster, Matron, Schoolmaster, two Turnkeys, a Porter, and an 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?—FOURTEEN Classes; forty-eight Wards; two Work Rooms; eighteen Day Rooms; fourteen Airing Yards.

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 Evening, for Breakfast and Supper; a quarter of a pound of dried Salt Fish, and one pound 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 pound of Potatoes, every Tuesday and Friday for Dinner. Weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 11 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners: two Jackets, two Waistcoats, two pair of Trowsers, two Caps, two Shirts, two pair of Stockings, two Neck Handkerchiefs, one pair of Clogs. Female Prisoners: two Bedgowns, four Petticoats, two Shifts, two pair of Stockings, two Caps, two Neck Handkerchiefs, two Aprons, two pair of Cuffs, one pair of Shoes. Bedding: one Straw Mattress, one Blanket, and one Rug, the Summer half year; an extra Blanket the remainder of the year. Cost per head, 5 l.

46.

L

25.—Description

Schedule (B).—County of Durham: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING and beating Flax, weaving Blankets for the use of the Prison, Cloth for Dresses, Shirts, &c. for the Prisoners, and the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Eight o'clock until Twelve o'clock, and from One o'clock until Five o'clock, at Labour in the Summer; and from Nine o'clock until Twelve o'clock, from One o'clock until Four o'clock, at Labour in Winter; from Twelve o'clock until Half past Twelve o'clock at Dinner, from Half past Twelve o'clock until One o'clock at Exercise in the Airing Yards every 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?—SINCE the Tread Mill was established there has 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, which has been increased two Classes since last Report.

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 every Morning at Seven o'clock in Summer, and at Eight o'clock in Winter; after which religious Instruction is given to the Prisoners by the Chaplain; religious Instruction is also given to the Prisoners every Saturday Evening by the Chaplain; Divine Service is performed twice on Sundays, with a Sermon in the Forenoon; Divine Service is also performed on the great Festivals. A Schoolmaster is appointed to teach the Prisoners, under the direction of the Chaplain. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Prayer and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon is ordered by the Rules to attend twice in the week, but attends almost daily. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners for Felony before Trial are not put to any Work. The Misdemeanants work, if they think proper, for which they are remunerated at the rate of 3 *d.* per day.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—TWO in Solitary Confinement for forty-eight hours, by order of the Visiting Magistrates, for making a Disturbance in Chapel, and general Rudeness; one Whipped, according to the Sentence of the Court of General Quarter Sessions; one in Irons for three Weeks for attempting 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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—In reference to Columns No. 2 and 12, the Prison has occasionally been so much crowded, that at one time we had 219 Prisoners in the Prison, which rendered it necessary, in some instances, to put three in one Bed, but which continued only a few weeks. In the number Sick, in Column 18, none were seriously Ill, save two, who died of deep Consumption, of which they were severely afflicted when brought to Prison; nor has any contagious Disorder appeared in the Prison.

(signed) *John Wolfe,*

Governor of the Gaol and House of Correction at Durham.

12th October 1826,

N<sup>o</sup> 18.—ESSEX.

Essex Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

A General REPORT, founded on the Reports 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,)

Essex.

County Gaol and House of Correction at Chelmsford, and Convict Gaol at Springfield.

AT the present Michaelmas sessions the Visitors reported, That the several officers of these prisons had conducted themselves properly, and that the treatment of the prisoners had been proper, and their behaviour generally good: that the prisoners sentenced or adjudged to hard labour had been employed on the tread-wheel, to the extent of the number which it would carry in one yard, and as far as the number of prisoners sentenced or adjudged to hard labour, and capable of working on the tread-wheel, would permit, in the other yard, in the said house of correction; and that some had been employed in picking oakum, and a small proportion in repairing and making shoes for the prisoners.

At the same session, the chaplains of these prisons reported, That nothing of importance, sufficient to demand particular notice in such report, had occurred since the last Michaelmas session, except the occupation of a part of the convict gaol: that there the duties of the chaplain had been of the same nature as at the other prisons: that a selection from the Liturgy of the established church had been read every morning: that on Sundays the regular church service had been invariably performed, including a sermon in the morning: that Good Friday and Christmas-day were observed in the same manner as Sundays: that the sacrament of the Lord's Supper had not been administered in the said convict prison; owing to a deficiency of communicants: that the same regular system of teaching the prisoners to read and repeat the catechism had been established there as at the other prisons, or where time was not sufficient for the whole, they had been taught the Lord's Prayer, the Creed and the Ten Commandments: that the sick had been attended according to their several cases: that in the gaol and house of correction at Chelmsford, no alteration had taken place in the method before laid down of daily service, and instruction in reading, writing, and the Church Catechism: that the matron and the schoolmaster had indefatigably attended to the duties of their offices: that during the last year 204 had been taught to read the Bible, and instructed in the fundamental points of our holy religion: that the knowledge of writing had been communicated more sparingly, only 31 having been thought deserving of that privilege: that the efforts which had been made for the reformation of delinquents were worthy a humane and christian nation, and that though the effects could not be fully estimated, yet there was reason to hope that considerable good had been the result. The chaplain expressed the high satisfaction which he had experienced from the orderly conduct of the prisoners, both during the time of instruction and the celebration of divine service, which was mainly to be attributed to the assistance afforded him by the governors of the prisons and their officers, in promoting every method calculated for the moral improvement of those that were committed to their charge.

## Halsted House of Correction.

THE Visitors reported, That they had duly and frequently visited this prison, in which the regulations by law established were, as far as possible, observed: that the conduct of the prisoners during the last quarter had been generally proper, and that those committed for hard labour were employed on the tread-wheel, and lesser offenders in the picking of oakum: that the chaplain reported, that he had great satisfaction in assuring the court that the state and condition of this prison were such as to demand his highest approbation: that the regularity and order with which the affairs of the prison were conducted, could not fail to ensure those who were confined every possible comfort, consistent with their situation as offenders against the laws of the country: that the perfect cleanliness and neatness which was observed in every department could not but produce the most beneficial effects in preserving the health of the prisoners, and that no case of serious illness

Essex.

illness had occurred during the last year. The chaplain also reported, that he had great pleasure in recording the attention that those under his care had generally shown to the instructions and exhortations he had from time to time given them in chapel, and in his usual visits to the prison: that they had been, with not more than one or two exceptions, particularly orderly, and seemingly desirous of profiting by the lessons that had been taught; and that no one had been permitted to absent himself from chapel, except from illness, or other good and sufficient causes: that the service of the United Church of England and Ireland had been performed every Sunday, on Christmas-day and Good Friday, since the last report; and that prayers selected from the Liturgy had been read to the prisoners every morning: that the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, and the Ten Commandments, and occasionally the Church Catechism, had usually been taught to all who were desirous and willing to learn; and, upon the whole, the chaplain could not be otherwise than satisfied with the conduct and behaviour of those who had been under his observation and spiritual care. That the governor, matron, and every other person connected with the prison, deserved the notice of the chaplain, for their ready and earnest endeavours to assist him in the performance of his duties; and that they could not be too highly commended for their strict adherence to the regulations of the prison, for their attention to the prisoners committed to their trust, and for their uniform diligence in discharging the duties of their respective stations.

#### Newport House of Correction.

THE Visitors reported, That having repeatedly visited this prison since the last quarter session, they had found no reason to be dissatisfied with the state of it, or with the conduct of the very few prisoners who had been in confinement therein: that the keeper had paid proper attention to the duties of his office; and that the prison was in tolerable repair, except in some particulars which had been before stated to the court, and which could only be effectually remedied by a thorough repair of the most important parts of the building.

The chaplain reported, That nothing had occurred since the last report to alter his opinion touching the state of this prison; and that the same regularity observed by the keeper, both in regard to the establishment as well as his attention to the prisoners, had been continued to the present time.

#### Colchester House of Correction.

THE Visitors reported, That they had inspected the account of the expenditure of this prison for the Michaelmas quarter, and transmitted a statement of the amount of that expenditure.

The chaplain reported, That divine service had been regularly performed (with the exception of one Sunday, when the chaplain was so suddenly attacked by illness that he was unable to provide a substitute in time) during the last year, whenever there had been prisoners in confinement: that he had every reason to be well satisfied with their good conduct at the time of his attendance at the prison; but that from the general short period of their being under his charge, he was unable to state whether any decided and permanent change had taken place in their character. The chaplain also reported the keeper's kindness towards, and general good management of those under his charge.

#### Barking House of Correction.

THE Visitors reported, That this prison was insufficient, inconvenient, in want of repair, and inadequate to give effect to the rules and regulations prescribed by the Act of the 4th of Geo. IV. c. 64, and that there was a necessity for the erection of a new house of correction: that the keeper had been vigilant in the performance of his duty, as far as the state of the prison would admit of; and that the prisoners had generally been orderly in their conduct, and had had no complaints to make.

The chaplain reported, That since his last annual report the state of this prison had been such as to add little to his difficulties: that throughout the house the best possible order had been maintained: that the services of the chapel had been duly respected, and the prisoners, with very few exceptions, apparently devout: that catechism had been attended to, and in many instances, he trusted, with advantage, that one or two cases, however, had occurred of total ignorance of letters and of duty; that the persons so stupid (the period of their confinement being short) were to be little benefited by the efforts made for their improvement: that he had employed with good effect the better instructed

of

445

Essex.

of the boys to teach, in the intervals of his lectures, the more ignorant of their associates : and that upon the whole he had no hesitation in reporting, that in his opinion every thing had been done by all concerned in this prison for the advantage of the prisoners, in conformity with the prescribed rules ; due allowance being made for the defects and insufficiencies of the building.

The keepers of the several prisons before mentioned respectively certified, that the rules laid down for the government of such prisons had been complied with.

(signed) T. G. Bramston, Chairman.

Chelmsford, 17 October 1826.

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex : Common Gaol and House of Correction, Chelmsford.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
93	329	264	195	21	1	24	13	120	16	773	66	20	78	9	133	28	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.			the second Division of the Column N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
258	38	9	2	1	27	54	92	-	2	118	-	1	-	not to be correctly ascertained.	24	3	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff of the County, and seven Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Governor, appointed by the Sheriff for the Gaol Department, and by the Court of Quarter Session for the House of Correction ; five Male Turnkeys, one Matron, one Schoolmaster, one Female Turnkey, one Shoemaker, one Miller, and four Watchmen, also appointed by the Court of Quarter Session, making fifteen in Number.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—TWELVE Divisions, containing three Work Rooms, thirteen Day Rooms, and twelve Airing Yards ; and which can be extended or increased.

Schedule (B).—County of Essex: Common Gaol and House of Correction, Chelmsford—*continued.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a-half of good Wheatan Bread, and one quart of Beer per day, to all Prisoners in the Gaol Department, except Debtors and Prisoners committed for Trial, who are able to maintain themselves. Weekly Cost variable, according to prices of Flour, Malt and Hops; at this time about 2 s. 9 d. per week per head. And in the House of Correction Department, the same quantity of Bread and Beer, and an extra Allowance of four ounces of Bread and two ounces of Cheese per day, for all those who work on the Wheel. Cost at this time about 9 d. 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 Cloth Dress; and Straw Beds are provided with Blankets and Rugs. Cost per head, about 3 l. 10 s. per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PICKING Oakum and Shoemaking; Hard Labour, Stepping on Tread Wheel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour in the House of Correction Department are governed by the length of the day, commencing Half an Hour after unlocking in the Morning, and closing Half an Hour before locking up in the Evening, deducting Two Hours for Meal Times, Prayers and Teaching; and the Half Hours at the beginning and end of the Day are for Exercise. In the Gaol Department there is no Hard Labour; Hours of Exercise 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings not to be ascertained, the Prisoners having no Allowance for the Work; the Profits on Shoemaking and grinding Flour are appropriated to the County Fund, 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, when completed, will 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 selected from the Liturgy every Morning, reads portions of Scripture to the Prisoners when assembled for Instruction, and performs the Morning and Evening Service of the Church of England, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; he administers the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper on the first Sunday in every Month; he frequently visits every Room and Cell in the Prison, and Prisoners in Solitary Confinement, and those under Warrant or Order for Execution. A Schoolmaster and Mistress attend daily to instruct the Prisoners; and they 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 daily; and separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—In the Gaol Department no Employment is provided, except for those acting as Wardsmen and Wardswomen. In the House of Correction Department; Prisoners incapable of Working.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—BY Solitary Confinement, for Disobedience of the Rules of the Prison, Assaults on other Prisoners, Idleness, and wilful Mismanagement of work, ill-treating and defrauding Fellow Prisoners, attempting to Escape, damaging Clothing, and making loud Noises; by Whipping, none; by Irons, for conspiring and 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?—NO.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(signed) Tho' Cawkwell, Keeper.

447

ESSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Common Gaol at Springfield.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
218	246	45	50	-	-	43	-	7	-	375	50	-	-	-	46	-	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.
80	4	-	-	-	-	44	6	-	-	71	-	2	211	32	4

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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 PUBLIC and Common Gaol for Criminals of every description, and Vagrants.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff of the County, and seven Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Governor appointed by the Sheriff; one Turnkey and one Porter, appointed by the Court of Quarter Session; and one Watchman, appointed by the Visiting Magistrates, to look after the Prisoners who are employed at the Works.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOURTEEN Divisions, containing fourteen Day Rooms and fourteen Airing Yards, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of good Wheaten Bread, and one quart of Beer per day to all Prisoners except Vagrants, who have the same allowance of Bread, but no Beer; Cost variable, according to the price of Flour, Malt, and Hops; at this time about 2s. 9d. per head per week. Yardsmen, and Prisoners employed as Labourers, have an extra allowance of four ounces Bread and two ounces Cheese per head per day. Weekly Cost, about 9d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Prisoners wear a coarse Woollen Dress; and each Prisoner is allowed a Straw Bed, two Blankets and a Rug. [Cost per head, about 3l. 10s. per annum.

Schedule (B.)—County of Essex: Common Gaol at Springfield—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PICKING Oakum. A gang of Prisoners are employed wheeling Barrows, &c. as Labourers, under the direction of the Clerk of the Works. The Hard Labour for refractory Prisoners, consists in working at one of Hase's Patent Machines for Hard Labour in Solitary Confinement.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Hours of Labour are governed by the length of the Day, commencing Half an Hour after unlocking in the Morning, and closing Half an Hour before locking up in the Evening, deducting Two Hours for Meal-times, Prayers, and teaching; and the Half Hours at the beginning and the end of the Day are 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?—THE Prisoners employed as Labourers are Misdemeanants not sentenced to Hard Labour; they are allowed 1 s. 6 d. per week each, which is paid to them on their discharge. The total amount earned by them from the 4th April 1826, when they commenced working, to the 30th September in the same year, is 17 l. 19 s. 3 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?—THE Classification required by the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, 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 (selected from the Liturgy) every Morning; reads portions of Scripture to the Prisoners when assembled for Instruction, and performs the Morning and Evening Service of the Church of England, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday. He frequently visits every Room and Cell in the Prison, and Prisoners in Solitary Confinement. A Schoolmaster attends daily to instruct the Prisoners, and they 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 generally attends once every Day, and oftener, if necessary. Two separate Buildings are provided for the Sick; but they are not yet fit for occupation. Sick Prisoners are removed to the Infirmary in Chelmsford House of Correction, whenever the Surgeon thinks it necessary.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ONE was not sentenced to Hard Labour; the other five were excused by the Surgeon, as unable to Work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—BY Solitary Confinement in their own Sleeping Cells, for making loud Noises, Fighting, Robbing their Fellow Prisoners, neglecting their Work, irreverent Behaviour in Chapel, destroying the County Clothing, and Disobedience of the Rules of the Prison. 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.—THE Apartments below Ground, enumerated in Column 17, are two Cellars, one for Beer, the other for Coals. The number of Sick stated in 18, includes every name entered on the Sick List during the year, however trivial the Complaint. Of the fourteen Divisions mentioned in 22, only four are yet occupied, the other ten being not yet finished. There are also two receiving Cells at the Lodge, not yet fit for use.

(signed) Tho' C. Neale, Governor.

469

N° 19.—FLINTSHIRE.

Flintshire.

General REPORT of the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Mold, in and for the said County of Flint, on Thursday the 19th day of October 1826, pursuant to the Act of the 4th of the present King, c. 64, s. 24.

SINCE the last general report of the Justices assembled at the quarter sessions of the peace for the said county, on the 20th day of October 1825, namely, at an adjournment held at Mold on the 31st day of August last, the following alterations were ordered to be made in the gaol and house of correction, and which are now nearly completed; that is to say, An additional court-yard to deposit materials in, with a shed in the centre of it, for criminals sentenced to hard labour to break stone in for the high roads; and a stair-case, for the women's day-room to communicate with the debtor's bed-room over, which room for the future to be appropriated for the women only.

The reports of the Visiting Magistrates for the last year have been satisfactory; and no information has been given them of any abuse with respect to the management of the prison, or the general state of the prisoners, as to morals, discipline, and observance of the prison rules, nor have they had any reason to suspect that any existed.

The duties of the chaplain continue to be strictly and regularly performed on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, in every week.

All which is humbly submitted to the consideration of His Majesty's both Houses of Parliament.

(signed) *Francis Richard Price,*  
Chairman of the Quarter Sessions  
for the County of Flint.

Schedule (B.)—County of FLINT: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	18	-	20	5	none.	10	3	2	none.	73	12	3	-	none.	12	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.		
	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.
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	none.	none.	-	2	none.	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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.)—County of Flint: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction united.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE 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.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Shillings and Sixpence per head; Bastardy and Poachers, 2 s. per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NECESSARY Clothing and Bedding, &c. provided to each Prisoner by the County.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING Stones, and grinding Corn in a Portable Hand Mill.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Eight to Ten Hours per day. Sometimes not employed for want of Materials.
- 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 is small and uncertain; one fifth is applied to the Prisoners weekly, one fifth paid them on going out, one fifth to the Taskmaster, and remainder at the disposal of the 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 is 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 Chapel Duties performed by the Chaplain are on Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays. The Prisoners supplied with Bibles and Common Prayer Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ONCE a week, 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 to Hard Labour, are Debtors and untried Criminals.
- 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.—

(signed) *Thos Williams, Gaoler.*

N<sup>o</sup> 20.—GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

THE Magistrates of the County of Gloucester, assembled at Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, 1826, having inspected the Journals and Reports of the Visiting Justices, Chaplains and Surgeons, and the Certificates of the Governor of the Gaol and Keepers of the several Houses of Correction within the said County, make this General REPORT:—

Gloucestershire.

THAT since the last year's Report, the Committee of Magistrates, mentioned in a former Report for carrying into effect the alterations necessary to be made in the gaol according to the provisions of the Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, have contracted with William Bussell, of the city of Gloucester, bricklayer, for the erecting the additional building to the said gaol, but that the same, though not yet completed, is in an advanced state.

That the Magistrates have the satisfaction to state, that since the last Report the chaplains of the gaol and the several houses of correction have continued their usual attention to the moral and religious improvement of the prisoners: also, that the medical attendants have continued their attention to the prisoners, of whose general health favourable reports have been received at each sessions during the past year; but in the county gaol one prisoner has died of a fever, and another prisoner hung himself with his sheets in his sleeping cell, the third day after his commitment to gaol; two other prisoners have also died in the houses of correction since the last year's Report.

That it has appeared from sessions to sessions within the past year, by the certificates of the governor of the gaol and the keepers of the several houses of correction within this county, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of those prisons have been uniformly and strictly complied with, without deviation, except in the county gaol, in consequence of the crowded state of the penitentiary between the last Michaelmas and Epiphany sessions, when the supernumerary prisoners of that division were obliged to be removed from thence to sleep in the unoccupied cells of the gaol; and for some time the whole of the cells in the gaol being occupied, prisoners from that division were put to sleep in the debtors and condemned cells, and in one of the large rooms: also, during the month of March last (previous to the spring assizes), in consequence of the number of prisoners in the gaol side, felons committed for trial were removed to unoccupied debtors and penitentiary cells to sleep; and it was also necessary to put several together in a large room to sleep, the sleeping cells having been all occupied: also, after the spring assizes, and between the Trinity and Michaelmas sessions, and after the summer assizes, the condemned and supernumerary penitentiary prisoners were obliged to be removed to sleep in the unoccupied cells of debtors, and other cells on the gaol side. The additional building, when completed, will afford sufficient accommodation for all persons in confinement.

As to the manner in which the prisons have been conducted, and the rules carried into effect since the last Report, the Magistrates beg leave to refer to the annual returns from the keepers of the gaol and several houses of correction, hereto annexed.

(signed) *George Cooke*, Chairman.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: Common Gaol or Sheriff's Prison.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1856.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
112	not more than one person ever sleeps in a Cell.	80	101	35	3	3	-	56	4	646	3	-	56	4	52	3	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.
157	13	2	-	-	-	3	60	-	2	47	12	2	-	12	7	2

the Second Division of the Column N° 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.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, who is appointed by the Magistrates at a General Quarter Sessions; a Clerk, a Porter, an Officer to attend to the inferior Departments, 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 from locking up at Night until the Bell rings 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 by the County, for the purpose of Marketing, and 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. First Class, Male Felons, charged with capital Offences, and old Offenders; Second Class, Males charged with simple Felony; Third Class, Females charged with Felony; Fourth Class, King's Evidence; Fifth Class, Prisoners under Sentence of Death; Sixth Class, Male Fines, charged with Misdemeanors, want of Sureties, detained for pecuniary Penalties unsatisfied, and Prisoners brought up from the Houses of Correction to appear at the General Quarter Sessions; Seventh Class, Female Fines, charged as Male Fines; Eighth Class, Male Debtors in the Common Ward; Ninth Class, Male Debtors in the Irregular Ward, as Rule 1, Page 49; Tenth Class, Female Debtors. There is a Day Room or Kitchen, and an Airing Yard attached to each of the above Classes, except Class 5; viz. Prisoners under Sentence of Death, who are confined in Cells appropriated for that purpose, and are allowed to walk for Air and Exercise upon the Leads adjoining. The Classes cannot be increased without additional Building.

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 1 d. in

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: Common Gaol or Sheriff's Prison—*continued.*

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 their 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 Article 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 about  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ ; so that the Cost per head during that period would amount to  $2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d.$  per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Dress of the Prisoners consists of a Jacket, a Waistcoat, a pair of Trowsers, a pair of Stockings, a pair of wood sole 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 clean to the Prisoners 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 Expense of the County. A Dress of this description costs the County about  $25s.$ , and will last a Prisoner twelve Months, with a little repairing. 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 amounts to about  $5l.$ , which will last 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 very much indisposed to work; and it has ever been held by the Magistrates of this County, who have made the Rules and Regulations, 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. Those as are so employed receive an extra allowance of Food.

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 Yards of their respective Classes, from Morning until the Evening; and those who are employed as Constables or Wardens, work about Eight Hours in Summer, and Five Hours 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?—THE Earnings for the last Year amount only to the sum of  $6l. 8s.$ ; but no charge is made for Persons employed in Whitewashing, Constables, &c. The Debtors receive the whole of their Earnings when employed, and the other Classes one half; the other half is carried 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 required by the 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; he also reads Prayers every Wednesday and Friday Mornings at regulated Hours; the other Mornings short Prayers are read by the Governor, or some Person appointed by him. The Chaplain frequently attends and distributes Books of moral and religious Instruction amongst those Prisoners whom he shall judge to be in a state of mind 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 as soon as possible after they are brought into Custody (except Debtors); he also 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 he thinks it necessary; and generally twice per week sees every Prisoner confined in the Prison. There are Hospitals 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 Answers 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 refractory or disorderly Conduct. *N. B.*—No Irons used in this Prison, except in case of Matiny, or very violent 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?—THERE is no Insane Person in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—(\*) ONE of the above Prisoners died of Fever, and the other hung himself in his Sleeping Cell, by his Sheets, the third day after his Commitment to Gaol; he had been three times in Prison before, and was sentenced to be transported for stealing Pigs, at Trinity Sessions 1816, for seven years; he was put on board the Hulk at Woolwich, the 18th September following; he was committed for stealing a Calf, and there were also other Charges against him.

(signed) *Tho' Cunningham, Governor.*

## 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
54	74	30	69	2	-	59	8	-	-	414	3	1	56	7	48	7	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.		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.	
74	11	4	1	1	40	16	11	-	-	-	-	2	1	10	3	-

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Visiting, and all other Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Governor, two Assistants, and a Matron, 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, four Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE Loaf of Bread, one pound and a half; one quart Water Gruel, one pound and a half of Potatoes per day. About 2 s. 4 d. per week per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Trowsers and Waistcoat, 14 s.; Shirt, 3 s. 6 d.; Stockings, 2 s.; Cap, 2 s.; Hair Mattress, Straw Ditto, Pair Sheets, pair Blankets and Coverlid. The Women, Jackets, Petticoats, Caps, Handkerchiefs, Stays and Stockings.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill, breaking Stone, mending Prisoners Clothing, Washing, &c. &c.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Horsley—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Labour in Summer, five in Winter; two hours Exercise for the other Class.

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 only Earnings which are derived from the Tread Mill are carried to the credit of the County Stock every Quarter 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?—THE Rules for Classification have been observed to the extent the Prison will allow of.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CHAPLAINS Duty, Thursdays and Sundays, Good Friday and Christmas-day; Prayers every Morning by the Governor. The Prisoners supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books and Religious Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ONCE a Week, and occasional Visits when required. Two Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BEING kept in separate Cells for the first Month.

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?—

34.—General Observations.—THE cases of Sickness mentioned in Column 18 are of a very trifling nature, and generally brought in by the Prisoners. Very seldom any disorder originates in this Gaol.

(signed) M. Windey, Governor.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: House of Correction 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.	
		Michaëlas 1885.	Michaëlas 1876.	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.	37	38	-	-	31	7	-	-	249	27	7	4	-	31	7	-	-

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.	
48	5	-	-	-	34	3	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	3	1	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, 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 Airing Yards 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 Peas Soup, with a leg or shin of Beef boiled with it; Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, two pounds of Potatoes and a quarter of an ounce of Salt; Sunday, a quart of Soup, made with Oatmeal, Leeks, &c.; and on Saturday, a 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 pound and a half of Bread cost 2½ d., and the other articles about 1½ d. per day; so that the Cost per Week would be about 2s. 4d.

24.—Allowance

457

Schedule (B).—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Northleach—*continued*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Dress of the Prisoners consists of a Jacket, Waistcoat, and 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, 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 28 s. 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 a Month. The Costs of Bed and Bedding amount to about 5 l. A Bed and Bedding of this description 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 retire 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 in 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 amounted to the sum of 25 l. 15 s. 6 d.; the whole of which sum is paid to the County Stock; the Prisoners receive the extra Allowance, 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 and Friday Mornings 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 a week sees every Prisoner confined in the Prison. There are two Hospital Wards provided for the Sick, one for Male and the other for 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 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.—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

**Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER: House of Correction at Little Dean.**

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
24	not more than one Prisoner ever sleeps in a Cell.	7	9	-	-	8	1	-	-	85	-	-	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

* 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 N <sup>o</sup> 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	-	-	-	-	2	7	1	-	2	-	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 Rooms 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 to take Air and Exercise. 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 Bread per day; and after the expiration of the first Month of their term of Imprisonment, they are allowed one quart of Oatmeal Gruel for Breakfast, one pound of Potatoes, and one quarter of an ounce of Salt for Dinner. The Cost per week for Bread during the last Quarter, amounts to 1 s. 9 d.; and the extra Food given after the first Month is expired, Costs about 10 d. per week each Man.

24.—Allowance

Schedule (B).—County of Gloucester: House of Correction at Little Dean—*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 and 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 29s. 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 Bed and Bedding amounts to about 4l. 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, and some have been employed in spinning Hemp.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THOSE Prisoners who are employed as Constables or Wardsmen are at work about Eight Hours in Summer, and Five Hours a 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?—THE Amount of Earnings for the Year is only 1l. 15s. 2d., the whole of which is paid 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 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. He also reads Prayers every Wednesday, and sometimes on a Friday Morning. He also distributes Books of moral and religious Instructions amongst 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, and the other for Female Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—VERY little 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. N. B.—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?—NO Insane Person in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *William Naylor,*  
Governor of the House of Correction at Little Dean.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of GLOUCESTER : House of Correction or Bridewell 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
41	-	13	22	-	-	21	-	1	-	341	14	-	8	-	20	-	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.
31	6	4	-	-	-	5	17	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 or Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the County, and Superintendence of two 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 or Day Cells.

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 Stockings, a pair of Wood-soled Shoes, a Day Cap and Night Cap, and a Linen Shirt; the Shirts 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 Clothes, 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 2 l. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattress, a Hair Mattress, two Blankets, a Rug or Coverlid; the Sheets are given out clean once per Month. The Cost of the Bedding is about 5 l., which lasts for many years.

25.—Descriptio

Schedule (B.)—County of Gloucester, House of Correction, &c. 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 working in the Garden, Whitewashing, 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; others are employed breaking Stones into Gravel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners, when employed, have Half an Hour's Exercise in the different Wards at their Breakfast, One Hour at their Dinner, 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?—AT present there is no profitable Employment at this 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?—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; 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 Prisoners in the Sick Wards once or twice 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 the Male Prisoners, and one for the 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 to the large Manufacturing City of Bristol.

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?—THERE is no Insane Prisoner in Confinement. There is a Lunatic Asylum, built at the Expense of the County for the reception of Insane Prisoners.

34.—General Observations.—

## N° 21.—HANTS.

Hants.

The General REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Governor of the Gaol, and Keepers of the Prisons in the said County; submitted to and approved by the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1826, and signed by the Chairman, pursuant to the Statute of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24.

## The Gaol.

THE Visiting Justices reported, at the last Epiphany and Easter sessions, that the business of this prison had proceeded in the regular and orderly way.

At the Midsummer sessions the Visiting Justices reported the necessity of some repairs at the back of the gaoler's house, the foundations having given way, and occasioned very dangerous settlements; but as the county surveyor represented that the necessary repairs had better be postponed till the autumn, the Visiting Justices directed him to prepare a sketch and estimate of them, which would be presented by the Visiting Justices, with their further report, to the Michaelmas sessions.

They also stated, in their report to the present Michaelmas sessions, that with two or three exceptions only, the behaviour of the prisoners had been very orderly during the past quarter, and that the conduct of the officers had been in every respect satisfactory.

The Visiting Justices, in the same report state, that the county gaol still remains in a very insufficient and imperfect state, and they were sorry to have to report that a part of the governor's house had fallen down, and it became necessary, for the security of the lives of the inhabitants, to pull down the whole of that part which was in a dangerous condition.

They also requested further time to consider the order of the last sessions, directing them to report to the present Michaelmas sessions the best mode of employing the prisoners, in the event of productive labour not being to be found.

## Certificates of the Governor.

The certificates of the governor set forth, that the rules and regulations had been complied with as far as practicable, there not being a sufficient number of yards required by the statute.

## Chaplain's Report.

The chaplain's annual report, to the present Michaelmas sessions, states, that he continues to read prayers daily at both prisons, and to perform the several duties required by the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, and had great pleasure in bearing testimony to the propriety with which the prisoners conducted themselves during divine service, and on his occasional visits to the working and day yards: that he has not had occasion to report more than two or three persons in the last twelve months. The chaplain also observes, it was stated in his last year's report, that on an average about one half of the prisoners could read; this remark, he states, has been singularly exemplified in the last six months, since of two hundred and thirty-six persons in custody at the bridewell within that period, one hundred and eighteen could read, and the same number could not; and at the gaol, of one hundred and thirty-seven committed, seventy-four could read, and sixty-three could not. From which it appears, that of the aggregate number in confinement in the two prisons, about fifty-one and a half in every one hundred could read.

And from a list kept by the chaplain, he has ascertained that the proportion of those who can, and of those who cannot read, in the different classes of prisoners, was as follow:—

Felons, four in seven could read; misdemeanors, three in seven could read; smugglers, four in five could read; poachers, two in five could read.

The

The un instructed had evinced a great desire in instruction, and as far as practicable they had been furnished with the means of improvement; only one prisoner had declined being taught to read, a gipsy convicted of uttering base coin.

---

Bridewell, or House of Correction.

At the Easter sessions the Visiting Justices reported the escape of Richard Adams, a felon under sentence of one year's imprisonment past the last assizes; which escape had arisen from the too great latitude allowed to him without the prison: a vigilant pursuit had been made, together with an offer of reward by the governor, but without success. It was recommended to the sessions, to prevent the recurrence of escapes, to order the governor of the bridewell not to allow such a latitude to any prisoner.

And they also reported, that measures were taken, in concert with the governor of the bridewell, to ascertain the earnings of the prisoners, with a view to a regular apportionment of the part thereof directed to be allotted to the governor, the ascertainment of which would be reported to the next sessions; at the same time it would be reported whether any, and what extension of work was practicable, as supposed, at the bridewell for the further benefit of the country. They also report that the business of the bridewell had proceeded in the regular and orderly way.

At the Midsummer sessions the Visiting Justices reported with much pleasure that the prisoners had, during the quarter, conducted themselves in a proper way.

That the bridewell keeper had represented to them the impossibility of sufficiently employing the prisoners, from the want of corn to keep the mills in constant action; and the Visiting Justices begged to refer the propriety of adopting other means of employment to the consideration of the Court.

The Visiting Justices reported to the present Michaelmas sessions, that with two or three exceptions only, the behaviour of the prisoners had been very orderly during the past quarter, and the conduct of the officers had been in every respect satisfactory.

That the addition ordered to be made to the bridewell was nearly completed, affording a very considerable increase of sleeping cells; and when finished, the prison would provide the means of carrying into effect all the provisions for the classification of prisoners, as required by the Act of 4th Geo. IV.

Certificates of Keeper.

The certificates state, that the rules and regulations have been complied with as far as practicable.

Chaplain's Report.

The same chaplain officiates at both the gaol and bridewell; the substance of this report is set forth in the report respecting the gaol.

---

Bridewell, or House of Correction, at Gosport.

THE several quarterly returns of the Visiting Justices of this prison to the respective quarter sessions during the last year, testify the good order and perfect arrangement of the bridewell, and of the keeper and other officers connected with it: that the prisoners had uniformly conducted themselves orderly: that the same system of religious and moral instruction hitherto pursued had been attended with the most beneficial results.

The Visiting Justices lamented the severe illness of the keeper, whose duties had been very efficiently performed by his son.

Certificates of Keeper.

The certificates of the keeper to the respective quarter sessions, state, that the rules and regulations for the government of gaols, in this county, had been conformed to as far as the means of the prison would admit.

(signed) *Richard Pollen, Chairman.*

HANTS—continued.

**Schedule (B.)—County of HANTS: County Gaol at Winchester.**

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 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
96	288	112	101	22	1	27	6	44	1	358	16	5	55	2	75	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.
147	8	2	1	-	-	Cleaning & White-washing the Prison.	For Trial, & under the Revenue Laws.	2	3	none.	-	-	-	-	-	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—COUNTY Gaol.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the High Sheriff, and Superintendence of Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, Deputy Governor, Matron and Two Turnkeys. The Governor appointed by the Sheriff; the other Officers by the Governor, if approved 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?—THERE are two Yards for the Debtors; the Poor Debtors Side, two Day Rooms; the Master Debtors Side, one Day Room. The other part of the Prison consists of five Yards and five Day Rooms for the Male Prisoners, two Yards and two Rooms for the Female Prisoners; can be increased, and it is proposed to be done.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Debtors are allowed one pound and a quarter of Meat twice a week, and one pound and a half of Bread daily; the other Prisoners three quarters of a pound of Mutton once a week, and one pound and a half of Bread daily. The Debtors cost per head, 3 s. 2 d.; the other Prisoners, 2 s. 1 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Debtors are allowed an Iron Bedstead, one Bed, two Blankets, one Rug and a Sheet; the other Prisoners, one Bed, one Blanket and one Rug, in the Summer; in Winter, one Rug and two Blankets. The Debtors Cost per head, 3 l. 6 s.; the other Prisoners, 1 l. 19 s. per head.

25.—Description

405

Schedule (B.)—County of Hants: County Gaol at Winchester—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—CLEANING and whitewashing the Prison. The Females wash the Bedding, &c. for the Prisoners. The Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour are generally sent to the Bridewell.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THEY work from Seven in the Morning to Four in the Afternoon, being allowed One Hour for Dinner and Half an Hour for Breakfast; and during the day Prayers are read in the Chapel, and Instruction given.

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?—PART of the Earnings are given to the Prisoners when at Work, and a further portion at their discharge; 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 Classification deficient, in consequence of a part of the Prison having fallen down; the Alterations intended to have been made have been delayed, but will soon be effected.

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 twice on Sunday, with one Sermon. Prayers every day. The Chaplain frequently visits the Prisoners to give them Instruction. Bibles and other Books for religious and moral Instruction are distributed.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon, with few exceptions, attends daily. There are four separate Infirmarys or Rooms for the Male Prisoners when Sick, and one Room for the Females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE means for employing the Prisoners will be introduced as soon as the Prison has been enlarged for Classification under the Act.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons.—THE two Prisoners ironed for three days were Capital Convicts; they, with two Solitary Confined, endeavoured to escape; the other Prisoner Solitary Confined for Misbehaviour in 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.—THE whole of the Cases of Sickness have been of a trifling nature. The 96 Cells above mentioned are capable of containing 288 Prisoners, each Cell being sufficiently large to contain three Prisoners.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the above is a just and true Statement.  
Dated this 30th day of September 1826.

J Beckett, Governor.

HANTS—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of HANTS: County Bridewell at Winchester.

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.	
		Micha. Inas 1825.	Micha. Inas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
107	201	102	86	-	-	69	6	11	-	539	-	-	-	-	422	53	55	9

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.
149	48	6	1	1	367	-	172	34	-	37	-	4	-	108	13	1

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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?—COUNTY Bridewell or House of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and Superintendence of Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A KEEPER, Matron and Three Turnkeys. The Keeper appointed by the Magistrates in Sessions; the Matron and Turnkeys appointed by the Keeper, if approved 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?—THIRTEEN Classes; thirteen Airing Yards, thirteen Day Rooms, six Working Yards, two Work Rooms, Bake-house, Mill-house, two Tread Wheels, and two Capstan Wheels.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE common Diet in this Prison consists of two pounds of Bread per day, three quarters of a pound of Meat per week, and two ounces of Oatmeal per day for those Prisoners who are employed at the Tread Mill; the Allowance to those not so employed, is one pound and a half of Bread per day, three quarters of a pound of Meat per week, and one ounce of Oatmeal per day. The Weekly Cost per head of Diet is, for the first description of Prisoners, 2 s. 5 d., and for the last mentioned, 1 s. 10 ¼ d.; besides these there are extra Allowances in cases of Sickness, &c. the Costs of which must be uncertain.

24.—Allowance

467

Schedule (B.)—County of Hants: County Bridewell at Winchester—*continued.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE average Cost per head, 2 *l* 14*s*. 6*d*.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Tread Wheels, Capstan Wheels, Baking and Washing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FIVE Hours of 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?—THE Earnings are given under the direction of the Magistrates, and a Portion given to the Prisoners on their discharge.

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 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?—TWICE every Sabbath Day reads Prayers, and a Sermon once; reads Prayers every Morning in the week, and often converses with the Prisoners. Bibles and Prayer Books supplied by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends regularly every day; a separate Infirmary for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT sentenced to Hard Labour, and prevented by Sickness.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THIRTY-SEVEN in Solitary Confinement for short periods, for Misbehaviour in Prison; Thirty-four whipped for various Misdemeanors, agreeable to Sentence. In 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?—NOT any.

34.—General Observations.—

I do hereby certify and declare, that the above is a just and true Statement.  
Dated this 30th day of September 1826.

(signed) B. Herring, Keeper.

## HANTS—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of HANTS: Bridewell and House of Correction at Gosport.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
29	33	15	22	-	-	17	-	4	1	225	15	-	6	1	14	1	7	-

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 N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Co- lumns 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 Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
33	1	-	-	1	7	4	11	-	4	13	-	2	-	14	3	-	

†

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates for the County, and Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, Chaplain, Surgeon and Matron, appointed by Magistrates in Sessions; and one Assistant, appointed by Keeper, subject to the sanction of the Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—FOUR Wards, a Work Room, four Day Rooms, and four Airing Yards; cannot be extended nor increased on its present site.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of Bread daily; also weekly one pound of Meat, with Soup from the same, and four and a half pounds of potatoes weekly. Average Cost per head, 2 s. 4 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING is supplied when absolutely necessary. Bedding consists of a Linen Bag filled with Straw, with two Blankets and a Coverlid. Cost per head not ascertained.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Men sentenced to Hard Labour are employed at working a Capstan Three-motined Pump, erected for the sole purpose of Labour, and adapted for any number of Prisoners from one to twenty. Others, who are sentenced

Schedule (B.)—County of Hants: Bridewell and House of Correction at Gosport—*continued.*

tenced to Imprisonment without Hard Labour, are employed in cleansing the Prison, and such easy Duties as may be required of them.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour about Nine 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?—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?—CLASSIFICATION in conformity with this Act has been observed, as far as the means 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 Chaplain undeviatingly performs two Duties on a Sunday, and reads Prayers once in the Week; he also frequently attends for the purpose of giving moral Instruction to the Prisoners, and examining them in their Catechism, and knowledge of the Scriptures. Bibles, Prayer Books, and approved religious Tracts, are supplied to the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends regularly every third day, and in cases of Sickness every day, and oftener if necessary. There are not any separate Apartments or Buildings for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NON-CONVICTED Prisoners, and those committed for Trial, are not put to Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—PUNISHMENTS by Solitary Confinement and Irons have been inflicted for digression from the Rules of the Prison, and attempts 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.

34.—General Observations:—

I do hereby certify and declare, that the above is a just and true Statement.  
Dated this 30th day of September 1826.

(signed) *William Barber, Keeper.*

N<sup>o</sup>. 22—HEREFORDSHIRE.

Herefordshire.

The General REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Hereford, of the State and Condition of the Gaol and House of Correction of and for the said County, situated within the Liberties of the City of Hereford; founded on the Quarterly Reports of the Visiting Justices, the Annual Report of the Chaplain, and the Quarterly Certificates of the Keeper of the said Gaol and House of Correction; prepared for the approval of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of and for the said County, at the General Quarter Sessions to be holden at the Shirehall in the City of Hereford, in and for the said County, on Monday in the week next after the 11th day of October, (that is to say,) on the 16th day of October 1826, for the year ending at the Sessions.

## Reports of the Visiting Justices.

THE quarterly reports of the Visiting Justices uniformly bear testimony to the proper management of the said gaol and house of correction, and to the correct and proper conduct of the keeper, and others employed therein, or who are concerned in the management thereof; and that the health, cleanliness and classification of the prisoners has been duly attended to during the past year.

## Epiphany Sessions, 1826.

That the new vagrant cells had been completed, and were then in use: that 364 bushels of grain had been ground in the corn mills, by the prisoners sentenced to hard labour, during the last quarter: that the number of prisoners then confined was 55, viz. 20 for trial; 12 convicts sentenced to hard labour; 5 for misdemeanors; 5 for bastardy; 2 vagrants; 1 for an assault; 9 debtors, and 1 deserter.

## Easter Sessions, 1826.

That 464 bushels of wheat had been ground by the prisoners, sentenced to hard labour, during the last quarter: that the number of prisoners then confined was 51, viz. 2 for trial; 5 capitally convicted, and since reprieved; 1 under sentence of transportation; 6 for bastardy; 3 for vagrancy; 4 for misdemeanors; 8 debtors, and 22 under sentence of hard labour.

## Trinity Sessions, 1826.

That 440½ bushels of grain had been ground, by the prisoners sentenced to hard labour, during the last quarter: that the number of prisoners then confined was 58, viz. 5 for trial at the assizes; 15 for trial at the sessions; 10 convicted of felony; 15 for misdemeanors; 1 for vagrancy, and 12 debtors.

## Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

That 523 bushels of grain have been ground in the corn mills, by the prisoners sentenced to hard labour, during the last quarter: that the number of the prisoners now confined is 76, viz. 8 for trial at the assizes; 18 for trial at the sessions; 7 for assaults; 31 in the house of correction, and 12 debtors.

## Gaoler's Return.

A COPY of the annual return of the gaoler is hereunto annexed; his quarterly reports uniformly certify, that the rules of the prison and the directions of the statutes have been observed.

Chaplain's

## Chaplain's Report.

THE reverend chaplain, after bearing testimony to the general good conduct of the prison, adds, " that in speaking of the behaviour of the prisoners confined in the gaol in the course of the last year, it is no more than justice to state that the great majority have conducted themselves to the entire satisfaction of the chaplain; orderly, peaceable, submissive, industrious, and uniformly attentive to religious and moral instruction; that they had left on his mind an impression highly favourable to the hope that many had been checked in their career of vice, and some effectually reformed. That it must be confessed, however, that many had fallen under his notice during the same period, and some among them well instructed in christian doctrine and christian duties, on whom his labour had been bestowed in vain; that no arguments could convince, no kindness soften, no remonstrance shame, no motives persuade, they had been dead to every virtuous principle and feeling, and reckless of consequences. But even in these instances, deplorable as they were, and hopeless as they might appear, it was possible that what they had so frequently heard, and had been so solemnly enforced on them within the walls of the prison, might prove instrumental in bringing them at some future period to a better mind, and a course of conduct more consonant to their duty as men, citizens and christians.

Herefordshire.

That the schools established in the bridewell penitentiary and women's camps had been regularly attended to and carefully inspected: that sixteen had been taught to read well during the last year, and a greater number had made considerable progress, sufficient, if they should be so disposed, to enable them to surmount the remaining difficulties by their own attention and labour.

(signed) *Edward Poole*, Chairman.

At the general quarter sessions of the peace of and for the said county, held at Hereford on the 16th day of October 1826, the above Report being read and approved, it was ordered, That the same be signed by the chairman, and transmitted to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State, according to the statute.

By the Court.

(signed) *Bird*, Clerk of the Peace.

HEREFORDSHIRE—*continued.*

Schedule (B.)—County of HEREFORD: 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.	
		Michaëmas 1825.	Michaëmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
75	150	53	69	13	-	18	7	24	7	248	24	9	18	5	39	12	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.			Division of the Column N° 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.	
71	7	2	-	1	18	20	18	1	2	78	11	3	-	75	4	1	

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

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, Chaplain, Surgeon, Clerk, Taskmaster, Matron, two Turnkeys and Messenger; appointed by the Sheriff and 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?—SIX Classes for Male Prisoners, and five for Females; twelve Airing Yards; nine Day Rooms for Criminal Prisoners; the Debtors having access to their Sleeping Rooms at all times; thirty-four Working Cells, and may be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound five ounces of Bread, one quart of Gruel for Breakfast, one quart of Soup, or two pounds of Potatoes for Dinner, two pounds of Potatoes for Supper, and one pint of Gruel; 3 s. 2 ½ d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Stockings, Clogs, Cap, Bed, Blanket, Sheet and Rug, each for Males; and Clothing, &c. corresponding for Females, 1 l. 19 s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B).—County of Hereford: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING Grain for the Gaol and for the Public; a Manufactory of Bags for Sale; Horse Clothing to order; Clothing, Bedding, &c. for the Male and Female Prisoners; Washing, Ironing, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT Hours in the months of November, December and January, Nine in February and October, and Ten in the other Months, with Hours 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?—THE Earnings, 93*l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*; the Prisoners Share, 21*l.* 19*s.* 7½*d.*; the County Share, 50*l.* 15*s.* 2¼*d.*; the Gaolers Share, 20*l.* 13*s.* 11½*d.* Before Trial, the Prisoners one-half, and after Trial, one sixth; the Keeper, one sixth and one twelfth; and the County, four sixths.

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 5th Geo. IV. c. 85, s. 10, has been duly 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 on Wednesdays and Fridays, a Sermon preached on Sunday Mornings, and Prayers in the Afternoon. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer and other Books, and Schools attended daily by the Chaplain, in classes.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends when required, which is in general four or five times in a week, and frequently daily, and Hospitals provided for the Sick of each Sex.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—OF the eighteen Prisoners not employed, one Female is Sick, and seventeen Males and Females for Trial, four at the Assizes, and thirteen at Sessions.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THE one whipped was for repeated Theft, and the two Ironed were for attempts 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?—

34.—General Observations.—NO insane Prisoners are confined. The Prisoners all very healthy, and no infectious distemper in the Prison.

(signed) *Ja<sup>s</sup> Keene, Keeper.*

## N° 23.—HERTFORDSHIRE.

Hertfordshire.

AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Shire Hall, in and for the County of Hertford, on Monday the 16th October 1826, before the Right Honourable Thomas Lord Dacre, Henry Cowper, Thomas Daniell, Esquires, and others, their fellows, Justices of the Peace for the County of Hertford, the following General REPORT, under the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, was submitted by the Clerk of the Peace, and approved of.

THE gaol and house of correction are in good state, and respectively comprise the classifications specified in the general Report made at the general quarter sessions, holden in and for the said county of Hertford, at Michaelmas last. No alteration having been made in any of the buildings since the last Report was forwarded, nor do any of them require any immediate repair.

There are now in the gaol, including debtors, 56 males and 2 females; and in the house of correction, 43 males and 4 females; in all, 105 prisoners. At this period in the last year there were in the gaol, including debtors, 28 males and 3 females; total, 31: and in the house of correction, 39 males and 4 females; total, 43. The prisoners both in the gaol and house of correction have been generally in good health, and generally orderly in their behaviour.

No alterations having been made since the last general Report in the rules and regulations for the government of the said gaol and house of correction, and it does not appear that any deviation has been made therefrom.

The surgeon has regularly attended the prisoners, according to his duty, and kept a journal pursuant to the Act of Parliament above mentioned; and also given into the court of quarter sessions a statement of the health of the prisoners, whereby it appears that there have not been more than six or seven persons ill at one time, and the court with pleasure observes from this statement that the prisoners in the gaol and house of correction are at this time healthy, with the exception of three, whose disorders are not infectious.

The chaplain has regularly attended and performed all the duties of his office, as required by the said Act; and the court also observes with pleasure, by his certificate sent in agreeably to the directions of the said Act, that the prisoners confined in the gaol and house of correction have conducted themselves in a quiet and orderly manner, and have invariably attended divine service, unless prevented by illness.

The rules and regulations made by the said Act have been complied with by the keeper of the gaol and house of correction, as far as stated in the Schedule (B.) hereinafter mentioned, and the orders of the Visiting Magistrates.

There has not been any alteration in the establishment of officers and servants since the last general Report.

With this Report are returned copies of Schedule (B.) of the said Act, one of which relates to the gaol, and the other to the house of correction.

(signed) *Dacre*, Chairman.

HERTFORDSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of HERTFORD: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
49	63	218	242	-	-	186	8	36	12	242	84	6	146	6	198	28	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.			the Second Division of the Column N° 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.	
33	1	3	-	-	163	12	67	-	6	4	-	3	-	20	4	1	

- 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 or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds of Bread per day; 4 d. per day for those who work on the Tread Wheel.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing and Bedding when necessary.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WORKING at the Tread Wheel.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—UPON an average Eight Hours per 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?—THE amount of Earnings is expended in providing for the Prisoners, and supplying them with a small sum of Money upon their discharge.

Schedule (B).—County of Hertford: 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 required by the Act has been complied with.

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, and on Sunday Prayers twice, and a Sermon. No Provision is made for Instruction. Bibles and Prayer Books are provided for the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends every day if required. There is an 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.—THREE Men, for destroying County Bedding, and Seven, for being 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,——

(signed) *Wm Willson, Govr.*

Schedule (B.)—County of HERTFORD: 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, including Debtors.		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 1885.	Michaelmas 1886.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Felons and Debtors, Male and Female 31.	93 Upon an average three in a Cell.	148	189	30	—	36	2	148	3	189	113	3	73	—	176	4	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 Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
71	2	2	1	—	none.	none.	The whole number.	—	6	3	—	2	—	15	3	One Debtor.

† 19.— Whether

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

- † 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?—THREE Turnkeys and other Assistants, by the Governor, 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 for Males, two for Females; one for Male Debtors, one for Female Debtors. Cannot be extended or increased.
- 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?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing and Bedding when necessary.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour; but are allowed to walk in the Yards 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 required by the Act has been complied with.
- 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, and on Sunday twice and a Sermon. No Provision made for Instruction. 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?—SURGEON attends every day if required; separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS hitherto committed to the Gaol have never been employed.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ATTEMPTING to escape, and robbing 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.—

(signed) *Will<sup>m</sup> Wilson, Gov<sup>r</sup>.*

N° 24.—HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

The General REPORT of the Justices of the said County, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, for the said County, holden at Huntingdon, on Tuesday the 17th day of October 1826.

THE Visiting Justices have regularly made a report in writing of the state and condition of the gaol and house of correction within their jurisdiction, and of such repairs, additions, and alterations as were made or required, and of any abuses in the management of the prison, and of the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, hard labour, employment and observance of rules therein.

The gaoler and the keeper of the house of correction have regularly delivered into Court, at each quarter sessions, the certificates required.

A copy of the Schedule (B.) is annexed to this report.

And there is no alteration in the establishment of officers and servants in the gaol and house of correction, or in their salaries and emoluments, since the last report.

(signed) *Law. Reynolds*, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of HUNTINGDON: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	38	20	11	3	-	1	-	6	1	66	1	-	6	1	6	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 N° 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	3	3	-	-	-	-	11	-	6	-	-	1	2	4	2	-

†

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

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

21.—Number

479

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

- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO; the Gaoler appointed by the Sheriff and Matron 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 Day Rooms, four Airing Yards. The same cannot be extended or increased.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE quartern Loaves; 2 s. 3 d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING, &c. provided when necessary.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO means of Employment.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EXERCISE between Seven in the Morning 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?—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?—CANNOT at present be observed; but a new Gaol and House of Correction are erecting, when there will be the means 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?—CHAPLAIN attends once a week to read Prayers and Sermon. Prisoners are provided with Bibles and Prayer Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON, who resides contiguous, attends when necessary; and separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO means of Employment.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NOT resorted to except in refractory cases, and by advice of 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?—ONE. Thomas Wright, aged 36, on charge of Murder. Since 11th February 1823. Has shown no symptoms since Trial.
- 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		9	48	17	8	-	-	6	2		-	-	183	2	2	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.		
	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.
28	-	2	-	-	2	-	4	-	-	18	-	2	-	26	5	2

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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 Magistrates of the County. Superintendence of David Bowker, Keeper.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—NOT any Officers, as the Prison is considered not to require any.
- 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, two Day Rooms, two Yards. Cannot be increased in the present state.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FOURTEEN pounds of Bread, half peck of Potatoes, half pound of Salt, to each Prisoner. Cost per Head weekly, 2s. 8d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING: Charge unequal. Bedding: a Bed, two Blankets and Coverlid to each Prisoner.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD MILL to grind Corn.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in Summer; Three Hours Exercise. In Winter, Seven Hours; Two, Exercise.

27.—Amount

681

Schedule (B.)—County of Huntington, 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?

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?—THERE is no Classification, as the Prison, in its present state, will not 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?—THE Chaplain attends on a Wednesday every week, when the Prayers of the Church of England are read, and a Sermon preached. 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 resides contiguous to the Prison, and attends whenever required.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THOSE Prisoners who are committed for Trial, and those who are disabled from Sickness or other Infirmities.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—REFRACTORY; suspicions of dangerous 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?—NOT any.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed)

David Bowker, Keeper.

Kent.

25.—KENT.

General REPORT from the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Kent, prepared pursuant to the Act 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, and submitted to and approved by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the Annual General Session, holden by adjournment at Maidstone, in and for the said County of Kent, next after the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1826, (that is to say,) on Tuesday the 24th day of October 1826.

IT appears by the reports of the Visiting Justices, the reports of the chaplains, and the certificates of the keepers of the county prisons at Maidstone and Saint Augustine's; that the management of the prisons, as well as the general state of the prisoners as to morals, discipline, employment, and hard labour, and observance of rules, has been satisfactory.

That the existing rules for the government of those prisons have been complied with.

That the chaplain of the county prisons at Maidstone having in his report complained of mischief arising from the circumstance of prisoners under sentence of death, and against whom sentence of death is recorded, being able to converse with each other from ward to ward, the court of general session has, upon the recommendation of the Visiting Justices of those prisons, ordered, by way of experiment, an occasional additional turnkey to be employed to superintend the condemned wards, as the only probable means of remedying the evil complained of.

A copy of the Schedule (B.) referred to in the Act, delivered by each gaoler, is annexed to this Report.

(signed) W<sup>m</sup> Scudamore, D<sup>y</sup> Clerk of the Peace.

(signed) George Wood, Chairman,

KENT—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of KENT: Common Gaol and House of Correction at Maidstone.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
453	543	302	302	22	-	149	26	88	17	1,568	199	30	60	13	246	39	13	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. & 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.	
385	46	12	3	8	139	34	See Remarks, No 31.	-	1	293	-	14	-	436	21	7	

† 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 Magistracy of the County, and under the Superintendence of six Visiting Justices, of whom T. A. Douce, Esq. is Chairman, and T. Rider, W. A. Morland, J. Jacobson, M. D. D. Dalison, and T. F. Best, Esqrs. Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER of the Common Gaol and House of Correction, appointed by the Sheriff and Justices; one Chaplain, one Surgeon, appointed by the Justices at the Annual General Session, or at some adjournment thereof; and also the following, viz. Male Department: two Turnkeys at Porter's Lodge, seven Turnkeys, one Superintendent to instruct Prisoners employed in the manufacture of Sacking, Hop Bagging, &c. one Miller. Female Department: one Matron, one Female Turnkey, one Female stationed at the Porter's Lodge to examine all Female Prisoners and Female Visitors to Prisoners, one Female Superintendent at Tread Mill Labour.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THE Common Gaol for Males consists of eleven Classes, containing seventeen Wards; three of the largest Wards have two Day Rooms each, the remainder one Day Room each, and to every Ward is a spacious Airing Yard. Provision is made for extending the Buildings if necessary. The House of Correction for Males consists of five Classes, containing twelve Wards, to each of which is a Day Room and spacious Airing Yards, and provision made for extending the Buildings. There is one large Work Room in which the manufacture of Hop Bagging, Sack-making, &c. is carried on; and also a Tread Mill, divided into eight Compartments, in which can be employed upwards of one hundred Prisoners. The Common Gaol for Females consists of four Classes; and the House of Correction for Ditto, of three Classes, to each of which is a Day Room and Airing Yard.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Dietaries are as follow: To all Prisoners in the Common Gaol, one pound and a half of Bread, and one pint of Vegetable Soup per diem; Prisoners on summary Convictions in the House of Correction the same; Prisoners sentenced by Courts to Hard Labour in the House of Correction, during the first three Months of their Imprisonment the same; Ditto, during the second three Months of their Imprisonment, one pound of Bread per diem, half a pound of Meat, seven pounds of Potatoes, half a pound of Suet Pudding, one pint of Ox Head Soup, one pound of Oatmeal per week; after six Months, to the end of their Imprisonment, one pound of Bread per diem, one pound of Meat, seven pounds of Potatoes, two pints of Ox Head Soup, one pound of Suet Pudding, one pound of Oatmeal per week. Vagrants not employed at the Tread Mill, one

Schedule (B).—County of Kent: Common Gaol and House of Correction at Maidstone—*continued.*

one pound and a half of Bread per diem. Prisoners employed at the Tread Mill, nine pounds and a half of Bread, four pints of Ox Head Soup, one pound of Meat, seven quarts of Gruel, six pounds of Potatoes per week. The average Weekly Cost per head, 2s. 5½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—PRISONERS sentenced by Courts to Hard Labour in the House of Correction are clothed in the Prison Dress, which consists of a Woollen Jacket and Trowsers for the Males; and a Linsey Woolsey Jacket and Petticoat for the Females; the Cost of the former is 8s. 2d. and the latter 5s. 7½d. Shoes, Stockings and Flannels are issued under the Orders of the Visiting Justices, when requisite. Clean Shirts and Shifts every week. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattrass, two Blankets and a Rug to each Prisoner.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALE Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour are employed at the Tread Mill, and in the manufacture of Hop Bagging, Hop Pocketing, Sacking, Mat-making, and Shoemaking and mending for the Prisoners. The Females sentenced to Hard Labour are employed in Washing, Ironing, and Needle Work. The Vagrant Class are employed at the Tread Mill. Male Prisoners not sentenced to Hard Labour are employed, if maintained by the County, at a Capstan, to raise Water for the supply of the Prison, in Gardening, and other general Labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—WHEN the day-light admits, the Prisoners commence working at Six o'clock in the Morning, and leave work at Half past Five in the Evening; an interval is allowed for Breakfast, Half an Hour; for Dinner an Hour; from the time of leaving work in the Evening till Sunset is allowed for Exercise. At other times of the year the Prisoners commence working at Day-light in the Morning, and end Half an Hour before Sunset 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 amount of Earnings are as follows: Prisoners sentenced by Courts to Hard Labour, if employed in the Manufactory, receive on their discharge one third of their estimated Earnings; those at the Tread Mill one Halfpenny per day, or sufficient to carry them to their homes. Prisoners not sentenced to Hard Labour, if employed, receive 1d. per day, or sufficient to carry them home, at the rate of 9d. per diem, not exceeding three days. The Officers of the Prison do not receive any Profit or Advantage arising from the Labour of the Prisoners; the whole is carried 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?—THE Classification required by this Act has been duly observed, the Prison affording ample means for that purpose. In addition to what the Act requires, Prisoners on charge of Felony are subdivided into five Classes; first, Felonies Capital; second, Felonies not Capital; third, Felonies Recommittals; fourth, Unnatural Crimes; fifth, Juveniles. Convicted Misdemeanors not sentenced to Hard Labour, two Classes; first, those maintained at the Expense of the County; second, those permitted to maintain themselves. Debtors, two Classes; first, Master Debtors, who maintain themselves; second, Common Debtors, maintained at the Expense of the County. In the House of Correction, Prisoners convicted of Felony into three Classes, according to their periods of Confinement, and one Ward exclusively for Juveniles.

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 twice every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, in the Prison Chapel; he also performs Divine Service every Wednesday and Friday, and reads on the other days a selection of Prayers from the Liturgy. He administers the Holy Sacrament three times a year; visits the Prisoners in Solitary Confinement; and twice in every twenty-four hours all Prisoners under Sentence of Death. He likewise frequently visits all the Wards, for the purpose of conversing with the Prisoners, and distributing moral and religious Books, procured from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. By means of Sunday and Day Schools, conducted under the direction of the Chaplain, provision is made for the Instruction of Criminals of all Classes. Bibles and Prayer Books are placed in every occupied Day Room throughout the Prison.

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. The Male side of the Hospital consists of six Rooms; the Female side three Rooms.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour, or maintained at the Expense of the County, except Debtors and Prisoners for Trial, are unemployed.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THE Punishments by Solitary Confinement have been generally for Pilferings; occasionally Assaulting each other, profane Swearing, negligence at Work, &c. and some, but very few cases, for irreverent Conduct at Chapel. The one Prisoner ironed, was a Convict under sentence of Transportation, for threatening the life of the Wardsman.

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 Insane Prisoners, viz. Abraham Jones, aged 38, committed for Housebreaking on the 17th of April last, tried at the Summer Assizes following, and acquitted on the ground of being Insane at the time of committing the Offence. An Adjudication of Settlement and order for Maintenance on the Parish of Saint Mary, Lambeth, have been forwarded to the Secretary of State. It is understood that this Prisoner had been subject for some years to occasional Insanity. Thomas Edwards, aged 35, committed 18th August for Trial at the ensuing Quarter Sessions for a Felony at Woolwich. The Insanity of this Prisoner is of recent date; he made his escape from a Lunatic Asylum at Town Malling, in this County, the day previous to committing the Offence.

34.—General Observations.—THE Conduct of the Prisoners has been in general very orderly; no attempt has been made at escape. There have been no Complaints of the Quality or Weight of the Provisions. The state of Health has been generally good. No Accidents have happened to any of the Prisoners working at the Tread Mill. The increase in the number of Prisoners committed during the year, arises by Deserters from the Army, and Soldiers sentenced by Courts Martial to Hard Labour and Solitary Confinement; of the former there have been 175, and of the latter 83. The Prison is in a perfect state, both as to security and repair. There have been no Executions.

Maidstone Gaol,  
11th October 1826.

(signed) Thomas Agar, Keeper.

KENT—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of KENT: Common Gaol and House of Correction at St. Augustine's.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		49	64	75	47	-	-	26	4		14	3	372	18	3	22	4	37

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.
76	-	5	2	1	11	17	19	-	-	81	9	2	-	112	9	1 An Infant

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of the Justices for the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Keeper, Chaplain, Surgeon, Matron, three Turnkeys, one Taskmaster, and a Watchman; appointed by the Court of General Sessions.

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, with Day Rooms and Airing Yards. The same can be extended or increased by removing the Boundary Wall of Prison.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE weekly Allowance of Diet for convicted Prisoners is eight pounds and three quarters of Bread, two pounds two ounces of Oatmeal made into Gruel, three quarters of a pound of Mutton, three quarts of Soup made from the Meat boiled the preceding day, thickened with four ounces and three quarters of Oatmeal, and a sufficient quantity of Pepper, seven pounds of Potatoes, and three ounces and a quarter of Salt; at 2 s. 1 d. per head per week. The Prisoners for Trial receive the same allowance of Bread, Oatmeal, Gruel and Potatoes; at 1 s. 9 ½ d. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—WINTER Dress for Males, a plain Woollen Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers and Cap, a Linen Shirt, Neck Handkerchief, Worsted

(Schedule (B).—County of Kent : Common Gaol, &c. at St. Augustine's—*continued.*

Worsted Stockings and Leather Shoes; Summer Dress, a plain white Linen Frock, Trowsers and Cap, with Shirt, Shoes and Stockings, as before mentioned. The Females have a Woollen outer Dress, two Petticoats, Linen Chemise, Handkerchief, Stays, Worsted Stockings and Leather Shoes. The Allowance of Bedding is a Bed filled with Straw, two Blankets, a Rug and Sheet; at 5s. per head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners who are convicted are employed on Treading Wheels. The Prisoners for Trial are occasionally employed in keeping their Classes clean. The Females are employed in washing and mending the Prisoners Clothes, Bedding, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Hours of Labour for the year ending 13th October 1826, average Eight Hours and Forty-nine Minutes per day, and Two Hours and Fifty-three Minutes per 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?—THE Amount of Earnings for the year ending 13th October 1826, £.40. 18s. The Prisoners committed to Imprisonment, but not to Hard Labour, receive half their Earnings; and those committed to the House of Correction, one-third; the remainder is paid 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?—THE Classification required by 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. and 5th Geo. IV. c. 85. 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 the Morning Prayers and preaches on Sundays; he also reads Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays, and converses with the Prisoners at other times. The juvenile Prisoners are instructed to read by one of the Turnkeys; and all 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 at the Prison generally every day; and separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ONE of the Prisoners in Column 15 is committed for Smuggling; he does not receive any Allowance of Diet from the County, consequently he is not required to work; the remaining eighteen are committed for Trial at the next Sessions.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR Offences against the Rules of the 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?—THERE is not any Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—COLUMN 13. embraces the whole of the Recommittals of the Prisoners now in Custody. Five of the nine Prisoners in Column 18. were in a state of debility from excessive heat, the other four were unimportant cases, and they all continued their Labour; the remaining cases nearly all arose previously to the committal of the Prisoners, and they were all (with the exception of the Infant who died) of the most trifling nature.

(signed) J. Bone, Keeper.

N<sup>o</sup> 26.—LANCASTER.

Lancaster Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1826.

General REPORT of His Majesty's Gaol, the Castle of Lancaster, in the County of  
Lancaster.

Lancashire.

THIS prison continues nearly in the same state of excellent condition as to its repairs, ventilation, cleanliness, and the system of management, discipline, and religious and moral instruction.

New rules and regulations, for the better government of the prison, have been formed and allowed, and have been put in force, but not being materially different to the former ones as respects the criminal prisoners, no great alteration in their conduct has been produced. With respect to debtors, restrictions have been imposed upon the use of liquors amongst them, and with apparent advantage. Copies of the new rules and regulations are sent herewith.

The dietary of the prison has also undergone a revision, and has, with all the others in the county been put upon one uniform scale of quantity, quality, and description. It has not been long in use in this prison, though it has been long used in the house of correction at Salford, and with advantage.

The prisoners continued in a healthy state during the greater part of the last year, but from the middle of August to nearly the end of September a considerable number of prisoners of all classes, but most particularly of the convicted male classes, was attacked with cholera morbus, diarrhoea and dysentery, which prevailed to a considerable extent in the neighbourhood; in many instances the disorder commenced in the form of cholera and terminated in a few days either in diarrhoea or dysentery; but in a large proportion of the cases the symptoms assumed the dysenteric character from the first. One prisoner died of cholera morbus and four of dysentery; the epidemic is now on the decline, and the remaining patients in a fair way of recovery.

(signed) *Edmund Hornby*, Chairman.

Preston Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

General REPORT of the House of Correction at Preston, in the County of Lancaster.

THAT branch of the improvements directed by the court of annual general session to be made at this prison, which has been begun is now completed, and a matron has been appointed, and the due classification of the females has to a certain extent been made; considerable improvements in the conduct of female prisoners has been produced, by the attention and discipline enforced by the matron, seconded by the excellent conduct, and religious and moral instruction of the chaplain; and upon the whole, though the number of prisoners has increased, yet it is satisfactory to observe that the late distressed times have not added to the number of the felons, and that the effects of the religious and moral instruction given to the prisoners, continues to be apparent in the orderly conduct of those who have been in custody for any protracted period of time, and by the apparent progressive alteration in the conduct of those who are from time to time admitted into the prison. In these respects much praise is due to the worthy chaplain, whose unwearied exertions, and judicious mode of affording instruction, have mainly produced these beneficial results.

The prison has continued healthy throughout the year; the new rules and regulations for the better government of the prison have been allowed, and put in force within this prison, and it is hoped that more strict discipline being now introduced, much of that relaxed discipline which formerly prevailed will now be prevented.

Copies of the new rules and regulations are sent herewith.

(signed) *T. B. Addison*, Chairman.

Lancashire.

General REPORT of the House of Correction at Kirkdale, in the County of Lancaster,  
Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1826.

THIS prison is now completed, every part is quite new, and it is in good condition in every respect.

From the reports made by the Visiting Justices, and the chaplain, after another year's experience, it appears that the great bulk of the prisoners may be divided into two classes, namely, 1st, persons who yield to sudden temptation, or who are led to the commission of crimes by some pressing but temporary cause; and, 2dly, those who are habituated to vice and idleness, and who, though they may, strictly speaking, be denominated as persons charged with first or second offences, are, nevertheless, persons who have never followed any regular employment, and whose only support has been derived from the fruits of plunder. With respect to the first class, much is capable of being done towards reclaiming them, and the continued exertions of the worthy chaplain and his assistants amongst this class has proved of essential benefit. It is to be lamented, however, that amongst this class even, the effects of any lengthened imprisonment are not in most cases conducive to moral improvement. The mind at first entering a prison is distressed and disturbed, it then becomes calm, next cheerful, and then gay and careless, and thus the terror of a prison is lost, and crime is again committed more fearlessly. This consideration has induced the Courts to lessen the duration of imprisonment of male juvenile offenders, and to inflict corporal punishment, which it is hoped will check the too prevalent practice of boys committing petty deceptions in and near all the large towns.

With respect to the second class it is truly lamentable to find that, generally speaking, no exertions seem to produce any good effects. Habituated to crime, and relying upon its fruits for a livelihood, imprisonment and instruction seem to produce but little good. Well versed in the extent to which punishment for the various offences can by law be carried, they seem to proceed upon their career of crime regardless of its consequences; and when they are again let loose upon society, they seem determined and eager to pursue their former wicked courses.

The tread-mill continues to be used in this prison as a mode of hard labour for both males and females, and the effects produced by it upon the health of all descriptions of the prisoners has been highly beneficial.

The prison has been subject to the epidemic which has prevailed generally through this part of the county, viz. cholera morbus, and also to dysentery, but they have prevailed most amongst the male offenders. No deaths have, however, taken place from either of them for a period of three years, which the surgeon attributes to the free use of opium and ipecacuanha, with calomel and a milk diet. There has not been any case of typhus communicated by infection in the building, but the same state of atmosphere which has generated it in one, has produced it in three or four prisoners at a time. The deaths have been as follows:—

Apoplexy	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Typhus Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Confluent Small-pox	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Decline	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Exhaustion	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Peritonæal Inflammation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
							<hr/>
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
							<hr/>

(signed) *Edward Bootle Wilbraham, Chairman.*

Salford

## Salford Michaelmas Quarter Session, 1826.

Lancashire.

General REPORT of the House of Correction at Salford, in the Hundred of Salford,  
in the County of Lancaster.

IN the course of the past summer a new building has been erected for female prisoners, within the view of the residence of the matron, in a semicircular form, so as to be subject to her constant inspection.

It comprises seven wards, with work rooms, and provides as much separation and classification as appears, to the Visiting Justices, to be essential; and is altogether distinct from the parts of the prison used for male prisoners. Attached to this building have also been erected a wash-house, and an additional cook-house, so that the whole management, discipline, and employment of the females may be conducted apart from the males. These additional buildings are nearly completed, and will be ready for use in the course of a month from this time, when it is expected that the inconveniences mentioned in the last Report, by the deficiency of sleeping apartments, will be done away. A plan of these additions and improvements will be made and sent to His Majesty's Secretary of State. The condition of the other parts as to the repairs &c. is in general good. Constant attention is paid to this subject, and the good condition of the buildings is regularly maintained. The long continuance of the alterations, additions, and improvements in the buildings of this prison has, as might be expected, interfered very much with its good management. Great numbers of work-people have necessarily been admitted to carry on the works, and with the utmost vigilance it has not been possible wholly to prevent the introduction of prohibited articles into the prison. In one instance it was considered that there had been remissness on the part of some of the turnkeys, and it was thought proper to discharge two of them. No other abuses in the management of the prison have been reported by the Visiting Justices.

In the course of the last year the former governor died, and a new one has been appointed, and he appears to be well disposed and very anxious to discharge his duties faithfully. As soon as the work-people are finally withdrawn from the prison, a very perfect and satisfactory system of discipline may, and it is hoped, will be enforced. Since the last Report was made, new rules and regulations have been framed, and allowed by the Judges. And in conformity with the spirit of the Acts of Parliament relative to prisons, and a resolution of the magistrates of the county at their general annual sessions, these rules have been made to agree with the rules of the other prisons of the county. A copy of the rules is sent herewith, subject to the alterations already made; the Visiting Justices and the chaplain report favourably of the general state of the prisoners, as to morals, discipline, employment, and observance of rules. The expectations entertained upon the appointment of the present chaplain, of his assiduity, and the benefit to arise from it, have not been disappointed; and amongst those classes of the prisoners who are not altogether abandoned, much good has been done, and it is hoped many have been reclaimed by his well meant and judicious advice and instruction.

The tread-mill continues to be used in the prison, and without producing any ill effects upon the health of the prisoners. It is matter of regret, however, that less benefit has resulted from this species of labour than the sanguine expectations of the public seemed to anticipate. Although it is used with considerable rigour in this prison, it does not seem to prevent the return to prison of many who have been employed upon its wheels.

The inmates of this prison have not been free from the late prevailing epidemic of cholera morbus, but they have not suffered materially from it through the year; the health of the prisoners has been good, the deaths amount to seven, which out of so great a number of persons is, perhaps, not more than might be expected.

(signed) J. Norris, Chairman.

LANCASHIRE—continued.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		136	495	293	454	215	15	40	5		129	50	1,241	155	53	14	2	160

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.
	578	4	1	1	2	36		172	16	-	2	181	263	12	-	(*)105

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—SHERIFF, and Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, appointed by the Sheriff; one Clerk, one Taskmaster, three Turnkeys, one Assistant Turnkey, one Matron, one Assistant Matron, and one Watchman, 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?—CLASSES; viz.—Debtors, two; convicted Felons, six; convicted Misdemeanors, four; for Trial, three; want of Sureties, two. Work Rooms, seventy-four; Day Rooms, thirty two; Airing Yards, twelve. Airing Yards and Rooms for Debtors can be increased; for Criminals, cannot.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Allowance for convicted Prisoners; twenty ounces of Household Bread daily, ten pounds of Potatoes, two pounds and a half of Oatmeal, four ounces of Cheese, four ounces of Salt, one pound and a half of Beef made into Scouce, and three pints of Soup weekly. Females, one pint of new Milk daily, instead of Cheese and Stew. Prisoners before Trial, twenty ounces of Household Bread daily, ten pounds of Potatoes, two pounds and a half of Oatmeal, four ounces of Salt, and half a pound of Beef made into Scouce weekly. Poor Debtors same as Prisoners before Trial. Average Cost per head for Criminals, 2 s. 8 ½ d.; for Debtors, 2 s.

24.—Allowance

491

Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: Lancaster Castle—*continued.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**MALE** Prisoners, one Jacket, one Waistcoat, one pair of Trowsers, two Linen Shirts, one pair Clogs, one Woollen Cap. Females, one Bedgown, two Petticoats, two Shifts, one pair of Clogs, two plain Caps. Average Cost, 1*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* each per annum. Bedding, three Blankets, one Coverlid, one Straw Bed, one Straw Mattrass. Average Cost, 11*s.* 3*d.* each per annum.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**TWO** Tread Wheels, pumping Water and turning Power Looms; Weaving, Tailoring, Shoemaking, winding Weft, picking Cotton, washing and mending Clothes, grinding Wheat and Whitewashing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**SUMMER**, Ten Hours Labour; Exercise, Three Hours and Three Quarters. Winter, about Seven Hours Labour and Two Hours Exercise. Spring and Autumn rather more; about 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?—**GROSS** Amount of Earnings, 473*l.* 15*s.* 5½*d.*; one third to convicted Felons, one half to convicted Misdemeanor Prisoners, and one half to Prisoners before Trial, who choose to work. Taskmaster 60*l.* per annum, and ten 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, save and except that two Male Prisoners committed for want of Sureties were classed with the Debtors, in consequence of the very crowded state of the Gaol.

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. Male Prisoners, daily Morning Prayers; Females, daily Morning and Evening Prayers, read by the Matron. 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. Five Hospitals for the Sick.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**FOR** disobedience of the Rules of the Prison, and 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.—**THE** Criminal Prisoners and Debtors have been afflicted during the Autumn with Cholera Morbus, Dysentery and Diarrhoea. The deaths have been greater than usual.

*John Higgin, Keeper.*

(\*) The Cases of Sickness are Hospital Cases, not trifling Ailments.

LANCASHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: House of Correction at Preston.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
174	522 This calculation is made for 3 in a cell.	138	242	none.	none.	115	18	89	20	2,008	145	39	49	9	133	26	71	12

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 N° 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.	
265	18.	11	5	1	72	157	13	4	2	221	163	6	none.	556	10	3	Two males and one female.

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—ALL the Magistrates of the County, and Superintendence of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FOUR; viz. Keeper, Chaplain, Surgeon, and Matron, all appointed by the Magistrates; and four Male 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?—SEVEN Classes; seven Day Rooms, which are capable of being increased; sixty-seven Work Shops.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EIGHT pounds and three quarters of Bread; one pound of Beef; three quarters of a pound of Stew; quarter of a pound of Cheese; two pounds of Oatmeal; two pounds of Potatoes; quarter of a pound of Salt. Cost, on an average, 2 s. 1 d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Waistcoat, Trowsers, two Shirts, one pair of Clogs, and one Cap, 18 s.; one Bed, two Blankets, and two Quilts, 26 s. Total, 2 l. 4 s.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYMENT, weaving and cleaning Cotton; Hard Labour, upon the Tread Wheels; grinding Wheat,

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—County of Lancaster: House of Correction at Preston—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours, when length of Days will admit; in Winter, Eight Hours. No Work by Candle-light. Half an Hour to 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?—HALF net Earnings to all the Prisoners who work; ten per cent to Keeper, (who is also Task-master); remainder to the County. Gross amount of Earnings, 516*l.* 3*s.* 11*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?—COULD not, as the Prison is still undergoing alterations.

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, and a Sermon both Forenoon and Afternoon every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday. Prayers every Morning; a School every day. Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer 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 Males and Females who are Sick, both fitted up with Baths.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—INFIRMITY, and a few unwilling to work before Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—REFRACTORY Conduct, neglecting, spoiling, or wasting the Materials delivered them to work, and 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.—THE Prison is very healthy at present. A new Court-house is now building, which, when finished, will communicate with the Prison.

(signed) *Will. Liddell*, Keeper.

LANCASHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: House of Correction at Kirkdale.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		384	800	533	621	none.	none.	176	82		249	114	2,523	351	172	74	24	366

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.
754	9 <sup>2</sup>	4 <sup>2</sup>	19	9	555	12	54	-	20	109	1	4	none.	254	21	6

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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 County Magistrates, and under the Superintendence of a Committee of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—One Governor, one Deputy, one Clerk, one Gatekeeper, six Turnkeys, one Watchman, one Taskmaster, one Miller, one Matron, and six Female Assistants; 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 may be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FIRST day, Breakfast, one pint of Gruel and half a pound of Bread; Dinner, one pint and a half of Scouce made from one pound and a half of Potatoes, with Meat, Salt and Pepper; Supper, same as Breakfast. Second day, Breakfast as before; Dinner, one quart of Broth made from Cow Heads, with Vegetables, Meat, Salt, Pepper, and half a pound of Bread; Supper as before. Third day, Breakfast as before; Dinner, one Herring and one pound and a half of Potatoes; Supper as before. Weekly Cost per head, 2 s.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MALE Prisoners Dress, Jacket and Trowsers, Shirt and Clogs; 16 s. Females, Shift, Petticoat, Upper Petticoat, Bedgown, Caps, Aprons and Clogs; Cost, 18 s. 9 d. Bedding, Straw Palliass, two Blankets and one Rug.

25.—Description

Schedule (B).—County of Lancaster: House of Correction at Kirkdale.—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—**MALES**: Weaving, Tailoring, Shoemaking, Carpenter-work, Smith's work, Masonry, Whitewashing, Painting, Colouring, and Tread Mill. **Females**: Needlework, Washing, Cooking, making and mending Clothes for Prisoners, and at the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—**LABOUR**, Ten Hours in the Summer, Eight in the Winter. Exercise, according to the Season, including Mealtime; 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, 918 *l.* 5 *s.* 2 *d.* To Felons, one quarter; Misdemeanants, one half; 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?—**PRAYERS** daily, and Divine Service twice on Sundays. Superintends the School, and provides such Bibles and Books 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.—**PRI-SONERS** for Trial and others not to Labour; Sickness and other Infirmities,

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**REFRACTORY** Behaviour, disobeying Orders, refusing to do their Work, wilfully damaging Work, and also damaging the Tread Mill,

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) Thomas Amos, Keeper.

LANCASHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LANCASTER: House of Correction at Salford.

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 1895.	Michaelmas 1896.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
527	973	762	713	none.	none.	269	52	310	82	3,202	383	71	200	59	521	126	60	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 N° 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.	
751	100	23	8	5	170	317	226	4	none.	100	none.	16	none.	150	30	7	

† 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 Salford Hundred, and under the Superintendence of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR, Taskmaster, Matron, a Clerk, eight Turnkeys, two Lodge Porters, three Overlookers of working Departments, a Schoolmaster, three Female Turnkeys, Hospital Nurse, and Night Watchmen, are 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?—THERE are twenty-three Classes or Wards, twenty-three Day Rooms, twenty-three Airing Yards, and one hundred and fifty Workshops. There is not room left within the walls to increase them.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Dietary is as follows: Twenty ounces of Bread, and half an ounce of Salt, per head per day; in addition to which are, for Breakfast and Supper each day, one quart of Oatmeal Pottage, made from two ounces and a quarter of Meal each quart; for Dinner, half a pound of Beef and one pound of Potatoes two days a week, one quart of Peas Soup two days a week, half a pound of Potatoes two other days, and one quart of Stew the seventh day. Weekly Cost per head, on an average for the whole year, 2s. 3½d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—FOR the Men, a Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers, and a Cap of strong Woollen Cloth, a Linen Shirt and a pair of Clogs; for the

Schedule (B).—County of Lancaster: House of Correction at Salford—*continued.*

the Women, a Jacket, Waistcoat and Petticoat, of the same Woollen Cloth, a Linen Shift and a pair of Clogs. The Bedding consists of Linen Tick filled with Straw, two Blankets and a Rug. The cost of a Bed, and each Prisoner's Clothing thus provided, is about 2 *l.* 12 *s.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Employment of the Men consists principally of Weaving, Hat-making, Shoe-making and Tailoring; Hard Labour, the Tread Mill and a Hand Mill. That of the Women, Weaving, Winding, Washing, and Sewing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Summer, the Prisoners rise and go to work 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; in Winter they work according to Day-light, and have the same hours for Meal-times and 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 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, was 3,053 *l.* 10 *s.*  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.* The convicted Felons are allowed one sixth, and Felons before Trial one third, of their gross Earnings; the Misdemeanors are allowed one half of their net Earnings; the Taskmaster is allowed five per cent on the whole Amount of their 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?—

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether 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 daily, and oftener when necessary. There are separate Apartments provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—MANY Prisoners before Trial, and principally old Offenders, knowing that they cannot be compelled to work, refuse to do so. There has also been a scarcity of work from the stagnation of Trade, and the recent enlargements of the Prison have prevented the employment of many of the Females.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THE Punishment by Solitary Confinement is inflicted for refractory Conduct, neglect of Work, and the like. The four instances of Whipping above-mentioned, were for extremely violent and refractory Conduct in the presence of the other Prisoners, and obstinately refusing to obey any Orders, and to work; their cases were reported to the Visiting Justices, who ordered the Whippings, for the repeated disobedience of the Rules of the 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?—NO.

34.—General Observations.—THE above Return includes the recent enlargement of the Prison, which is, nevertheless, not yet occupied by Prisoners; but is almost in a fit state to receive them. The Return of Column 2, is made upon a calculation of four Female Prisoners in fifty-four Cells, and six in thirty-six Cells; Column 13 refers to Felons only.

(signed) *Richard Dunstan*, Governor.

N<sup>o</sup> 27.—LEICESTERSHIRE.

Leicestershire.

A General REPORT submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden for the said County the 16th day of October 1826, as directed by the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, 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 at the Epiphany sessions 1826, it stated that the whole of the boundary wall of the new gaol was finished, and the walls of one of the prisons were built round, to the height of about five feet from the floor line.

By the report of the gaoler at the same sessions, it appeared that the number of prisoners in the gaol were 11 debtors, 32 felons, and 5 for misdemeanors.

And by the report of the keeper of the house of correction, at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners under his custody were 65 males and 7 females.

By the report of the said Visiting Justices, at the Easter session, it was stated, that the prisoners in the house of correction complained that their allowance of provision was insufficient, and requested an increase of the quantity of soup, or a further allowance of bread: that the Visitors were of opinion there was no necessity for any increase of soup; and as to an increased quantity of bread, they were in doubt whether there was any just cause for it, and recommended an investigation to be made whether there was any necessity for it.

By the report of the gaoler at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners in the gaol were 11 debtors, 25 felons, and 3 for misdemeanors.

And by the report of the keeper of the house of correction at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners under his custody were 92 males and 3 females.

By the report of the said Visitors at the Midsummer session, it was stated, that they had thought it necessary to direct some additional ventilation to be made in the passages communicating with the sleeping-cells in the house of correction, which had been effected. The said Visitors further reported, that from the number of women occasionally in the house of correction, sentenced to hard labour, it was often difficult to find employment for them; the said Visitors therefore continued to recommend the adoption of a hand mill, to employ them whenever there was an excess of prisoners of this class over and above the number required for washing and mending.

By the report of the gaoler at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners in the gaol were 32 debtors, 38 felons, and 7 for misdemeanors.

And by the report of the keeper of the house of correction at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners under his custody were 75 males and 8 females.

By the report of the said Visitors at the present Michaelmas session, they suggested to the Court, that it was desirable to remove some of the prisoners then crowding the house of correction to the new gaol: that the conduct of the prisoners had been as usual, and that of the governors and turnkeys correct.

By the report of the gaoler at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners in the gaol were 19 debtors, 33 felons, and 9 for misdemeanors.

And by the report of the keeper of the house of correction at the same session, it appeared that the number of prisoners under his custody were 78 males and 5 females.

Journals are regularly entered in books kept for the purpose, by the chaplain and surgeon, of their attendance at the gaol and house of correction; but no particular observation arises from them, to mention in this Report.

(signed) *Thos Freer,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

The above Report was submitted to the Justices at the said Michaelmas general quarter session of the peace for the said county, and approved by such Justices.

(signed) *C. G. Mundy,* Chairman.

Schedule

LEICESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LEICESTER: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
22	44	30	62	30	-	10	-	25	7	187	1	1	34	6	29	7	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 N° 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.	Confinement in Night Cell.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
79	12	3	1	-	-	7	35	-	5	26	-	-	-	7	3	-	

† 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 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 Room, 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-SIX ounces of good Wheaten Bread per day, with half a pint of Oatmeal every other day. Cost per week, 2 s. 10 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING, Jacket, Waistcoats, Trowsers, Shirts and Shoes; Bedding, Straw Matrass and three Blankets. Cost per week, 1 s. 8 ½ d.

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?—

Schedule (B.)—County of Leicester : 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 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?—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 in the present Gaol, as the new Gaol is being erected.

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 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.—FIVE in Irons for riotous 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, viz. John Bishop Allen; age, 38; Offence, Murder; committed November 26th, 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 10th, 1826.

*C Musson, Gaoler.*

Exhibited to the Court at Michaelmas Sessions 1826.

*C. G. Mundy, Chairman.*

LEICESTERSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LEICESTER : 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
42	136	61	91	-	-	66	4	21	-	510	71	3	16	1	75	4	12	-

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.
106	13	3	1	-	54	10	27	-	-	97	-	2	-	85	13	-

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 the County generally, and the Visiting Justices especially.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE Officers; a Governor and Matron, appointed by the Magistrates; two Turnkeys, and one Man to attend the Tread Wheel during the hours of Work, 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?—SEVEN Wards, seven Work Rooms, nine Day Rooms, and seven Airing Yards. It cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—PRISONERS at the Tread Wheel have, Bread, thirty-five ounces, new Milk, one pint, and Gruel, two pints, five days; the other two days, Bread, thirty-five ounces, new Milk, one pint, Soup, one pint, Gruel, one pint; weekly Cost per head, 4 s. 1 d. Males not sentenced to Labour, but who have been imprisoned full six months, Bread, thirty-two ounces, Gruel, two pints daily, new Milk, one pint; weekly Cost per head, 3 s. 6 1/2 d. Males not sentenced to Labour, and Males confined for refusing to find Sureties, Bread, thirty-two ounces, Gruel, three pints daily; weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 10 d. Females sentenced to Hard Labour, Bread, twenty-eight ounces, new Milk, half a pint, Gruel, two pints six days per week; the other day, Bread, twenty-eight ounces, new Milk, half a pint, Soup, one pint, Gruel, one pint; weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 11 1/2 d. Females not sentenced to Labour, and those refusing to find Sureties, Bread, twenty-eight ounces, and Gruel, three pints daily; weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 6 1/2 d.

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

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING; Cap, Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Shirt, Stockings and Shoes. Bedding, a Mat, Straw Mattraas, one Rug and two Blankets, in Summer, and three in Winter. Weekly Cost per head, 1 s. 8 ½ d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES committed to Hard Labour work on the Tread Wheel; six not for Labour, Framework Knitters, and one Shoemaker; the residue, who have not regular employ, clean the place. Females wash, make, mend, clean, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR from half past Six to Eight, and from Nine to Twelve, Morning; and from Two to Five in the Afternoon (except twice per week, when the Prisoners attend Prayers in the Morning). Hours of Exercise, after taking their Meals, from Eight to Nine in the Morning, from Twelve to Two, (except when in School,) and after Five 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings by Prisoners at the Tread Wheel, 115 l. 1 s. 2 d. in the year. Neither the Prisoner or Governor have any share. All Prisoners for Labour, who work at other Employments, receive one eighth; the Governor one eighth; paid to the Fund, six eighths. Prisoners not for Labour, that are maintained by the County, receive four eighths; the Fund three eighths; the Governor one eighth. Six Framework Knitters earn 4 s. 9 d. per week, receive four eighths.

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?—BEING over-crowded, Males for petty Felonies have occupied a great part of the Vagrants Ward; Males convicted of small Misdemeanors have been in the Ward with those confined for refusing to find Sureties; and Females confined for refusing to find Sureties have been placed with the same Sex convicted of Misdemeanors.

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; Prayers twice per week; a regular Schoolmaster to teach the Prisoners daily. The whole of the Prisoners 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?—ATTENDANCE twice per week, and at other times when required. An Infirmary Cell in every Ward.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—SUITABLE Employ cannot be obtained; are occasionally employed to clean the Chapel, Reception Room, Outyards and Wards, and to pump Water.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ASSAULT, refusing to work, Swearing, and making use of profane Language; absent from Work, neglect of Work, Disobedience, &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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—THE Shed specified in last Return is complete, and two additional Tread Wheels are put up.

9th October 1826.

(signed) John Allen, Governor.

Exhibited to the Court at Michaelmas Sessions 1826.

C. G. Mundy, Chairman.

N<sup>o</sup> 28.—LINCOLNSHIRE.

The General REPORT of William Forbes, Gentleman, Clerk of Gaol Sessions for the County of Lincoln.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at a Court of Gaol Sessions, at the Castle of Lincoln, on Friday the 6th day of October 1826.

THERE has been no material alteration in the gaol or castle of Lincoln during the year, and the county hall and assize courts are not yet completed.

The Visiting Justices have reported quarterly to the sessions, that due attention has been paid to the regulation and management of the gaol, agreeably to the provisions of the Acts of Parliament, and that the officers have conducted themselves satisfactorily. The several reports and journals have been presented to the sessions, and inspected and signed by the Chairman.

The following Justices have been appointed Visitors of the said Gaol; viz.

The Honourable and very Reverend the Dean of Windsor, Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, baronet; Francis Chaplin and Henry Hulton, esquires; the Reverend Edward Chaplin, Edward Bromhead, Humphrey Waldo Sibthorp, Peregrine Curtois, and John Nelson, clerks; and their respective residences are at and near to Lincoln.

Sleaford, 5th October 1825.

(Signed) W. Forbes, Clerk of Gaol Sessions.

Lincolnshire:—At a gaol sessions of our Sovereign Lord the King, held at the castle of Lincoln, on Friday the 6th day of October 1826, before the Right Honourable John Earl Brownlow, chairman, the Honourable and very Reverend the Dean of Windsor, Sir Robert Sheffield, Sir Robert Heron, and Sir Edward Ffrench Bromhead, baronets; Charles Chaplin, William Augustus Johnson, Charles de Laet Waldo Sibthorp, Charles Allix, and Francis Chaplin, esquires; and the Reverend Edward Chaplin, clerk, Justices. The above Report was laid before the Court, and approved.

(Signed) Brownlow, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: Lincoln 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Crown Cells } 15 Debtors } Rooms } 10	Crown Prisoners } 56 Debtors } 50	35	40	21	-	1	-	17	1	Crown Prisoners } 50 Debtors } 48	14	-	4	1	18	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.
52	3	1	-	-	-	-	see 25	-	3	8	-	2	-	66	6	1

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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.)—County of Lincoln: Lincoln Castle—*continued.*

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?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff and of the Court of Gaol Sessions, consisting of the Justices of the three Divisions of the County, in pursuance of 5 Geo. IV. c. 12, and under the Superintendence of a Committee of Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, appointed by the Sheriff; a Chaplain, Surgeon, Surveyor, Matron, who is also Caterer; House Turnkey, Gate Turnkey, Cook, who is also a Laundress; all appointed by the Gaol 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 eight Classes, eleven Day Rooms, eight Airing Yards; and the Gaol admits of indefinite extension.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—PRISONERS convicted, when not actually at Hard Labour, are allowed daily one pound and a half of good Wheaten Bread, and a pint of Oatmeal Gruel every morning, and the same every evening, in November, December, January, February and March, and on Sunday, half a pound of Beef. All other Prisoners are allowed, on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, half a pound of Beef, and one pound and a half of Bread; on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, two pounds of Bread, and Gruel as before mentioned. Of the above Diet, one pound and a half of Bread, and an unlimited use of Salt is granted, as of right, to all Prisoners maintained by the County; the remainder is granted as an indulgence to orderly Prisoners. Visiting Justices may commute any part of the additional Allowance into Vegetables of the same value.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CONVICTED Felons are clothed in party coloured Blue and Drab Fustian; other Prisoners are allowed from time to time any articles of Clothing that may be necessary. Each Prisoner is allowed a separate Bed, a Mattress, and Bolster filled with Straw, periodically changed; and Rugs or Blankets, of which any needful number is allowed in Winter. All Females are allowed clean Sheets once a month. Feather Beds and Sheets are let by the County at 1 s. 6 d. per week to Debtors requesting it, and occasionally to other Prisoners, by leave of the Visiting Justices.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PRISONERS not convicted can be occasionally employed in the Prison Gardens. Hard Labour is not yet provided. Convicted Prisoners are employed in cleaning the Chapel and other places. All Prisoners clean their own Wards. Females are employed in Sewing or Knitting.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NONE yet appointed.

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 Rules do not contemplate any profit. Prisoners who cannot be compelled to work, are to be allowed Wages.

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 is strictly observed. The Wards are seldom all occupied, and the Classes can be subdivided more than the Law requires.

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 every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and on the day before an Execution; and administers the Sacrament on the Sundays before both Assizes, and on the morning of an Execution, and on the last Sunday in December. He attends Prisoners left for execution daily at least, and at the place of Execution, and once a week at least sees every Prisoner out of the presence of an Officer. He may purchase any Books at discretion. Instruction has not yet been provided for; the Prisoners are not yet of a Class, or a sufficient time in the Gaol to have pressed the subject on the Justices. The Chaplain is empowered to procure School Books; and the Prisoners have occasionally instructed each other.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon is expected to attend every Monday and Thursday, and occasionally at other times; and daily in person, or by an Assistant, when there is a Sick Prisoner. Infirmarys are provided.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners consist of Debtors, State Misdemeanants, Revenue Prisoners, and Prisoners for Trial, who cannot be compelled to work. Convicted Prisoners are immediately Transported, or transferred to the Division Houses of Correction.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THERE have been eight Debtors put into Solitary Confinement for short periods, for being drunk and disorderly; and three Felons put in Irons and separate Confinement for three days each, for fighting and being 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?—DANIEL WOODLIFFE, aged 30, committed the 12th January 1826, for beastiality with a Calf; was found by a Jury at the last Lent Assizes to be Insane, having been an Idiot from birth, and waits His Majesty's pleasure. He is quiet, passive, and, for an Idiot, well-behaved.

34.—General Observations.—THE number entered as Sick consists of all the applications made to the Surgeon during the year. The cases have been very slight, and have not required (except in one case) the use of the Infirmary. The Gaol is eminently airy, dry, and healthy. The Lincoln County Subscription Asylum cannot by its Rules admit Criminal Prisoners. The very worst effects arise from these Prisoners who cannot be placed in Solitary Confinement, and if not of a violent cast, cannot be received in Bethlehem. A Public National Asylum for such description of Insane Prisoners would be a great relief to the County Prisons. No 7 does not include Persons for re-examination only.

6th October 1826,

(signed) *John Merryweather,*  
Keeper of the Castle of Lincoln.

LINCOLNSHIRE—*continued.*

The REPORT of Charles Godfrey Mundy, Esq. Chairman of the Michaelmas Sessions, holden by adjournment at Louth, in and for the Parts of Lindsey, in the County of Lincoln, on Monday the 23d day of October 1826, respecting the House of Correction there, as required by the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

Lincolnshire.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in the Magistrates by the said Act, and of the insufficiency of the said house of correction, they determined to make several additions and alterations for the purpose of carrying the said Act into execution; which additions and alterations are nearly completed.

Mr. Richard Cox, the keeper, still continues, with a salary of 180*l.* per annum; and Frances, his wife, still continues matron, with a salary of 20*l.* per annum. Mr. William King, the surgeon to the said house of correction, is continued with a salary of 40*l.* per annum; viz. 20*l.* per annum for medicine for the prisoners, and 20*l.* per annum for his time and attendances: he has kept a journal, which has been regularly produced at each quarter sessions, and signed and examined by the Chairman.

The Rev. Wolley Jolland, the chaplain to the said house of correction, still continues, with a salary of 100*l.* per annum, to do the duty as follows; viz. twice on Sundays, and once a day on Tuesdays and Thursdays, and at such other times as the Visiting Magistrates shall appoint. The said chaplain has reported that great regularity and good conduct has generally prevailed amongst the prisoners. A journal has also been kept by the said chaplain, and produced and signed by the Chairman at each sessions.

Visiting Magistrates have been appointed quarterly; and their names, places of abode, and additions, transmitted to the Secretary of State's office, who have regularly visited the said house of correction, and reported to the sessions the general good management thereof.

The said keeper has also kept a journal, and has also made quarterly reports to the sessions, stating that the rules laid down by the Magistrates had been regularly complied with, and that the rules and regulations directed by the several Acts of Parliament lately passed, have been complied with, as far as was in his power, and the state of the building would admit; except that the keeper has, as heretofore, supplied the provisions and other necessaries for the prisoners by contract, there being no tenders made for the supply of the same, after an advertisement had been made for that purpose.

The keeper has also furnished a return of the state of the prison, in the form annexed to the said Act, marked Schedule (B.), which is transmitted herewith.

The new house of correction building at Spilsby, in the said parts, and also the improvements and alterations making at the house of correction at Louth, to enable the Magistrates to carry the classification of prisoners required by the said Act into execution, are nearly completed.

(signed) C. G. Mundy, Chairman.

## DIETARY FOR LOUTH PRISON.

Sunday	- - Breakfast	- - One pint of boiled milk in winter, and cold, in summer.
	Dinner	- - Eight ounces of pudding, made of shilled barley with sugar, baked; eight ounces of meat without bone; one pound of potatoes, with salt.
	Supper	- - One pint of boiled milk in winter, and cold, in summer.
Monday	- - Breakfast	- - Same as Sunday.
	Dinner	- - One pint of broth, boiled from the meat of Sunday; one pound of potatoes, and salt.
	Supper	- - Same as Sunday.

Lincolnshire.

- Tuesday - - Breakfast - - Same as Sunday.  
 Dinner - - Six ounces of meat, without bone, to those at hard labour; one pint of broth; one pound of potatoes, and salt.  
 Those that are not at hard labour have no meat on Tuesday.  
 Supper - - Same as Sunday.
- Wednesday - Breakfast - - Same as Sunday.  
 Dinner - - One pint of broth from the meat of Tuesday; one pound of potatoes, and salt.  
 Supper - - Same as Sunday.
- Thursday - Breakfast - - Same as Sunday.  
 Dinner - - Six ounces of meat, without bone, to all prisoners; one pint of broth; one pound of potatoes, and salt.  
 Supper - - Same as Sunday.
- Friday - - Breakfast - - Same as Sunday.  
 Dinner - - One pint of broth from the meat of Thursday; one pound of potatoes, and salt.  
 Supper - - Same as Sunday.
- Saturday - Breakfast - - Same as Sunday.  
 Dinner - - One pint of pease soup, with the meat stewed in it; one pound of potatoes, and salt.  
 Supper - - Same as Sunday.

Eight pounds of wheaten bread per week to each prisoner at hard labour, in two loaves of four pounds each; and five pounds to each prisoner that does not labour, in two loaves of two pounds and a half each; to be baked twelve hours before delivered.

By order of the Magistrates.

Louth Prison, 12th November 1823.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: House of Correction at Louth.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
No separate sleep cells, except solitary cells.	76 males, to sleep 2 in a bed; 16 females 2 in a bed.	-	59	4	-	25	9	18	4	324	13 25(4)	2 6(4)	9	2	42	8	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

* 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.
82	3	2	-	-	24	12 Females. (5)	23	1	-	2	-	2	-	68	10	1 child.
								according to sentence.								

† 19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln: House of Correction at Louth—*continued.*

- †
- 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?—A KEEPER, a Matron, two Turnkeys, and a 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.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—PARTICULARS of Dietary hereunto annexed. There being no room nor convenience for the Prisoners to cook for themselves; the Dietary is provided by the Keeper, for which he is allowed 8 *d.* per day for each Prisoner.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Bedding and Clothing provided by the County average about 3 *d.* per week for each Prisoner. Party-coloured Clothing for convicted Prisoners; other Prisoners are provided with old Clothes when required.
- 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 Hours 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?—TOTAL Amount of Earnings from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, 45 *l.* 2 *s.* 7 *d.*; Prisoners part of Earnings, at 1 *d.* per day, paid them when discharged, 32 *l.* 0 *s.* 3 *d.*; remaining part paid to the Treasurer of the County Stock, 13 *l.* 2 *s.* 4 *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 attended to for want of room, as directed by the Act. The enlargement of the Prison is nearly 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 Chaplain reads the Church Service twice every Sunday, and a Sermon; and Prayers every Tuesday and Thursday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and a Sermon on each day. No provision for instructing Prisoners, and no room for Instruction. 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's attendance is regular. No separate Apartments for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NONE that are ordered to Labour, except prevented by Illness or Infirmary. Female Prisoners not employed, there being no Labour but the Tread Mill.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Irons used. Two have been confined in Solitary Cells, and one whipped, according to Sentence.
- 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) Rich<sup>d</sup> Cox, Keeper.

(\*) Convicted of various Offences. (†) Convicted of various Offences. (‡) Washing and Repairing for the Prison.

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

The REPORT of Sir Robert Sheffield, baronet, Chairman of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, holden at Kirton, in and for the Parts of Lindsey, in the County of Lincoln, respecting the state of the Bridewell there, as required by the Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64.

IN pursuance of the powers vested in the Magistrates by the said Act, they have attended to the classification of the prisoners confined in the said bridewell, according to the directions of the said Act.

Mr. John Lee, the former keeper of the said bridewell, still continues with a salary of 100*l.* per annum; Mrs. Mary Lee, his mother, regularly acts as matron to superintend the female prisoners, and is allowed as a salary 60*l.* per annum; Samuel Lee, the brother of the said John Lee, is appointed turnkey, with a salary of 54*l.* 12*s.* per annum.

The said keeper has kept a regular journal, which has been laid before the Justices at every sessions; he has also made quarterly reports to the sessions, stating that the rules laid down by the Magistrates had been regularly complied with, and that the rules and regulations directed by the several Acts of Parliament lately passed have been complied with as far as was in his power. The said keeper has also furnished a return of the state of the prison, in the form annexed to the said Act, marked Schedule (B.), which is transmitted herewith.

Visiting Magistrates have been appointed quarterly (and their names, places of abode, and additions transmitted to the Secretary of State's office,) who have regularly visited the said bridewell, and reported to the sessions the general good management thereof.

The Reverend Henry William Richter was appointed chaplain to the said bridewell, at the general quarter sessions holden at Kirton aforesaid, on the 19th day of July last, with a salary of 150*l.* per annum, to do the duty as follows, viz.: twice every Sunday, viz. at ten o'clock in the morning and three o'clock in the afternoon, and once every day during the week, at such hours as the Visiting Magistrates shall appoint. The said chaplain since his appointment, has reported that great regularity and good conduct has prevailed among the prisoners. A journal has been kept by the said chaplain, and produced and signed by the Chairman at each sessions.

Mr. George Foster, the former surgeon to the said bridewell, still continues, with a salary of 40*l.* per annum; viz. 20*l.* per annum for medicines for the prisoners, and 20*l.* per annum for his time and attendance. He has also kept a journal, which has been regularly produced and signed by the Chairman at each sessions.

*Robert Sheffield, Chairman.*

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: Bridewell and House of Correction at Kirton.

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 1885.	Michaelmas 1886.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		32	84	39	65	2	-	27	9		23	4	240	31	8	19	5	45

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.
69	30	5	-	1	115	48	77	-	3	34	3	4	-	79	9	1

† 19—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln: Bridewell and House of Correction at Lindsey—*continued*.

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

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, a Matron, one Turnkey, 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?—NORTH Division: Reception Ward and Airing Yard; Convicted Misdemeanors, Day Ward, Airing Yard and Tread Wheel; Convicted Felons, Day Ward, Airing Yard, and Tread Wheel; Vagrants, Day Ward, Airing Room, and Tread Wheel; Unconvicted Felons, Day Room, Work Room, and Airing Yard. South Division: Unconvicted Misdemeanors, Day Room, Work Room, and Airing Yard; Unconvicted Female Felons, Day Room and Airing Yard; Female Misdemeanors, Day Room and Airing Yard; Female Vagrants, Day Room and Airing Yard.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner daily for Breakfast, one pint of Barley Gruel, and Supper same; and for Dinner, one pound of potatoes, with Salt; Sunday Dinner, eight ounces of Meat, without bone, eight ounces of Pudding, made of shelled Barley, with Sugar, and baked; Monday Dinner, one pint of Soup; Tuesday Dinner, those who labour at the Tread Wheels, six ounces of Meat, without bone, and one pint of Soup; Wednesday Dinner, those who labour at the Tread Wheels, one pint of Soup; Thursday Dinner, six ounces of Meat, without bone, those who labour at the Tread Wheels, one pint of Soup; Friday Dinner, one pint of Soup; Saturday Dinner, one pint of Pease Soup, with Meat stewed in it; at 2 s. 9 d. each per week. Those who labour at the Tread Wheel have eight pounds of Bread, and those who do not labour at the Tread Wheel have six pounds each per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Prisoners are supplied with coarse and necessary Clothing, as their cases require; Bedding, one pair of Blankets and one Rug to each prisoner; average Cost per head, 2 s. 8 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYMENT; Breaking Flax, Hackling, Spinning, Weaving, Sackmaking, Shoemaking, Tailoring and Washing; Prisoners, Hard Labour at Tread Wheels.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—Labour in Summer, Six Hours and a Half; for Prayers, Exercise and Reading, Seven Hours and a Half. Labour in Winter, Four Hours and a Half; for Prayers, Exercise and Reading, Four 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826. To the Division, two sixths; to Prisoners, three sixths; and to the Keeper, one sixth; Earnings, 24 l. 4 ½ 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 has been strictly observed, as at 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?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers twice, and a Sermon once on a Sunday, and also on Christmas-day and Good Friday, and Prayers every day. All the Wards are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books; no Provisions made for instructing Prisoners; the Chaplain makes occasional visits to the different Wards, and instructs those who cannot read.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends twice a week on the admission of Prisoners, and at all times when required. Two Infirmary Rooms for Sick Male Prisoners, and two for the Sick Female Prisoners.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—FOR Examination, for want of Sureties, and for Trial, forty-eight; Sick and Infirm, twenty-three; Debtors, six.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—PRISONERS assaulting each other, and fighting, eleven; attempting to escape, three; destroying Articles of the Prison, six; disorderly Conduct, three; for being Idle, six; Swearing, three; and for Singing and making a Noise, eight.

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.—COLUMN 18, including all those cases of slight Indisposition, where the Patients were able to follow their Work as usual; and out of this Number thirty-two were affected with the complaints on admission.

(signed) John Lee, Keeper of the Bridewell.

LINCOLNSHIRE—*continued.*

Lincolnshire.

The Parts of Kesteven, } The General REPORT of William Forbes, Gentleman,  
in the County of Lincoln. } Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, assembled at the General Quarter Sessions held at Bourn, on Monday the 16th day of October 1826, and at New Sleaford, on Thursday the 19th day of the same month of October, within and for the said Parts.

BY the reports of the Visiting Justices, it appears that the rules established for the government of the house of correction at Folkingham have been duly observed, and the several regulations contained in the Acts of Parliament strictly complied with: that the officers (the same as reported last year) have been attentive to their duties, and no alteration has taken place in their salaries.

The number of prisoners committed to and confined in the house of correction for the year ending the 10th of October 1826: viz.

For Felony	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
Assaults	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Bastardy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Vagrants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Game Laws	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
Misdemeanors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42
									<u>139</u>

And the expenditure in the maintenance of the house of correction, salaries of officers, and other incidental charges for the year, amount to 534 *l.* 7 *s.* 7  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*

(signed) *J. Forbes,*

Clerk of the Peace for the said Parts.

Sleaford, 14th October 1826.

The Parts of Kesteven, } AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our  
in the County of Lincoln. } Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Bourn, in and for  
the said Parts, in the first week after the 11th day of October, (to wit) on Monday  
the 16th day of October 1826, before William Augustus Johnson, esquire, Chairman, the  
Reverend Thomas Henry Coles, doctor in divinity, and others, Justices of our Lord  
the King; and afterwards continued and holden by adjournment at New Sleaford, in and  
for the said Parts, on Thursday the 19th day of the same month, before Charles Chaplin,  
esquire, Chairman, the Honourable and very Reverend the Dean of Windsor, and others,  
Justices of our said Lord the King; this Report was submitted to the Justices assembled  
at these Sessions, and approved by them: and it is ordered, that the same be transmitted  
to the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

(signed) *W. A. Johnson,*

Chairman at Sessions for the South Division of Kesteven.

(signed) *Charles Chaplin,*

Chairman at Session for the North Division of Kesteven.

Schedule

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN: House of Correction at Folkingham.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	66	18	31	-	-	17	4	10	-	139	14	4	13	-	26	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.			the second Division of the Column N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
32	-	8	1	-	6	10	15	-	-	5	-	4	-	84	6	1	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates for the said Parts of Kesteven.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE, by the Magistrates; viz. 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?—TEN Day Rooms and Airing Yards, which are used for the five Classes of Male and Female Prisoners, as directed by the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MONDAY and Tuesday, Bread and Gruel; Wednesday, half a pound of solid Meat, with Gruel; Thursday, Bread and Gruel; Friday, Prisoners for Trial, working Prisoners, and Women with Nurse Children, half a pound of solid Meat and Gruel; Prisoners not working, Bread and Gruel; Saturday, Bread and Gruel; Sunday, all the Prisoners, half a pound of solid Meat each. In the Summer months the Allowance of Gruel is one pint per day; in the Winter months, two pints per day. The average weekly Cost per head, is 2 s. 8 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO settled Allowance; supplied as wanted.

Schedule (B.)—County of Lincoln: House of Correction at Folkingham—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**MALES**, Hard Labour, the Tread Wheel; Females, Knitting and Spinning; voluntary Employment, grinding Corn, Knitting and Spinning.

26.—Hours of Labour, and of Exercise?—**IN** the Summer months, Labour Ten Hours each day, and Two Hours for Meals and Exercise; in the Winter months, Labour, Seven Hours and a half each day, and One Hour and a Half 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** Parts of Kesteven half, the Keeper one fourth, the Prisoner one fourth; Prisoners not committed to Hard Labour, but who choose to work, have one half, the Parts of Kesteven one fourth, and the Keeper one fourth; Prisoners committed for Trial three fourths, and the Keeper 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?—**YES.**

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 on Sunday, and reads Prayers on Thursday. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**ATTENDS** twice a week, and oftener when required. The Apartments called Sick Wards, and one Airing Yard.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**THESE** Persons are usually employed in grinding Corn for hire, sent by any Persons who choose to employ the Mill. At the time of making the Return there is no Employment at the Mill for these Persons.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**TWO** in Solitary Confinement for striking their fellow Prisoners, and Three for Swearing and abusive Language.

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.—**NONE.**

13th October 1826.

(signed) *John White,*  
Governor of the House of Correction at Folkingham.

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Sir,

Boston, 21st November 1826.

Lincolnshire.

THE new house of correction at Spalding being completed only a short time previously to last Michaelmas sessions, the Visiting Magistrates and officers were then appointed; no report consequently was made, so that I could comply with the directions of the 24th section of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. Plans are preparing as directed by the Gaol Act. I transmit you the gaoler's returns.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Fra. Thirkill,*

Clerk of the Peace for the Parts of Holland.

The Right Honourable the Secretary of State,  
Home Department.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN : House of Correction at Spalding.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
48	64	23	30	2	-	12	4	11	1	158	8	-	15	5	24	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.
33	-	-	-	-	11	4	15	-	2	20	-	8	-	145	9	-

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—THREE Visitors, appointed in Sessions.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE; 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?—SEVEN Classes, with Day Rooms and Airing Yards to each Class, which can be extended if found requisite.

Schedule (B).—County of Lincoln: House of Correction at Spalding—*continued.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN pounds and a half of good Wheaten Bread, one pound of good Beef without bones, half a quartern of Oatmeal, half a peck of Potatoes, a quarter of a pound of Salt per week; price variable. Present Cost per head per week, 2s. 6  $\frac{1}{4}$  d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO present Dress provided, but such Articles as are found requisite for health and cleanliness. Cost per head varies greatly. The Bedding consists of a Straw Mattress, two Sheets, two Blankets and a Rug; the Sheets given out clean once a month. Cost, 1 l. 10 s., which will last several years.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel for Males, Washing and Mending for Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—WORK, in Summer, Eight Hours; in Winter, as daylight 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?—NO Regulation has yet been made.

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 and enforced 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?—READS Prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday. Bibles and other Books supplied.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends when required, independent of the Attendance directed by the Act. There are Male and Female Infirmarys, detached Buildings.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT being committed to Hard Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinement, for disobedience of the Rules of the Prison, irreverent behaviour in Chapel, refusing to Work, and Abuse. By Irons, for having escaped, and other violent and mutinous 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.—THE Keeper wishes to notice an error that occurred in his former Annual Returns, in consequence of his misunderstanding the manner in which he ought to have filled up Column 3: he stated therein the whole Number imprisoned during each Year, and not the Number actually in Prison at Michaelmas 1824, and Michaelmas 1825. The present Return under Column 3 is correct.

(signed) *Thos King, Gaoler.*

LINCOLNSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of LINCOLN : House of Correction at Skirbeck.

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 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
7	21	9	11	2	-	7	1	1	-	65	-	-	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

* 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 N <sup>o</sup> 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	1	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

- † 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.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER of House of Correction and Surgeon; 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?—NOT any applicable to the purposes of Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Shillings and Sixpence 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.
- 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, but trivial.

28.—Whether

Schedule (B).—County of Lincoln: House of Correction at Skirbeck—*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; quite inadequate for any Classification according to the late Act. A new House of Correction at Spalding is just completed, where Prisoners under sentence are sent from this part of the Division.

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; 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.—DEBTORS, and those not committed to Hard Labour.

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 Keeper wishes to notice an error that occurred in his former Annual Returns, in consequence of his misunderstanding the manner in which he ought to have filled up Column 3: he stated therein the whole Number imprisoned during each Year, and not the Number actually in Prison at Michaelmas 1824 and 1825. The present Return under Column 3 is correct.

(signed) *W<sup>m</sup> Appleby, Gaoler.*

## N° 29.—MIDDLESEX.

The General REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, for the County of Middlesex, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held in and for the said County, in the year of our Lord 1826; made pursuant to the 24th section of the Act of Parliament passed in the 4th 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."

Middlesex.

THAT by the reports of the Justices appointed from time to time under the authority of the said Act, at sessions of the peace held in and for the said county, since Michaelmas quarter session 1825, to be Visitors of the house of correction situate in Cold Bath Fields, and the New Prison at Clerkenwell, being the only gaol and house of correction within the jurisdiction of the said sessions, (except the house of correction under the control of the Justices for the city and liberty of Westminster, called Tothill Fields Bridewell,) and also by the reports of the chaplains, and the certificates of the keepers of the said two prisons, it appears as follows; viz.

That, as required by the 16th section of the said Act, one or more of the said Visiting Justices has or have three times, and oftener when required, during their respective appointments, personally visited and inspected each of the said two county prisons, and examined into the state of the buildings, for the purpose of forming a judgment as to the repairs, additions or alterations which appeared necessary; strict regard having been had by them to the classification, inspection, instruction, employment or hard labour required by the said Act, in the house of correction, and also in the New Prison, so far as that prison would admit of; and that the said Visiting Justices have respectively examined into the behaviour and conduct of the respective officers, and the treatment, behaviour, and condition of the prisoners, the means of setting them to work, the amount of their earnings, and the expenses attending the said two prisons.

That under the orders of the said Visiting Justices various repairs, additions, and alterations, which appeared to be necessary, have from time to time been made and done in the said two prisons.

That in each of the said prisons the prisoners have been in general healthy, quiet, and orderly.

That Bibles, Testaments, Common Prayers, and other religious books have been purchased for use by the prisoners, who have attended divine service daily, and conducted themselves there with as much propriety as could be expected; and the boys have been instructed in learning to read, and in their catechism, as far as the short periods of their confinement would admit.

That the annexed papers are true copies of the Schedules (B.), delivered by the gaolers of the house of correction and the New Prison respectively to the clerk of the peace, previous to the present session, for the use of the Court, pursuant to the 22d section of the said Act.

That, as authorized by the 39th section of the said Act, different sums of money have from time to time been given and paid to discharged prisoners, who had not the means of returning to their families or places of settlement, or of resorting to any places of employment or honest occupation.

That the number of prisoners confined in the house of correction on the 23d day of October last, which was the 1st day of the present session, was 610, viz. 463 males and 147 females; and in the New Prison, 301, viz. 202 males and 99 females.

30th November 1826.

(signed) *Fr<sup>s</sup> Const*, Chairman.

MIDDLESEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of MIDDLESEX: New Prison, Clerkenwell.

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 1895.	Michaelmas 1896.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
34	340	123	182	-	-	81	26	51	14	6,092	2	2	130	48	121	43	11	7

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 N° 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.	
484	35	71	46	33	-	21	161	-	1	40	-	12	-	177	28	3	

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COUNTY Gaol; used for same purposes as a Common Gaol, Newgate being the Common Gaol of the County.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County only; under the Superintendence of William Beeby, Keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—NUMBER of Officers Fifteen; appointed by the Magistrates and Keeper.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THE number of Classes is four Male and four Female; the number of Wards is thirty-two, Day Rooms ten, Airing Yards twelve, including four Infirmary Wards for Males and Females, which may be increased when necessary.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE general Diet at present is one pound and a quarter of Bread per day; an additional allowance of Bread, three half pounds of Meat per week, one pint of Porter, and one pint of Gruel daily, is given to those employed in cleaning the Prison, &c. The weekly Cost per head for those at work is about 3s. 7d.; for the rest, about 1s. 6d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of necessary Clothing is made to those who are destitute. Bedding; every prisoner is provided with a separate Bed, two Blankets and a Rug. The Cost per head, about 12s. per annum.

25.—Description

Schedule (B).—County of Middlesex: New Prison, Clerkenwell—*continued*.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WASHING the Prison Bedding, Clothing, &c.; Whitewashing, Painting, and daily cleansing the Prison.

26. Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—GENERALLY from Six o'clock in the Morning till 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.—NIL.

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 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, 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?—PRAYERS every day, and twice, with two Sermons, on Sundays, with occasional Visits. A Schoolmaster appointed for the Boys. The Prisoners are supplied by the County with Bibles and other religious Books, the same being distributed by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDANCE of the Surgeon daily. The Infirmarys are separate Buildings, containing two Apartments for Male, and two for Female Prisoners in each, with a separate Airing Yard for each Sex.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THIS Prison being allotted for the purpose of receiving Prisoners before Trial exclusively, no other Employment can be compelled or introduced than washing the Clothes, cleansing the Prison, and occasionally whitewashing it, for which a small extra allowance of Food is given, and sometimes a few Shillings on their discharge, if their behaviour and industry have merited it.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—MISBEHAVIOUR in Chapel, assaulting one another, destroying the Prison Clothing or other Property of 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?—NO Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) , *William Beeby*, Keeper.

## MIDDLESEX—continued.

## Schedule (B.)—County of MIDDLESEX: House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
221	600	582	642	7	1	334	89	162	49	4,922	498	139	5	-	407	125	96	14

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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
723	822	283	123	164	560	-	82	2	1	19	-	8	-	381	29	15	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates, and John Vickery, Governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWENTY-FOUR Males, Four Females; 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?—EIGHTEEN Open Yards; eighteen Day Rooms.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SUNDAY, Tuesday and Thursday, one pound and a quarter of Bread,  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  half a pound of Beef,  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  one pint of Gruel,  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ — $5\frac{1}{2}d.$  per day. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, one pound and a quarter of Bread,  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  one pint of Soup,  $1\frac{1}{2}d.$  one pint of Gruel,  $\frac{1}{2}d.$ — $4\frac{1}{2}d.$  per day. Saturday, one pound and a quarter of Bread,  $2\frac{1}{2}d.$  two pints of Gruel,  $1d.$ — $3\frac{1}{2}d.$  per day. Three days at  $5\frac{1}{2}d.$ , three days at  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ , and one day at  $3\frac{1}{2}d.$ — $2s. 9\frac{1}{2}d.$  per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THREE Jackets, four Trousers, three Shirts, four pairs of Stockings, four pairs of Shoes; one Bed, two Blankets, one Rug. Average per head,  $3l. 7s. 6d.$  per year.

25.—Description

## Schedule (B).—County of Middlesex: House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD WHEEL, Needle Work, and picking Oakum.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR, not exceeding Ten Hours; Exercise, Two Hours in Winter and Four Hours in Summer, including the time 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?—ONE Hundred and Three Pounds Eighteen Shillings, picking Oakum; 45 *l.* 10 *s.* 6 *d.* for Needle Work, to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the said Prison; and such Sums as directed by the Visiting Justices, is given to each poor Prisoner on their discharge, amounting in the last year to 154 *l.* 4 *s.*

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.

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, and two Sermons on a Sunday; Books provided by the County and distributed by the Chaplain, and Schools for the Children.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends every day; there are four Infirmarys for the Sick, and one Room for itchy Patients.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT committed to Hard Labour, and the Sick excused by the Surgeon.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—REFRACTORY Conduct in the 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.—

(signed) *John Vickery*, Governor.

N° 30.—MONMOUTHSHIRE.

Monmouthshire.

County of } AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord  
 Monmouth. } the King, holden at the Town Hall in Usk for the County aforesaid,  
 on Monday in the week next after Michaelmas, in the seventh year of the Reign of  
 our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, King of the United Kingdom of Great  
 Britain and Ireland; before William Taddy, Esquire, Serjeant at Law, Chairman,  
 James Barnard Davies, Clerk, and others their fellows, His Majesty's Justices of  
 the Peace for the said County.

THE several reports of the respective Visiting Justices and the respective chaplains,  
 and the certificates of the respective keepers of the gaol and the house of correction in this  
 county, made in pursuance of the 21st, 22d, 23d and 34th sections of the Act of the  
 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, having been respectively taken into consideration by the Justices  
 here assembled, the said Justices have approved thereof, and are of opinion that the  
 provisions of the said Act have been carried into effect.

(signed) W. Taddy, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of MONMOUTH: 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 1835.	Michaelmas 1836.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
36	52	13	28	15	1	1	-	9	2	116	4	-	6	2	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.		
	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.
42	2	1	-	1	17	3	1	-	1	2	7	5	-	32	5	-

the Second  
 Division of  
 the Column  
 N° 3; and  
 the Aggregate of Co-  
 lumns 5. & 6.  
 will be equal  
 to that of Co-  
 lumns 8. & 9.  
 and to that  
 of Columns  
 10 & 11.

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff for the time being, and four Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number

Schedule (B).—County of Monmouth: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE; the Keeper is appointed by the Sheriff, the Matron by the Magistrates, and the Turnkey 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?—TEN Classes, ten Day Rooms, and nine Airing Yards. The same can be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and three quarters of Bread, and 2 *d.* in Money per day, to each Male Prisoner; and one pound and a half of Bread, and 2 *d.* per day, to each Female. Weekly Cost per head for Males, 3 *s.* 2 ½ *d.*; ditto for Females, 2 *s.* 11 *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SHIRT, Stockings, Cap, Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers and Shoes; Straw Bed, Sheet, Blanket and Rug, for Male Prisoners. Cost per head, 39 *s.* 4 *d.* Shifts, Stockings and Shoes, and the same Bedding, for Females. Cost per head, 31 *s.* 4 *d.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALE Prisoners work at the Tread Mill; and Females spin, wash, and repair the Prison Clothes, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE Hours Labour; Exercise, Three.

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?—NINETEEN Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Ninepence; Half to the Prisoners, and the other Half reserved as a Fund to furnish them with a little Money and Necessaries on their discharge.

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?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and preaches a Sermon in the Morning, and reads Prayers in the Evening, on Sundays; and reads Prayers and preaches Christmas-day and Good Friday; reads Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays; and administers the Sacrament four times a year. Taught to read by the Keeper and Matron; and supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books and Spelling Books, by order of the Visiting Magistrates. The Keeper reads Prayers every Morning that the Chaplain does not attend.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends every day, if there are any Sick; but if there should be none Sick, he attends twice a week. There are two Infirmarys for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—HAVING a Lameness in his Hip, which the Surgeon thought would be much increased by his working on the Tread Mill.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—BREAKING Bounds; 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?—YES; John Owen, aged 79; Contempt of the Court of Chancery. He has been confined upwards of eight Months, and has hardly been capable, since he was first committed to Prison, of answering the Bill in Chancery, having lost his Memory; but he is now quite a Child.

34.—General Observations.—THE Tread Wheel and Mill for grinding Corn have been completed.

*Tho' E Phillips, Keeper.*

N° 31.—MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Montgomeryshire.

Montgomeryshire, }  
to wit.

The REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Montgomery, in Quarter Sessions assembled at Montgomery the 19th day of October 1826, pursuant to the directions of an Act 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."

WE have the satisfaction of reporting that the prisoners have in general enjoyed a good state of health; that their conduct has been orderly; and that the prison rules have been observed.

The male prisoners in the house of correction who have been sentenced to hard labour, have been employed in breaking stones, as usual, and the females in washing linen.

No alterations have been made either in the gaol or house of correction during the present year; but at the Easter quarter sessions held in the year 1825, (after due presentment) it was resolved, that the situation of the gaol and house of correction were improper, and that a new gaol and house of correction was necessary.

And the county surveyor has made out a plan and estimate for a new gaol and house of correction; and a committee of Magistrates has also been appointed to carry the measure into effect. The building of the intended gaol and house of correction has been advertised; and there is every prospect of the work being commenced upon forthwith.

(signed) C. W. Williams Wynn, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of MONTGOMERY: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
41	60	14	27	16	-	3	-	7	1	56	5	1	5	-	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

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 N° 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	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	1	-	1 venereal	1	-	-

† 19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Montgomery ; Common Gaol—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SHERIFF for the time being, and five Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER, appointed by the Sheriff; and one Turnkey, 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?—FOUR Classes, four Wards or Divisions, no Work Rooms, three Day Rooms, and three Airing Yards, which are capable of being extended and increased to a limited extent.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of fine household Bread per day each. About 2*s.* weekly Cost per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—CLOTHING and Bedding allowed when necessary, by order of the Visiting Magistrates.
- 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?—THERE is no separate Court for the Prisoners convicted of Felony, but those for Transportation are always removed as soon after as possible; nor is there any separate Court or Apartments for Misdemeanor Prisoners, who are therefore of necessity put in the same Ward with the Felons; but Misdemeanor Prisoners are generally committed to the House of Correction, and there is seldom any in the Gaol.
- 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; administers the Sacrament, and attends the Condemned. No express Provision for Instruction, but the Prisoners are well 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 once a week at least, and whenever required. There is one separate Apartment for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Employment. Prisoners are in general committed to the House of Correction for Hard Labour.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—WHEN a Prisoner behaves disorderly, the Punishment is Confinement in the Solitary Cell, by order of one or more of the Visiting Magistrates. There is no Whipping, and Prisoners are now put in Irons only when they 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?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—MANY Additions and Alterations have been made in the Gaol of late years; but it is not consistent with the Provisions of the Act, and a new Gaol is about to be erected. N° 1. This Column includes Cells and Lodging Rooms, occupied as the Act directs.

(signed) John Davies, Gaoler.

6th October 1826.

## N° 32.—NORFOLK.

The General REPORT of the Justices of the Peace for the said County, assembled at the General Quarter Session of the Peace, held at the Castle of Norwich, in the Shire-house there, on the 18th day of October 1826; and which Report is made in pursuance of the Act of Parliament 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

WE are now enabled to state the completion of the new gaol and house of correction at the Castle of Norwich, the progress of which was mentioned in our former Reports. The prison is so constructed as to admit of the classification prescribed by the said Act of Parliament, and such classification has for several months been effected.

It having some time since appeared by the report of the Justices appointed to be Visitors of the house of correction at Swaffham, that the dwelling-house of the keeper of that prison was in a very decayed and dangerous state, and could not be repaired, a resolution was entered into at the session for rebuilding it; and by the last report of the same Visitors, it appears that in pursuance of such resolution, a new dwelling-house has been erected, and will in the course of a few months be ready for occupation.

It appears to this Court, by the reports and certificates delivered in pursuance of the aforesaid Act of Parliament, that the rules and regulations by that Act directed to be observed and carried into effect in every prison, and also the additional rules and regulations made by the Justices of this county for the prisons in this county, have been fully complied with in the county gaol and house of correction at Swaffham, and as far as possible in the house of correction at Walsingham: that the prisoners have conducted themselves well, and have been generally healthy, except that in the house of correction at Swaffham a typhus fever prevailed during a short period, which caused the death of one prisoner only; and that the officers of the respective prisons have in their several departments discharged their duties in a manner extremely satisfactory to the Visiting Justices.

(signed) *William Frere*, Chairman.

## Schedule B.—County of NORFOLK: Common Gaol and House of Correction at Norwich 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
230	300	83	102	20	1	23	1	21	1	559	55	4	21	1	71	4	6	-
			Convicted Felons -				32	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.
179	45	14	9	3	39	19	1	-	-	4	-	5	-	Many with Scurvy.	18	2

† 19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Common Gaol, &c. at Norwich Castle—*continued*.

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol and House of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—HIGH Sheriff, and Committee of Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GAOLER, by the High Sheriff; Chaplain, Surgeon, four Turnkeys, Miller, Schoolmaster, Matron and Female Turnkey, 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?—CLASSES, fifteen; Divisions, fifteen; Day Rooms, fifteen; Airing Yards, fifteen.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds of Bread daily to Felons and Misdemeanors before Trial, and half a pound of Cheese weekly, 3 s. 1 ½ d. weekly Cost. Two pounds and a half of Bread daily to those convicted and sentenced to Hard Labour for long periods, and half a pound of Cheese weekly, 3 s. 10 d. One pound and a half of Bread to Debtors daily, and half a pound of Cheese weekly, 2 s. 4 ½ d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Mat, two Blankets and a Rug; diminished or increased as the Seasons may require. Cost not ascertained, as the same Clothing is worn by various Prisoners.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD MILL, for grinding Corn and pumping Water; also one of Hase's Pumps, cleaning the Prison, &c.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—ABOUT Hours on the average, regulated according to the health and number of Prisoners, and exercised as the Season admits.
- 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 not yet applied; the Amount received is 14 l.
- 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.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—PRAYERS twice, and a Sermon on Sundays, and Prayers daily; attends also several hours in the day with the various Classes in examining the progress of their learning and other requisite inquiries. Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books, and various other religious Tracts, &c.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDS twice in the week regular, and at all other times when required, as appears by his Journal. There is an Hospital with three Apartments.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—RUPTURED and Asthmatic.
- 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?—NONE.
- 34.—General Observations.—IN reference to Column 18, first Division, a great many of the Prisoners committed to Hard Labour for long periods have been afflicted with Scurvy. Not more than six Persons have been seriously ill, and they have recovered. The two Persons who died, were sudden; the first lay only two days, and the last went to Bed as usual, and was found a Corpse in the morning.

(signed) John Johnson, Gaoler.

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: Common Gaol, House of Correction, &c. at Swaffham.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
40 (*)	120 (*)	57	38	-	-	22	- (*)	16	- (*)	246	32	- (*)	6	- (*)	37	- (*)	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 N° 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.	
68	19 (*)	14 (*)	1 (*)	1 (*)	25	7	6	-	2	8	14	2	-	- (*)	- (*)	2 (*)	
					See Answer N° 25.		See Answer N° 31.	See Answer to N° 32.									

† 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol, House of Correction, and Bridewell, for the jurisdiction of Magistrates, but not for the reception of Debtors.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—A COMMITTEE of Visiting Magistrates, appointed at each Quarter Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, two Turnkeys, 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?—FIVE Classes, and separate Apartments for Vagrants, Deserters, and Persons for further Examination; a Day Room, Hospital, and Wash-house, are occasionally used for Work Rooms; four separate Classes on Tread Wheel; four Day Rooms, three Airing Yards, which could be extended to six, and would be for the five Classes, and Hospital; but at present the Classes are aired at separate times.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—(\*) THOSE who work have two pounds and a half of household Bread per day, and half a pound of Cheese per week; also those committed for six months are allowed to purchase a pint of Milk, and all are given hot Water and Salt, and when of a costive habit, Greens and other Vegetables. Those who do not work are allowed two pounds of household Bread, and half a pound of Cheese, with the like Allowance of Milk, hot Water, Salt and Vegetables.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing; Jacket, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirt, Handkerchief, Stockings, Shoes and Caps: Allowance of Bedding; Bed, Rug and two Blankets; in the Winter an extra Blanket. Cost per head cannot be stated, as the same things are used by many Prisoners, and made by them.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—ALL Prisoners are employed at the Tread Mill, who are committed for Hard Labour, except when they are employed in their various Trades.

Schedule (B.)—County of Norfolk: Common Gaol, &c. at Swaffham—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—(f) HOURS of Labour, Nine Hours per day in Summer, out of which time the resting off the Wheel is about one third of the time; in Winter, worked according to Day-light. Prisoners not at work are exercised from Six to Eight o'clock in the Morning, and from Four to Six o'clock in the Afternoon; Half an Hour each Class.

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 are paid to the County Treasurer to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the Prisoners; no part is paid to the Prisoners; but Prisoners, on their discharge, are paid various Sums, as ordered by the Visiting Committee. The Governor, or Taskmaster, is allowed 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?—THE Classification required by Act of Parliament has been observed, but would be very much improved by an alteration of the old Buildings and Yards; a complete and real Classification might be gained.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—MORNING Prayers every day, and Morning and Evening Prayers every Sunday; and Sermon alternately Morning and Evening on the Sunday. Prisoners who cannot read are instructed by the Chaplain and other Prisoners, and are provided with Books for that purpose, and have Bibles, Prayer Books, and religious Books, selected by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon fully complies with the duty laid down in the Act of Parliament; and there is an Hospital, also an Infirmary outside the Prison, over the Receiving Cells.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THESE Six Men are for Trial, and are of no Trade.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THESE Numbers refer to the whole year, viz. —, 2, 8, 14. The two Men were ironed for breaking and attempting to break Prison. The eight confined in Solitary Cells were for Misconduct at Chapel, Fighting, Swearing, abusive Language, destroying Prison Articles, riotous and mutinous Conduct. The fourteen were also for similar Conduct. No one at this time under Punishment.

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

34.—General Observations.—

Swaffham Prison,  
Oct. 11, 1826.

(signed)

E. A. Johnson, Governor.

(\*) Besides these forty Cells, there are three Receiving Cells for Prisoners to be put until examined by Surgeon; there are also four Day Rooms, in each of which three Prisoners could sleep, making in all, the Prison capable of containing one hundred and thirty-two Prisoners, exclusive of the three Receiving Cells, Solitary Cell, Hospital and Infirmary.

(†) Females are not committed to this Prison only for further Examination.

(‡) Of the total number of two hundred and forty-six committed during the year, thirty-five is the number who have been before committed, sixteen of which were for Felony.

(§) There have been various persons unwell during the year, and the men returned in my last Schedule as ill with the Fever all recovered. The two men that died were, Hugh Hagan, who when committed had Cholera Morbus, and lived only a few days; the other was John Sparks, who died of a Decline, which he laboured under when committed. The Coroner's Inquest returned as here stated.

(||) Weekly Cost of Maintenance cannot be stated, as it varies according to the price of Wheat, which is purchased in the Market, ground by Tread Mill, dressed into Flour, and baked in Prison, which is a considerable saving to the County. The present weekly Cost, about 2 s. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. per head.

(¶) The Prisoners work in the Summer from Six till Half-past Eight o'clock, then allowed Half an Hour to Breakfast, then Morning Prayers, then work till Ten o'clock, then allowed an Hour for Dinner, and then work till Six o'clock in the Evening; loss of time, in various changes during the day, Half an Hour, making the time at work on the Tread Wheel Nine Hours per day, about a third of which time off Wheel. The actual Hours of Labour Six per day.

NORFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORFOLK: Bridewell or House of Correction at 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 1855.	Michaelmas 1856.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
23	50	37	52	-	-	20	16	13	3	300	30	18	3	1	29	17	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

* 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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
63	15	2	-	-	25	14	13	1	1	11	-	2	-	18	2	1	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—VISITING Justices, and Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, Chaplain, Surgeon, Matron, by Magistrates at General Quarter Sessions; Turnkey and Taskmaster, by Visiting Justices.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—THE Prison consists of three large Airing Yards, six Day Rooms. The Prisoners are divided into six Classes; viz. Male Felons convicted, Male Misdemeanors convicted, Male untried Prisoners on charges of Felony; Female Felons convicted, Female Misdemeanors convicted; Male Prisoners on charges of Misdemeanors. The Yards will be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—PRISONERS for Labour are allowed two pounds ten ounces and three quarters of good Flour Bread per day; and those not committed for Labour are allowed two pounds two ounces and three quarters of Bread per day, and three quarters of a pound of Beef, and Broth per week; the Cost of which is per head 3 s. ½ d. per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Bed, two Blankets, one Rug; the Cost of which is 1 l. 0 s. 3 d. One Jacket, one pair of Trowsers, one Hemp Shirt, one pair of Shoes, one pair of Stockings, one Waistcoat, one Cap; 1 l. 12 s. 8 d. Total Cost per head, 2 l. 12 s. 11 d.

25.—Description

## Schedule (B).—County of Norfolk: Bridewell or House of Correction at Walsingham.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALE Prisoners are employed at Tread Wheel; also Females that are committed for Hard Labour, in separate Compartments, entering at separate Doors. Females committed to be set to work, are employed in Sewing, Knitting, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT Hours per day on the average, Winter and Summer; time allowed for Exercise, is Half an Hour in Morning, and one Hour 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings, 45*l.* 0*s.* 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*; grinding Corn at half price; one-fourth allowed to Taskmaster, and the remainder 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?—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 every Morning to read Prayers and portions of Scripture; and twice on a Sunday to perform the appointed Morning and Evening Services of the Church of England, and to preach a Sermon. Prisoners are supplied with Prayer Books, Testaments, Tracts, and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—FOUR times a week, or oftener if required. A Room is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT committed for Labour, or any other Employment.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR attempting to break Prison, and 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?—NOT one.

34.—General Observations.—IN the first division of Column N<sup>o</sup> 3, is stated the number of Prisoners that was in Confinement at Michaelmas 1825; and in the second division is stated the number now in Confinement. In 16 is stated the number of Offences committed within the Prison during the last year, commencing Michaelmas 1825. There are eight very large Cells. Prisoners exercise in the Yards at separate times in Classes.

Walsingham, October 1826.

(signed) Money Curtis, Keeper.

## N° 33.—NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Northamptonshire.

The General REPORT of the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northampton, on Thursday, in the week next after the 11th day of October, to wit, the 19th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1826, pursuant to the 24th section of the Act of Parliament 4th Geo. IV. c. 64.

## As to the Visiting Justices :

THE Visiting Justices have made their report at each quarter sessions of the peace during the last year, and it appears therefrom that all things have been conducted in the gaol and house of correction to their satisfaction, and without any complaint on the part of the prisoners, who have been uniformly classed according to the rules.

That the employment of the prisoners, in grinding corn and baking within the prison, has been continued with profit to the county in three out of the four quarters of the year; but their employment in wire-drawing ceased entirely a short time prior to the Easter sessions; the person who furnished the wire to be manufactured not having sent any, in consequence of the difficulty of the times; nevertheless that the employment furnished by grinding has been sufficient for the convicted prisoners, but that those committed for trial have not been employed.

That in consequence of a complaint that the day room, No. 1, was too dark, so that the prisoners were unable to read when the door was shut, the Visiting Justices examined into the same, but found there was no remedy.

That in consequence of the short supply of water, particularly of soft water, a tank has been recently made in the women's yard.

## As to the Chaplain :

It appears from the report of the chaplain, that the duties of the church of England have been regularly performed in the prison, as directed by the 30th section of the Act of Parliament for the regulation of gaols and houses of correction: that the sacrament has been administered to all who felt disposed to attend at Christmas, Easter and Michaelmas: that the chaplain has repeatedly visited the several yards, and directed certain parts of scripture to be read: that Bibles, Testaments, and books circulated by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, are kept in each yard for the general perusal of the prisoners: that about 25 boys and young men have been taught the Catechism, and about 40 instructed in reading.

## As to the Gaoler's Report :

A copy of the return of the gaoler as to the state of the prison, as required to be made by him, by the 22d section of the Act of Parliament, is hereunto annexed; and it appears from the reports made by him at each quarter sessions of the peace, that the state and condition of the gaol and house of correction is satisfactory; and that the classification as required by the Act has been duly observed and attended to.

Approved by the Court.

(signed) *Spencer*, Chairman.

Schedule

NORTHAMPTON—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHAMPTON: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
39	75	81	81	4	-	40	5	32	-	458	40	5	32	-	72	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 N° 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.	
100	8	12	3	1	43	2	32	-	-	4	21	2	none.	6	3	1	

† 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.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—SEVEN; Gaoler, appointed by the Sheriff and Justices; a Matron, appointed by the Justices, who has a Female Assistant; 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 pound and a half of Bread per day, one quart of Gruel, one quart of Soup; and on Sunday each Prisoner has one pound of Meat, as an encouragement for good Behaviour. The present Cost per head weekly is 3s. 1 1/2 d.

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, when new, I do not know; but believe for Clothing, 1l. 2s. 6d.; Bedding, 2l. 3s. 6d.; but considering the length of time used, I am of opinion the Cost per head will only average 4s. 6d. or 5s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Northampton : Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

---

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING and dressing of Corn, baking for the Prison and County Infirmary, and splitting Beans.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—GRINDING, &c. Four 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.* per Bushel for Corn, and are applied, one half to the Prisoners before Trial, one fourth after Trial, 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 observed in 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 Liturgy of the Church of England is now performed twice on each Sunday, and a Sermon preached once in the day, also on Christmas Day and Good Friday, by the Chaplain, who has been appointed under the Act. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books, and the Chaplain attends the Prison most days in every week.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends generally three times 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.—PRISONERS charged with Offences not being convicted, and others unfit or unable.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOUR in Solitary Confinement, by order of the Magistrates, being disorderly; and twenty-one had their allowance of Meat withheld for not putting on their clean Linen, which they had by them, to go to Chapel on Sunday.

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) *John Grant,*  
Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction of and for  
the County of Northampton.

N<sup>o</sup> 34.—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 of Northumberland, the 19th day of October 1826.

Northumberland.

WHEREAS by 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 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 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, save and except the Visiting Justices of the common gaol and house of correction at Morpeth; neither has any report been made by the chaplain of the said common gaol at Morpeth; 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, save and except the Visiting Justices of the said common gaol and house of correction at Morpeth, and can only report from the information I have obtained by the certificates of the keepers of the said several other prisons, which certificates and reports enable me to state as follows; viz. first, with regard to the said common gaol at Morpeth, that the said common gaol is, as I stated in my report last year, a building in such a state and condition, and of such a construction, as to render it impracticable to carry into effect the classification required by law; 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 nearly completed, which building when finished will have all the requisites to enable the gaoler to effect the classification required by the before in part recited Act of Parliament. And it appears from the report of the said gaoler and Visiting Justices, that there are now confined within the walls of the said gaol eight male debtors and one female debtor, three female felon convicts under sentence of imprisonment, and two male prisoners under commitment for trial; that the prisoners have behaved themselves in an orderly manner during the last year, so that no punishments have been inflicted by order of the Visiting Justices or the keeper; and that no cases of extreme sickness have occurred, neither has any death taken place in the course of the year. The insane prisoner mentioned in my report last year has, by an order under the Sign Manual, been removed to a private lunatic asylum. From the certificate delivered in at this sessions by the keeper of the house of correction at Hexham, it appears that this prison is in a very sufficient state for the purposes of health, security and classification of the prisoners confined therein, and is divided into three distinct classes, viz. male, female and boys; that there 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; that in addition to which, there is a room where vagrants are usually confined, but no airing yard attached thereto; that there are at present only three male prisoners confined within the walls of this prison, viz. one for trial on a charge of felony, one under a conviction against the game laws, and one for vagrancy; and that the prisoners who have during the year been confined therein have conducted themselves in an orderly manner, to the satisfaction of the Visiting Justices, and of the said keeper.

Y 4

By

Northumberland.

By the report of the Visiting Justices, and the certificates delivered into court at this sessions by the keeper of the house of correction at Morpeth, it appears that this building now is, and for many years past hath been of such a construction, as to render the whole of the classification and other rules and regulations required by the said last-mentioned Act of Parliament impracticable; 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; and further, 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 such a state of forwardness as to be nearly ready for the reception of prisoners, and that when completed, such intended buildings will have the means of classification required by the same Act; and further, that all felons and others committed to hard labour are employed as labourers about the building of the said intended new gaol and house of correction, the site of which is contiguous to this prison (the Act of Parliament for building such 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 walls of the said building): that there is a tread-mill erected in the yard of the said intended new building, on which the prisoners are frequently employed in raising stones for the building: that there are at present confined within the said house of correction 10 prisoners (viz. 2 for misdemeanors and 8 for felonies): that the prisoners have during the year generally conducted themselves in an orderly manner, except in two instances of prisoners having escaped from the building ground, but they were both retaken, and put in irons for some time.

And by the certificate of Robert Robson, the keeper of the house of correction at Tynemouth, it appears that this building is likewise of such a construction as to be altogether incapable of the classification required by the before-mentioned Act of Parliament, and that the same is only capable of being divided into two classes, having only two airing yards, with nine sleeping cells and three store cells for work materials; that there is one day room only, which is made by two cells having been thrown into one room: that this prison has no means of employing the prisoners in their separate cells, otherwise than by teasing oakum, there being no work rooms attached to the building; that there is an airing yard for females, in which is a small room, which may be used for the purpose of the sick: that this prison is well calculated for persons committed to solitary confinement; and that there were at the time of making the said report 17 male prisoners confined within the said prison; that two of the said males are under punishment of imprisonment, having been severally convicted of felony; that one other of the said prisoners is under commitment for trial on a charge of felony; and the remaining 14 prisoners are under charges of vagrancy, offences under penal statutes, and other misdemeanors; and lastly, that the prisoners in this prison have so conducted themselves during the last year as not to render necessary any case of punishment.

And lastly, with respect to the house of correction at Alnwick, it appears by the certificate of the keeper of that prison, that the said house of correction is of such a construction as to render the whole of the classification, and other rules and regulations required by the Acts of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, impracticable; but that the same is capable of being divided into two classes, one for males and the other for females, with one day room and one airing yard attached to each class: that the said prison contains eight sleeping cells, and a parlour, kitchen, pantry, and a closet with a bed in it, on the ground floor, and two bed rooms up stairs, for the keeper and his family: that there is a room within this prison which is solely used for the Justices of the district to hold their petty sessions in: that the untried prisoners within this prison are not kept to labour, unless it be at their own desire; but the tried prisoners are employed in teasing oakum and horse-hair, making mats and mattresses, sewing pokes, and breaking sand: that if any of the tried prisoners are brought up to any trade, they are allowed to work at such trade, provided the tools they respectively use are not such as will facilitate their escape from prison: that the rules laid down in the said Acts for the government of prisons have been complied with as far as they can: that there are at present confined within the said house of correction nine prisoners, all males; one under commitment for trial on a charge of larceny, one for uttering base money, and seven for various misdemeanors and small offences: that the prisoners in the said prison have during the last year conducted themselves in an orderly manner, to the satisfaction of the Visiting Justices and keeper. Given under my hand this 20th day of October 1826.

Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Clennell*, Chairman.

*Robert Thorp*,  
Clerk of the Peace.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10 for Debtors, 8 for Felons.	30 for Debtors, 24 for Felons.	11	14	8	1	-	-	2	3	68	-	3	2	-	2	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.
30	1	-	-	-	-	3 knitting, spinning, and sewing.	65	-	-	-	-	-	-	A very few cases of slight illness only.	-	-

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 1 s. per week.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—THE Men unemployed; the Women employed in knitting, spinning, sewing, making, mending and washing Prisoners Clothes.

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 Sunset; 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?—NONE.

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, Gaoler.*

(continued)

539

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.	
		Michaëlas 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	32	15	10	-	-	2	-	8	-	80	9	-	1	-	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.	Employments 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	-	2	1	-	40	40	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	

escaping from prison.

† 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 6 d. 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 65 s. 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.

Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland: House of Correction at Morpeth—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners are employed Ten Hours in Summer, and Six 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 Contractors for the Building give them Money or Necessaries, when their term 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, which 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, unless at their own desire.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ESCAPING, and 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.—NONE.

(signed) *James Henderson, Keeper.*

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: House of Correction, &c. 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.	
		Michaelmas 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
6	18	1	3	-	-	2	-	1	-	37	2	-	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

* 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	-	-	-	-	25	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 County, and under the Superintendence of the Justices acting for Tindale Ward, Northumberland, and of John Leath, the Keeper of the 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. Male, Female 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.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner receives 4 d. 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 10 s. 6 d. 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 breaking Sand; the Women are employed in Spinning, Knitting, Sewing, and other occasional Work.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Northumberland: House of Correction, &c. at Hexham—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Working Hours are Ten each day, if practicable for light, 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 in 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, since the addition to the Building made two years ago.

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 Prison 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.

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 descriptions 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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—NOTHING particular has occurred in the Prison this year.

(signed *John Leath.*)

563

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: House of Correction, &c. 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
14	28	12	17	-	-	14	-	3	-	163	15	-	2	-	17	-	-	-

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 N° 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	-	-	1	all employed in teasing oakum, &c. after conviction.		-	1	1	-	-	14	-	12	3	-	

† 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 Sessions.

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 and one Day Room, but it is seldom used except by the Women, or any sick Prisoner. 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 4 d. 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 10 s. 6 d. 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.

Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland: House of Correction, &c. at Tynemouth—*continued*.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Working Hours are Ten each day, and One Hour allowed 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?—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 the 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 Rooms or Kitchen is used on those 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 descriptions 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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *Robt Robson, Keeper.*

545

NORTHUMBERLAND—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NORTHUMBERLAND: House of Correction, &c. 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	32	10	9	-	-	8	-	1	-	60	3	-	6	-	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

* 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.
16	-	-	-	-	3	6	Vide N <sup>o</sup> 31.	-	-	-	-	-	9	3	-	

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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 for the County of Northumberland, and Superintendence of the Justices acting for the District wherein the House of Correction is situated, 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, further than that the Women are kept distinct from the Men. The present Accommodations are amply sufficient. Two Rooms used as Work and Day Rooms, and two Airing Yards; one Room and Yard for Males, the other for Females.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ALLOWED 4d. per head per day. The Keeper provides Victuals in consideration of receiving this Sum. Oatmeal Porridge for Breakfast; Bread and Soup, or Herrings and Potatoes, for Dinner; Porridge and Milk for Supper.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO Allowance for Clothing; the Keeper furnishes Clothing and Bedding, and charges the actual Cost to the County, and is paid by order of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Northumberland: House of Correction, &c. at Alnwick—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TEAZING Oakum and Horse Hair, making Mats and Mattrasses, sewing Pokes and breaking Sand. If brought up to any Trade, allowed to work at that Trade.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours 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?—THE Amount of Earnings cannot be ascertained; they are trifling, and the Keeper is allowed to retain them, in addition to the 4 *d.* per head per day for providing Food for 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 required by this Act cannot be observed for want of room, further than to keep the Males distinct from the Females.

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 this Prison; the Keeper lends the Prisoners Bibles and Testaments.

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, but the Keeper allows them one of her Rooms for their accommodation.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NO Persons employed before Trial, unless they are desirous to have Work given to them.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO punishments inflicted during the last year. 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.—NONE.

(signed) *Jane Cousins.*

N° 35.—NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

The REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace acting in and for the County of Nottingham, assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, held at the Shire-hall, in Nottingham, the 16th day of October 1826, respecting the State and Condition of the County Gaol and House of Correction in the said County, pursuant to the Act of Parliament passed in the 4th year of His present Majesty's Reign.

First,—As to the County Gaol situate at Nottingham :

THE said Justices report, that the quarterly reports of the Visiting Justices, and the chaplain, and surgeon, for the preceding year, have been very satisfactory as to the state and condition of this prison, and the conduct, discipline, and health of the prisoners confined therein.

That the respective duties of the chaplain and surgeon appear to have been regularly performed, and the conduct of the keeper has been very satisfactory in the uniform discharge of his duties; and that the rules laid down for the government of the prison have been punctually complied with.

Secondly,—As to the House of Correction situate at Southwell :

The said Justices report, that the general conduct of the prisoners has been satisfactorily reported by the Visiting Justices throughout the year, with very few exceptions of an ordinary nature.

That the number of prisoners has increased during the last year to such an extent as to interfere with the enforcement of strict discipline, and to occasion several other inconveniences, especially the necessity of confining more than the usual number of persons in the sleeping cells; in consequence of which some additional cells have been reported by the Visiting Justices at this sessions to be requisite, and the preliminary steps to the adoption of that measure have been directed to be taken.

That the health of the prisoners has been remarkably good, with few cases of exception.

That the respective duties of the chaplain and surgeon have been zealously and punctually performed, and those of the keeper of the house of correction very satisfactorily executed; and that the rules laid down for the government of the prison have been complied with, except where they have been necessarily deviated from in consequence of the crowded state of the prison above referred to.

(signed) *W. Sherbrooke*, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of NOTTINGHAM: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
18	36	19	17	10	1	4	-	1	1	184	1	-	-	1	16	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.
26	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	3	13	32	6	-

the Second Division of the Column N° 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.)—County of Nottingham: Common Gaol—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—VISITING Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE; Gaoler, 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?—ONE Debtor, one Misdemeanor, three Felons, and one Female, Ward; Six.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and a half of Bread, and 1 *d.* per day; and Washing; 3 *s.* 0  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CASUAL Clothing and Bedding found at the Expense of the County.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TAILORS and Shoemakers.
- 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?—THE Debtors take all they earn.
- 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 observed.
- 29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SUNDAYS, Service; Prayers each Morning in the Week. Prayer Books, Bibles, Testaments, and other religious Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A ROOM just erected for the Surgeon, who attends twice a Week.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS committed to Hard Labour are sent to the House of Correction.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—REFRACTORY Behaviour, and Misconduct.
- 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.—REPAIR, and Lime Washing, has been strictly attended to throughout the Prison this Summer.

(signed) *Joseph Cross, Gaoler.*

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of NOTTINGHAM : House of Correction at Southwell.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
68	12	89	138	-	-	84	11	37	6	664	97	13	24	4	114	15	7	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.
159	27	7	-	-	69	26	43	1	-	16	32	4	6	329	27	1

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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 HOUSE of Correction.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices of the Peace for the County of Nottingham.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—SIX; viz. one Keeper, one Matron, two Turnkeys, all resident; and one Chaplain, one Surgeon, not resident; 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 Classes; eleven Wards; thirty-four Work Rooms and Day Rooms, eleven Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—A LOAF of coarse Wheaten Bread, weighing one pound and three quarters, to Male, and one pound and a quarter to Female Prisoners, and one pint of new Milk, every Morning; one pint of Oatmeal Gruel at Noon, and one pint of Oatmeal Gruel in the Evening; and one quarter of an ounce of Salt per day to every Prisoner; weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 11 d. for Males, and 2 s. 4 d. for Females. Prisoners under the Surgeon's care are dieted according to his written direction.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Straw Mattress, two Sheets, one Pillow Case, three Blankets, and one Rug; Clothing to those Prisoners that have not sufficient Apparel of their own; average Cost per head, about 2 s. 6 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—FRAMEWORK Knitting, seaming Stocking Pieces, Cooking, Washing, and frequently spinning Mop Yarn, breaking Stone into Scouring Sand, Shoemaking and Tailoring; Hard Labour, the Tread Mill.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Nottingham : House of Correction at Southwell—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour, Eight; of Exercise, Two. Many Prisoners not at Hard Labour working over-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?—PRISONERS not committed to Hard Labour receive one half, and Prisoners committed to Hard Labour one fourth of their net Earnings; the remainder is paid 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 required by this Act has for several years been strictly 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 every Morning; Service and Sermon twice on Sundays, Christmas Day and Good Friday; the Sacrament is administered once in each Quarter; Bibles, and other Books purchased from the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, are supplied to Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends every day, and whenever medical attendance is required. One Ward is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—EMPLOYMENT cannot be procured for the Prisoners in Column N° 15, as they are not sentenced to Hard Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinement for refractory Conduct; other Punishments for general Misconduct.

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.—ONE Penny per day is allowed to every Prisoner employed on the Tread Wheels, to furnish them with Shoes or other Necessaries, or paid to them on their Discharge, according to the directions of the Visiting Justices. There are four Wheel Rooms, in which Prisoners are employed on the Tread Mill. The Apartments below ground, in Column N° 17, are Stores. The Prison is supplied with Fuel, and warm Air is introduced into three Wards; all the other Wards are warmed with opened Fires. The Prisoners Linen is washed regularly every Week. A Cook House and Observatory in the centre of the Prison. Two Reception Cells at the Lodge, and a Kitchen, with a Stove for destroying Filth; a Bath, a Copper Boiler, a Pump with Soft Water, and other Conveniences for cleaning Prisoners, or for Washing.

(signed) *Matthew Mule*, Keeper

N° 36.—OXFORDSHIRE.

County Gaol and House of Correction.

General REPORT prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to and approved by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, at Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1826.

THE reports of the Visiting Magistrates for the past year uniformly bear testimony to the discipline and good order maintained throughout the establishment, to the due observance of the gaol regulations, and to the satisfactory conduct of the gaoler and subordinate officers.

The chaplain reports favourably of the decent behaviour of the prisoners, of a good spirit of contentment and feeling of resignation as prevailing amongst them; and observes that in their religious duties they are correct in their demeanour, and in their prayers seemingly devout. He suggests the propriety of printing, for the use of the prisoners, a selection from the Liturgy of the Church of England, of prayers and psalms particularly applicable to their condition, and has prepared such a selection, which is now under the consideration of the Visiting Magistrates.

The surgeon reports that within the last year the gaol has been perfectly free from infectious fevers, and generally healthy; and speaks highly of the attention paid by the gaoler to cleanliness, ventilation, and the general preservation of the health of the prisoners.

It appears from the reports of the Visiting Justices and of the chaplain, that the classification of the female prisoners is not yet so perfect as might be wished, owing to the present arrangements of the gaol not admitting of an entire separation of the different descriptions of them from each other; but that the Visiting Magistrates have, in the course of the past year, made such alterations as have tended materially to improve the means of classifying these prisoners, and are still engaged in further improvements, having the same object in view.

By order.  
(signed) *Thomas Henry Taunton*,  
Clerk of the Peace.

(signed) *W. H. Ashurst*, Chairman.

Schedule (B).—County of OXFORD: County 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Fel' Gaol, 109 Debtors - 23 Total - 132	Fel' Gaol, 179 Debtors - 23 Total - 202	90	102	11	-	52	6	31	2	Criminals 421 Debtors - 49 Total - 470	52	4	31	4	82	7	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.			Division of the Column N° 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.	
Criminals 120 Debtors - 5 Total - 125	10	4	3	1	45	11	35	-	1	12	-	3	-	25	3	1	

(Schedule (B).—County of Oxford: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued*.)

- †
- 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, and Matron and Female Turnkey, four Male 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; the Matron and Female Turnkey by the Governor, subject to the approbation of the Visiting Justices; other Officers appointed by the Visiting Justices. The Salary to the Governor (out of which he pays the Female Officers) is 300*l.* per annum; the first and second Turnkeys, 45*l.* each; two other Turnkeys, 40*l.* each per annum; Watchman, 18*s.* per week; the Chaplain, 150*l.* per annum; and Surgeon, 80*l.* per annum.
- 22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—ELEVEN Divisions; two Rooms in which Mills are erected, a Laundry and Drying Yard, eleven Day Rooms, and eleven Airing Yards. May be extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY of Poor Debtors the same as to Felons; viz. one pound and a half of Bread, and one ounce and a half 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, 2*s.* 4*d.*
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALL Convicted Prisoners are provided with a Gaol Dress, of plain Clothing, Shoes, &c. Cost per Suit, 1*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* Other Prisoners are supplied with Clothing when necessary. All Prisoners are supplied with a Mattress filled with Straw, two Blankets and a Coverlid. Prime Cost, 2*l.* 3*s.* 6*d.*
- 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. Female Prisoners are employed in Washing and Ironing. Those Prisoners, with reference to 2d 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, Nine, exclusive of the time for taking their Meals and Exercise, and their attendance at Chapel; in Winter, 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?—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 direction 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?—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 an hour every day to read Prayers and give Instructions to the Prisoners; and visits the Wards, and preaches a Sermon on Sunday. Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments and Spelling Books are provided for the use of 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 Prisoners. Infirmary 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* N<sup>o</sup> 25.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE Prisoner was placed in Irons who had effected his escape; twelve were placed in Solitary Confinement, for refractory Conduct and disobedience of Orders.
- 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.—

I do hereby certify and declare the above is a just and true Statement.

Dated this 14th day of October 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Dilly,*

Governor of the said Gaol and House of Correction.

To the Worshipful the Justices assembled at the Town Hall in the City  
of Oxford, at the Michaelmas Sessions 1826.

N<sup>o</sup> 37.—PEMBROKESHIRE.

Pembrokeshire, } AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord  
to wit. } the King, holden and kept at the Guildhall, Haverfordwest, in and  
for the said County of Pembroke, on Wednesday in the week next after the 11th day  
of October, to wit, the 18th day of October, in the seventh year of the Reign of  
our Sovereign Lord George the Fourth, by the Grace of God, King of the United  
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and in the year of our Lord 1826; before  
Henry Leach, Esquire, the Right Honourable John Lord Cawdor, Nicholas Roch,  
Doctor in Divinity, William Henry Scourfield, Esquire, Athony Stokes, Esquire,  
and others their Associates, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep  
the Peace within the said County, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies,  
Trespasses, and other Misdemeanors, done and committed within the same County,  
and so forth.

Pembrokeshire.

THE Clerk of the peace for the county of Pembroke, pursuant to the Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, proceeded to report to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, holden in and for the said county of Pembroke, as follows:

That the Visiting Justices and the chaplain of the prisons within this county, have not made any specific report of the state and condition thereof, whereon a general report can be formed by him:

That the copies of the certificates and declaration made quarterly, by the keeper of the said prisons, together with a copy of the schedule (B.) returned by him, are hereunto annexed:

(signed) *Rees,*

Clerk of the Peace of the County of Pembroke.

(signed) *H. Leach, Chairman.*

To the Worshipful the Justices assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Guildhall, Haverfordwest, in and for the County of Pembroke, the 11th day of January 1826.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the rules laid down for the government of the gaol and house of correction of the county of Pembroke, have been complied with, as far as the number of wards will admit of classification, (having but eight wards,) otherwise no deviation therefrom hath taken place. Dated this 11th day of January 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Jones, Keeper.*

To the Worshipful the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Guildhall, Haverfordwest, in and for the County of Pembroke, the 5th day of April 1826.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the rules laid down for the government of the gaol and house of correction of the county of Pembroke, have been complied with, as far as the number of wards will admit of classification, (having but eight wards,) otherwise no deviation therefrom hath taken place. Dated this 5th day of April 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Jones, Keeper.*

To the Worshipful the Justices assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Guildhall, Haverfordwest, in and for the County of Pembroke, the 12th day of July 1826.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the rules laid down for the government of the gaol and house of correction of the county of Pembroke, have been complied with, as far as the number of wards will admit of classification, (having but eight wards,) otherwise no deviation therefrom has taken place. Dated this 12th day of July 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Jones, Keeper.*

Pembrokeshire.

To the Worshipful the Justices assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at the Guildhall, Haverfordwest, in and for the County of Pembroke, the 18th day of October 1826.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the rules laid down for the government of the gaol and house of correction of the county of Pembroke, have been complied with, as far as the number of wards will admit of classification, (having but eight wards,) otherwise no deviation therefrom has taken place. Dated this 18th day of October 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Jones, Keeper.*

Schedule (B.)—County of PEMBROKE: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
44	132	170	223	16	1	127	46	21	12	223	26	9	123	48	141	53	7	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 N° 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.	
46	202	4	-	-	107	95	21	-	-	12	-	2	-	44	10	-	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—JURISDICTION of the Sheriff of the County of Pembroke, and the Sheriff of the Town and County of Haverfordwest; Superintendence of the Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE; the Governor or Keeper, by the Sheriff of the County of Pembroke; the Turnkey and Matron, by the Justices assembled at 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?—EIGHT Wards, two Work Rooms, one for Males, the other for Females, eight Day Rooms, and eight Airing Yards; the same may be increased by new Erections.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds and a quarter of Barley Bread, three ounces and a half of Cheese, three pints Milk Pottage, and three pints Oatmeal Gruel daily each; 2s. 8½d. per head per week.

24.—Allowance

Schedule (B).—County of Pembroke: *Cottenden Gaol and House of Correction—continued.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—MEN have a Dowlas Shirt, a Cloth Jacket and Trowsers, and a pair of Shoes; Women a Shift, a Cloth Petticoat, a Jacket, and a pair of Shoes. Each Prisoner has a Straw Mattraß, a thick Blanket and Coverlid. Costs *9 s. 6 ½ d.* per year each.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—MEN employed in Pumping Water, making Balls, and cleaning the Prison; Women washing Prisoners Clothes, &c. Hard Labour, Tread Wheel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Six o'clock in the Morning till Six o'clock in the Evening, allowing One Hour for Breakfast, and One Hour and a Half for Dinner in Summer; from Half-past Seven o'clock in the Morning till Half-past Four in the Afternoon, allowing same time for Refreshment, 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?—A SMALL portion laid out for Clothing those that are destitute of such at their discharge, and a small sum of Money given, sufficient to take them to their respective Homes, the overplus paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the County Stock; none to the 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?—HAS been observed as far as the Wards will admit of, there being but Eight, as set forth in reply to Question 22. 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?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers and Preaches twice a week; the Prisoners assemble every Morning, when Prayers and some portions of Scripture are read; they have likewise a Night School, and 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 or his Assistant attends three times in every week, and oftener if required. There are no separate Buildings or Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—DEBTORS are not subject to Work, the others are Women nursing their infant Children, and some so disordered in their limbs as to render them totally unable for any Work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR Swearing, Fighting, refusing to Work, and shouting to their fellow Prisoners when at 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?—ONE. Lewis Landry, being very unruly when at large. Seventeen Years. About Eighteen Years.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *Thos Jones, Keeper.*

N° 38.—RADNORSHIRE.

Radnorshire.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Radnor.

IN pursuance of the Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 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 the keeper, it appears that the state and condition of the said gaol and house of correction are satisfactory, with the exception of the continued damp state of the walls, the alterations and repairs proposed not having been as yet carried into effect; that no abuses have been observed in the management of the prison; that the gaoler and his wife (who acts as matron,) appear to be attentive to their duties; and that the prisoners are orderly, clean, and well-behaved.

20th October 1826.

(signed) *James Davies*, Clerk of the Peace.

Approved,  
(signed) *Rich<sup>d</sup> Venables*, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of RADNOR: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	-	-	6	2	-	1	1	2	-	11	3	1	-	-	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.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three times.	Four and more.			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	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SIR HARFORD J. BRIDGES, Baronet, James Barnes and John Whittaker, Esquires, Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler.

22.—Number

Schedule (B).— County of Radnor: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*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; two Work Rooms, two Day Rooms, and four Airing Rooms.

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?—THREE Blankets and Straw.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—DIGGING in the Garden, and breaking Stone for the County.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Nine o'clock till One, and from Two till Five.

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?—ALL that has hitherto been done, having been for the advantage of the County, no Earnings have been given to 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?—THE Classification required by this Act has been observed, as far as the different Wards of the Gaol will at present admit.

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 every Sabbath Day; Prisoners supplied with Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEONS attendance as often as necessary; and Apartments are provided 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.—ONE Men whipped, by Sentence of July Quarter Sessions.

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.—

(signed) *James Evans, Keeper.*

N° 39.—RUTLANDSHIRE.

Rutland, } A General REPORT, submitted to the Magistrates assembled at the General Quarter Sessions (to wit.) } of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at the Castle of Oakham, in and for the said County, on Thursday the 19th day of October, in the seventh 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 1826; before George Fludyer, Samuel Barker, and John Muxloe Wingfield, Esquires, the Reverend Thomas Kaye Bonney, the Reverend Heneage Finch, and the Reverend Henry Atley, clerks, Justices of the Peace of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the Peace within the County aforesaid, and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses and other Misdeeds in the said County committed; made in pursuance 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."

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 gaol and house of correction having been, at a general quarter sessions of the peace holden for this county, on the 14th day of April 1825, presented by two of the Visiting Justices, to be insecure and insufficient for the safe custody and due keeping of the several persons confined therein.

The Court had proceeded in the manner directed by the said Act to remedy such defect, and the walls surrounding the said gaol and house of correction have, in consequence, been heightened and rendered secure.

That it appears by the several reports made by the Visiting Magistrates and chaplain, and the certificates delivered by the keeper of the said gaol, that the rules and regulations made for the government of the said gaol and house of correction, and the classification of prisoners confined therein, required by the Acts for regulating gaols and houses of correction in England and Wales, have been strictly enforced and observed.

(signed) G. Fludyer, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of RUTLAND: Gaol and House of Correction at Oakham.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
32	96	-	11	none.	none.	4	-	5	2	49	4	none.	5	2	8	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.
16	2	1	3	1	3	none.	8	none.	none.	none.	none.	1	none.	3	2	none.

the Second Division of the Column N° 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Columns 8. & 9. and to that of Columns 10. & 11.

† 10. - Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Oxford: Gaol and House of Correction at Oakham —*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—GAOL and House of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—SHERIFF and Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO, by 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 of each.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN pounds and a half of Bread per week, one peck of Potatoes, one pound and a half of Meat without bone, and a quarter of a pound of Salt. Cost per head, 3 s. 6 d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Waistcoat, Shirt, Breeches, Stockings, Shoes, Handkerchiefs and Hat. Straw Bed in Case, two Blankets and a Rug. Cost per head, 1 s. 6 d.
- 25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—A HAND Mill.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN in Summer, Seven 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?—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 strictly 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 day, and a Sermon on Sundays.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends regularly, and separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15. —SEVEN not convicted; one not sentenced to Hard Labour.
- 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) *W<sup>m</sup> Orridge,*  
Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction.

## N° 40.—SHROPSHIRE.

---

To the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, 1826.

Shropshire.

A General REPORT, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificate of the Keeper of the Prison, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, submitted by him to and approved by the Justices assembled at this Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, and signed and transmitted to the Chairman, (together with a Copy of the Schedule (B.) delivered by the Gaoler, under 4th of King George the Fourth, c. 64, s. 22 & 24,) to one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State.

At Epiphany Sessions, 1826.

### New Slating the Roof.

THE report of the surveyor of the county respecting the state of the roof of the gaol, having been recommended by the Visiting Justices to the immediate attention of the Court, it was ordered that the surveyor take the necessary steps for new slating the gaol, within the period mentioned in the report, namely, five or six years; that the most decayed parts be repaired first; and that the surveyor submit an estimate of the expense which would be incurred in each quarter, to the clerk of the peace, on Tuesday in the week previous to each sessions.

### Outer Landings of the Galleries.

A survey having been made of the outer landings of the galleries of the prison, and a report made thereon by the surveyor of the county, the Court directed the county surveyor to put into a complete state of repair the landings of the courts behind the chapel, (being about one fourth of the whole.)

### Under Turnkey.

The Court directed that William Nicholls (who had been for some time past acting as under turnkey at the gaol,) continue in his office of under turnkey, till it should appear that his duties in the militia interfere with his regular attendance at the gaol.

### Solitary Cells and Working Rooms.

A representation having been made by the keeper of the unfitness of the original four solitary cells for their intended purpose, and of the want of working rooms for prisoners before trial, the Court directed the four solitary cells to be converted into two working rooms, and certain other cells at the top of the prison, to be used for the solitary confinement of prisoners.

### Communication between Matron's Apartments, and the Cells of Female Prisoners.

The Court ordered a door to be opened between the matron's apartments and the cells of the female prisoners, as a more easy means of communication, especially by night.

### Taskmaster's per Centage.

On examination into the claim by the taskmaster, of a per centage on the *net earnings* of all the prisoners, except those at the mill, it appeared to the Visiting Justices, that the *net earnings* specified in the rules, and in the advertisement for a taskmaster, were intended to refer solely to the profits arising from the sale of manufactured articles in the prison, after deducting the costs of the raw materials; and that the earnings of prisoners working for the repair of or other work at the prison, were never contemplated, inasmuch as no money is received for such earnings, and consequently, no exact calculation can be made of their amount; as, however, the terms of the advertisement might have led the taskmaster to expect a per centage on the whole; and as his salary, together with the per centage

centage on the present manufacture of the gaol only, would not amount to more than 60*l.* or 63*l.* while that of the matron is 65*l.* per annum, the Visiting Justices recommended, and the Court ordered 21*l.* to be given to the taskmaster, in lieu of his claim for the last year; and that he should in future receive (in addition to his salary, and the per centage on manufacture for sale,) 2*d.* per day for every prisoner not exceeding ten, employed in repairing the prison, or in working up clothing, &c. for the prisoners, which would make an addition of about 24*l.* to his salary, and raise the whole to about 80*l.* per annum.

#### Bibles and Prayer Books.

Three hundred bibles and prayer books have been procured, at an expense of about 105*l.* for the use of the prisoners in chapel, and in their cells and day rooms, as directed by the rules of the prison.

---

#### At Easter Sessions, 1826.

##### New Slating the Roof.

The Court directed the clerk of the peace to enter into a contract with John Straphen, whose proposal was the lowest sent in, and the most beneficial for the county,) for re-slating the south-east roof of the gaol, for the sum of 297*l.* 16*s.*

##### Stockading.

The Visiting Justices requested the attention of the Court to the report of the surveyor of the county respecting the stockading round the courts generally, and that round the infirmary in particular; upon which it was ordered that the said report should be carried into effect, an estimate being first obtained.

##### Solitary Cells and Working Rooms.

The Visiting Justices reported, that the conversion of the four solitary cells into two working rooms for prisoners before trial, had been completed, and had proved of much utility.

##### Schoolmaster.

The Visiting Justices appointed (subject to the approbation of the Court,) John Pate to be schoolmaster to the gaol, with a salary at the rate of 30*l.* per annum; giving him hopes that it would be raised to 35*l.* or 40*l.* should his conduct entitle him to such increase.

---

#### At Midsummer Sessions, 1826.

##### New Slating the Gaol.

The Visiting Justices reported that the slating of about one fifth of the gaol had been completed, in a manner satisfactory to the county surveyor.

##### Stockading.

Also that, agreeably to the order of Easter sessions 1826, the county surveyor had provided a model of the proposed new stockading, which was stated to combine the greatest strength with the least possible weight of metal. The estimated expense of the stockading wanted round the infirmary, was 168*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* which would be completed as soon as possible.

##### Constables.

And further, that complaint had been made some time ago, that constables frequently delivered their prisoners in a state of intoxication, and were themselves intoxicated, and that the Magistrates had then been requested to notice such conduct to the constables in their respective districts; but the desired effect had not been produced. The Visiting Justices, therefore, recommended that the gaoler should in future mention the fact, when it occurs, in his receipt; and that the Magistrates be directed to refuse the expenses to

Shropshire.

such constables as were guilty of a repetition of the offence, which recommendation was ordered to be carried into effect.

#### Maintenance of Bastard Children.

The taskmaster reported that considerable sums were due to him from different parishes, for money advanced by him for the maintenance of bastard children confined with their mothers, and that there was great difficulty in procuring repayment; and it was suggested by the Visiting Justices, whether it would not be better that the children should be maintained by the county, (according to a dietary to be settled by the surgeon and matron,) and an account kept against the respective parishes, which suggestion was approved of by the Court; and the taskmaster was ordered to report every sessions the particulars of the sums due.

---

At Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

#### Hours of Divine Service.

The gaoler reported that the present hours of divine service in the gaol on week days were inconvenient, and that in consequence the Visiting Justices had procured accounts as to the usual hours in other gaols, which they subjoined to their report for the inspection of the Court, and wished that an hour should be finally settled; upon which it was ordered that the hours of divine service be as follows: on Sundays, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and on week days, in summer, at half past nine o'clock in the forenoon, and in the winter, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

#### Gaol Rules.

The Visiting Justices recommended that the gaol rules be revised, as the gaoler stated several of them to be impracticable.

#### Chaplain.

The chaplain proceeds in directing the attention of the prisoners to the Church Catechism, with the usual success. He has directed such lessons as are best calculated for the moral and religious instructions of the prisoners, and he hopes with great advantage to them.

#### Health of the Prisoners.

With the exception of two cases of sickness; viz. Dominic Carney, who is confined in the infirmary in a very weak and reduced state of health, occasioned by great depression of mind, and Martha Jones, also in the infirmary for an hysterical complaint, the prisoners in general are in a good state of health, being entirely free from any infectious or contagious disorder.

(signed) *Tho<sup>s</sup> Pemberton*, Chairman.

(signed) *Joseph Lordale*,  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of Salop,

Schedule

503

SHROPSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SALOP: 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 1825	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
135	51	82	120	9	1	31	13	55	11	640	37	18	49	6	79	23	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.
120	5	1	1	1	19	47	1	4	1	40	-	3	-	40	4	1

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff and Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—NUMBER of Officers, Ten; the Gaoler is appointed by the Sheriff, and the other Nine are appointed by the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions assembled.

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, twenty-three; Wards, twenty-three; Work Rooms, nine; Day Rooms, twenty-three; Airing Yards, twenty-three. They cannot be extended, but may be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—BREAD, one pound and a half per diem. Breakfast, one pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Dinner, one pint of Soup; Supper, one pint of Soup. Cost per head per week, 2 s. 4 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—COAT, Waistcoat, Breeches, Shirts, Stockings, Shoes and Cap; Bedding; Bed Tick filled with Straw, Sheets, Blankets and Coverlet. Cost per head, 1 l. 1 s.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES, Grinding Corn, White-washing, Bricklaying, Carpenters, Pin Heading, Weaving, making List Shoes, Prisoners Clothing, and

Schedule (B.)—County of Salop: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

and Leather Shoes, Pumping Water for the use of the Prison, and Baking; Females, Spinning Hemp, Pin Heading, Sewing and Washing, Knitting Stockings, making Wearing Apparel for the Female Prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Summer, Fourteen Hours per day; viz. Eight Hours and a Half Labour, Five Hours and a Half Exercise, Chapel and Meals. In Winter, Eight Hours per day; viz. Four Hours and Three Quarters Labour, and Three Hours and a Quarter Exercise, Chapel and 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings, 753 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.* County's share, 689 *l.* 11 *s.* 6 *d.*; Allowance to Taskmaster, as per order in General Quarter Sessions for Prisoners employed in repairs of the Prison, and making Clothing, &c. 29 *l.* 2 *s.* 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*; paid to Prisoners (as Monitors, 21 *l.* 17 *s.*; to untried Prisoners, being a moiety of Earnings, 12 *l.* 19 *s.* 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*) 34 *l.* 16 *s.* 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*—753 *l.* 11 *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?—THE Classification has been observed agreeably to the Act of the 4th Geo. IV.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SUNDAY Morning, Prayers and a Sermon; Sunday Evening, Prayers and Church Catechism; Morning Prayers every day. Schoolmaster appointed by the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions. 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?—EVERY Morning, and oftener if required. An Infirmary for the Sick, Male and Female.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—DISORDERLY Conduct in 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?—MARY PRICE, Nineteen years of Age; committed November 1st, 1820, for Arson.

34.—General Observations.—THE Keeper begs leave to state, that since his appointment, October 1823, the Prisoner, Mary Price, returned as Insane, has been invariably rational, tranquil, and orderly.

(signed) *W. H. Griffiths*, Keeper.

565

41.—SOMERSETSHIRE.

To the Justices of the Peace assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Castle of Taunton, in and for the said County, on Monday the 16th day of October 1826.

A General REPORT, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, and others, of the several Prisons in the said County, from the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace 1825, inclusive, to the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace 1826, exclusive; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices above assembled, pursuant to the Statute of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

THAT the new buildings at the gaol at Ilchester, and at the house of correction at Wilton, have been completed: that considerable alterations and improvements have been made, and are still going on at Shepton Mallet House of Correction; and the different legislative provisions, as far as practicable, have been generally complied with in the prisons respectively. The prisoners, upon the whole, have been healthy and orderly, and the conduct of the keepers and officers satisfactory.

That at the houses of correction the male prisoners have worked on the tread wheels, and have been otherwise employed, as well as in the gaol, at their several trades, and about the new buildings. The employment of the females has been chiefly in washing and mending the linen and clothing of the prisoners.

(signed) Edward Coles, Clerk of the Peace.

Approved.  
(signed) W. Dickinson, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of SOMERSET: Common Gaol at Ilchester.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
67	160	74	82	31	3	19	3	16	10	338	21	9	15	3	25	12	11	-

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 N° 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.	
144	70	11	2	-	none.	18	20	7	-	62	none.	9	none.	70	6	none.	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff and Magistrates.

46.

C c 3

21.—Number

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: Common Gaol at Ilchester—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—SEVEN; viz. the Governor, appointed by the Sheriff; Chaplain, Surgeon, Matron and three Turnkeys, 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?—NUMBER of Classes, Five; Wards or Divisions, with Day Rooms and Airing Yards to each, Twelve, including Two for Debtors, which cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY, one pound of Bread, a pint and a half of Gruel, for Breakfast; and six ounces of Beef, when boiled, without bone, and one pound of Potatoes, for Dinner; alternate days same for Breakfast, and one pint and a half of Soup, and one pound of Potatoes for Dinner. Weekly Cost per head, about 2 s. 10 d.

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, for the Clothing, about 1 l. 10 s.; for the Bedding, &c. about 1 l. 16 s. each.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYED in cleaning the Gaol, washing Blankets, Bed Ticks, and any other Labour necessary.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR, Seven Hours; Exercise, Five.

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?—CLASSIFICATION 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?—PRAYERS and two Sermons on Sundays, and Prayers every Morning. Instruction in Reading is given each 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?—SURGEON attends every other day, and separate Infirmarys 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 for Misdemeanors.

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.—NONE.

*W. E. Hardy, Keeper.*

567

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Four double cells for Female Prisoners, & 14 rooms for 3 or more Prisoners.	175	83	109	-	-	36	4	63	6	418	76	7	23	3	83	10	16	-

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.
136	9	4	3	3	77	2	30	8	10	47	-	1	-	60	7	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?—HOUSE of Correction.

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER and one Turnkey, appointed by the Justices at the Session; and an extra Guard by the Visiting Justices.

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 Wards or Divisions, eleven Day Rooms, and eleven Airing Yards, which can be extended by additional Buildings on the Garden Ground adjoining 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, five pints and a half of good Soup, with Salt, Herbs, &c. The weekly Cost per head is 2 s. 9 d. Those working on the Tread Wheels have an extra Allowance per day of one pint and a half of Soup; which Cost is 2 ½ d. per head per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Shirt, one pair of Stockings, one pair of Breeches, one Jacket, one Waistcoat, one pair of Shoes, one worsted Cap, for Male Prisoners after Trial; and a complete Dress to all the Females; one Straw Mattress, with a Pillow, one pair of Blankets and one Rug, for each Prisoner. The Cost per head is 3 l. 10 s. 6 d. Extra Clothing is allowed for the Sick.

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset : House of Correction at Wilton—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners are employed on the Tread Wheels, cleaving Wood, breaking Stones, Repairs of the Prison, and in domestic Offices about the same; the Females in the Wash-house and Laundry.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Seven in the Morning till Five in the Evening, allowing Two Hours for their Meals, and Half an Hour for 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?—THE whole Amount is carried to the County Account, viz. 187 *l.* 5 *s.* 10  $\frac{1}{4}$  *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?—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?—MORNING and Evening Service is performed by the Chaplain every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and Prayers are read every Morning. The Prisoners are catechized, and Lectures given them; they have been supplied with Bibles, Prayer Books, and religious Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—GENERALLY every day, and sometimes twice a day; and separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT committed to Hard Labour, Prisoners before Trial, convicted under the Game, Excise Laws, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR negligence in Work, Fighting and Stealing; no Whipping has been inflicted, except on Prisoners sentenced thereto by the Court of Assize or Session; Irons have been made use of in ten cases, by order of the Visiting Magistrates, and those only for breaking Prison, 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.—NONE.

(signed) *Alexr Gane, Keeper.*

SOMERSETSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SOMERSET: House of Correction at Shepton Mallet.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
29	224	174	196	-	-	119	15	53	9	847	129	16	43	8	153	23	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. 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.
199	10	3	2	3	137	8	51	1	6	26	-	-	-	44	1	-

the second Division of the Column N° 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 the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, one Turnkey, appointed by the Justices at the Quarter Sessions; one Matron, and five Assistant Guards, by the Visiting Justices.

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, fourteen Wards or Divisions, nine Work Rooms, fifteen Day Rooms, twenty Airing Yards, twenty-four Cells, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SEVEN pounds of Bread, ten pints and a half of Gruel, four Pints and a half of Broth, one pound two ounces of boiled Beef without bone, seven pounds of Potatoes; Cost per head per week, 1 s. 10 ½ d. Prisoners working on the Tread Wheels have ten pints and a half of Gruel, one pound two ounces of boiled Beef without bone, seven pounds of Bread, fourteen pounds of Potatoes per week; Cost per head, 2 s. 5 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Shirt, one Handkerchief, one pair of Stockings, one Cap, one Jacket, one Waistcoat, one pair of Breeches, one pair of Shoes, one Bed, one Bolster, one Coverlid, two Blankets; Cost per head, 3 l. 15 s. for the Males. For the Females, one Shift, one Handkerchief, one pair of Stockings, one Cap, one Gown, one Petticoat, one pair of Shoes, one Apron, one Bed, one Bolster, one Coverlid, two Blankets; Cost per head, 3 l. 4 s.

46. D d 25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Somerset: House of Correction at Shepton Mallet—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—CARPENTERS Work, Shoemaking, Masons Work, Quarrying, and Hard Labour on the Tread Wheels.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Seven in the Morning till between Five and Six in the Evening, allowing Two Hours for Meals and Half an Hour for Prayers.

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 has been kept except for those working on the Tread Wheels, which is 52*l.* 19*s.* 7*d.*; 56*l.* 4*s.* 6*d.* has been paid to Prisoners on their discharge to convey them Home. No proportion of the Earnings is allowed to the Keeper or other 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 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?—DIVINE Service is performed twice every Sunday, and on every Good Friday and Christmas-day, and Prayers are read every Morning by the Chaplain. There is a School for instructing Prisoners to read, and 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?—ATTENDANCE of the Surgeon from four to six times per week. No separate Apartments at present for the Sick, but some in preparation.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR stealing from their fellow Prisoners, profane Swearing, refractory and other disorderly Conduct, attempting to break Prison, and Punishments ordered by 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 Sleeping Rooms, and one Turnkey's Lodge.

(signed) *Edw<sup>d</sup> Pitman*, Keeper.

N° 42.—STAFFORDSHIRE.

REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace, pursuant to the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64.

It appears by the report of the Visiting Justices, that hot and cold baths have been put up in the gaol, and are found highly useful; that the boundary walls have been raised for the security of the prison; that the buildings are in a complete state of repair, and that the prisoners sentenced to labour have been hitherto employed, but that additional means of labour must be resorted to, should the increase which has lately taken place in their numbers unfortunately continue. It has also been reported that the conduct of the prisoners, with the exception of the debtors, has been orderly.

The chaplain, in his report, also bears testimony, with very few exceptions, to their general good conduct, and states, that their behaviour during divine service has been marked by the greatest attention and apparent devotion.

From the certificate of the gaoler, it appears that the rules of the prison have been complied with.

(signed) *Oswald Mosley,*  
Chairman of the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions 1826.

Schedule (B.)—County of STAFFORD: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
206	299	230	290	21	2	120	8	117	22	1,173	154	16	83	14	213	29	24	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 N° 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.	
291	53	12	3	2	126	58	106	4	22	18	186	2	-	99	10	-	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE High Sheriff, Justices of the County, and the Governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWELVE; by the Justices in Sessions assembled.

Schedule (B.)—County of Stafford: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—NINETEEN Classes, nineteen Day Rooms, (in some of which Work is occasionally done), seventeen Work Rooms and Shops, nineteen Airing Yards, which cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—BREAD, twelve pounds and a quarter; Potatoes, seven pounds; Salt, four ounces; Oatmeal, twelve ounces per week. Cost, 1 s. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. per head. Those who work on the Tread Wheel are allowed one pound and a half of Bread per week extra.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Waistcoat, Trowsers, Cap, two Shirts, two pair of Stockings, one pair of Clog Shoes, one Mattrass, one Rug, three Blankets. Cost per head, 3 l. 1 s. 8 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel, Water Tread Wheel, Fulling Mill, breaking Stones, crushing and dressing Flax, combing, carding and spinning Wool and Flax, weaving and dyeing Cloth, knitting Stockings and Caps, heading Pins for the Birmingham Manufactures, making Clog Shoes, Carpenters and Bricklayers Work, making, mending and washing Prisoners Clothing, grinding Wheat, making and baking Bread for the Prisoners and County Lunatic Asylum, and sundry Labourers work.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours daily in the Summer months, pursuant to Act of Parliament, and as many Hours during the remainder of the year as the season will admit. The time allowed Prisoners is, Half an Hour for Breakfast, One Hour for Dinner, and One Hour on leaving Work for Supper and Recreation; but in the Summer months, extra time is allowed 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826: Male Prisoners, 744 l. 1 s. 7 d.; Female Prisoners, 89 l. 7 s.; Total, 833 l. 8 s. 7 d. To the Prisoners, one-sixth; the Taskmaster one-eighth, for the Male Prisoners; the Matron one-third, for the Female Prisoners; 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?—YES.

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 Sundays, Wednesday Morning, and Friday Afternoon. Prayers and religious Instructions in the School Room to all Classes of Prisoners every day, and the Sick in the Hospital regularly attended. Bibles, Prayer Books, &c. &c. provided for the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily. A detached Building is provided for the Sick, with an Airing Yard. Hot and Cold Baths have been completed since the last Return.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—DEBTORS, Untried Prisoners, Misdemeanants not sentenced to Labour, and not inclined to work; Sick in the Hospital, Infirm, and Casualties.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ATTEMPTING to escape, Theft, refractory Conduct, irreverent Behaviour at Chapel, &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.—SINCE the last Report the Prisoners have been generally in good health, and which has not been affected by working on the Tread Wheel.

29th September 1826.

*Tho' Brutton, Governor.*

## 43.—SUFFOLK.

Suffolk.

A General REPORT, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices and of the Chaplain, of the Gaol and House of Correction at Ipswich, in the County of Suffolk; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment at Ipswich aforesaid, in and for the said County, on Friday the 20th day of October 1826, and approved by the Justices at the said Sessions, pursuant to an 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."—Comprising the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper, delivered by them respectively at the several Quarter Sessions of the Peace, commencing at Michaelmas 1825.

THE Visitors appointed pursuant to the said Act, at the Michaelmas sessions 1825, and at the Epiphany, Easter, and Trinity sessions 1826, reported to the Chairman and Magistrates, at the several quarter sessions immediately succeeding their appointments, that they had personally visited the gaol and house of correction under their superintendence, pursuant to the several duties required of them by the said Act, at least three times in each quarter, and at all times when necessary, and had examined into the state of the buildings, and that the same were in good repair, and that no alterations or additions were required; except in their report of the last sessions, they added that the parapet of the gaol required to be pointed.

Further, that the conduct of the prisoners as to discipline, and in all other respects, had appeared good and satisfactory.

That no complaint had been made as to the gaoler, or any other of the officers of the establishment; and generally, that all things connected with the same had been managed to their satisfaction.

And this Report further states, that at the several quarter sessions of the peace before mentioned, the journal of the chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of its having been so produced, in which were entered the times of his attendance on the performance of his duty, but no particular observations occurred to him in the execution thereof, he having no complaint to make as to conduct of the prisoners. And at each of the said several quarter sessions the keeper of the said prison delivered to the Court his quarterly return of the state and condition of the said prison, and that the several rules and regulations prescribed by the said Act had been complied with.

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 Friday the 20th day of October 1826, before Thomas Burch Western, esquire, (Chairman), Sir William Fowle Middleton, baronet, and others, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace in and for the said county; and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses, and other misdemeanors in the said county committed.

The foregoing Report is approved by the Justices at these sessions, and is signed by the Chairman, pursuant to the statute.

(signed) *T. Burch Western*, Chairman.

Suffolk.

A General REPORT, founded upon the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the Gaol and House of Correction at Bury St. Edmund's, in and for the Liberty of Bury St. Edmund's, in the said County, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment at Bury St. Edmund's aforesaid, on Monday the 23d day of October, in the year of our Lord 1826, and approved by the Justices at such Sessions, and signed by the Chairman of such Sessions, pursuant to an 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."—Comprising the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper, as delivered by them respectively at the several Quarter Sessions of the Peace, commencing with the Michaelmas Sessions 1825.

AND first,—At the general quarter session of the peace, holden by adjournment at Bury Saint Edmund's aforesaid, on Monday the 24th day of October 1825, the Visitors appointed at the preceding sessions reported, in writing, that Mr. Orridge, the keeper, having represented that the posts and chains on each side of the passage, from the entrance to the house, were unnecessary, and might be used for the purpose of facilitating escape from the prison, they had ordered that such posts and chains should be removed.

That, referring to the 10th rule contained in the Act above recited, by which it is directed that provision should be made in all prisons for the instruction of both sexes in reading and writing, and to the 25th clause of the same Act, whereby the Justices in sessions are required to nominate and appoint schoolmasters and other officers for every prison within their jurisdiction; and that they, as Visiting Justices, being enjoined by the said Act to provide instruction for the prisoners, which instruction had not since the passing of the said Act been afforded in manner as is thereby directed, did unanimously agree to report to the Justices in sessions that       Barker was, in their judgment, a fit person to appoint to the office of schoolmaster, in the instruction of males and females, prisoners in the said gaol and house of correction, under such restrictions and regulations as the Justices then and thereafter to be appointed Visitors of the said prisons should from time to time direct and appoint.

They further reported, that the painting of the gaol was nearly completed, a mangle procured, and fifty chaldron of coals laid in, at 2*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.* per chaldron.

And at the same sessions the journal of the Reverend William Hocking, chaplain to the said gaol and house of correction, was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been there produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as had occurred to him in the execution thereof; and his report, with respect to the prisoners generally, testified their general attention and orderly behaviour; but in consequence of the illness of the keeper he was unable to attend at the above sessions with his report and certificate, as required by the said Act.

And at an adjourned general quarter sessions of the peace, holden at Bury Saint Edmund's aforesaid, on the 9th day of November in the said year 1825, the Visitors appointed for the quarter reported, that the said       Barker, who was appointed by the last sessions to the office of schoolmaster, pursuant to the recommendation of him by the Visitors of the preceding quarter, had declined to accept the said office; and they therefore referred to the above adjournment to appoint some other person qualified for that office, or to give to the Visiting Justices such powers as might enable them to comply with the order of the preceding sessions.

And at the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden by adjournment at Bury Saint Edmund's aforesaid, on Monday the 16th day of January now last past, the Visitors appointed at the preceding Michaelmas sessions made their report, in writing, that they regularly visited the gaol and house of correction, and that the general state of the prisoners as to health, morals, and in every other respect, had been satisfactory to them.

And they further observed, that in the course of their inspection they discovered that several individuals who had been summarily convicted under the game laws, were placed with:

with other prisoners on the tread wheel, which appearing to them not warranted by law, they had given directions that such practice should be discontinued.

And further, that in consequence of the non-acceptance of Barker to the office of schoolmaster to the gaol, to which he was appointed at the Michaelmas sessions, they reported, that due instruction had not yet been afforded to the prisoners, and they recommended John Tunbridge to that office, whom they had examined as to his qualifications, and found competent thereto.

And at the same sessions the journal of the chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been there produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as occurred to him in the execution thereof, without any complaint as to the conduct of the prisoners.

And at the same sessions the keeper's quarterly return was delivered, together with his certificate, that the several rules and regulations for the government of the prisons had been complied with.

And this Report further states, that at the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden by adjournment at Bury Saint Edmund's aforesaid, on Monday the 10th day of April now last past, the Visitors made their report, in writing, that no repairs of any importance, additions or alterations had been made to the gaol or house of correction during the quarter, or appeared to be required; and that they had neither observed nor been informed of any abuse in the management of the said prison, and had no complaint to make of the general state of the prisoners as to discipline, employment, hard labour, or observance of rules. They further reported, that proposals for supplying the said gaol and house of correction with sundry articles had been received by them, but that in consequence of their expected depreciation they had not deemed it expedient to enter into any contract for the same.

That, in accordance with the wishes of the last sessions, and with the rules and regulations which had since obtained the sanction of the Judges of Assize, they had directed that all persons convicted of offences, and sentenced to imprisonment without being sentenced to hard labour, except such prisoners as should maintain themselves, be set to labour not severe, namely, to three quarters labour on the tread wheel.

That on the 31st of last month a prisoner by the name of John Goat died in the gaol, of an inflammation in his chest; that he had been previously ill of the small-pox; a coroner's inquest was held upon the body, and the jury returned a verdict to that effect. That proper precautions were taken by the gaoler to prevent contagion, and there was every reason to hope with complete success.

And at the same sessions the journal of the chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been there produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as occurred to him in its execution, and without any complaint as to the conduct of the prisoners.

And at the same sessions the keeper attended and delivered into Court a report, in writing, of the actual state and condition of the gaol and house of correction, and of the number and description of prisoners confined therein; and also a certificate, signed by himself, containing his declaration that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison had been complied with.

And lastly,—At the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden, by adjournment, at Bury Saint Edmund's aforesaid, on the 17th day of July now last past, the Visitors delivered their report in writing, wherein they reported, that they had regularly inspected the said gaol and house of correction, which were not in want of reparation, and appeared in good state; that the conduct of the prisoners had since the last report been in general orderly, and their health good.

And they further reported, that John Tunbridge, the schoolmaster appointed at the last sessions, entered on the execution of his office on the 13th day of April last, under the direction of the chaplain, and of Mr. Orridge, the keeper; that the number of prisoners

Suffolk.

voluntarily receiving instruction from him in reading and writing during the period since elapsed, had varied from 26, the highest, to 17, the lowest number; that although no remission whatever has taken place in their labour, their progress has in general been satisfactory, their conduct orderly and grateful, and on their dismissal, after their several terms of imprisonment, hopes may reasonably be entertained that they may become hereafter more useful members of society; but the Visitors added, that although the conduct of the schoolmaster in imparting instruction to the prisoners has been satisfactory, and their improvement greater than might be expected, yet that circumstances seriously affecting his moral character had recently come to their knowledge, which induce them to recommend his dismissal.

And at the same sessions the journal of the chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been there produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as occurred to him in its execution, and without any complaint as to the conduct of the prisoners.

And at the same sessions the keeper attended, and delivered into Court a report, in writing, of the actual state and condition of the gaol and house of correction, and of the number and description of prisoners confined therein; and also a certificate, signed by himself, containing his declaration that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison had been complied with.

Suffolk to wit.—At the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden by adjournment at Bury Saint Edmund's, in and for the said county, on Monday the 23d day of October, in the seventh year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord King George the Fourth, before Sir Thomas Sherlock Gooch, baronet, the Right honourable the Earl of Euston, and others their companions, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace in and for the said county, —this Court doth approve the foregoing Report.

(signed) *T. S. Gooch*, Chairman.

Suffolk to wit.—A General REPORT, founded upon the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Beccles, in and for the said County; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, begun and holden at Beccles aforesaid, on Monday in the week next after the 11th day of October, to wit, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1825, and approved by the Justices at such Sessions, and signed by the Chairman at such Sessions, pursuant to an 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."—Comprising the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper, as delivered by them respectively at the several Quarter Sessions of the Peace, commencing at Michaelmas 1825.

AND first,—At the general quarter sessions of the peace, begun and held at Beccles aforesaid, on Monday the 17th day of October 1825, John Lee Farr, esquire, and Gunton Postle, clerk, two of the Visiting Justices, made their report, in writing, in which they certified that they had personally inspected the house of correction at Beccles at the least three times in the quarter of the year ending at Michaelmas 1825, and always when occasion required; that they had examined into the state and condition of the buildings, and had made inquiries respecting the conduct of the respective officers, and as to the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and into all other matters corresponding with their duties as Visitors: and they further certified, that the said house of correction, and all the buildings thereto belonging, were in good and sufficient repair; and they testified their approbation of the conduct of the respective officers, and of the good treatment and condition of the prisoners; and also, that since their last report the prisoners had been duly observant of the rules established for the improvement of their morals, and for the discipline and labour of the prison.

And

And at the same sessions the journal of the Reverend Robert Francis, chaplain to the said house of correction, was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been there produced; in which journal were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as had occurred to him in the execution thereof. And his report, with respect to the prisoners generally, testified their attention, good conduct, and orderly behaviour.

And at the same sessions Samuel Drewell, the keeper of the said house of correction, delivered to the Court a report, in writing, of the actual state and condition of the said house of correction, and of the number and description of prisoners confined therein; and attended to give answer, upon oath, to all such inquiries as should be made by the Justices at the said sessions, with respect to the state and condition of such house of correction, and of the prisoners confined therein, and with respect to any other matters and things relating to the said house of correction. And the said Samuel Drewell did at the same time deliver to the Court a certificate signed by himself, containing his declaration that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison had been observed and complied with, in every thing which concerned his department in the said house of correction.

And secondly—At the general quarter sessions of the peace, begun and held at Beccles aforesaid, in and for the said county, on Monday the 9th day of January last past, John Garden, esquire, John Lee Farr, esquire, and Gunton Postle, clerk, Visitors of the said house of correction, appointed at the preceding sessions, made their report, in writing; in which they stated, that they had personally inspected the said house of correction at least three times in the quarter of the year ending at Christmas 1825, and always when occasion required; that they had examined into the state and condition of the buildings, and had made inquiries respecting the conduct of the respective officers, and as to the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and into all other matters corresponding with their duties as Visitors.

And they reported, that there was a crack of considerable extent in the south-east wall of the said house of correction, occasioned, in the opinion of Mr. Appleton, the surveyor of the works, by a partial settlement of the foundation, which might, without much expense, be prevented from extending further. And they testified their approbation of good treatment and condition of the prisoners, and of the conduct of the respective officers, with the exception of the late turnkey, who was dismissed from his office for neglecting his duty, and refusing to obey the orders of the keeper of the prison, and that they had appointed another person in his place. And they further reported, that one of the prisoners made his escape out of the yard of the untried felons, which he accomplished by standing upon the shoulders of another prisoner, and taking down the loose bricks; but being discovered by the turnkey, he was replaced in his yard. And they lastly reported, that Henry Francis, committed for disobeying an order of bastardy, died on the 21st day of December last, of the small pox; that he brought the disease into the prison, and during his illness there was nursed both night and day, by William Barber, a prisoner under sentence of three months imprisonment, for refusing to pay a penalty incurred under the game laws; and that they, the Visiting Magistrates, desirous of testifying their approbation of the attention and tenderness shown by the said William Barber towards the deceased, ordered half a pound of meat three times a week, and a pint of beer daily, to be added to his prison diet; and the above allowance to be continued during the term of his imprisonment.

And at the same sessions the journal of the said chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been then produced; in which was entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as had occurred to him in the execution thereof. And his report, with respect to the prisoners generally, was confirmatory of their good conduct.

And at the same sessions the said keeper delivered into Court a report, in writing, of the actual state and condition of the said house of correction, and of the number and description of prisoners confined therein; and attended to give answer, upon oath, to all just inquiries as should be made by the Justices at the said sessions, with respect to any other matters or things relating to the said house of correction; and at the same time he delivered to the Court a certificate, signed by himself, containing his declaration that the

Suffolk.

rules and regulations laid down for the government of the same had been observed and complied with in every thing which concerned his department in the said house of correction.

And thirdly,—At the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden at Beccles aforesaid, on Monday the 3d day of April now last past, the said John Garden, John Lee Farr, and Gunton Postle, the Visitors, appointed at the preceding sessions, made their report in writing; wherein they stated, that they had personally inspected the said house of correction at the least three times in the quarter of the year ending at Lady-day 1826, and always when occasion required; that they had examined into the state and condition of the buildings, and had made inquiries respecting the conduct of the respective officers, and as to the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and into all other matters corresponding with their duties as Visitors.

And they certified in their said report, that the breach in the south-east end of the said house of correction, mentioned in their report presented the 9th January last, had been repaired under the direction of Mr. Appleton, the surveyor of the works. And they further testified their approbation of the conduct of the respective officers, of the good treatment and condition of the prisoners, and of their observance of the rules established for the discipline and labour of the prison, and for the improvement of their morals.

And at the same sessions the journal of the said chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been then produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as had occurred to him in the execution thereof, which confirmed the general good conduct of the prisoners

And at the same sessions the keeper delivered into court a report, in writing, of the actual state and condition of the said house of correction, and of the number and description of prisoners confined therein; and attended to give answer, upon oath, to all such inquiries as should be made by the Justices at the said sessions, with respect to any other matters and things relating to the said house of correction; and at the same time delivered a certificate, signed by himself, containing his declaration, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison had been observed and complied with in every thing which related to his department.

And lastly,—At the general quarter sessions of the peace, holden at Beccles aforesaid, in and for the said county, on Monday the 10th day of July now last past, the said John Lee Farr, John Garden, and Gunton Postle, the Visitors appointed at the preceding sessions, made their report, in writing; wherein they stated, that they had personally inspected the said house of correction at the least three times in the quarter of the year ending at Midsummer 1826, and always when occasion required; that they had examined into the state and condition of the buildings, and had made inquiries respecting the conduct of the respective officers, and as to the treatment and condition of the prisoners, and into all other matters corresponding with their duties as Visitors.

And they further certified, that the said house of correction, and all the buildings thereto belonging, were in good repair; and testified their approbation of the conduct of the respective officers, of the good treatment and condition of the prisoners, and of their observance of the rules established for the discipline and labour of the prison, and for the improvement of their morals.

And at the same sessions the journals of the said chaplain was laid before the Justices, for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been then produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance in the performance of his duty, with such observations as had occurred to him in the execution thereof, and with no complaint as to any of the prisoners.

And at the same sessions the keeper delivered into Court his report, in writing, of the actual state and condition of the said house of correction, and of the number and description of prisoners confined therein; and attended to give answer, upon oath, to all such inquiries as should be made by the Justices at the said session, with respect to any other matters.

579

Suffolk.

matters and things relating to the said house of correction; and at the same time delivered a certificate, signed by himself, containing his declaration, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison had been observed and complied with in every thing which related to his department.

Suffolk to wit.—At the general quarter sessions of the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Beccles, in and for the said county, on Monday, in the week next after the 11th day of October, (to wit) the 16th day of October 1826, before John James Beddingfield, esquire (Chairman), the Right honourable and Reverend John Lord Nevile and others, Justices of our said Lord the King, assigned to keep the peace in and for the said county; and also to hear and determine divers felonies, trespasses and other misdemeanors in the said county committed.

The foregoing Report is this day approved by the Justices at these sessions, and is signed by me, the Chairman, pursuant to the statute in that case made.

(signed) *J. J. Beddingfield*, Chairman.

A General REPORT, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, and of the Chaplain of the House of Correction at Woodbridge, in the County of Suffolk; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at their Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment at Woodbridge aforesaid, in and for the said County, on Wednesday the 18th day of October 1826, and approved by the Justices at the said Sessions, pursuant to an 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."—Comprising the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and the Certificates of the Keeper, delivered by them respectively at the several Quarter Sessions of the Peace, commencing at Michaelmas 1825.

THE Visitors appointed, pursuant to the said Act at Michaelmas sessions 1825, and at the Epiphany Easter and Trinity sessions 1826, reported to the Chairman and Magistrates at the several quarter sessions immediately succeeding their appointments, that they had personally visited the house of correction under their superintendance, pursuant to the several duties required of them by the said Act, at least three times in each quarter, and at all times when necessary; and had examined into the state of the buildings, and that the same were all in good repair, and that no alterations or additions were required on account of the county gaol being so near, to which they sent such prisoners as they could not provide the due classification for in their local house of correction; and that no complaint existed with respect to the conduct of the prisoners; and that they were well satisfied with their state and condition, and with the behaviour and conduct of the several officers retained and employed in the said prison.

And this Report further states, that at the several quarter sessions of the peace before mentioned, the journal of the chaplain was laid before the Justices for their inspection, and signed by the Chairman, in proof of its having been so produced; in which were entered the times of his attendance on the performance of his duty; but no particular observations occurred to him in the execution thereof, he having no complaint to make as to the conduct of the prisoners. And at each of the said several quarter sessions the keeper of the said prison delivered to the Court his quarterly return of the state and condition of the said prison; and that the several rules and regulations prescribed by the said Act had been complied with.

Suffolk.—At the general quarter sessions of the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden by adjournment at Woodbridge, in and for the said county, on Wednesday the 18th day of October 1826, before William Woods Page, esquire, Chairman, William Carthen, esquire, and others, Justices assigned, &c.

This Report is approved by the Justices at these sessions, and signed by me, the Chairman, pursuant to the statute in that case made.

(signed) *William Woods Page*, Chairman.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
132	6	92	78	15	1	24	6	29	3	349	47	7	6	2	51	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

* 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 N° 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.	
124	10	-	-	-	Those sentenced to Hard Labour.	-	The untried.	-	2	16	-	3	-	1	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?—A KEEPER, a Matron, appointed by the Magistrates; two Turnkeys, and a Miller, 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?—ELEVEN Classes, eleven Day Rooms, 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, 3 s.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—STRAW Bed, Rug, and pair Blankets; Jacket, 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, viz. from Lady-day to Michaelmas-day; and varying according to the length of days during the Winter.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: Common Gaol and House of Correction 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 quarters to County Treasury, and one quarter 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 attended to as strictly 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 twice on Sundays, and Prayers every day in the week, Bibles and other Books provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—VISITS the whole of Prison twice in the week, and at other times whenever required.

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.—TWO Prisoners put in Irons for attempting to escape; Sixteen confined at different times for refractory Conduct, refusing to 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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—IN the number committed from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, were forty-one Debtors, ninety-one for Felony, and two hundred and seventeen, including Misdemeanors, Assaults, Non-payment of Orders of Bastardy, leaving their Families chargeable, Poachers, Vagrants, &c. The case of Sickness and Death was a Female Debtor, aged Eighty-three years.

(signed) *Samuel Johnson, Keeper.*

## SUFFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: Gaol and House of Correction at Bury St. Edmund's.

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 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
140	206 and more.	78	95	11	-	38	5	37	4	499	44	9	31	-	70	9	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

* 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 N <sup>o</sup> 3; and the Aggre- gate of Co- lumn 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Co- lumn 8 & 9. and to that of Column 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 Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
126	26	9	8	4	44	12	39	-	-	8	-	4	-	very healthy.	4	2	

† 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.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriffs, the Right honourable the Marquis of Bristol, as Lord of the Liberty, and the Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, two Turnkeys, a Schoolmaster, one Porter, and two Watchmen at the Mill. The Governor is appointed by the Marquis of Bristol, as Lord of the Liberty, and the other Officers by the 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?—FOURTEEN Classes, fourteen Wards, fourteen Day Rooms, fourteen Work Rooms, fourteen Airing Grounds, and there is more space for building on, should it be required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and three quarters of Bread per day; one pound of Cheese per week; one quart of Small Beer a day, when at work; and three quarters of a pound of Meat on Sundays; and a Halfpenny a day, when at labour;—3s. 2d. To those unemployed, one pound and a half of Bread a 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.; one pair of Trowsers, 6s.;—1l. 2s. One Bed, one pair of Blankets, 10s.; one Coverlid, 10s.;—1l. 6s.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: Gaol and House of Correction at Bury St. Edmund's—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—TREAD Mill. Bricklayers and Carpenters occasionally, in the repairs of the Prison. Shoemakers and Tailors are employed in their Trades, and the Women in Washing and Sewing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours in the Day, as long as the daylight in 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?—ONE hundred and Ninety-three Pounds Five Shillings and Three Pence. Four fifths of the Earnings of the Prisoners sentenced to Labour to the County, and one fifth to the Governor; and such Allowance made to the Prisoners, on their discharge, as the Visiting Magistrates shall direct.

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?—SERVICE is performed twice on Sundays; Prayers every Morning; and he catechizes the Prisoners and overlooks the Schoolmaster. Bibles and Prayer 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 is required by the Rules to visit the Prison twice a week, or oftener if necessary, and to examine every Prisoner before they are passed into the Wards.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BECAUSE eleven are Debtors; twenty-four are untried; four lame, infirm or ill;—thirty-nine.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—QUARRELLING with other Prisoners, Idleness at Work, profane Cursing or Swearing, and making any improper Noise.

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 none.

34.—General Observations.—

Bury St. Edmund's.

(signed) *John Orridge,*  
Governor of the Gaol and House of Correction.

## SUFFOLK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUFFOLK: House of Correction at Beccles.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
24	60	85	-	-	60	9	15	-	85	74	9	2	-	69	7	7	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 N° 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.	
31	6	2	-	2	46	9	30	-	-	1	-	2	-	25	5	1	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—**THE** Magistrates of the Division of Beccles.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—**FIVE**; 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 Rooms and Airing Yards to each Class, which can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—**PRISONERS** for Hard Labour have one pound and three quarters of Wheaten Flour Bread, and two ounces of Derby Cheese per day: weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 8 ½ d. Prisoners before Trial, or not committed for Hard Labour, have one pound and a half of Bread per day, and half a pound of Cheese per week: Cost per head, 2 s. 1 ½ d. Prisoners who have been confined more than Six Months are allowed half a pound of Beef, without bone, every Sunday: Cost per head, 3 ½ d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**CLOTHING** for convicted Felons: one Jacket, a pair of Breeches, Shirt, Shoes and Stockings. Bedding for all Classes is, a Rug, two Blankets, and a Case filled with Straw. All Classes except convicted Felons wear their own Clothing; if not sufficient, they are provided with plain Clothing at the Expense of this Division. Cost per head, 2 s. 7 d.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk: House of Correction at Beccles—*continued*.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—MALES work at a Tread Mill. Females wash and mend for the Male Prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—WORK Nine Hours and a Half in Summer, but is decreased as the days shorten to Six Hours in the shortest days.

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 make 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 required by this Act has been observed and enforced 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?—CHAPLAIN reads Prayers twice, and preaches once every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday, and visits the Prisoners three times in a week to give Instructions. Prayers read every morning except Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday mornings, by the Gaoler. Bibles and other Books are supplied to Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWICE every week, and oftener if necessary. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT being committed for Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinement for being taken upon the roof of the Prison, which he had scaled by means of the Water-pipe.

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.—WITH reference to Column 17, the two Solitary Cells therein mentioned are only occasionally used as such, having Iron 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. The Person who died in the Prison was brought into the Prison with the Small-pox, of which disease he died.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	38	9	2	1	-	44	16	28	3	92	31	2	42	17	61	12	13	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.		
	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.
18	-	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	2	-	21	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?—MAGISTRATES of the Division.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR or Keeper, and Matron, 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?—SIXTEEN Classes, three Airing Yards; capable of being extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ABOUT 4 s. 2 ½ d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ABOUT 1 l. 6 s.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PUMPING.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and 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?—NO Employment capable of realizing Profits.
- 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?—ATTENDED to, agreeable to Act.

29.—What

587

Schedule (B.)—County of Suffolk : House of Correction at Woodbridge—*continued.*

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—CHAPLAIN's attendance three times per week. Bibles, &c. supplied to Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON's attendance regularly.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NONE appointed, except pumping.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FROM Misbehaviour of 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?—

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *William Fisk, Keeper.*

## N° 44.—SURREY.

Surrey.

A General REPORT, founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices, on the Reports of the Chaplains, and on the Certificates of the Keepers, of the Common Gaol and several Houses of Correction in the County of Surrey; prepared by the Clerk of the Peace of the said County, and submitted to the Justices of the Peace assembled at the General Quarter Session of the Peace, holden by adjournment, at Kingston-upon-Thames, in and for the said County, on Wednesday the 8th day of November, in the year 1826, pursuant to an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction.

## The County Gaol.

## Visitors.

IT appears from the several reports of the Visiting Justices of this prison, that they have at each quarter session during the year, reported that every thing relative to the prison and its officers was in a state of cleanliness and good order.

It also appears, that it having been referred to them to take into consideration the petition of the debtors for an extension of the time for receiving their food, they recommended that they should be allowed one hour more each day, namely, from eleven to three o'clock; the indulgence being recommended to be granted more with a view of meeting their wishes than from any opinion of the necessity of it, and in the hope that no further application for an extension of time may be made.

## Chaplain.

It appears from the annual report of the chaplain that he is of opinion, that it is but too manifest that crime is not diminished either as to its cast or frequency; that the fact is before the court in the calendar of the prisoners, and in the report of the governor, that the number of felons, after all due allowances for increasing population, and other circumstances, is frightfully enlarged. That the boys in the gaol are among the very worst description of prisoners; some of them are liberated hardly a week before they are imprisoned again, and they appear generally to have no other purpose or determination upon obtaining their liberty, than to return back to their former courses. He further states that the Magistrates will, no doubt, expect, and he thinks it his duty to express his sentiments on the subject of prison education, and though he feels it to be a subject of extreme delicacy, he shall give his opinion freely and conscientiously. Viewing it in connexion with the conduct of the prisoners in the interior of the prison, it has certainly been productive of some good. So long, and so far, as they can be prevailed upon to engage in it, it at least amuses them, and enables them to pass on the time which would be otherwise more tedious; it also occasions an interruption and intermission to their quarrelling and fighting with one another, and to their loose and blasphemous conversation, which though a secondary and minor object, is both desirable and beneficial. He cannot however, he states, calculate on any amount of good without the walls of the prison, and has reason to fear that no system of education carried on in a common gaol, and extended beyond religious instruction, is calculated to produce any permanent good effect, either by its direct influence on themselves or by its more remote consequences on others. He further states, that the favourable impressions which he has sometimes witnessed in prisoners have been, almost without exception, those received in the chapel, by which they have been induced to read the Holy Scriptures, and the religious tracts put into their hands for that purpose. No other education or instruction, no other impressions in such characters are likely to be carried away with them, or to do any good abroad, and no other are wanting in a gaol. He further states, that there are now in the fifth class more than twenty boys, all of them, with only one or two exceptions, of the same vicious character; thieves, horse-stealers, house-breakers, &c., the youngest as desperate and hardened as the oldest: that several of them have been in the same class two

or

or three times before, and if on taking their trial they should be liberated, or sent to Brixton, they will soon be in the same class again; that a very large proportion of them can read, and some of them can write. This class has the appearance of a school, and the wardsmen, who is worthy of confidence, has the authority and the ability of a good schoolmaster. This course of instruction with the occasional correction, by which he means, the solitary confinement of the most refractory among them, scarcely keep them in tolerable order, for they fight and quarrel, and steal from one another, and do not hesitate to tell the wardsmen, "that they would as soon be at Brixton as where they now are;" that he considered what is done in this class to be a proper experiment, and its effect a fair specimen of what may be expected from the education of boys.

And he further states, that so far as this subject relates generally to the other classes of felony, he has little to add to his former report. The facts and experience of the year have produced no change in his opinion of the difficulties of accomplishing any plan of stated and daily instruction. Whatever may be the plan, its operation must be voluntary on the part of those for whose benefit it is intended. The prisoners are aware that they cannot be compelled to attend for this purpose, and if they were perfectly willing, in order to receive any advantage there must be a wardsmen qualified as a schoolmaster in every class, or otherwise a schoolmaster must regularly be appointed to attend the several classes at different hours. The former cannot be furnished from any class of prisoners, nor from any of the officers of the gaol, and the latter would not only be attended with danger, but would interfere with the time and business of other regulations of the prison, as for instance, with the hour of prayer and religious instruction in the chapel, or with the time allotted for the prisoners to see their friends, or with the visits of the governor, the surgeon or the chaplain, which would always be attended with inconvenience, and sometimes create confusion.

Lastly, the said chaplain states the general good behaviour of all the prisoners, both in the chapel and in their classes, with the exceptions to which he has alluded, which, considering the large number of prisoners, are very few: it is owing to the excellent discipline of the gaol, and to the vigilance and good management of its officers, that they are so few.

#### Governor.

It appears from the certificates delivered in at each session by the governor, that the rules and regulations for the government of the gaol have been duly enforced.

---

#### House of Correction at Brixton.

##### Visitors.

It appears from the reports of the Visitors of this prison, that they have reported at each quarter session during the year, their entire satisfaction with the state of cleanliness of the prison, the conduct of its officers, the condition and treatment of the prisoners, and their behaviour in general.

It also appears from the said reports, that they had proceeded to carry into execution an order of the Michaelmas quarter session, relative to the instruction of the prisoners, and had adopted the necessary means for qualifying the turnkeys and matron to afford the instruction directed; and that, as far as their limited experience enabled them to speak to the result, they had to express their sanguine hope that it would fully answer the intention of the Court.

It also appears that they have reported at each quarter session, that the prisoners were in general healthy, although two of them had died in the quarter ending at Michaelmas last; that the coroner's inquest had in each case returned a verdict of, "Died by the visitation of God;" and one of the prisoners, the surgeon had reported to them, was in a wretched and consumptive state when she came into the prison.

It also appears that, at the Michaelmas session, they had reported that, there being no suitable place in the prison wherein to keep the bodies of the deceased prisoners until the time of holding the coroner's inquest, they begged to recommend that the Visitors should be authorized to cause a proper place to be constructed for this purpose, the expense whereof was estimated at 35 *l.*; and which was ordered by the court of quarter session to be done accordingly.

Surrey.

And it also appears, from the reports of the Visitors at the said Michaelmas quarter session, that having directed their attention to the numbers of the prisoners in custody, they found that, at the corresponding period last year, there were 92 males and 40 females in custody, and at present 130 males and 38 females; showing an increase of the males of about one third.

Chaplain.

It appears, from the annual report of the chaplain of this prison, that the most perfect order and general propriety of conduct have prevailed amongst the prisoners during the year, and that the chaplain was of opinion that the regulations then in force were productive of very good effects. He further states, that since his last report considerable progress had been made in educating the prisoners; that, by permission of the Visiting Magistrates, two of the turnkeys, who were considered at the time as most competent, were sent to the National Society's central school, and regularly qualified as masters under Dr. Bell's system. When this object was attained, the number of prisoners in the school was gradually increased, to an average of about seventy. The time allowed for their instruction, exclusive of Sunday, is limited to three hours in the week; but in most cases this short period has been so profitably employed by the prisoners, that he cannot help regarding the limitation with regret.

He further states, that having said thus much in respect of the school, he is anxious to solicit the attention of the Magistrates to a subject which, though not generally regarded as a part of the system of prison discipline, appears so closely connected with it, as to deserve their careful consideration; and he hopes their zealous and liberal support. He states that he alludes to the attempt which has been made in this county, during the last three years, to follow up and render permanent the good impressions which the temperance, regularity, and habits of industry, enforced in the prison, leave, for a time at least, on the minds of the prisoners. That such impressions frequently exist on the morning of their discharge, he feels himself quite safe in asserting; and if distress, occasioned by loss of character, and consequent inability to obtain employment, did not counteract them, by urging the offenders, when liberated, to seek subsistence in a return to dishonest practices, the instances of re-commitment would probably be much less frequent. A charitable institution exists in this county, under the name of the "Surrey Refuge for the Destitute;" whose object is, by furnishing employment, to promote the reformation of prisoners after their discharge; and notwithstanding the inadequacy of the funds, the result of its operations is most encouraging. During the last year, thirty persons of this description, from the house of correction at Brixton alone, have been effectually relieved; and of this number sixteen are now conducting themselves with industry and propriety in the institution; five are in respectable situations as servants, to which they went with good characters on leaving it: the rest, amounting only to nine in number, are supposed to have returned to their former bad habits; five of them are known to have done so. This is the result of the third year's experience. More extensive benefits might, he is confident, he states, be ensured, if the funds could be increased in proportion to the demands upon them. The excellent discipline preserved in the house of correction has, in most cases, the effect of weakening, if not subduing, the habits of idleness and drunkenness to which so large a portion of their inmates have been victims; and when the day of liberation arrives, many of them want the means rather than the inclination to return to a regular course of life. Let them but find a refuge from immediate distress, till, by a recovery of their character, they may be able to obtain employment, and many would be ready to return to the paths of rectitude, if it were from no better principle than that suggested by the recollection of the misery they have brought upon themselves by forsaking them. The fact that 5,000*l.* per annum are paid by Government towards the support of the Refuge for the Destitute at Hoxton, may be taken as sufficient evidence that the principles upon which the Surrey Society have been formed, are recognized by the highest authorities in the country. The Judges of Assize have repeatedly advocated its cause in their charges to the grand jury; and one of them, who holds a distinguished place amongst the number, has publicly expressed his wish that he may live to see a Refuge for the Destitute established in every county in the kingdom.

Governor.

It appears, from the certificates delivered at each quarter session throughout the year, by the governor, that the rules and regulations established for the government of this prison have been duly enforced.

## House of Correction at Guildford.

## Visitors.

It appears from the reports of the Visitors of this prison, that at their several visitations they have found the wards, infirmary, and cell buildings clean, the garden in a good state of cultivation, and the officers of the prison unremitting in their attention to the duties of their respective stations. That the chaplain has uniformly reported favourably of the prisoners, both as to their conduct in the chapel and in the school; and that he had stated to the Visitors his opinion, that after six months trial their attention at school had been productive of more benefit than he anticipated at the period of its first establishment; and that he was satisfied with the conduct of the turnkey, under whose management and instruction the Bell's system had, by order of the quarter session, been enforced.

That the surgeon had, throughout the year, reported favourably of the health of the prisoners; and that those who were in the infirmary had, for the most part, brought their diseases into the prison with them. And that he still continues to think that the system of discipline established in the prison does not appear to be productive of any disease or injury to those who are subjected to its operation.

And it further appears from the said reports, that a fly-wheel has been erected in the prison; that the turnkeys having represented the insufficiency of their wages, the Visitors recommended that the head turnkey, who had undertaken the management of the school, should be allowed 20s. a week, and the other turnkeys 16s. which recommendation was adopted by the quarter session.

## Chaplain.

It appears that in the annual report of the chaplain of this prison, he states, that as minister of the place, he hopes that good is done; that there is certainly more the appearance of seriousness and devotion than there was formerly; but when the impediments are taken into consideration, which must exist in every house of this nature, and which tend to frustrate the most zealous exertions, it would not be deemed surprising if no beneficial results proceeded from his labours. He further states, that the school succeeds very well, and that he does not hesitate to say that it has a decided moral effect at least upon some who are taught. The new comers soon fall into the system, and the hour is employed with as little delay as possible. He also states, that with regard to the infirmary, the same impediments exist as to moral and spiritual good being done as in the classes. That he has had very little hope of those who have died, and there have been several since he has been chaplain. One man this last year gave him some pleasing hopes, at least he seemed humble and penitent; but the last who died was an opposite character.

## Governor.

It appears from the certificates delivered at each quarter sessions by the governor, that the rules and regulations for the government of the prison had been duly observed.

## House of Correction at Kingston-upon-Thames.

## Visitors.

It appears from the reports of the Visitors, at each quarter session during the year, that the prison is in good order, the prisoners well behaved, except in one instance, when some of them endeavoured to injure the corn mill by putting stones into it; and that the chaplain, surgeon, and the several officers of the prison have been assiduous in the discharge of their respective duties; and the governor and turnkey attentive to the instruction of the prisoners in reading and writing; and that there is reason to believe that progress had been made in the work of education; that the prisoners have been employed in grinding grain, dressing flax, and making mops.

## Chaplain.

The chaplain states in his annual report, that the prisoners have conducted themselves very orderly during the year; that they have paid great attention to divine service; that they have made great improvement in reading and writing, and that the lessons appointed for the service of the day are read by them every morning.

## Governor.

It appears from the certificates of the governor returned to each quarter session, that the rules for the government of this prison have been duly enforced.

(signed) *Ben. Barnard*, Chairman.

## SURREY—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SURREY: Common 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
230	336	241	324	118	7	44	13	121	21	2,729	19	9	146	25	143	34	22	-

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 N <sup>o</sup> 3; and the Aggregate of Co- lumn 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Co- lumn 8. & 9. and to that of Column 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 Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
324	169	62	29	22	-	19	305	-	1	181	-	11	-	93	22	3	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Sheriff, Court of Quarter Session, and Eleven Visiting Justices,

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIFTEEN: Governor, by the Sheriff; Chaplain, Surgeon and Matron, by the Court of Quarter Session; Female Turnkey, by the Visiting Justices; Clerk, five Turnkeys two Day Watchmen, and two Night Watchmen, 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?—FOR Criminal Prisoners, ten Classes, each having a Day Room and an Airing Yard; for Debtors, three Classes, fifty-seven Rooms (which are Day and Night Rooms) and three Airing Yards. The Work Rooms are a Wash-house and Laundry. The Classes cannot be extended; but they might be increased, by being divided.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY of Prisoners before Trial, and Debtors; ten pounds and a half of Bread, three pints of Soup, with one pound of Meat, and four pints of Gruel; weekly Cost per head, 2s. Convicted Prisoners receive, in addition, four pounds of Potatoes; additional weekly Cost per head, 2d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—DISTRESSED Prisoners are allowed Clothing; Cost per head, of Men's Clothes, 14s. 8½d.; of Women's, 1l. 3s. 4d. Allowance of Bedding to Criminals, a Flock Bed, two Blankets, and a Coverlid; Cost, when new, 1l. 10s. 10d. To Debtors, a Hammock and Coverlid; Cost, when new, 12s. 6d.

25.—Description

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

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—CLEANING the Gaol, gardening, washing, and Nurses to Infirmaries.

26. Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Prisoners have free access to the Airing Yards for 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?—NO Earnings. The Prisoners employed receive an additional allowance of Food.

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?—THE Chaplain reads the Morning and Evening Service, and preaches on Sundays; reads the Morning Service on Tuesdays and Thursdays; assembles the Prisoners in the Chapel for Instruction on Wednesdays; visits the Sick and those in Solitary Confinement frequently, and those under Sentence of Death twice daily; he also frequently visits the Prisoners in their Classes. The Boys are taught to read, some of them are also taught to write. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books selected by the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily. A separate Building for Men's and Women's Infirmaries (having each four Rooms) is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BEING Debtors, Prisoners before Trial, and Sick in Infirmaries.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—ONE hundred and eighty-one put in Solitary Confinement for disorderly Conduct; one put 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: William Dewhirst, aged 35, committed for Murder; William Searle, aged 41, committed for Manslaughter: Dewhirst since 18th November 1824; Searle since 19th April 1826. Dewhirst has shown no symptoms of Insanity while in Gaol; the Verdict of the Jury was, "that he was Insane at the time of the commission of the Offence;" Searle has been Insane for forty years.

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(signed) J. Walter, Governor.

Ben. Barnard, Chairman.

## SURREY—continued.

## Schedule (B.)—County of SURREY: Brixton 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 1885	Michaelmas 1886	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
118	130	133	182	-	-	70	38	66	8	1,123	71	11	65	35	119	36	17	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 N <sup>o</sup> 3; and the Aggregate of Columns 5. & 6. will be equal to that of Col- umns 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 Num- ber of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.	
219	12	8	2	6	all.	none.	none.	15	1	121	none.	10	none.	207	14	4	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—VISITING Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—SIX; by the Governor, and 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?—TWELVE; can be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—SEVEN pints of Gruel; seven pints of Soup; six pounds of Potatoes; ten pounds and a half of Bread; one pound of Beef. Weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 7 ½ d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SHOES, 4 s.; Stockings, 1 s. 3 d.; Jacket 5 s. 3 d.; Trowsers, 3 s. 6 d.; Shirt, 3 s.; Bed and Bedding, 1 l. 7 s. Total, 2 l. 4 s.

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

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours.

27.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Surrey: Brixton 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?—TWO hundred and Forty-three Pounds Two Shillings and Sixpence Halfpenny; twenty per Cent to the Keeper; a certain portion to the Prisoners at their discharge; and if any overplus, to the Funds 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?—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?—READS Prayers twice on Sundays, and preaches once. Reads Prayers Tuesdays and Thursdays. Bibles and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDS every day. Separate Apartments for the Sick.

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

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

34.—General Observations.—NONE.

(signed) J. Green, Governor.

Ben. Barnard, Chairman.

SURREY—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SURREY: Guildford 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.	
		Michaelsmas 1885.	Michaelsmas 1886.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
62	80	58	55	-	-	11	5	34	5	237	45	10	-	-	44	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

* 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.
97	9	3	-	-	all.	-	-	-	-	27	-	19 sleeping cells, can be made dark cells if required.	23	6	3	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 Magistrates of the County of Surrey, and Superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, Matron, Miller, and three Assistants, one of which is also the Schoolmaster. Governor, Matron and Miller by the Magistrates assembled in Quarter Sessions; Assistants by the Governor, 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?—SEVEN Classes, seven Airing Yards, seven Day Rooms, four Rooms for the Tread Wheel, and sufficient Ground to enlarge the Prison, if required.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Cost per head, about 2 s. 9 d. Dietary: Breakfast, three quarters of a pound of Bread and one pint and a half of Gruel daily. Dinner, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, three quarters of a pound of Bread and one third of a pound of Beef, with three quarters of a pound of Potatoes; Supper, one pint and a half of Soup. Dinner, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, three quarters of a pound of Bread and one pint and a half of Soup; Supper, three quarters of a pound of Potatoes. Sunday Dinner, three quarters of a pound of Bread and one pint and a half of Gruel; Supper, three quarters of a pound of Potatoes.

24.— Allowance

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

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE Bedding consists of a Straw Mattress, Flock or Hull Bed, two Blankets and one Rug. No regular Gaol Dress, but Jackets, Trowsers, Shirts, Stockings and Shoes, are allowed when necessary.

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

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours at Work when daylight permits.

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?—TWENTY per Cent of the Earnings is allowed the Governor; the residue is paid into 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 is strictly 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 Morning and Evening Service, and a Sermon on Sunday, and Morning Prayers on Tuesday and Thursday; and the Chaplain frequently visits the Prisoners at other times. Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books are supplied the Prisoners, and religious Tracts distributed by the Chaplain, who superintends the School one hour in the day for three days in the week, and one hour in the Morning and Afternoon on Sunday.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Infirmary for Male and Female Prisoners is a separate Building, situated away from the body of the Prison, and the Surgeon attends the Sick daily.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—MIS-BEHAVIOUR in Chapel; refusing to Work; stealing fellow Prisoners Bread, and fighting.

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.

*Ben. Barnard, Chairman.*

SURREY—continued.

**Schedule (B.)—County of SURREY: House of Correction at Kingston-upon-Thames.**

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
No separate Sleeping Cells.	49	113		-	-	-	-	-	-	113	-	-	-	-	87	14	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 Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.
25	-	2	-	-	-	Grinding Corn and making Tilepegs.	-	-	-	1	-	-	21	4	-	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—VISITING Justices, appointed at the General Quarter Sessions.
  - 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE: Chaplain, Surgeon, Governor, Matron and Turnkey, appointed 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?—ONE Class, seven Wards, one Work Room, two Day Rooms, two Airing Yards; can be extended, if the Magistrates think proper.
  - 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—Bread, 2 s. 2 ¼ d.; Meat, 6 ½ d.; Salt, Potatoes, Scotch Barley, Oatmeal and Ingredients for Soup, 10 ½ d.; Total Cost per head, per Week, 3 s. 7 ¼ d.
  - 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKETS, 5 s. 3 d.; Trowsers, 3 s. 6 d.; Shirts, 2 s. 4 d.; Stockings, 1 s. 3 d.; Shoes, 4 s. 6 d.; Bed, 15 s. 6 d.; Coverlet, 5 s. 3 d.; Blankets, 13 s. Total Cost, 2 l. 10 s. 7 d.
  - 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—GRINDING Corn, making Tile Pegs and Mattresses.
  - 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO particular Hours of Labour or Exercise, in consequence of not having room for all to work at one time.
  - 27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—County of Surrey: House of Correction at Kingston-upon-Thames—*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 at present are insufficient for application.

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 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 Chaplain, Governor and Turnkey attend daily to instruct the Prisoners in Reading and Writing; Prayers and daily Catechisms rehearsed on Fridays; Service twice on Sundays; and the Prisoners 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's attendance regular; and there is a separate Building for the Sick.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE put into Solitary Confinement 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?—NOT any of this description.

34.—General Observations.—EVERY thing contained in this Schedule has been observed, as far as the nature of the Prison will allow.

(signed) *William Cook, Governor.*

*Ben Barnard. Chairman.*

N° 45.—SUSSEX.

Sussex.

The General REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Sussex, made at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Chichester, within and for the Western Division of the said County, on Tuesday the 17th day of October 1826; and at Lewes, within and for the Eastern Division of the County aforesaid, on Thursday the 19th day of the same month, pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

As respects His Majesty's Gaol at Horsham:

THESE respective Courts, in making their Report, beg leave to state that the rules prescribed for the regulation of the prison (of which copies have been transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State) have been strictly complied with; the classification stated in the Report of last year continued; the prison, including the chapel and keeper's apartments, is in good and substantial repair and condition, clean, dry, well ventilated, and amply supplied with good water; the officers of every department attentive to their duty, and the prisoners in general healthy, and uniformly attentive to the instruction and admonition afforded them by the chaplain.

Visiting Magistrates have been appointed to superintend the said gaol, at every quarter sessions of the peace, who, with the keeper, chaplain, and surgeon, then respectively delivered in a report, agreeably to the requisitions of the afore-recited Act, and which are filed with the records of the sessions, by the officer of the court.

The description and number of prisoners confined in the said gaol previous to the respective quarter sessions held within the year, appears by the keeper's reports to have been as follows:—

		Epiphany Sessions.	Easter Sessions.	Midsummer Sessions.	Michaelmas Sessions.
Debtors	Males	69	74	60	49
	Females	1	1	4	2
		70	75	64	51
Convicted Felons	Males	12	12	1	-
	Females	1	2	2	2
		13	14	3	2
Felons for trial	Males	2	1	8	16
	Females	-	-	1	-
		2	1	9	16
Misdemeanors convicted	Males	2	4	4	3
	Females	-	-	-	-
		2	4	4	3
Misdemeanors for trial	Males	5	-	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-
		5	-	-	1
Totals		92	94	80	73

Samuel Twyford,  
Chairman of the Western Division.

J. Partington,  
Chairman of the Eastern Division.

Sussex.—The General REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Sussex, made at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Chichester, within and for the Western Division of the said County, on Tuesday the 17th day of October 1826.

As respects the House of Correction at Petworth.

THIS Court, in compliance with the requisition of the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, states, that from the reports received from the Visiting Justices, the keeper, chaplain and surgeon, appointed to the said house of correction, the rules prescribed for the well government of the

601

Sussex.

the prison (of which copies have been transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State) have been fully complied with, except as hereinafter stated. From the report of the Visiting Justices, at the respective general quarter sessions of the peace, it appears that the state and condition of the house of correction is very good, the same perfectly clean, the walls and ceilings white lime-washed, and the wood-work painted; the keeper and his assistants, the chaplain and surgeon, extremely regular and attentive to their respective duties; the prisoners in general healthy, notwithstanding two deaths have occurred since the last general Report transmitted, namely, that of William Budd, of an asthma, which complaint he laboured under at the time of his commitment, and which baffled every effort of the surgeon, notwithstanding the greatest attention was paid to him, and every thing provided and administered that could in any degree contribute to his relief or comfort; and also that of Jane Price (a vagrant), whose death, from the coroner's inquest, and from a certificate of John James Blagden, surgeon of the said house of correction, appears to have been occasioned by a diseased state of her body, the jury returning by their verdict that she (the said Jane Price) died by the visitation of God; that during her confinement in the said house of correction, on a conviction for acts of vagrancy, every possible assistance, as well medical as other, was afforded, and the most unremitting attention paid to her by the keeper and matron of the said prison. The reports of the chaplain are highly satisfactory; the same stating that cleanliness and good discipline prevail in the prison, which must be observable; and that the attention of the prisoners to the instruction and admonition afforded them is great, the same being fully corroborated by his own examination of their improvement. The reports of the surgeon are also highly satisfactory.

The keeper, in his certificate of Easter sessions, states that all the rules laid down by the aforesaid Act, and of the 5th Geo. IV. c. 84, for the government of prisons, have been fully carried into effect, with the exception above alluded to, namely, so much of the 6th clause of the former Act, s. 10, as relates to "male and female prisoners being confined in separate buildings or parts of the prison, so as to prevent their seeing, conversing or holding intercourse with each other," which, owing to the construction of the prison, cannot effectually be complied with; and notwithstanding the strictest attention which has been paid by him and his assistants to prevent conversation between the two sexes in the prison, it has been wholly impossible to effect the same; and that two males and one female prisoner had during the then last quarter been punished for obscene language.

This Court also further reports, that Visiting Justices have been appointed at each respective general quarter sessions of the peace; and that the number and description of the prisoners in the said house of correction, previous to the respective quarter sessions held within the year, appears from the keeper's reports to have been as follows:—

		Epiphany Sessions.	Easter Sessions.	Midsummer Sessions.	Michaelmas Sessions.
Felons convicted	{ Males	12	16	6	7
	{ Females	1	-	-	1
		13	16	6	8
Misdemeanors convicted	{ Males	13	13	5	17
	{ Females	5	4	3	3
		18	17	8	20
Felons for trial	{ Males	15	9	8	6
	{ Females	-	-	4	-
		15	9	12	6
Misdemeanors for trial	{ Males	4	5	5	4
	{ Females	1	-	-	-
		5	5	5	4
Vagrants	{ Males	5	8	3	6
	{ Females	-	-	-	-
		5	8	3	6
Confined for insanity	{ Males	1	1	1	1
	{ Females	-	-	-	-
		1	1	1	1
Children with their mothers		2	4	3	3
	Totals	59	60	38	48

S. Twyford, Chairman.

Sussex.

Sussex.—The General REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Sussex, made at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden at Lewes, within and for the Eastern Division of the said County, on Thursday the 19th day of October 1826, pursuant to the direction of the Statute 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24.

As respects the House of Correction at Lewes:

THIS Court, in compliance with the requisition of the above-recited Act, states that from the reports received from the Visiting Justices, the keeper, chaplain and surgeon, appointed to the said house of correction, it appears the rules prescribed for the regulation and well government of the prison (of which copies have been transmitted to His Majesty's Secretary of State) have been strictly complied with and observed.

In the report of the Visiting Justices to the Epiphany general quarter sessions of the peace, they regret the great increase in the number of prisoners then under confinement, compared with the same periods in the two preceding years, yet had a satisfaction in reporting that the management of the prison, and the conduct of the keeper and the officers under him, were in all respects worthy of their approbation, and that the health of the prisoners was good. In their report to the Easter sessions they express a concern that the prison had been more than ordinarily full during the greater part of the then last quarter, but had the satisfaction to add that the prisoners had, during the whole of that period, been in a very healthy state, and their conduct regular and orderly: the keeper and other officers, with the exception of one of the turnkeys, had been attentive to their duty; that the turnkey alluded to was William Scott, whom they were under the necessity of dismissing for having absented himself from his duty without leave, and that they had appointed one James Richardson to succeed him; that Mary Scott, who had been appointed female turnkey, had, in consequence of her husband's dismissal, relinquished her situation and trust as such turnkey, to which Sarah, the wife of the said James Richardson, had been appointed. They also report that William Collins, who had escaped from confinement on the 29th of March 1825, had been retaken and brought back in custody on the 8th of March last.

In their report to the last Midsummer sessions, they state that every thing in the said prison was in good order; the officers, in their respective departments, attentive to their duty; and the prisoners in good health, and generally well behaved.

In their report to this sessions (Michaelmas), they state, that upon the complaint of the keeper of the conduct of Simon Herriott, one of the turnkeys, in getting intoxicated and behaving ill in the house of correction, he was instantly discharged, and another person, namely, Lewis Goodwin, appointed to fill his situation; but in every other respect the prison has been conducted with the strictest propriety.

This Court, on closing its Report appertaining to this prison, hath great satisfaction in stating their entire approbation of the conduct and attention of the chaplain, surgeon, keeper and present subordinate officers; also as respects the state and government of the same, and the general good behaviour of the prisoners.

This Court also reports, that Visiting Magistrates have been appointed at each general quarter sessions of the peace, to superintend the respective houses of correction within this division; and that from the report of the keeper of this house of correction, the description and number of persons confined therein, previous to the respective quarter sessions held within the year, appear to have been as follows:—

		Epiphany Sessions.	Easter Sessions.	Midsummer Sessions.	Michaelmas Sessions.
Convicted felons	Males	37	31	19	22
	Females	9	5	1	3
		46	36	20	25
Convicted of misdemeanors (including those under summary convictions)	Males	69	53	32	38
	Females	6	5	—	4
		75	58	32	42
Committed on charge or suspicion of felony	Males	18	13	24	30
	Females	6	1	6	10
		24	14	30	40
Committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors	Males	9	5	12	7
	Females	—	1	3	—
		9	6	15	7
Vagrants	Males	20	15	17	12
	Females	5	1	4	4
		25	16	21	16
Children with their mothers		8	3	6	4
Totals		187	133	124	134

T. Partington, Chairman.

As respects the House of Correction at Battle, which is a subsidiary Prison, and to which Persons are committed for minor Offences and for short Periods:

Sussex.

FROM the report received appertaining to this house of correction, it appears that the same is in good condition, kept clean, properly ventilated, and well conducted by the keeper, from whose report to the respective quarter sessions held within the year, the description and number of persons confined therein appear as follows:—

		Epiphany Sessions.	Easter Sessions.	Midsummer Sessions.	Michaelmas Sessions.
For further examination on a charge of felony - - -	Males - - -	-	1	-	-
	Females - - -	-	-	-	-
		-	1	-	-
For misdemeanor - - -	Males - - -	2	1	-	2
	Females - - -	1	-	1	-
		3	1	1	2
For poaching - - -	Males - - -	10	4	-	1
	Females - - -	-	-	-	-
		10	4	-	1
For non-performance of orders of bastardy - - -	Males - - -	-	3	4	-
	Females - - -	-	-	1	-
		-	3	5	-
For illegally fishing - - -	Males - - -	-	-	1	-
	Females - - -	-	-	-	-
		-	-	1	-
Totals - - -		13	9	7	3

T. Partington, Chairman.

SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX : Common Gaol at Horsham.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
57	171	69	234	119	6	4	-	94	11	234	77	14	18	-	17	-	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
51	3	-	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	15	2	-		

- † 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 Justices of the County, and the Superintendence of the Visiting Justices.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, three Male Turnkeys, appointed by the Justices in Sessions; and a Matron provided when necessary by the Visiting Justices.
- 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 Male, two Female; Number of Wards, fifty-six; no Work Rooms; Number of Day Rooms, seven; Number of Airing Yards, four. I think they may be extended should it be necessary.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWO pounds 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 Justices. 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. Feather Beds when required.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B).—County of Sussex: Common Gaol at Horsham—*continued.*

- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO Labour. Eight Hours of 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?—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 has been made, and separate Buildings for Female Prisoners and Misdemeanors.
- 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 daily in the Chapel; on Sunday the regular Church Service is performed, Morning and Afternoon; one Sermon preached, and such of the Prisoners as are willing to receive religious Instruction are catechized from the New Testament. They are encouraged to teach each other to read, under the superintendance of the Chaplain, who weekly examines into their progress. Bibles, Testaments, Prayer, Spelling and other Books provided by the County.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends regularly twice a week, and at other times when required. 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 Punishment.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—WHEN Punishment by Solitary Confinement or Irons, it is by order of the Visiting Justices for Damage done, breaking Prison, or cutting up Bedding or Wearing Apparel, and other bad Conduct. No Whipping, except by the 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 22, and Jasper Bailey, aged 24, for Felony; the said William Storr for having carnally known a Sow, and the said Jasper Bailey for a Rape. William Storr 10th July 1821, and Jasper Bailey 19th June 1821. Found Insane, by the Jury who tried them for Felony, at the Assizes for Sussex, held at Lewes, 18th August 1821.
- 34.—General Observations.—THE Prison is in a healthy Situation, free from Damps and foggy Atmosphere. The Prisoners are generally healthy, and supplied with good Water. The Prison is very frequently attended by the Visiting Magistrates.

(signed) John Smart, Keeper.

## SUSSEX—continued.

## Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX: House of Correction and Bridewell 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	96	270	289	-	-	185	23	74	7	242	216	33	40	-	239	26	20	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 N° 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.	
62	23	11	1	4	175	48	66	-	2	26	1	2	-	39	6	2	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices of the Western Division of the County of Sussex, and John Mance, Governor.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, Matron, and Master Manufacturer, appointed by the said Justices; also two Turnkeys, appointed by the Governor, subject to the approbation of the Visiting Justices of this Prison.

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 Day Rooms, eight Airing Yards, three Work Rooms, one Receiving Room, two Infirmaries, two Pump Houses, and Tread Wheel House. By curtailing the Airing Yards at the north wing of the Building, which are now sixty-eight by fifty-three feet each, a Four-Room Building might be erected for the exclusive confinement of Female Prisoners; the boundary Walls would in that case be obliged to be made more secure. The estimate of Expenses of both building and rendering the Wall secure, is 800*l.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—HALF a pound of the best Wheaten Bread, and one pint and a half of Gruel, made with flour of Oatmeal, or Wheat, Salt and Butter; the weekly Cost, 2*s.* 7½*d.* per head. Prisoners employed are allowed to expend half of the amount of their Earnings on Butcher's Meat, Tobacco and Table Beer, exclusive of their Prison Allowance of Food.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head —CLOTHING: Coat, Waistcoat, pair of Trowsers, Stockings, and Shoes. Bedding: Wooden Bedstead, Straw Mattress, two Blankets and a Coverlet; Cost per head when new, 3*l.* 19*s.* The Infirmaries are furnished with Lincn Sheets, Pillows, and Lincn Pillow Cases.

25.—Description

607

Schedule (B).—County of Sussex: House of Correction, &c. at Petworth—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel, Woollen Manufactory, rolling the Yards, pumping Water, Carpentering, Shoemaking, Tailoring, Mangling, washing and mending the Prisoners Clothes, Whitewashing, and other useful occupations within the Prison.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Labour, Four Hours and a Half Exercise, from 1st April to 30th September; Eight Hours and Three Quarters Labour, Three Hours and a Quarter Exercise, in the months of March and October; Seven Hours Labour, Three Hours Exercise, during 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?—PRISONERS Earnings, from 12th October 1825 to 10th October 1826, 58*l.* 9*s.* 6½*d.* out of which Amount is allowed to Prisoners of the first Class, one fourth of their Earnings, exclusive of the Prison allowance of Food; and to the second Class, what they may earn over and above the Prison allowance of Food, half of which is paid to each Prisoner weekly, and the remaining half is paid on their discharge; making in the whole Amount to Prisoners 12*l.* 6*s.* 5½*d.*, and the surplus being 46*l.* 0*s.* 3½*d.* to the Prison 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?—IN respect to Male Prisoners, the Classification required by the Act has been strictly observed and complied with. The Female Prisoners have been classed agreeable to the 5 Geo. IV. c. 85. s. 10.

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 every Morning or Evening; Divine Service is performed twice on the Lord's Day, and a Sermon preached. The Prisoners, when not otherwise employed, attend School four hours a day, once or twice a week. The Male and Female Prisoners are assembled separately for general Instruction, when the readers are examined, the Scriptures expounded to them by the Chaplain, and they repeat their progress to him. A Bible, Catechism, and Spelling Book are placed in each Day Room for the use of the Prisoners.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon inspects every Prisoner committed to this Prison on his entrance, and before he is placed in his proper Ward; he visits every Prisoner twice a week, and also every Patient, as the circumstances of the case may require. Two Infirmarys are provided and set apart for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE reason the Prisoners, with reference to Column 15, were not employed, they were committed for Trial, and not under Sentence, or exempted by the Surgeon.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR attempting to Escape, idleness or negligence in Work, or 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?—ONE. Samuel Linfield, aged 52 years, acquitted of Murder and Felony, but the Jury were of opinion he was Insane at the time he perpetrated the Crime. Has been in Confinement fifteen years and seven months. Not the least appearance of Insanity; nor has he shown any symptoms of Insanity during his Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—THE two deaths that have occurred were William Budd, who was labouring under Asthma, when committed. On Dissection, about two quarts of Water were found in the Chest, and the Lungs were diseased. Jane Price, who was in the last stage of disease when committed, and died nine days afterwards. On Dissection, the Mesenteric Glands were found diseased, and the Intestines ulcerated. Twelve out of the thirty-nine cases of Sickness were ill when committed. N. B.—Five is the number of Recommitments within the year. The number, with reference to Column 13, are the total number of Prisoners who have ever been committed to this Prison.

(signed) John Manze, Governor.

## SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of SUSSEX: House of Correction 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.	
		Michæmas 1895.	Michæmas 1896.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
70	210	135	119	1	-	54	8	44	12	639	69	11	29	9	94	18	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

* 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 N° 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.	
198	28	10	1	3	58	16	45	8	-	37	-	11	-	6	4	3	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the Eastern Division of the County, and the Superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, one Matron, four Male and one Female Turnkeys; appointed by the Magistrates of the Division.

22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?—CLASSES, five; Wards, ten; Work Rooms, four; Day Rooms, ten; Airing Yards, six. Cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TO those committed to Hard Labour, fourteen pints of Gruel, seven pints of Soup, ten pounds and a half of Bread, and seven pounds of Potatoes; Cost, 3s. 2d. per head. To all other Prisoners, seven pints of Soup and ten pounds and a half of Bread; Cost, 2s. 4d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—MALES: Felons, Convicts and Misdemeanors, after Sentence, receive a Jacket, Waistcoat, Trowsers, two Shirts, two pair of Stockings, two Handkerchiefs, and Shoes; Cost, 1l. 13s. Females as above: one Bonnet, two Caps, two Handkerchiefs, two pair of Stockings, two Shifts, two Petticoats, two Gowns, and Shoes; Cost, 1l. 5s. 2d. Bedding, for the whole, consists of two Blankets, one Rug, and a Bed filled with Straw; Cost, 1l. 14s. 3d.

25.—Description

509

Schedule (B).— County of Sussex: House of Correction at Lewes—*continued.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel, beating Hemp, carding Wool, and pumping Water; Females, Washing, Ironing, Knitting, making Clothes for the Prisoners, &c.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Michaelmas to Lady-day, from Eight to Twelve in the Morning, and from One to Four in the Afternoon; and from Lady-day to Michaelmas, from Half past Seven in the Morning to Twelve at Noon, and from One to Six 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?—TOTAL Amount of Earnings by Prisoners, from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, 76*l.* 11*s.* which is paid to Prisoners who work on the Tread Wheel, at the rate of 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.* per day, on their being discharged; and to other Prisoners according to their Earnings, in making Clothes for the Prisoners, beating Hemp, &c.

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 directed by the Act, and strictly 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, with a Sermon twice on Sundays, and Prayers once on Wednesdays. The Prisoners are instructed twice a Week; and the Sick visited by the Chaplain. Bibles and other religious Books provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—EVERY Day, and oftener if necessary. Four Infirmaries, two for Males and two for Females.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL Prisoners under Conviction are employed as stated in Column 25.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinements are for refusing to work, and refractory Behaviour at Work or in the Prison, which are contrary to the Rules and Regulations. Whipping is by Sentence.

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 Damps or Fog. The Prisoners generally healthy; supplied with good Water from Chalk Rock Springs; well ventilated. The Visiting Magistrates frequently visit and inspect the Prison.

(signed) *Thos Ansell*, Keeper.

SUSSEX—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of Sussex: House of Correction, &c. 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
8	24	74	81	-	-	64	11	6	-	81	64	11	6	-	64	7	6	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 N° 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.	
14	-	3	3	-	-	-	81	-	-	2	-	-	-	8	2	-	

† 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 terms of Imprisonment do not exceed one 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 and one Matron, 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, 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 two pounds of Bread a day.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—SIX Cells contain three Beds in a Cell, and the remaining two one; each Bed being stuffed with Straw, three Blankets, and a Rug.

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, Three Hours in the Morning, viz. from Nine till Twelve.

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 the Prayers and delivers a Sermon to the Prisoners, and also supplies the Prisoners 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. There is an Infirmary for the Sick.

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 is well supplied with Water. The cases of Sickness were all of trifling import.

(signed) *Saml Cooks, Keeper.*

## N° 46.—WARWICKSHIRE.

I, *William Oakes Hunt*, clerk of the peace of the county of Warwick, do hereby certify, that at the Michaelmas quarter sessions held in and for the said county, on the 16th day of October last, no report was made in writing of the state and condition of the common gaol and house of correction for the said county by the Visiting Justices, nor by the chaplain of the said prisons, and for want of such reports no general report could be prepared by me. And I further certify that I have adjoined hereto a true copy of the certificate of the keeper of the common gaol, and also of that of the keeper of the house of correction for the said county, delivered to the court at the general quarter sessions aforesaid. Given under my hand this 1st day of November 1826.

(signed) *Wm Oakes Hunt.*

## Warwick County Gaol.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison under my care have been complied with, as far as the limits of the Prison will allow. Witness my hand this 16th day of October 1826.

(signed) *Harry Adkins, Gaoler.*

## Warwick House of Correction.

I do hereby certify and declare, that the rules and regulations laid down for the government of the prison under my care have been complied with, as far as the limits of the prison will allow. As witness my hand this 16th day of October 1826.

(signed) *Josh Chaplin, Keeper.*

## 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
146	295	115	185	18	1	49	9	87	21	618	49	9	87	21	112	29	24	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 N° 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.	
240	13	4	1	3	55	—	130	—	—	30	13	3	—	50	7	—

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—OF the Visiting Magistrates of the County.

21.—Number

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—SIX Officers and one Matron, 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?—N<sup>o</sup> 1 and 2, Males for Trial; N<sup>o</sup> 3, Misdemeanors tried; N<sup>o</sup> 4, Misdemeanors untried; N<sup>o</sup> 5, Boys tried; N<sup>o</sup> 6, Tread Wheel; N<sup>o</sup> 7, Females tried; N<sup>o</sup> 8, Females untried; N<sup>o</sup> 9, Misdemeanors tried; N<sup>o</sup> 10, Misdemeanors untried.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MEAT, one pound, 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  *d.*; Bread, eleven pounds twelve ounces, at 2 *d.* per pound; Vegetables, 2 *d.*; Soup twice a week, Gruel once a week, 1 *d.* Weekly Cost each, 2 *s.* 7  $\frac{3}{4}$  *d.*

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THE whole suit, Clothing, Bedding, &c. 4 *l.* 4 *s.* when new.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Mill, Pin-heading. All the Washing, Mending, &c. done by the Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—LABOUR in Summer Ten Hours, decreasing as the days shorten. Regular Exercise, and Prayers read twice a day by a Monitor in each Ward.

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 37 *l.* 9 *s.* The Boys receive one fourth of their Earnings; Surplus paid to the County Treasurer.

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 extended as far as the limits 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 Chaplain performs Divine Service on Sundays, Tuesdays, and Thursdays, in the Chapel; he also instructs the Boys, and those who are desirous, in the Catechism and New Testament. A Schoolmaster is appointed over the Boys. Bibles, Prayer Books, and other religious Publications are supplied by the County.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends almost daily, but always when required. The Male and Female Prisoners have separate Sick Rooms, The Hospital for the Male Prisoners will contain eight, and the Infirmary on the Female Prisoners side will contain twelve.

31.—Reasons for Non employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THERE are Hand-Mills for splitting Beans, grinding Malt, &c. for the untried Male Prisoners as are willing to go to work: they receive half their Earnings.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Whipping or Irons. The other Punishments, three days Confinement in Sleeping Cells, and Solitary Cells for 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?—NO One.

34.—General Observations.—

(This is a true Copy.)

(signed) *Wm Oakes Hunt,*  
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Warwick.

(signed) *Harry Adkins,*  
Gaoler.

WARWICK—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 1885.	Michaelmas 1886.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	238	135	127	-	-	63	6	34	4	596	55	5	62	5	101	9	16	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 N° 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.	
176	20	4	-	1	109	-	18	-	-	-	28	2	-	73	15	2

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction of the Magistracy of the County, and the Superintendence of five Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—NINE, viz. a Keeper and a Matron, appointed by the Justices; and a Taskmaster and Clerk, a Watchman, three Turnkeys, a Miller and 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?—IN consequence of the recent enlargement of the Prison, it now provides room for nine separate Classes, five of Males, and four of Females, each Class having a Day Room and Airing Yard attached; the latter of which are either inspected from the Governor's House, or the Matron and Turnkeys Apartments.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—NO difference in the Ration of Food since the last Annual Return.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—COMFORTABLE Clothing and Bedding is furnished at the Expense of the County. The estimated Cost of both is about 18s. each Prisoner. The Clothing of the Males consists of a Drab Woollen Jacket, striped Tick Trowsers, Shirts and Shoes; that of the Women, the usual Female apparel in Gaols, and Shoes. The Bedding of the Males consists of a Straw Bed, a Blanket, a Rug, and in addition to these, the Females are allowed Linen Sheets. The Bedsteads in the old portion of the Prison are made of Wood, but those in the new are of Iron.

25.—Description

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

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male Prisoners sentenced to Hard Labour are at present employed in Wire-drawing, and at the Shaft Mill grinding Wheat. The Boys are engaged in Pin-heading, as are some of the Female Prisoners, the remainder of whom are employed in washing and mending the Linen, &c. belonging to the Prison. The Tread Mill, which is nearly completed, is intended to be used for the purpose of supplying, by means of a forcing Pump, every part of the Prison, with Water.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE time of Labour in Summer is Ten Hours, and decreased as the days shorten.

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?—IN consequence of the badness of Trade in Birmingham, the Amount of Earnings this year arising from Wire drawing and Pin-heading have not been near so much as stated in our former Returns. The Prisoners are allowed about Two Pence in the Shilling upon their Earnings, and the Surplus is paid to the County Treasurer. No portion whatever of the Earnings is allotted to the Officers of the Prison. The Wheat is ground and dressed into Flour, and baked in the Prison, for the use of the Prisoners confined in the County Gaol and 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?—THE recent alterations and enlargements of the Prison have been made with a view to comply with the directions of the New Gaol Act; and the Prisoners are now classed as follows: 1st, Prisoners convicted of Felony; 2d, Prisoners convicted upon Trial of Misdemeanors; 3d, Prisoners committed on charge of Misdemeanors; 4th, Boys; 5th, Vagrants. On the Women's side, 1st, convicted Felons; 2d, untried Misdemeanants; 3d, tried Misdemeanants; 4th, Vagrants.

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 the Prison almost daily, and reads Prayers on Wednesdays and Fridays, and the Church Service, with a Sermon, is performed by him every Sunday. The Boys are weekly examined by him in the Catechism, and all the Prisoners are regularly supplied with Bibles, Common Prayer and other religious Books. Prayers are read every Morning and Evening by a Monitor in each Ward; and Grace is said before and after Dinner. The Boys are instructed in Reading.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon visits the Prison almost daily, and always when required. There is an Infirmary for the Men in the Airing Yard set apart for convicted Felons. On the Women's side (which includes the new portion of the Prison) there are two Infirmaries for Female offenders.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—SOME Prisoners are not subject to Hard Labour, and others are unemployed on account of their unfitness or inability from Sickness, &c.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—THREE days Confinement in their Cells is the punishment usually inflicted on refractory Prisoners, but in no case is Whipping or Irons 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.—VARIOUS improvements and enlargements have recently been made in the Prison, in order to provide additional means of Classification. On the South side, a range of Building, upwards of One hundred and Sixty Feet extent in front has been erected, and is now appropriated to the use of Female Prisoners. It contains four spacious Day Rooms, with as many Airing Yards, in one of which is a Wash-house, and in another adjoining, is a Bath Room, in which there is every necessary convenience for Hot and Cold Bathing. Two of these Yards are inspected from the Governor's House, and the remainder from the Matron's Apartments. In the centre of the new Building is the Turnkey's Lodge, which forms the entrance into the Prison. On the North side of the Prison an extensive Yard has also been added, in which the Tread Mill is now erecting. Since the last Annual Return, a new and spacious Chapel has been formed, so arranged that the Women are entirely screened from the view of the Men.

(This is a true Copy.)

(signed) *Wm Oakes Hunt,*  
Clerk of the Peace of the County of Warwick.

(signed) *Josh Chaplin,*  
Keeper.

N° 47.—WESTMORLAND.

Westmorland.—AT the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, holden at Appleby, in and for the said County, on Monday the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1826, before Sir Philip Musgrave, baronet, M. P. Matthew Atkinson, esquire, and others their associates, 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 Misdemeanors, in the said County committed; and of the quorum.

PURSUANT to the provisions contained in the 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," I do hereby certify the following general Report, founded upon the several reports of the Visiting Justices, the chaplains, and the certificate of the keeper of the gaol or prison at Appleby, in and for the said county; viz.

The Visiting Justices report, that the works at the gaol are now completed, and the provisions of the new Gaol Act can now be observed in the gaol and house of correction of the county of Westmorland.

The chaplain reports, that there are two debtors in the gaol at present, and both very regular in their conduct and attendance at the chapel on Sundays.

The governor of the gaol's report is hereunto annexed.

(signed)

P. Musgrave, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of WESTMORLAND: Common Gaol and House of Correction at Appleby.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
26	27	6	5	2	-	2	-	1	-	22	3	-	-	-	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.
8	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Gaol, under the Jurisdiction of the Right honourable Charles Earl of Thanet, hereditary High Sheriff, and Superintendence of the Visiting Magistrates, and Thomas Thwaites, Gaoler; the House of Correction, by the Visiting Magistrates and Thomas Atkinson, Keeper.

21.—Number

617

Schedule (B).—County of Westmorland: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued*.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO: the Gaoler, appointed by the hereditary High Sheriff; the Keeper of the House of Correction, by the worshipful the 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?—TEN Wards, with Day Rooms and Airing Yards. Increased from Six to Ten Wards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Allowance, 2 s. 4 d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO regular Prison Dress; Clothing allowed when required. Two Blankets and a Rug per head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—BREAKING Stones for the High Road.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE hours a day Labour, the rest 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?—EARNINGS allowed, at the discretion of the Visiting Magistrates, according to the Conduct and Crime 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 Alterations and Additions necessary to comply with the Act are finished, except a few Locks, which will require a Fortnight to complete, when a regular Classification will take place, and a Matron be appointed.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—SERMON and Prayers every Sunday Afternoon; no Provision made for Instruction. Supplied with Bibles and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—IN case of Sickness the Surgeon attends daily. Two separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—NO Prisoners 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?—JAMES TOWERS, aged 40, committed for Murder; acquitted on the score of Insanity; has been in Confinement four years and three quarters; his general health much impaired by Confinement.

34.—General Observations?—FEEL confident in stating that the Additions to this Prison will be fully adequate to the county. Have not had one Felon committed in 1826.

(signed) *Thomas Thwaites*, Gaoler.

*Thomas Atkinson*,  
Keeper of the House of Correction.

N<sup>o</sup> 48.—WILTSHIRE.

Wiltshire.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the County of Wilts, held at Marlborough, in and for the said County, on the 17th day of October 1826.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament, made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His present Majesty, for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to Gaols and Houses of Correction in England, the Clerk of the Peace of the said County hath prepared and submits to the Court the following General REPORT of the Gaol, House of Correction and Bridewell, of the County of Wilts; founded on the Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplains, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the said several Prisons.

THE Visiting Justices of the several prisons report the several prisons under their respective superintendence and inspection to be clean and in good order, the prisoners healthy, and due attention paid to their duties by the keepers and other officers.

The chaplains of the several prisons report the several prisons to be clean and in good order, and the general conduct of the prisoners to be decent and correct. And,

The surgeons of the several prisons report the state of health of the prisoners throughout the last year to have been generally good.

The keepers of the several prisons certify that the rules and regulations of their respective prisons have been duly observed; and that no fever, or other infectious disorder, has existed during the last year; and that the following is a true description of the number of prisoners in custody in the several prisons at Michaelmas sessions 1826.

In the County Gaol, including the Prisoners committed to this Prison from the City of New Sarum, and the Close of Sarum:

Male debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Female debtors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Male felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Female felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Male misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Female misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Insane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
						Total	-	74

In the House of Correction, Devizes:

Male felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
Male misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103
Female misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
						Total	-	152

In the Devizes Bridewell.

Male felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Female felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Male misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Female misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
						Total	-	41

In the Marlborough Bridewell:

Male felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Female felons	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Male misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Female misdemeanants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
						Total	-	20

Total number of Prisoners in the several Gaols - 287

(signed) J<sup>no</sup> Swayne, Clerk of the Peace.

Wilts. to wit.—At the adjournment of the Michaelmas sessions, held the 6th day of November 1826, this Report was submitted by the Clerk of the Peace to the Justices assembled, and was approved by them.

(signed) T. G. Bucknall Estcourt, Ch.

WILTSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of WILTS: Common Gaol, &c. at Fisherton Anger.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
96	114	-	75	29	2	13	3	22	6	301	14	5	21	4	33	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

* 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	24	4	6	1	27	-	-	-	3	6	61	3	-	120	12	-

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 a small Bridewell.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendance?—MAGISTRATES of the County, and superintended by a Committee of Visiting Magistrates.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Governor, Chaplain and Surgeon, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions; Matron, and three inferior Officers, appointed by the Governor, with the approbation of 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?—TEN Wards or Divisions, ten Day Rooms, ten Airing Yards. Can be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner daily one pound and three quarters of best Wheaten Bread, and Soup on Sundays. Weekly Cost per head, about 2 s. 2 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING only found occasionally. Bedding: one Straw Mattress and two Blankets in Summer, three Blankets in Winter. Cost per head uncertain.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—CULTIVATING the Lands within the Boundary Wall of the Gaol, and pumping Water.

Schedule (B.)—County of Wilts: Common Gaol, &c. at Fisherton Anger—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NEVER exceed Ten Hours per diem; regulated 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?—NOTHING allowed; but occasionally, on his discharge, allowed something to carry him Home.

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 directed by the Rules, have been observed, as far as practicable; and the Directions of the present Act observed, as far as practicable, with the approbation of 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 Chaplain attends daily, and performs the Service of the Church, Sundays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and reads Prayers other days. Prisoners supplied with Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—TWO Infirmarys provided. The Surgeon, or his Attendants, visit frequently, daily if necessary.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—PUNISHMENT is inflicted by the Governor for such breaches of Order or Discipline as are constituted Offences by this Act. No Prisoner ever whipped, unless by Sentence of Court or by Order of a Magistrate for an aggravated Offence; nor is a Prisoner ever put in Irons, unless in case of an attempt to escape, or violent refractory Conduct, and ordered by the Magistrates.

33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long as he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been Insane?—ONE: John Webb, for stealing Cloth, aged fifty-three; has pleaded, but ordered to be kept in Confinement during His Majesty's pleasure. Nearly seventeen years. Nearly the whole of the time.

34.—General Observations.—VERY few Prisoners are ever kept here after Trial; those under Sentence go to the House of Correction at Devizes.

(signed) *W<sup>m</sup> Dowding.*

Wilts, Michaelmas Sessions 1826. Exhibited in Court.

(signed) *T. G. Bucknall Estcourt, Chairman.*

(continued)

WILTSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of WILTS: Devizes 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
108	-	163	168	-	-	100	14	52	2	625	152	16	-	-	145	15	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.
204	25	10	1	-	165	-	3	-	-	214	-	6	-	-	12	4

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—VISITING Justices, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR and Sub-Governor, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions; a Matron, four Turnkeys, one Porter, 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?—TEN Classes, ten Wards or Divisions, eight Work or Day Rooms, and ten Airing Yards; and the same can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—ONE pound and three quarters of the best Wheaten Bread, one pint of Oatmeal Gruel, with Salt, and one pound of Potatoes each per day; on Wednesdays and Fridays, in lieu of Potatoes, one pint of Vegetable Soup. Weekly Cost per head about 2 s. 6 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ONE Jacket, one Waistcoat, one pair of Trowsers, one pair of Stockings, one pair of Shoes, one Stock, and one Cap; Cost about 1 l. 5 s. 6 d. Bedding, one Straw Mattress, one Rug, one pair of Blankets, and one Sheet; Cost about 1 l. 1 s.

25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Mill, capable of working seventy-two Prisoners, a Crank Mill for thirty-two Prisoners, and a Water Engine for supplying the Prison with Water.

46.

K k 3

26.—Hours

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

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour in the Summer months, about Nine Hours, and in the Winter months, are regulated according to the length of days.

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 Class of Prisoners are allowed any portion of the Earnings, but allowed a Gratuity on their Discharge, regulated according to their Conduct during their Imprisonment, and the Distance they are from home.

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 strictly observed, as far as is applicable to 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 performs the Morning and Evening Service, and preaches a Sermon every Sunday, and reads Prayers every Morning during the week; he assembles one Class or Ward every day in the School Room for giving them Instruction, and distributes such Books as he thinks best adapted for giving religious and moral Instruction.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends generally three times in the week, and at any time when required. An Infirmary is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PURSUANT to their Sentence, in consequence of old age or infirmity.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR disobedience of the Rules of the Prison, and repeated Misconduct.

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) *Thomas Haywood*, Governor.

Wilts, Michaelmas Sessions 1826. (Exhibited in Court.)

(signed) *T. G. Bucknall Estcourt*, Chairman.

(continued)

WILTSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of WILTS: Devizes 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
12	60	63	38	-	-	16	4	15	3	207	-	-	31	7	26	6	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

* 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	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—BRIDEWELL.
  - 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of the County.
  - 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper and Matron, appointed by the 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?—CLASSES, four; Wards, four; Day Rooms, four; Yards, four. Can be extended if required.
  - 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWELVE pounds and a half of best Wheaten Bread per head, at 1 s. 9 d. per head, in each week, and for each Prisoner.
  - 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—TWO Blankets, one Coverlet, and one Mattrass.
  - 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.

Schedule (B.)—County of Wilts :—Devizes Bridewell—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?—ALL the Classes have been attended to according to the said 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 in the week, and twice on Sundays, with a Sermon; and the Prisoners are allowed Bibles and other Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ONCE a week, and oftener if required, if necessity calls for it; but no separate Buildings 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?—ONE Man confined to the Cells for being refractory, and bad Behaviour, and some for fighting in Solitary Confinement for different times.

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 Gregory, Keeper.

Wilts, Michaelmas Sessions 1826. Exhibited in Court.

(signed) T. G. Bucknall Estcourt, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of WILTS: Marlborough 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
4	40	16	15	-	-	5	2	4	4	91	2	-	7	6	9	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 N° 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	2	-	-	1	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	2	-

† 19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—County of Wilts: Marlborough Bridewell—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—BRIDEWELL.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAGISTRATES of the County.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, 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?—NUMBER of Classes, four; number of Day Rooms, four; number of Airing Yards, four. Can be extended.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWELVE pounds and a quarter of best Wheaten Bread; Weekly Cost per head 1 s. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$  d.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Bedding, two Blankets and one Straw Mattrass each Prisoner.
- 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?—CLASSIFICATION has been observed so 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?—PRAYERS three times in the week, and Sermon on Sunday. No provision for Instruction. Prisoners not supplied with Bibles or other Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ATTENDANCE of the Surgeon twice a week, and whenever required. One separate Apartment for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—BEING before Trial.
- 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) *Ja' Crook.*

Wilts, Michaelmas Sessions 1826. Exhibited in Court.

(signed) *T. G. Bucknall Estcourt, Chairman.*

## N° 49.—YORKSHIRE.

## 1.—CASTLE OF YORK.

Yorkshire.

AT a Court of Gaol Sessions for the County of York, held on Friday the 10th November 1826, being the first Court after the 1st October last.

The Third General REPORT of His Majesty's Gaol the Castle of York.

SINCE the last Report was made, the Magistrates have obtained possession of the buildings and ground which they had purchased contiguous to the castle, and have contracted with builders for its extension and enlargement.

The contractors have commenced, and are regularly proceeding in the works.

The rules and regulations for the government of the gaol, prescribed by the Acts, are observed and carried into effect, as far as the present buildings and accommodations will admit.

The Visiting Justices have not reported any abuses or mismanagement in the gaol.

The

## YORKSHIRE.

Schedule (B.)—County of YORK: York Castle 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
90	274	94	108	69	2	8	1	27	1	482	10	1	25	1	35	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.
192	18	1	1	-	-	See Col. 25	-	-	13	12	-	2	29 Cells & 2 Day Rooms below the surface of the Ground.	190	20	4

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 Sheriff, and the Superintendence of the Magistrates of the three Ridings of the County of York.

21.—Number

The chaplain reports, that the alterations essential to the classification of the prisoners confined in York Castle having only recently commenced, and being far from completed, the duties of the chaplain, *ad interim*, have been regulated under the authority of the Magistrates, as far as possible, by the Act of Parliament relating to the regulation of public gaols, and such duties have been duly and regularly performed during the last year.

The following are the names and places of abode of the Visiting Justices:—The Rev. Danson Richardson Currer, of Clifton, near York; William Lister Fenton Scott, of Woodhall, esquire; the Rev. Thomas Cutler Rudston Read, of Sand Hutton.

A copy of the return directed to be made annually by the keeper of the gaol, in the form contained in the Schedule annexed to the Act of the fourth of the King, marked (B.) is transmitted herewith.

The number and description of the officers and servants employed in the gaol, and the amount of their salaries and emoluments, are the same as mentioned in the last General Report, except as to the salary of Mr. George Champney, the surgeon and apothecary employed in York Castle, who, at the court of Gaol Sessions held on the 13th day of July last, was ordered to be allowed from that time an annual salary of 300*l.*, to include attendance and all charges for medicine.

(signed) *Benjamin Dealtry*, Chairman.

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER, appointed by the Sheriff; four Turnkeys, one Porter, Day Watchman and Night Watchman, 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?—SEVEN Classes, twelve Day Rooms, seven Airing Yards; which can be extended and increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TEN pounds and a half of Bread, and 1*s.* per week to each Felon, and nine pounds of Bread per week to each poor Debtor. The Felons cost 2*s.* 9*d.* and the Debtors 1*s.* 6*d.* each per week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—DEBTORS wear their own Clothes, and Felons also when sufficient. Flock Beds, with three Blankets and one Rug to each Bed. I cannot state the Cost per head.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYMENT, knitting Caps, making Shoes, weaving Garters, Laces, &c. No Hard Labour.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO particular Hours of Labour; Exercise from Six in the Morning until Seven in the Evening in Summer, and from Eight to dark 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?—I CANNOT ascertain the Amount of Earnings; the Prisoners dispose of their own Work, and receive the whole benefit.

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 the Classification required by the said Act has not been observed, the present Buildings not being sufficient. The Gaol is at present undergoing enlargement.

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 six times in the week; preaches a Sermon on Sundays and Thursdays, and visits the Prisoners on other occasions. Bibles and other Books are supplied 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 every day. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoners confined in this Gaol are chiefly Debtors and Felons for Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR attempting to escape from Prison, &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?—GEORGE THOMAS, aged about 34 years, tried for Murder at the Lent Assizes 1824, but acquitted on the ground of Insanity; ordered to be confined during His Majesty's pleasure.

34.—General Observations.—I CANNOT ascertain the number not employed.

(signed) *James Shepherd*, Keeper of York Castle.

(continued)

YORKSHIRE—*continued.*

## 2.—NORTH RIDING HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Michaelmas Sessions 1826.

Yorkshire.

The REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the North Riding of the County of York, founded on the quarterly Report of the Visiting Justices, on the annual Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keeper of the House of Correction at Northallerton, in pursuance of Statute 4 Geo. IV. c. 64. s. 24.

IT appears from the reports of the Visiting Justices, that they have at different periods in each quarter minutely examined and inspected the various departments in the gaol, and they have continued to pay every practicable attention in the arrangement, classification, and employment of the prisoners, regard being had to the nature and description of offence for which the prisoners were respectively confined.

Due care has been taken that the several rules and regulations laid down, as well by the court of quarter sessions as by the enactments of the Gaol Act, both as respects the officers of the prison and the prisoners under their respective charge, so far as was practicable, have been strictly observed; and the Visiting Justices have had great cause to be satisfied with the attention and vigilance of the former, and the orderly conduct and behaviour of the latter.

Morning prayers, and such other religious duties as are enjoined, have been duly performed by the chaplain; and he has every reason to believe that his admonitions have been met with a suitable disposition.

The diet of the prisoners continues as heretofore, and the cost of each prisoner per day has been during the year from  $4\frac{1}{2}d.$  to  $5d.$  The general good health which has prevailed through the prison, and the prisoners being enabled to perform with ease the various labour or employment assigned to them, is a proof that the diet, as settled, is sufficiently nutritious and abundant.

The tread-mill has been kept regularly at work; no accident has occurred; and the Visiting Justices, as well as each officer of the gaol, continue to observe the most beneficial results from this species of employment.

From the certificates of the gaoler, delivered by him to the Court at each quarter sessions, it appears that the rules for the government of the house of correction have been complied with, save and except the sixth and tenth rules.

The erection of two additional wings to the gaol are in a state of great forwardness, the completion of which will afford (it is expected) all the classification that is necessary, and it will only remain to give that inspection over the whole which is justly considered so essential a part of prison discipline, and which is effectually provided for in the remaining alterations to be proceeded with in the next spring.

Submitted to the Magistrates assembled at the general quarter sessions at Northallerton, at Michaelmas 1826, and by them approved.

(signed) *John Headlam, Chairman.*

YORKSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of YORK: House of Correction at Northallerton.

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 1825.	Michaemas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	90	52	52	-	-	17	8	21	6	290	27	10	11	4	38	11	-	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.	
65	13	2	-	2	25	8	19	1	1	16	-	4	-	139	12	-	

†

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of the Magistrates of the North Riding of Yorkshire.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GAOLER and Matron, appointed by the Magistrates; Under-Gaoler and a Miller, appointed by the Gaoler, with the approbation of 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?—THREE Classes in the Male Prison, seven Work Rooms, three Day Rooms, and three Airing Yards; two Classes in the Female Prison, one Work Room, two Wash Houses, two Day Rooms, and two Airing Yards. The whole is now undergoing alteration and enlargement, in order to render it conformable to the Gaol Act.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY: one quart of Gruel for Breakfast and the same for Supper; one pound and a half of Wheaten Bread every day; on Sunday and Thursday six ounces of boiled Beef and one quart of Potatoes for Dinner; on Monday, Tuesday and Friday, one quart of Stew, made of Beef and Vegetables, and on Wednesday and Saturday one quart of Broth. The weekly Cost per head 2 s. 8 ½ d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ALLOWANCE of Clothing to Male Prisoners, Jacket and Trowsers, Clogs, Shirts, and Stockings. To Female Prisoners. Bedgowns, Petticoats, Shifts, Stockings, Aprons, and Clogs. Allowance of Bedding, a Bed made

Schedule (B).—County of York: House of Correction at North Allerton—*continued.*

made of Harding, and filled with Straw, two Blankets and two Rugs. Cost per annum, 108*l.* 15*s.*; Cost per head, 7*s.* 6*d.*

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—EMPLOYMENT: Male Prisoners make and mend Clothes for the Male Prisoners; Female Prisoners wash and make and mend Clothes for the Female Prisoners. Hard Labour, working at the Tread Mill, which is also used, in a graduated state, as employment.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour: Eight Hours in Summer, and from Light to Dark in Winter. Exercise: Six Hours in Summer, and Three Hours 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?—AMOUNT of Earnings applied: if committed to Hard Labour, one fourth to the Prisoner, one fourth to the Gaoler, and one half to the Fund applicable to the maintenance of the Prison; not committed to Hard Labour, one half to the Prisoner, one fourth to the Gaoler, and one fourth to the Fund aforesaid.

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, as far as practicable. Two additional Wings are now in a state of great forwardness, in order to render the Classification conformable 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?—THE Chaplain reads Prayers every Morning, and reads Divine Service and preaches a Sermon on Sunday, and visits the Prisoners on other occasions. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Testaments, and Tracts, published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends daily, and oftener if necessary. Apartments are provided for the Sick; but there is no separate detached Building.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL unconvicted Prisoners, and such other Prisoners who from Sickness or Infirmity are unable to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping or Irons.—FOR refusing to work, being required by Law to work; and disobedience of the Rules laid down for the government of the 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?—NO Insane Prisoner in Confinement.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) W<sup>m</sup> Shepherd, Gaoler.

N<sup>o</sup> 49.—YORKSHIRE—*continued.*

## 3.—EAST RIDING HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

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

Yorkshire.

The General REPORT of John Lockwood, the Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the East Riding of the County of York, made in pursuance of an Act of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64, and founded on the Reports of the Visiting Magistrates of the House of Correction of the said Riding, and of the Chaplain of the said House of Correction, and also on the Certificates of the Keeper thereof;—who states,

THAT the conduct of the governor, and of all the other officers of the establishment of the house of correction at Beverley, has in all respects continued to be highly satisfactory to the Visiting Magistrates: that a good account has been received by them of the general demeanour of the prisoners; and that the Magistrates had much gratification in stating that several of the adults at their own particular desire received instruction at the school, which appeared to have answered the beneficial purposes of its institution much beyond expectation: that the Visiting Magistrates, after considerable experience, are able to speak with the fullest confidence and in the strongest terms of the great excellence of that engine of prison discipline the tread-mill: that its application had not been productive of any single accident, or other bad consequences of any kind, from its first erection; and that the manufacture of whitening established in the house of correction is likely to produce a very handsome remuneration for the capital and labour employed in it by the Riding.

That the moral improvement of the prisoners for the last six months has been visible and progressive: that the prisoners have attended the chaplain very regularly in alternate classes of nine or ten each night, and have been assiduously occupied in reading, writing and in arithmetic: that they continue to say their catechism every Sunday afternoon immediately after the evening service is finished, but that with regard to the sacrament it has been administered to two of the prisoners only, who were properly prepared for the purpose, but that in the main there is a great objection on the part of the prisoners to receive it: that the uniform practice of the chaplain is to preach occasionally on the subject, and to give notice once a quarter, that if any are desirous of conversing with him about it, he is ready to explain the duty and enforce it upon them.

And also that the rules orders and regulations required by the above-mentioned Act, and delivered to the keeper of the house of correction for the government thereof, have been duly adhered to and strictly enforced, except in the case of Thomas Hotham, an untried misdemeanor, who had been confined with the untried felons, by order of the committing Magistrates.

Beverley,  
October 1826. }

(signed) *John Lockwood.*

The above Report was submitted to the Court, at the Michaelmas general quarter sessions of the peace for the said Riding, and by it allowed and ordered to be transmitted to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

(signed) *W. R. Gilby, Chairman.*

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 12th day of July 1825; Richard Bethell, esq. in the Chair;

The following Order was made:—

Ordered,

THAT the following Diet Tables 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

## Yorkshire.

prisoners who are confined under the sentence of any court, or in pursuance of any conviction before a Justice, be strictly confined to such Tables, with the exception of being permitted to purchase out of their own money one pound of contract bread per diem, at the contract price, unless under special circumstances, to be judged of by one or more Visiting Justices: 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 for Prisoners in general.

	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	five ounces of beef without bone, after boiling; 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.

The Diet Table for Prisoners employed at the Tread-mill.

	Breakfast.	Dinner.	Supper.
Sunday	one quart of oatmeal pottage, half a pound of bread.	one quart of stew of heads and bones, with half a pound of potatoes, and half a pound of bread.	same as breakfast.
Monday	same	same as Sunday	same.
Tuesday	same	same as Monday	same.
Wednesday	same	five ounces of beef without bone, after boiling; one pound of potatoes, and half a pound of bread.	same.
Thursday	same	three fourths of a quart of broth from beef of yesterday, &c. half a pound of bread with suitable vegetables, and six ounces of flour made into a dumpling.	same.
Friday	same	same as Wednesday	same.
Saturday	same	same as Thursday	same.

By the Court.

(signed) *John Lockwood*,  
Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the said Riding.

YORKSHIRE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of YORK: House of Correction at Beverley.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
63	122	49	53	-	-	21	12	19	1	322	24	11	16	2	33	19	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
69	24	7	5	2	25	14	14	-	-	22	-	-	-	33	-	3	

- † 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?—KEEPER, appointed by the Magistrates; Turnkey, Miller and Matron, 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?—NUMBER of Classes, fourteen; Work Rooms, ten; Day Rooms, fourteen; Airing Yards, fourteen.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—WEEKLY Cost per head, 2 s. 8 d. Vide Diet Table annexed, marked (A.)
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—A STRAW Mattress, two Blankets and two Rugs to each Bed; a Prison Dress is found when necessary. Cost of Clothing and Bedding per head, 1 s. 7 ½ d.
- 25.—Description of Employment and Hard Labour?—A TREAD MILL for the manufacturing of Whitening, pulverizing Chalk Stone, pulling Rushes for Rush-light Wicks, Washing, Cooking, and making the Prisoners Clothes.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—EIGHT Hours per day of Labour, and the remainder of the day for Exercise.

46. M m 27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—County of York: House of Correction at Beverley—*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?—**VIDE** the Orders annexed, marked (B.) The Gaoler takes one-fourth, and the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the Prison 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 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 and preaches on Sunday Morning, and reads Prayers and catechizes in the Evening; he also devotes one hour a day three days in the week, to the School and catechizing the Prisoners, who are supplied with Bibles and other Books. A Schoolmaster attends the Prisoners six Evenings a week. Prayers are read every Morning by the Keeper.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—**THE** Surgeon attends when necessary. Two Wards are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**PRISONERS** for Trial not volunteering to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**FOR** refractory Behaviour, for refusing to obey the Rules of the Prison, and for Idleness.

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.—

East Riding House of Correction, Beverley,  
October 12, 1826.

(signed) Samuel Shepherd, Keeper.

635

N<sup>o</sup> 49.—YORKSHIRE—*continued.*

4.—WEST RIDING HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

A General REPORT of the state, condition and management of the House of Correction at Wakefield, in the West Riding of the County of York, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices, on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificate of the Keeper of the said House of Correction; prepared by the Deputy Clerk of the Peace, and submitted to the Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden by adjournment at Leeds, in and for the said Riding, on the 19th day of October 1826, in pursuance of the Act 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.

IT is stated by the Visiting Justices that the house of correction continues to be managed to their satisfaction; that the health of the prisoners, notwithstanding the crowded state of the prison during the greater part of the last year, has been uncommonly good; and that the observance of the rules has been generally adhered to, may be inferred from the good conduct of the prisoners during their confinement.

The chaplain reports, that in the prison (though so greatly crowded) good order has been preserved, and the sleeping cells and beds well ventilated and clean; that the boys in the school have been well managed, and that every advantage has been afforded them towards their improvement in reading and morals.

The gaoler, by his certificate delivered and filed at this sessions states, that the several rules laid down in the said Act have been complied with in the said house of correction, except the 9th rule.

(signed) T. P. Heywood, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—County of YORK: House of Correction at Wakefield.

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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
307	410	311	521	-	-	300	35	168	18	2,220	363	39	105	14	446	50	22	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
523	60	25	5	10	284	104	133	-	-	90	-	12	-	76	16	11	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates of West Riding of the County of York.

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

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A GOVERNOR and Matron, appointed by the Magistrates; a Taskmaster, six Female and one Male Assistants, 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?—NINETEEN Classes; thirty-six Work Rooms; nineteen Airing Yards.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—BREAKFAST every Morning, half a pound of Bread, and a quart of Oatmeal Porridge with Salt; the same for Supper every Night; Dinner, Sundays and Thursdays, half a pound of Bread, five ounces of boiled beef, and one pound of Potatoes. Mondays and Fridays, half a pound of Bread and a quart of Broth; Tuesdays, half a pound of Bread and a quarter of a pound of Cheese; Wednesdays, half a pound of Bread and a quart of Oatmeal Porridge with Salt; Saturdays, a quart of Ox-head Soup, with Salt, Pepper, Onions or Leeks, and half a pound of Bread. Weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING, a Jacket, a pair of Trowsers, a Shirt and a pair of Clogs; Bedding, a Straw Mattrass, two Blankets, two Coverlets. Average Cost per head, 4 s. 3 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD-MILL, weaving Cotton, Woollen and Linen; batting and picking Foreign Wool, making and mending Shoes, Tailoring, Joining, Bricklaying, Masoning, Labouring, Washing and Sewing.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TEN Hours Labour in Summer, and Seven in Winter; Four Hours Exercise 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?—CONVICTED Prisoners receive one fourth of their Earnings, the Riding half, and the Governor and Taskmaster one fourth. Unconvicted Prisoners one half, the Riding one fourth, and the Governor and Taskmaster 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?—CLASSIFICATION is observed. See 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?—SUNDAYS, Prayers and a Sermon Morning and Afternoon. The Prisoners are well supplied with Bibles, Testaments and religious Tracts.

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

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—SICK and Infirm. Unconvicted Prisoners not employed on account of the scarceness of Work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—REFUSING or neglecting to work, Fighting, Gambling, breaking or attempting to break the Tread-Mill, cutting or destroying Bed Clothes, profane Cursing and Swearing, and stealing from 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?—GEORGE BAILEY, aged 30, convicted of Sheep Stealing at the York Spring Assizes 1826. Cannot say how long he has been Insane.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) *Thos Shepherd*, Keeper.

637

N° 50—BRISTOL.

To the Right honourable Robert Peel, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

The REPORT of the Justices assembled at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held in and for the City of Bristol, and County of the same City, on Monday the 16th day of October 1826; before the right worshipful Thomas Camplin, Esquire, Mayor, James Fowler, Esquire, and Abraham Hilhouse, Esquire, Aldermen, and others their Associates, Justices, &c.

IN pursuance of an Act of Parliament passed in the 4th 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 Court examined the several reports made by the Visiting Justices, and presented to the Court at the several quarter sessions of the peace held in and for the said city of Bristol and county of the same city, since the last Michaelmas sessions; and also the several certificates and annual returns made to the said court by the governor of the common gaol, and keeper of the house of correction, in the said city, during the same period; and having taken the same into their consideration, this Court reports, that it has not received information of any abuse or abuses in the management of the said common gaol or house of correction, and that the general state of the said prisons, and of the prisoners confined therein, is good, and that the rules orders and regulations made for the government of the said prisons appear, as far as possible, to have been complied with: and this Court further reports, that Richard Vaughan, knight, John Haythorne, esquire, and William Tripp the younger, esquire, three of His Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said city of Bristol and county of the same city, were by the said Court appointed Visiting Justices of the said gaol and house of correction; that the Rev. William Day, clerk, was appointed chaplain to the said gaol and house of correction; and Mr. Morgan Yeatman was appointed surgeon to each of the said prisons. And this Court doth order, that copies of the annual returns from the governor of the common gaol and keeper of the house of correction in the said city, according to the form of the Schedule (B.) annexed to the said Act, be transmitted with the Report.

(signed) Thomas Camplin, Mayor, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—BRISTOL 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
198	-	476	537	314	29	30	2	124	38	194	133	35	21	5	135	37	19	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 N° 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.	
168	19	7	3	-	37	6	26	-	7	15	31	3	-	49	5	1	

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

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—MAYOR, Aldermen and Sheriffs.

46.

M m 3

21.—Number

Schedule (B.)—City of Bristol : Common Gaol—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—GOVERNOR, appointed by Justices and Sheriffs; four Officers, appointed by Governor; Taskmaster 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 pound and a half of Bread per day for each Prisoner; and Soup four days in the week for convicted Prisoners.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—JACKET, Trowsers, Shirt, Shoes and Cap; Straw Mattress, two Blankets, and one Sheet.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel, and cracking Stones for Gravel.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—FROM Seven o'clock in the Morning until 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; but Rewards of small amount have from time to time been made, as the Visiting Magistrates have in their judgments seen right, upon their discharge.

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.—

(signed) *William Humphries*, Governor.

BRISTOL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—City of 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.	
		Michaclmas 1825.	to Michaclmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	40	256		none	none	212	44	none	none	256	all	all	none	none	149	41	63	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.
58	27	2	none	none	251	none	5	4	none	8	22 extra work.	2	none	13	3	none

the Second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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.
  - 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper and Turnkey; the Turnkey 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?—THREE Classes; two Airing Yards, with Day Room and a working Yard and Room.
  - 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?—ONE Bed, one Sheet, and one Rug.
  - 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Males, breaking Stones; the Females, Washing, Sewing, &c.
  - 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NINE Hours 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?—NO Earnings have yet been received, as Employment has only recently been found for the Prisoners.

Schedule (B.)—House of Correction at Bristol—*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?—CLASSED, 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?—DIVINE Service performed every Sunday, a School on Wednesday; Prisoners are supplied with Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—SURGEON attends three times a week; no Apartments for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—NOT committed to Labour.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons?—FOR refractory Conduct, 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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—DESCRIPTION of Prisoners with reference to Column 5:—1st, misbehaved Apprentices; 2d. Rogues and Vagabonds; 3d, idle and disorderly Persons; 4th, Fines, and nonpayment of Penalties.

(signed) *Tho' Evans,*  
Keeper.

641

N° 51.—CHESTER.

The annual REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the City of Chester, as to the regulations of the Prisons within the same City; made pursuant to the Statute 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24, for the year ending October 1826.

THE prisons within the jurisdiction of the Justices of the peace of this city are the common gaol and house of correction, under the superintendence of George Jepson, keeper, enclosed in the same boundary wall, and under the inspection of the same Visiting Justices, appointed at each quarter sessions, who have regularly made their reports, which have been filed amongst the records of the Court.

The reports of the Visiting Magistrates of the said united gaols have stated, that they regularly visited the gaols of this city, and have pleasure in reporting an improvement in the discipline and general management of them.

The chaplain's reports state, that the regular services of the chapel are performed every Sabbath, and on all holidays, as usual; that he gives lectures besides on two days in the week, in which the prisoners appear to be a good deal interested, and that he is happy to have to bear testimony to their uniformly regular conduct since his last report; he has no entry to the contrary, as appears in his book for remarks.

The certificates of the keeper have been satisfactory to the Magistrates in sessions.

(signed) *John Finchett Maddock*,  
Clerk of the Peace for the County of the City of Chester.  
(signed) *J. Fletcher*, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—City of CHESTER: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
27	76	13	19	6	-	4	1	6	2	34	8	2	2	1	10	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.
23	-	-	1	-	7	4	2	-	3	6	-	2	2	5	2	2

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 united, as in Section 5 of this Act.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Mayor and Magistrates; the Sheriffs, so far as relate to the Debtors in the Common Gaol.

Schedule (B.)—City of Chester: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—FIVE; viz. the Rev. W. Clark, Chaplain; Mr. George Harrison, Surgeon; Mr. George Jepson, Keeper; James Grey, Turnkey; and Frances Clark, Matron; appointed by the Magistrates 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?—TWELVE Classes, Wards, and Divisions; twelve Day Rooms; twelve Airing Yards; six Work Rooms. The same cannot be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—DIETARY, or weekly Allowance, is as follows: viz. seven pounds of Bread, ten pounds of Potatoes, two ounces of Salt, per week, and one quart of Gruel daily, when not at work; weekly Cost per head, 1 s. 9d. An extra allowance of twenty-eight ounces of Oatmeal, and one pound of Beef or Mutton, per week, is allowed when at hard labour; weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 6d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING is given when necessary to answer the purposes of justice. Bedding, Cost per head, about 1 l.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—PICKING Oakum, making Nails, Smith's Work, Tailoring, Painting, Bricklaying, Spinning and Labouring, and various Repairs of the Gaol done by the Prisoners.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—THE Hours of Labour are as follow; viz. from Six to Six in the Summer, and from Eight to Five in the Winter, allowing Two Hours thereof for getting 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?—THE Amount of Earnings for the last twelve Months is 64 l. 15 s. 3d. They are thus divided: one fourth to the Prisoners, half of which is paid weekly, the remainder on discharge; ten per cent to the Keeper; and the surplus sixty-five per cent to the Fund applicable to the Maintenance of the respective Prisons.

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.

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 twice on Sundays, Christmas-days, and Good Fridays; reads Prayers and gives Lectures twice in every week, (Wednesday and Friday). Two School Rooms are provided for Instruction. The Prisoners are supplied with Bibles, Tracts, and other religious Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends twice in every week. Separate Apartments are provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS before Trial unwilling to work.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOR Cursing and Swearing, disobeying Rules, and 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.—

(signed) *Geo. Jepson,*  
Keeper of the City Gaol and House of Correction,  
in the City of Chester.

## N° 52.—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 16th day of October 1826, that the report and certificates from the Visiting Magistrates, and respective keepers of the gaol and house of correction 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 16th day of October 1826.

Coventry.

(signed) *John Carter,*  
Clerk of the Peace.

Exhibited at the general quarter sessions of the peace held in and for the city of Coventry and county of the same city, the 16th day of October 1826.

(signed) *J. Weare,* Mayor,  
Chairman.

WE, the undersigned William Perkins and William Whitten, esquires, two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the city of Coventry and county of the same city, 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 His Majesty's Justices of the peace for the said city and county are actively engaged in carrying into effect the powers and provisions of the Act of the fourth year of His present Majesty's reign, with a view to the proper classification of the prisoners in the gaol and house of correction of and for the said city and county: that they have actually purchased four messuages or tenements, outbuildings and other premises, adjoining to the said gaol, and caused the same to be taken down and removed, and the ground cleared, for the purpose of appropriating the whole site thereof in the enlargement of the gaol, and forming a new house of correction, agreeably to the plan submitted to the Right honourable the Secretary of State; but that the Magistrates have been impeded in carrying the plan fully into effect, by not having been able at present to find a proper site for placing the reservoir connected with the waterworks which supply a considerable part of the city with water, and which reservoir is now situated close to the gaol, and must be removed previously to the enlargement of the gaol being completed, but that a prospect has now presented itself for obviating this impediment. And we do further report, that we are not aware, nor have we been informed of any abuses in the management of either of the above prisons: that the chaplain, appointed under the provisions of the said Act, is regular in the performance of his duties prescribed by the said Act, both at the said gaol and house of correction: that the rules and regulations prescribed by the Justices are observed within the said gaol and house of correction: that the morals of the prisoners are attended to, and that the prisoners are provided with Bibles and other suitable books: that the prisoners in the house of correction who are sentenced to hard labour are employed upon the tread-mill, agreeably to the rules and orders of the prison, and that their health has not at all suffered therefrom: that as a small profit has been made by the use of the tread-mill, we recommend to the said Justices that they give directions as to the application thereof.

For further particulars connected with the state and management of the said prisons, we beg to refer to the respective returns of the gaoler and keeper of the house of correction. Dated this 14th of October 1826.

(signed) *W. Perkins,*  
*W. Whitten.*

Exhibited at the general quarter sessions of the peace held in and for the city of Coventry and county of the same city, the 16th day of October 1826.

(signed) *J. Weare,* Mayor,  
Chairman.

COVENTRY—continued.

Schedule (B.)—City of COVENTRY: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	40	22	19	3	-	6	1	9	-	182	3	-	15	1	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

* 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.
31	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	3	2	1	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—MAGISTRATES and Sheriffs.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE; Gaoler, Matron and Turnkey. Gaoler by the Sheriff, Matron by the Magistrates, 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, 1 s. 5 d. per head.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING allowed to such only as are in great want of it.

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 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 the Prison.

29.—What

645

Schedule (B.)—City of Coventry: Common Gaol—*continued.*

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—BY the Chaplain on Sundays, and three 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?—THE Surgeon attends in all cases of Sickness. A separate Room is provided for the Sick, and also necessary Diet.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—WANT of room in the Prison.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—IN cases of very ill Behaviour, or attempts at escape, Irons are used; never 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?—NONE.

34.—General Observations.—

(signed) Samuel Carter, Keeper of the Gaol.

Exhibited at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace held in and for the City of Coventry, and County of the same City, the 16th day of October 1826.

J. Weare, Mayor, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—City of COVENTRY: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
10	36	22	20	-	-	14	3	3	-	134	16	3	1	-	15	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.
43	-	-	-	-	16	-	4	-	2	7	-	1	-	30	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.

## Schedule (B.)—City of Coventry : House of Correction.

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—HOUSE of Correction.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates for the City and County of the City of Coventry, and two Visiting Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A KEEPER and a Matron, 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 Wards; one for Males, and the other for Females.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—IF at Hard Labour, fourteen pounds of Bread per week; and Cost, 2 s. 8 d. per head. If not at Hard Labour, ten pounds and a half of Bread per week; and Cost, 2 s. per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—ACCORDING to circumstances, ordered by Visiting Magistrates.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD Mill for grinding Grain.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and 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?—EIGHTEEN Pounds, which have not been applied to any purpose.
- 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 have not been practicable. A new House of Correction is about to be erected 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?—THE Chaplain attends twice in the week and once on Sunday, when Divine Service is performed. The Prisoners are taught to read and write, and are supplied with Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—ALMOST daily, and when called upon. There are Apartments appropriated for the Sick.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—ALL Persons before Trial are unemployed.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—BAD Behaviour to the Keeper, or for general bad Conduct; but never whipped, but in execution of their Sentence by order 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.—

(signed) *David Hassall*, Keeper.

Exhibited at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held in and for the City of Coventry, and County of the same City, the 16th day of October 1826.

(signed) *J. Weare*, Mayor, Chairman.

## 53.—EXETER.

Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

City and County } A General REPORT, founded on the Report of the Visiting Justices,  
of the City of } on the Report of the Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the  
Exeter (to wit.) } Keepers of the Gaol and House of Correction for the said City and  
County, as directed by the Acts of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. s. 24, and the 5th  
Geo. IV. c. 85.

Exeter.

THAT it appears from the report of the Visiting Justices, appointed at the Michaelmas sessions 1825, namely, William Payne, esquire, mayor, and Samuel White and John Hart, esquires;—

That on the 3d day of November 1825, the said William Payne and John Hart visited the said prison, and examined each day-room and cell, and found every thing clean and in good order.

That on the 24th day of November 1825, all the said Justices visited the said prison, and found all in good order, and no complaint from any one.

The gaoler reported that he wanted rooms to put away hemp in, and convenient places to keep straw and wood, and a store of potatoes, to take the advantage of low markets, the price latterly having been 9s. a bag.

That on the 5th day of January 1826, the said William Payne and John Hart visited the prison, inspected the day-rooms and cells, and found every thing in good order.

That on the 17th day of February 1826, all the said Justices visited the said prison, and found every thing in good order; and that they directed the chimney in the cell No. 6 to be walled up, and a stove to be placed there, as the gaoler reported that by means of the chimney the prisoners could converse with those in the cell No. 4, above.

That on the 16th day of March 1826, the said William Payne and John Hart visited the prison and found it in good order; they also saw the bread weighed, and examined the meat provided for the prisoners, which they found very good. And that on the 28th day of March 1826, the same Justices again visited every department of the prison, and found all clean and in good order; they also examined all the prisoners, and found no one had any thing to complain of.

That on the 27th day of April 1826, the said William Payne and John Hart again visited the prison, and gave orders to have the whole white-washed and the chimnies swept.

That on the 2d day of June 1826, the said William Payne and John Hart visited the prison and found all things in good order.

That on the 29th day of June 1826, the said William Payne and John Hart visited the prison, and found every department in good order; and they directed that the airing-ground for the debtors should be continued up to the boundary wall, as recommended by the sheriff.

That on the 3d day of August the said William Payne and John Hart visited the prison, inspected the day-rooms and cells, and found all in good order.

That on the 7th day of September 1826, the said William Payne and John Hart visited the said prison, and found every thing in good order. And that on the 27th day of September 1826, the same Justices again visited the prison, and found every department in good order.

That the said Visiting Magistrates had no other report to make respecting the state and condition of the said gaol and house of correction, nor of any repairs, additions or alterations, or of any abuse or abuses, either from observation or information, in the management of the prison; and they report satisfactorily as to the morals, discipline, employment, hard labour, and observance of rules by all the prisoners.

That

Exeter.

That it appears from the chaplain's diary, that from the Michaelmas sessions 1825 to the 8th day of October 1826, the prayers were (with three exceptions, from proper causes) regularly read, and sermons preached, and the sacrament administered; and on the 8th day of October 1826, the chaplain reported that he had much pleasure in stating his belief that every thing went on well in the prison.

That it appears by the gaoler's quarterly certificates, duly returned at the respective general quarter sessions, from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, that all the established rules for the government of the said prison and house of correction have been fully complied with in every respect, and that there had been no deviation therefrom.

That by the certificates of the said gaoler, produced to this present Michaelmas sessions 1826, he reports with respect to all persons in his custody, who were sentenced to hard labour at the gaol-delivery, held at the guildhall in and for this city and county on the 10th day of July 1826, and before; that the average number of working hours was seven hours per day; and that at the time of the said report there were two male prisoners employed upon the tread-wheel; and that two female prisoners committed to be kept to hard labour, were employed in making and mending for the male prisoners, &c.

And the said gaoler also certified, that the present number of day-rooms in the said prison were inadequate for classification, as required by the said Act of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64.; that there were not a sufficient number of cells on the male side of the gaol and house of correction, and he called the attention of this court of quarter sessions to former reports delivered by him, which, in addition to the above remarks, stated that the walls of the female airing-yards were not of sufficient height; that the hospital wards were insecure, and the boundary wall not high enough by three feet at least, and that with these exceptions the gaol was in good repair.

And the said Justices assembled at this present general quarter sessions have no further report to make as to the classification of the prisoners, by providing additional rooms and cells, than what is contained in their report at the Michaelmas sessions 1823, and in the above report of the gaoler, and for the reasons stated in their said report, the Mayor and Magistrates are still unable to carry into full effect the provisions of the 4th Geo. IV. c. 64. further than was stated in that report.

That the Schedule (B.) duly delivered by the gaoler is annexed to this Report.

That the said Justices have, at this present Michaelmas sessions, nominated and appointed John Hart, esquire mayor, and Thomas Floud and Henry Blackall, esquires, three of the Justices of and for the city and county of the city of Exeter, to be Visitors of the said gaol and house of correction; and the said John Hart, Thomas Floud and Henry Blackall, did then and there consent to accept the said appointment.

That the following is a true and correct statement of the establishment of officers and servants employed in the gaol and house of correction of this city and county:—

Names.	Description.	Amount of Salary.	By whom Appointed.
John Gully - - -	Keeper - - - - -	£.105 - - -	Mayor and Chamber.
Ann Gully - - -	Matron - - - - -	20 - - -	Magistrates in Sess.
John George Gully -	{ Taskmaster, - - - - - Schoolmaster, and - - - Clerk of the Chapel - - - }	30 - - -	Ditto.
Rev. Edwin Eastcott -	Chaplain - - - - -	20 - - -	Ditto.

(signed) *Thomas Stevens*, Recorder.

EXETER—continued.

Schedule (B.)—City and County of the City of EXETER : Common 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.	
		Michaclmas 1825.	Michaclmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	21	167	182	45	5	71	9	39	13	182	93	15	17	7	104	21	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
46	19	4	-	-	53	12	3	-	2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	

† 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 Sheriffs.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, by the Mayor and Chamber of Exeter; Taskmaster and Matron, 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 or Yards. Can be extended or increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWENTY-TWO ounces of White Bread per day, and ten pounds of Potatoes per week; one pound of Mutton to those who work at the Tread Wheel per week; Coal, Wood, Salt, Soap, &c. Cost per head, 5s. 6d. per week.

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, and one Coverlet each. Cost 3l. 19s. 7d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD Wheel; others at their Trades, Pump, Garden, cleaning Rooms, &c. Females, washing and mending for Males; Knitting, &c.

46.

O o

26. Hours

Schedule (B.)—City and County of the City of Exeter: Common Gaol, &c.—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—TREAD Wheel, Seven Hours in Summer; Six 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? SEVEN or eight pounds a year. Two-thirds for the Magistrate's disposal; one-third to the Taskmaster; none to the Male Prisoners. The Prisoners are maintained by the Mayor and Chamber, and the Earnings of the Females who knit. Two-thirds equally divided amongst all of them; one-third to the Matron; some being employed washing for Male Prisoners, &c.

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. No remedy has been employed to class the Prisoners as the Act requires. The Male Divisions are not large enough.

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 Friday and Christmas-days. Bibles, Prayer Books and Tracts in each Room, from the Society.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Doctor enters his Visits in his Journal kept in the Prison. Two Hospital Wards at the Back of the Chapel.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—TWO from slight Eruptions, and one having had a Vein burst in his Leg some years since.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ONE for making use of very bad Language to the Recorder after passing Sentence; the other for Fighting and other riotous Behaviour in 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?—

34.—General Observations.—THE Tread Wheel has a good effect on Prisoners. Prisoners are served with half a pound of Mutton on Thursdays and Sundays. Have been obliged to put six Males in some Sleeping Rooms.

(signed) *Jno. Gully*, Keeper.

651

N° 54.—GLOUCESTER.

Gloucester.

The REPORT of Henry Hooper Wilton, Deputy Clerk of the Peace of the City of Gloucester, submitted, pursuant to the directions of the 4th Geo. IV. to His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of and for the said City, holden by adjournment on the 6th day of November 1826.

UPON reference to the reports of the Visiting Justices and chaplain, coupled with the certificate of the keeper of the prison, it appears that no variation or alteration has taken place in the regulation or management of the prison for the last twelve months; but that during that period every thing connected with the discipline of the prison, and the behaviour of the prisoners, has been such as to meet with approbation.

(signed) *Henry H. Wilton.*

I hereby certify that the above Report was approved by His Majesty's Justices of the Peace assembled at the general Michaelmas quarter sessions of the peace for the city of Gloucester, holden by adjournment on the 6th day of November 1826.

(signed) *L. Charleton, Chairman.*

Schedule (B).—City of GLOUCESTER: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
12	30	10	14	3	-	6	-	5	-	36	2	-	3	1	12	-	2	-

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

* 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.
18	-	-	-	-	7	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	9	8	-	

the Second Division of the Column N° 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.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Magistrates and Sheriffs.

Schedule (B.)—City of Gloucester: Common Gaol and House of Correction—*continued.*

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, appointed by the Magistrates and Sheriffs; one Matron, appointed by the Magistrates; one Turnkey, appointed by the Gaoler, with the sanction of 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?—FIVE Classes, which cannot be extended, with four Day Rooms and Four Airing Yards.

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 *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 cases 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?—THE Tread Mill.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—SIX Hours a 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?—THE Labour is unproductive.

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 fully carried into effect, owing to the limited space of Ground on which the Prison stands; but since the passing of the Act it has been extended as far as it can be, at a very considerable expense.

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 Instruction is given to the Prisoners, but they are supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books, under the Superintendence of the Chaplain.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon examines every Prisoner once or twice a week, and in case of Sickness attends daily, or oftener if necessary. A separate Apartment is provided for the Sick.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THE Prisoner not kept to Hard Labour is too old to be so employed, being Sixty-nine years, and ruptured.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—IRONES have been put on a Male Prisoner by order of the Magistrates, he having made three attempts 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.—I HAVE only to observe, that the Prison is generally healthy, and that the Classification, coupled with the Labour of the Tread Mill, has evidently been of much benefit.

(signed) John Turner, Keeper.

N<sup>o</sup> 55.—NORWICH.

The Justices assembled at the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions of the Peace held for the City of Norwich and County of the same City, in the year 1826, do, in pursuance of the 20th section of the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, report,—

THAT the gaol of this city hath been regulated by the rules and orders of the said Act, in the last year, as far as the accommodation of the old building, which was about to be left, would permit.

And they further report, that on the 7th day of August last, the prisoners, both debtors and felons, were removed to an entire new gaol, built in an airy situation, on an extensive scale, and on a highly improved plan, in all respects conformable to the provisions and directions of the aforesaid Act, and that the old gaol or prison hath been relinquished and shut up. And they likewise report, that the prisoners in the bridewell or house of correction in this city have been kept to hard labour in a tread-mill. And the said Justices also report, that the morals, discipline and employment, during the last year, both in the said gaol and bridewell, have been generally satisfactory to the Visiting and other Magistrates, and that the persons confined in both the said prisons have been visited and attended to by a respectable chaplain, and active and attentive keepers, and that divine service hath been duly and regularly performed by the chaplain in the said prisons, as the Act directs. And in pursuance of the Act of the 5th Geo. IV. c. 85, s. 8, the said Justices do further report, that no alteration hath lately taken place in the salaries or emoluments of the officers and servants in these prisons; but that the recent change in the removal of the prisoners from the old to the new gaol, and the great extent and nature of the situation, and of the means of classification, accommodation, inspection and security of the new gaol, will probably require that the chaplain's, gaoler's and turnkey's salaries and emoluments must be taken into consideration by the Magistrates, when sufficient time has been afforded to ascertain what their several duties will in future be, and how far they differ from their former ones, and the determination of the Magistrates on this subject will form part of future reports.

(signed) *Robert Alderson,*  
Steward.

Schedule (B.)—City of NORWICH: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
114	114	-	34	26	-	3	-	4	1	204	3	-	4	1	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
69	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	5	-	17	-	-	14	2	-

† 19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—City of Norwich : Common Gaol—*continued.*

- †
- 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the two Sheriffs Jurisdiction, and the Superintendence of the Magistrates.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THREE Officers, viz.; Gaoler, Turnkey and Porter; the first appointed by the Sheriffs, the two others 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?—CLASSES, fourteen; Wards, fourteen; Work Rooms, none; Day Rooms, fourteen; Airing Yards, fourteen. No increase or extension necessary.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner is allowed two pound of white Bread per Day; Cost per week each about 3 s. A Debtor is allowed but one pound and a half of Bread per day.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per head?—EVERY Prisoner has a Jacket, 9 s.; Trowsers, 8 s. Shirt, 4 s. 4 d.; Shoes, 8 s. Stockings, 2 s. 6 d.; Clothing per head, 1 l. 12 s. Rug, 10 s. 6 d.; pair of Blankets 14 s. 6 d.; Bed Mat, 1 s. 6 d. Bedding, per head, 1 l. 6 s. 6 d.—Total, 2 l. 18 s. 6 d.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO Work done; see Col. 15.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—No Work done; see Col. 15.
- 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 Work done; see Col. 15.
- 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 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?—DIVINE Service has been performed by the Chaplain once every Sunday, viz.; Morning and Afternoon alternately; he provides the Prisoners with Books for their Instruction, and the Gaoler attends to their Improvement. Every Prisoner is supplied with Bible and Testament.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends thrice a Week when there are no Prisoners ill; at other times as often as required. An Infirmary (a separate building) is within the Gaol.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—THERE are no Rooms in the Gaol built for or appropriated to Work Rooms.
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—FOUR Men out of the Five reported in Col. 16 to have been ironed, escaped from their Cells in the Night, and were ironed for Security. The other for striking the Governor.
- 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.—

NORWICH—continued.

Schedule (B.)—City of NORWICH: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	40 or 60	-	18	-	-	6	1	8	3	739	14	4	-	-	13	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.			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	-	-	2	2	18	-	-	-	-	37	-	1	3	6	3	1

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 Mayor and Justices; Governor, George Bambridge.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Turnkey, 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?—ONE Class of Males, one Class of Females, twenty Wards, two Day Rooms, and two Airing Yards. Cannot be increased.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THOSE that work have two pounds and a half of Bread, and 1 d. daily; those that do not work have one pound and a half of Bread, and 1 d. daily. Cost fluctuating.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—EACH Person has a Jacket, Trowsers, Shirt, Shoes and Stockings. Bedding, a Tick with Straw, Blanket and Rug. Cost about 3 l. 1 s. 6 d. annually.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—TREAD WHEEL for Males; domestic Employment for Females.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?— AGREEABLE to the last Act of Parliament.

Schedule (B.)—City of Norwich: 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?—IN consequence of the Mill not doing sufficient to answer the purpose of grinding Corn, it is now at work without any 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?—CLASSIFICATION required by the Act cannot be complied with for want of Yard Room.

29.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books?—AGREEABLE to the Act as relates to the Chaplain.—N. B. Convenience can be made for a School. The Prisoners are supplied with proper Books.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends at least four times a week, oftener if required. There is an Hospital for Males, and one for Females.

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

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—ANY sort of refractory Conduct, or inattention 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?—HAVE no Person of this description.

34.—General Observations.—

## N° 56.—WESTMINSTER.

The General REPORT of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Westminster, assembled at the Michaelmas General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held in and for the said City and Liberty, in the year of our Lord 1826, made pursuant to the 24th section of the 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."

Westminster.

THAT, by the reports of the Justices appointed under the authority of the said Act, at the general quarter sessions of the peace held in and for the said city and liberty of Westminster, since Michaelmas quarter sessions 1825, to be Visitors of the house of correction for the said city and liberty, called Tothill-fields Bridewell, being the only gaol or house of correction within the jurisdiction of the said sessions, and also by the report of the chaplain and the certificates of the keeper of the said prison, it appears as follows, viz.:—

That, as required by the 16th section of the said Act, one or more of the said Visiting Justices has or have three times (and oftener when required), during their respective appointments, personally visited and inspected the said prison, and examined into the state of the building, for the purpose of forming a judgment as to the repairs, additions or alterations which appeared necessary; but that, in consequence of the said prison being (as before reported) insufficient, inconvenient and otherwise inadequate to give effect to the rules and regulations prescribed by the said Act, and by another Act, made in the fifth year of the reign of His present Majesty, for amending the first mentioned Act, and for procuring information as to the state of all other gaols and houses of correction in England and Wales, strict regard could not be had by the said Visiting Justices to the classification, instruction, employment or hard labour required by the said Acts: the male and female prisoners are, however, pursuant to the directions of the sixth rule of the 10th section of the first mentioned Act, separately confined, so as to prevent any communication or intercourse between them; the females being under the superintendance of a matron and two female turnkeys, residing within the prison; and in all other respects the requirements of the Legislature have been complied with, so far as the said prison will admit.

That the said Visiting Justices have respectively examined into the behaviour and conduct of the respective officers, and the treatment, behaviour and condition of the prisoners, the amount of their earnings, and the expenses attending the said prison.

That under the orders of the said Visiting Justices, various repairs, additions and alterations, which appeared to be necessary, have been from time to time made and done in the said prison.

That Bibles, Prayer and other religious books have been supplied to the prisoners, and their attendance at divine service on Sundays and other days, appointed by the first mentioned Act of Parliament, has been regularly observed, and their behaviour in general has been correct, and much to the satisfaction of the chaplain.

That the annexed Paper is a true copy of the Schedule (B.) delivered by the keeper of the said prison to the clerk of the peace, previous to the present sessions, for the use of the Court, pursuant to the 22d section of the first mentioned Act.

That the number of persons confined in the said prison on the 19th day of October last, which was the first day of the present session, was 230; viz. 156 males, and 74 females.

And the Justices take leave to state, that in consequence of the above described defective state of the said prison, they applied for and obtained an Act, in the last session of Parliament, for building a new bridewell or house of correction for the said city and liberty, under which certain commissioners have been appointed, who are now proceeding in the execution of the said Act.

29th November 1826.

(signed)

F<sup>r</sup> Const,  
Chairman.

WESTMINSTER—continued.

Schedule (B.)—City of 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
There are 5 Apprentices Cells.	Vide Answer to Column 12, with which Number the Prison was crowded.	149	180	15	2	84	57	13	7	2,829	none.	none.	99	64	79	60	20	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
186	about 369	about 135	about 39	about 100	Vide Answer to Col. 25.		none.	none.	26	none.	6	none	(*)	4 in the Sick Ward.	3 adults 1 child.	

† 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 of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—A KEEPER, Matron, five Male Turnkeys, (one acting as Clerk,) two Female Turnkeys, and two Watchmen; 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?—ON the Male Side of the Prison, three Divisions, with three Day Rooms, and three Airing Yards, as also five Apprentices Cells, with Airing Yard; on the Female Side of the Prison, two Divisions, with two Day Rooms, and two Airing Yards. The same cannot be extended or increased for want of room.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—TWENTY ounces of the best Wheaten Bread daily, with occasional supplies of Soup and Gruel in the Winter Season to the distressed Prisoners. The Sick are allowed such Diet as the Surgeon directs.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—THERE is not a stated Allowance of Clothing, but in cases of necessity it is supplied; Blankets and Straw are allowed.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO established Labour, but Oakum-picking, as also White-washing and other small Works and Repairs within the Prison.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—City of Westminster : Tothill Fields Bridewell—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—NO specified time, the prisoners having constant access to the Airing Yards 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?—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 Sermon in the Morning, and Prayers in the Afternoon on every Sunday, Christmas-day, and Good Friday; Prayers also every Morning. Bibles, Testaments and Prayer Books 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.—IRREGULAR 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.—IT is almost impossible correctly to ascertain "the Number of Prisoners who have been committed before," as required by Column 13.

5th October 1826.

(signed) *Banks Robt Nodder, Keeper*

(\*) About 900 casual applications : 38 cases admitted into the Sick Wards.

N<sup>o</sup> 57.—CITY OF WORCESTER.

WE the undersigned Visiting Magistrates of the gaol in and for the city of Worcester, do certify, that we have regularly visited the said gaol, and found it clean and well regulated, and the rules ordered by Act of Parliament generally obeyed.

Michaelmas 1826.

(signed) *John Dent,*  
*John S. Ballard,*

I, Edwin Faulkner, chaplain to the city prison, Worcester, do certify, that I have regularly performed divine service in the prison, visited the prisoners in their respective wards, and duly complied with the rules and regulations specified in the Act of Parliament for the government of the same, up to this period; and I have reason to believe, from the order and cleanliness observable in every department, and the moral and religious department generally evinced by the prisoners, that in several instances the foundation of an honest and upright course of life for the future has been laid by a temporary confinement within its walls.

29th September, 1826.

I, William Griffiths, gaoler, or keeper of His Majesty's gaol or prison for the city of Worcester, do hereby certify, that the rules and regulations of 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, have been generally complied with, except No. 10, p. 777, which relates to writing.

Michaelmas 1826.

(signed) *William Griffiths.*

## Surgeon's Report for Michaelmas 1826.

Worcester City Gaol, 29th September 1826.

I do hereby certify, that the number of patients requiring my attendance since last Michaelmas has been 19, that the greatest number ill at one time has been 3; that there has been no appearance of fever among the prisoners confined within the said gaol, and that they are at this time very healthy.

(signed) *William Hebb, Surgeon.*

## Schedule (B.)—City of WORCESTER: Common Gaol, &amp;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.	
		Michaelmas 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
50	70	19	27	4	1	10	6	3	3	316	3	5	10	4	10	8	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.
53	10	6	4	1	10	6	6	-	6	21	-	5	-	18	3	-

the second Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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).—City of Worcester: Common Gaol, &c.—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—**CONSOLIDATED.**
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—**SHERIFF and Magistrates.**
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—**KEEPER, two Turnkeys, Matron and Errand Women; the Keeper appointed by the Sheriff, 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?—**EIGHT Classes, eight Day Rooms, eight Airing Yards, two Workshops, and a Tread Wheel. It cannot be extended.**
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—**TEN pounds and a half of Bread, one pound of Meat, and two quarter of Potatoes. Cost, 2 s. 10 ½ d. per head.**
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—**JACKET and Trowsers, Shirt, Stockings, &c. 23 s. when new. One Rug, two Blankets and Straw Bed. Cost 32 s. when new.**
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—**TREAD Mill, Bag-making, sewing Gloves, and washing for the Prison.**
- 26.—Hours of Labour, and of Exercise?—**LABOUR, Nine; and Exercise, Two Hours in the Summer; in Winter, from the rising to the setting of the Sun, allowing time 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?—**THE Tread Mill only pumps Water for the use of the Prison; 9 l. 2 s. has been earned by the Prisoners before Trial, which they have received, except one sixth, which the Keeper has received; 4 l. 10 s. has been earned by the Women convicted, sewing Bags. The Women receive two thirds, and the Keeper one third.**
- 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, generally.**
- 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, and reads Prayers twice on Sundays, and on Wednesday and Friday Mornings, and visits daily. Bibles and other Books are supplied for the use of the Prison.**
- 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 Sick.**
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—**PRISONERS before Trial.**
- 32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—**ATTEMPTING Escapes, refractory Conduct, bad Behaviour at Chapel, Swearing, and disobedience of Orders.**
- 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 Prisoners on the Tread Mill have been very healthy. The Prison is now completed.**

(signed) *R. R. Garmston, Mayor.*

## N° 58.—YORK.

York.

The General REPORT of the Clerk of the Peace for the City of York, as required by an Act passed "for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in England and Wales," relative to the state and condition of His Majesty's Gaol, and of the House of Correction, in and for the said City and County of the same, founded on the several Reports of the Visiting Justices and Chaplain, and on the Certificates of the Keepers of the said respective Prisons, delivered in at the several General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held for the said City and County of the same, since the Midsummer Quarter Sessions 1825, for one year next following, viz. :—

THAT no additions or alterations in the buildings of the said house of correction have been made in the period above mentioned; but the Visiting Justices strongly recommended the erection of a wash-house there, which would be found of great use and convenience, on account of the great increase of prisoners committed to the said house of correction.

That in the conducting and management of the said house of correction, no abuse or abuses have been observed, or any information given of the existence of any: but the same has been satisfactorily conducted and managed by the different officers.

That the rules for classification have been complied with; also with respect to sleeping, and the other rules laid down for the regulation of the said house of correction.

That the employment of the prisoners committed to the said house of correction after conviction, has continued to be hard labour at the tread-mill, which the Visiting Justices consider not at all hurtful or detrimental to the prisoners health, as they are not continued longer than three hours in the forenoon, and the same number in the afternoon, and are always relieved after having worked for about fifteen minutes.

That from the reports of the Visiting Justices, and the keeper of the said house of correction, the state of the prisoners, as to their morals, discipline and observance of the rules, had improved.

That great progress has been made in erecting the new buildings in the gaol in the said city, under the contracts entered into with different workmen, and several thousand pounds paid them on account, and the workmen are still going on with the works, so as to make sufficient for all the rules for the classification of the prisoners that are required by the Act.

The rules regarding classification, and the prisoners sleeping, have been complied with, as far as practicable, under the present unfinished state of the gaol.

That no abuses are reported as having existed in the said gaol, and that the prisoners confined therein pay proper attention to religious instruction.

(signed) *Richard Townend,*

*Wm. Cooper,*

Mayor, and Chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions.

YORK—continued.

Schedule (B).—City of 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.	
		Michaëlas 1825.	Michaëlas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
20	28	-	10	7	2	-	-	1	-	71	-	-	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.
23	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	6	-	3	-	12	3	-

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 the City of York and County of the said City.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Lord Mayor, Recorder, Magistrates and Sheriffs of York. Superintended by three Visiting Justices.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—TWO Officers; Governor, appointed by the Sheriffs; Under Gaoler, 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, two Wards, no Work Rooms, two Airing Yards, one is now used for the Male Prisoners, one for the Female. The Yards now finished are not capable of being enlarged, but others more suitable for the purpose are nearly completed.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MILK and Bread, 2 s. 4 d.; Money for Coals, &c. 6 d.; Total, per head, 2 s. 10 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NO stated allowance for Clothing; but the Prisoners are provided as necessity may require. A Straw Mattress and three Rugs are found for each Bed; Cost of these Articles, 25 s. 6 d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—WHEN the Prisoners are sentenced to Hard Labour, they are sent to the House of Correction Tread Mill.

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—City of York: Common Gaol—*continued.*

---

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN the Summer months Hours of Exercise, Six Morning to Eight Evening; in Winter, Eight Morning to Five 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?—THERE have been no Earnings, except when the Felons have whitewashed their Apartments, when they have been remunerated.

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 could not be observed hitherto, owing to the old plan of the Prison; it is now altering, and will be replete with every convenience for the purposes required by Act of Parliament.

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 generally read every Morning by the Chaplain; in his absence, by the Governor. On Sunday Morning Prayers and a Sermon; in the Evening, Prayers. The Chaplain teaches the Prisoners, and Books are provided.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon attends the Gaol in conformity with the Act of Parliament. No separate Apartments have hitherto been provided for the Sick; but this will be obviated now, as an Hospital, &c. are nearly finished.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—WHEN convicted and sentenced to Hard Labour, they are sent to the House of Correction Tread Wheel.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinement is used when any of the Prisoners are refractory; and Irons when they have made use of any stratagems to escape. The punishment of Whipping has never been resorted to.

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 Buildings and Alterations in this Gaol are now in a very forward state, and, according to all appearance, the whole will be completed in the course of a few Months.

(signed). *John Kilby, Gaoler.*

665

YORK—continued.

Schedule (B.)—City of 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
30	54	197	181	15	31	48	6	70	11	181	33	6	85	11	102	17	16	-

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.
48	5	4	1	1	58	-	-	-	-	4	-	3	-	52	6	-

the second Division of the Column N° 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 Lord Mayor, Recorder, Magistrates of the City of York.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—KEEPER, and one Under Keeper, 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 Wards, six Work Rooms, six Day Rooms, six Airing Yards. Airing Yards may be increased by dividing.
- 23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—MILK, 7d.; Bread, 1s. 11d.; Money, 6d.; equal to 3s. per head.
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING found when requisite, and Bedding per head.
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NO other Employment except the Tread Wheel.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Labour, Six; Mornings and Evenings for Exercise.

46.

Q q

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—City of York: 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 paid to discharged Prisoners who have worked at the Tread Wheel. Nothing earned for other purposes. Not having Convicts sufficient to work the Mill, it is now undergoing an alteration to work with any number of Men.

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 observed as 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?—THE Chaplain performs the duties required by the Act of Parliament. A portion of Scripture and a selection of Prayers are also read every morning. The Chaplain instructs the Prisoners in reading. They are supplied with Testaments, Prayer Books, Psalm Books, and Tracts.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—THE Surgeon or his Assistants have attended at the Prison daily, or oftener, as occasion has required. A separate Apartment in each Ward has been appropriated for an Hospital, when wanted.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS not employed before Trial.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—SOLITARY Confinement for improper Conduct. Irons used when Prisoners are suspected of making their escape; or in cases of the most urgent necessity, as ordered by the 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.—

(signed) *John King*, Keeper.

N<sup>o</sup> 59.—TOWN OF KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, } General REPORT of the state and condition of the  
and County of the same Town, } Common Gaol in and for the Town of Kingston-upon-  
Hull and County of the same Town, founded on the Report 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 Lord the King, assembled at their General  
Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at the Guildhall in and for the said Town and  
County, by adjournment from the 19th day of October last, on the 3d day of  
November, in the year of our Lord 1826, as follows; (that is to say,)

Kingston-upon-  
Hull

THE total number of prisoners committed to the said gaol in the course of the year ending 13th of October 1826, has been 130; the greatest number therein at one time 46, of which have been for debt 8, for misdemeanor 9, and for felony 21.

The weekly allowance to the prisoners per head has been 3s. 6d. out of which they provide themselves with bread, milk, potatoes, oatmeal, and half a pound of fresh meat, two days in the week; and the allowance for clothing and bedding has been 12s. 8d. each prisoner.

The labour of the male prisoners who have been committed to hard labour has been beating cement or pounding broken tiles, also in teasing oakum; and the females have been employed in spinning, knitting and sewing, and are likewise employed in sweeping, washing and cleansing the gaol.

In the winter season, the hours of labour are from nine in the morning until four in the afternoon; and in the 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 correctly stated, not more than 7l. 12s. 6d. having been received from the produce thereof, and the remainder of the produce being still in hand in the keeper's possession, unsold; but a proportionate distribution of the money which has been received has been made to each of the prisoners on his discharge.

From the very limited number of cells, and the inconvenient arrangement of the gaol, it is impossible to class the prisoners, further than keeping the tried from the untried, and the males and females separate.

The prison contains one tried felon ward, and one tried female ward; one untried felon ward, and one untried female ward; and one ward for persons confined for misdemeanors; one debtors large day-room, seven sleeping-rooms, and one large airing-yard for debtors.

The prisoners are provided with Bibles, Prayer-books, and various religious Tracts; and the service of the Church of England is regularly performed by the chaplain once every Sunday, who also visits those in solitary confinement, and the sick on other days in the week, when required.

The surgeon visits the gaol weekly, and at all other times when required; but there are no sick-rooms, or any infirmary, in the gaol.

There have been 51 cases of sickness in the year, seven the greatest number at one time, and two deaths.

Upon the whole the prisoners appear to have conducted themselves in a very quiet and orderly manner.

It appears from the report of the Visiting Magistrates, that the prison is in a tolerable state of repair, 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 of Kingston-upon-Hull and county thereof, and two Visiting Magistrates of the same town and county: there is one gaoler or keeper appointed by the sheriff, and a deputy or turnkey appointed by the gaoler.

Given under my hand the 3d day of November 1826,

(signed) Geo. Coulson, Chairman.

(signed) Geo. Codd, Common Clerk.

Kingston-upon-  
Hull.

Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, } General REPORT of the state and condition of the  
and County of the same Town. } House of Correction in and for the Town and County  
of the Town of Kingston-upon-Hull, founded upon the Reports of the Keeper thereof,  
and the Visiting Magistrates, and submitted to and approved by the Justices of our  
Lord the King, assembled at their General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, holden  
at the Guildhall in and for the said Town and County, on the 19th day of October,  
in the year of our Lord 1826, 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 9th day of October instant, has been 1,275; of which 112 have been for debt, 1,114 for misdemeanors, and 49 for vagrancy; and the greatest number in the prison at one time has been 27, which includes those taken over night by constables and watchmen, but not committed by the Magistrates.

The poor debtors are allowed 6*d.* per day, and vagrants the same, out of which they provide themselves with bread, milk, potatoes, and sometimes with flesh meat; and the allowance for clothing and bedding has not exceeded 30*l.*

The prisoners being seldom committed for a long time little clothing is wanted, and they are supplied therewith when necessary.

The labour of the prisoners who have been committed to hard labour has been teasing oakum.

In the summer season, the hours of labour are from eight in the morning until five in the afternoon; and in winter, from nine until four.

The prisoners have 1*d.* per stone for the oakum, which is paid to them on their discharge, and the remainder is applied towards their maintenance.

Owing to the confined state of the prison, the classification as directed by law cannot be complied with: there is one day-room for male prisoners of all descriptions (except debtors), two day-rooms and one sleeping-room for debtors, one day-room for female prisoners, nine sleeping cells, and no airing yards.

A new united gaol and house of correction for the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull is now erecting to remedy these defects.

There is no chaplain appointed for the prison; but there are Bibles provided for all the rooms, and various religious tracts are distributed every Sunday by different persons, who address the prisoners. A surgeon attends the prisoners when sick, on being required, but no separate apartment can be provided for them in the prison: there have been 37 cases of sickness during the year, and 4 the greatest number who have been sick at one time, and no death.

From the report of the Visiting Justices, it appears that the prison is in a tolerable state of repair, and kept clean; and the management of the prison, as well as the general state of the prisoners as to morals and discipline, appears to be upon the whole as satisfactory as can be expected from the confined and limited means within the power of the keeper.

The prison is under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Magistrates of the town and county of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull, who also appoint the keeper.

At the general quarter sessions, held at the Guildhall for the said town and county, by adjournment from the 19th day of October last and the 3d day of November instant, on the 17th day of November 1826.

(signed) *Christ. Nolton*, Chairman.  
*Geo. Codd*, Town Clerk.

569

KINGSTON-UPON-HULL—continued.

Schedule (B.)—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.	
		Michaelmas 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
		10	20	-	38	8	-	7	2		16	5	130	11	7	12	-	38

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.
46	-	3	-	-	15	-	20	-	-	-	-	10	-	51	7	2

the Second Division of the Column N° 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 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?—ONE tried Male Felons Ward, one tried Female Ward; one untried Male Felons Ward, one untried Female Felons Ward, and one Mis-demeanors Ward; one large Debtors Day Room: seven Sleeping Rooms for Debtors; one large Airing Yard for Debtors. Can neither be extended or increased in its present situation.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THREE Shillings and Sixpence per Week each Prisoner, who provides his or her own Food or Support; viz. Bread, Milk, Potatoes, Oatmeal, and half a pound of Flesh Meat two Days in the Week.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—TWELVE Shillings and Eight pence each Prisoner.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Labour of Male Prisoners consists in beating Cement, or pounding broken Tiles, an Article now very little used; also in teasing Oakum. The Females spin, knit, and sew daily, and are likewise employed in sweeping, washing and cleaning the Gaol.

46.

Q q 3

26.—Hours

Schedule (B.)—Town of Kingston-upon-Hull: Common Gaol—*continued.*

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN the Winter Season, from the Hour of Nine in the Morning until Four in the Afternoon; and in the Summer Season, from the Hour of 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, in beating Cement, spinning and teasing Oakum, cannot be correctly stated; the sum of 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* has been received on account for the produce thereof, and the remainder of the produce being still on hand; and a proportion of the said sum of 7*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* hath been paid to each Prisoner on their discharge from the Gaol or 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?—SO far as can be observed, the Classes of the tried having been 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?—SERVICE is performed by the Chaplain once every Sunday; who visits those in Solitary Confinement, and also visits the Sick on other days in the week when required. Bibles, Prayer Books, and religious Tracts, are also 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 so to do; but there are no Sick Rooms, or any Infirmary in the Gaol.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—EIGHT Debtors and twelve untried Prisoners.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NOT any.

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 there not being a sufficient number of Sleeping Cells, the Females are obliged to sleep at Nights in their Day Rooms; and when the Number of Males exceed twenty, it is indispensably necessary to put even three into one Cell, which Cells are not capable of containing more than one Bedstead, owing to the contracted dimensions of the same.

(signed) *Frc' Costes*, Keeper.

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 37 Years of Age.		11.* Number of Prisoners under 17 Years of Age.	
		Michaelmas 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
9	18	-	9	4	-	5	-	-	-	40 Vagrants, 112 Debtors, 1,114 Misdem <sup>s</sup>	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-

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.
27	-	-	-	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	37	4	-	

Division of the Column N<sup>o</sup> 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, for the reception of all Prisoners before Trial; when committed for Felony they are sent to the Gaol; and for Vagrants and Debtors from the Court of Requests.

20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Mayor and Aldermen.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, 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?—ONE Day Room for Male Prisoners charged with Felony, or Vagrants; two Day Rooms, and one Sleeping Room for Debtors; one Day Room for Women; nine Sleeping Cells; no Airing Yard; and cannot be extended.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—THE Prisoners have 6 d. per day to live upon, which is laid out in Bread, Milk, Potatoes, and sometimes Meat.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING is allowed when necessary, and every Cell has two Blankets and two Rugs. The Annual Cost does not exceed 30 l.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—THE Male and Female Prisoners tease Oakum.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—IN Summer, from Eight to Five; in Winter, from Nine to Four.

Q q 4

27.—Amount

Schedule (B).—Town of Kingston-upon-Hull: 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?—THE Prisoners have 1 *d.* per Stone paid them on their discharge; the remainder of Profit is applied to 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?—OWING to the confined state of the Building the Classification cannot be observed. A new Prison is building 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?—NO Chaplain is appointed, but the Prisoners are addressed by Gentlemen that attend every Sunday, and Bibles are supplied in every Room.

30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—A SURGEON attends all Prisoners when Sick; but no separate Building is provided, nor is there any Room that can be so appropriated.

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

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.—SEVERAL of the above Columns cannot be filled up, as no Prisoners are committed here for Trial. No Watchhouse being in the Town, this House receives Prisoners of all descriptions until finally examined by the Magistrates.

(signed) *Henry Lee, Keeper.*

673

N<sup>o</sup> 60.—LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool Michaelmas Sessions, 1826.

Liverpool.

General REPORT relative to the Borough Gaol of Liverpool, prepared by the Clerk of the Peace, under the 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 24.

FROM the reports of the Visiting Justices, and the several entries made by the chaplain in the book provided for that purpose, it appears that the rules and regulations of the said gaol have been adhered to; the gaol itself has been recently whitewashed, and is in good repair and condition.

(signed) *Thomas Littledale,*  
Mayor and Chairman.

Schedule (B).—Town of LIVERPOOL: 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
326	652	75	112	81	17	5	7	1	1	1,456	4	1	2	7	5	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

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 N <sup>o</sup> 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.	
123	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	all.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	9	5	none.		

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—UNDER the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of the Justices of the Peace of the Borough of Liverpool.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—INCLUDING the Keeper, Six; and appointed by the Common Council of Liverpool.
- 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.

46.

R r

23.—Dietary

Schedule (B.)—Town of Liverpool : Common Gaol—*continued.*

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance ; and Weekly Cost per Head ?—FOR the first day : for Breakfast, one quart of Watergruel, and an Allowance of half a pound of Bread ; for Dinner, six ounces of Beef, and one pound and a half of Potatoes ; for Supper, one pint of Watergruel and half a pound of Bread. For the second day : for Breakfast, one quart of Watergruel ; for Dinner, one quart of Broth, made from the Beef of the succeeding day, with proper ingredients, and an allowance of one pound of Bread ; for Supper, one quart of Watergruel, and half a pound of Bread. Weekly Cost per head, 2 s. 6 d.

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 ; for the reason given in Column 31.

26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise ?—THE Prisoners have access to their Airing Yard in Summer, from Six in the morning till Eight at night ; and in the Winter, from day-light till 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 ?—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 twice on Sunday, and Prayers on Thursday morning ; Divine Service on Christmas-day and Good Friday. Bibles and Prayer Books are supplied 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. There are but few Prisoners for Trial, and those are of the better sort, and for light Offences ; the others are principally committed for Debt, and upon summary Convictions, under the Dock Acts.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NONE ; there not having been any cases requiring 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.

34.—General Observations.—1,456 Prisoners have been committed in the course of the year above alluded to, and of which number 62 have been received for further Examination, previous to being fully committed or discharged. I beg leave to mention this, on account of their not being a Column for Prisoners of this description.

(signed) *W<sup>m</sup> Neighbour, Keeper.*

## N° 61.—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

The General REPORT prepared by John Clayton, Clerk of the Peace for the Town and County of the Town of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and submitted by him 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 18th day of October 1826, for the approval of the said Justices, and by such Justices approved of at such sessions, and signed by the Chairman at the said Sessions.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

WHEREAS by the 24th section of the 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 prepare 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, the said clerk of the peace has prepared the following Report, viz.:

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 the said town and county.

That there are two chaplains, who officiate at the temporary prisons for debtors, one of whom attends and reads prayers once a week, and preaches a sermon once a month, and that they respectively perform such duty each alternate month. That such chaplains, before the pulling down of the late common gaol, performed the said duty only on the debtors side of that prison. 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, by the respective keepers. That two chaplains were nominated at Michaelmas sessions 1823, to officiate at all the said three prisons; and that an arrangement with the two chaplains is now in progress, to secure the performance of duty at the said three prisons, by a proportionate increase of the salaries of such chaplains.

That the two chaplains have not made any report in writing, nor has any report been made by the Visiting Justices appointed during the last year.

That the said two temporary prisons, and the said house of correction, do not contain a sufficient number of rooms to render the classification required by the said Act practicable, though the male are separated from the female prisoners. That 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 16 debtors, viz. 14 males and 2 females; 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 21 prisoners, viz. 17 males and 7 females, and that 13 of them are charged with felony, and 7 with misdemeanors; and that 6 of them have been tried and convicted, viz. 5 of them of felony, and 1 of a misdemeanor: that there is no airing-yard to the said last mentioned prison, nor any place set apart for exercise.

R r 2

That

Newcastle-upon-Tyne

That it appears from the return made by John Scott, the keeper of the house of correction, that there are 43 prisoners confined therein, viz. 28 males and 15 females; that 3 of the said males, and 1 of the said females, have been convicted of felony, and are undergoing punishment (the greater part of those convicted of misdemeanors having been so convicted by Justices out of sessions, of offences in the nature of misdemeanors). That a tread-mill 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.

(signed) *Arch<sup>d</sup> Reed,*  
Chairman of the said Sessions.

## Schedule (B.)—Town and County of 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
2 large rooms. 2 small rooms.	30	19	21	none.	none.	6	2	8	5	142	4	2	10	5	14	7	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 N <sup>o</sup> 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	1	none.	1	none.	none.	none.	none employed.	none.	none.	none.	none.	1	none.	none.	none.	none.	

† 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, and also of the Gaoler.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Gaoler, appointed by the Sheriff; one Turnkey, appointed by the Gaoler; and one Matron, 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?—MALES kept distinct from Females, and Felons kept from Prisoners charged with Misdemeanors, as far as practicable.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—FIVE pence per day, paid in Money each Morning. Cost per head per week, 2 s. 11 d.

24.—Allowance

677

Schedule (B).—Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne: Common Gaol—*continued*.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—NECESSARY Bedding and Clothing provided. Cost per head, 2 s. 4 d.

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?—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 a new House of Correction for Newcastle-upon-Tyne, allowed to be occupied as a temporary Prison. The new Gaol and the new House of Correction are building, wherein the required Classification may be carried into effect; but in this Prison the same cannot 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 Chaplains do not perform any Divine Service 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?—A 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 not a Room which can be fitted up as a Working-place.

32.—Reasons for Punishments, by Solitary Confinement, by Whipping, or Irons.—NO Punishment has 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) Robert Gee, Gaoler.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE: House of Correction, &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.	
		Michaelmas 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
13	65	38	43	none.	none.	27	12	3	1	290	30	13	none.	none.	30	12	1	none

Notes:—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 N° 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.	
68	14	6	5	4	42	none.	1	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	8	3	none.		

† 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 Visiting Justices, and of John Scott, the Keeper.

21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—ONE Keeper, one Taskmaster, and one Matron, all 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 Prisoners convicted of Misdemeanors, as far as practicable. No Day Rooms; no 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 3 d. per 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, 2 s. 0 ¼ d.

25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—A TREAD MILL, which is used in crushing Corn and Sand. Sometimes Prisoners are employed in beating Sand; and Females are frequently employed in washing and in cleaning the Prisons.

26.—Hours

679

Schedule (B).—Town and County of Newcastle-upon-Tyne: House of Correction—*continued.*

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 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 that Males are kept from Females. The Reason, want of Room. A new House of Correction is building; the present House of Correction under Presentment, as insufficient, &c.

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 the Prisoners 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 Sick, for want of Room.

31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—PRISONERS before Trial not employed. See 5th Geo. IV. c. 85, s. 16.

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. No Solitary Confinement for want of Room.

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) *John Scott,*  
Keeper of the House of Correction.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE—continued.

Schedule (B.)—County of 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 1825.	Michaelmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
2 large rooms. 2 small rooms.	50	13	16	14	2	none.	none.	none.	none.	254	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	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.		
	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	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none.	none employed.	none.	none.	none.	none.	1	none.	none.	none.	none.

the Second Division of the Column N° 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?—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. No Airing Yard; but the Roof of the Prison is a place for Airing and Exercise.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH poor Debtor is allowed 2 s. 4 d. per week out of the County Stock, which Sum he lays out as he pleases.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—BEDDING provided. Cost per head, 2 s. 2 d.

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; which Exercise may be had by walking on the Top of the Prison.

27.—Amount

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of 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 new 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 new House of Correction are now building, where the required Classification can be carried into effect; but cannot in this temporary 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 two Chaplains attends twice a week and reads Prayers, and preaches a Sermon once a month; the two Chaplains take the Duty month and month about. No other Provision for the 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?—A 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 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.—NONE.

(signed) *Robert Gee, Gaoler.*

N<sup>o</sup> 62.—NOTTINGHAM.

Town and County of the } AT the General Quarter Session of the Peace, held at the Guildhall, in and  
 Town of Nottingham. } for the said Town, on Thursday the 19th day of October 1826, the following  
 General REPORT of the state and condition of the Gaol and the House of Correction of the 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  
 4 Geo. IV. c. 64, s. 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 the rules of the prisons have been observed.

That a tread-mill, consisting of four wheels, capable of holding forty prisoners, has been erected at the house of correction.

That a reservoir has been erected over the tread-mill at the house of correction, for receiving the water thrown up by the wheels for the supply and use of the prison.

That proper discipline has been observed in both prisons.

That employment has been provided for the prisoners committed to hard labour in the house of correction.

That an assistant turnkey at the house of correction has been appointed, for the purpose of superintending and keeping in order the prisoners when employed at the tread-mill.

That the gaol of the said town having been presented as insufficient, inconvenient and inadequate, and that there is a necessity for the erection of a new gaol; and further, that the place where the present gaol is situated is improper, and that the said gaol ought to be removed to some other part of the town and county of the town of Nottingham; it hath been ordered that plans and estimates, under the direction of Mr. Stavely, be prepared for the consideration of His Majesty's Justices, to be assembled at the next Epiphany general quarter session of the peace of and for the said town and county of the town of Nottingham.

(signed) John Allen, Mayor, Chairman.

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of the TOWN of NOTTINGHAM: 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.	
		Mich:mas 1825.	Mich:mas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
16	61	149	173	54	-	13	2	91	13	119	66	10	58	5	89	13	16	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	14	4	-	-	none.	none.	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	

† 19.—Whether

Schedule (B.)—Town and County of the Town of Nottingham: Common Gaol—*continued.*

- † 19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?—COMMON Gaol.
- 20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?—THE Justices and the Sheriffs.
- 21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?—THE Gaoler appointed by the Sheriffs, the Surgeon, Chaplain and Matron 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?—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?—ONE pound and a half of Bread, three quarters of a pint of Milk daily, one pound of Oatmeal with Salt, and 4 *d.* in Money weekly. Weekly Cost per head, 3 *s.*
- 24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—TWO Shirts, two pair of Stockings, Jacket and Trowsers, a pair of Shoes, three Blankets, a Straw Mattrass, Bolster and Coverlet. Annual Cost, about 35 *s.*
- 25.—Description of Employment, and Hard Labour?—NONE.
- 26.—Hours of Labour and of Exercise?—HOURS of Exercise, the whole of 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?—OBSERVED so far as the limits 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?—TWO Sermons, Prayers and Scriptures read on Sundays. The same Service, excepting the Sermons, on the other days of the week.
- 30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?—DAILY attendance; no separate Apartment.
- 31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15.—UNTRIED Prisoners.
- 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) *George Vason, Gaoler.*

Portsmouth.

## 63.—PORTSMOUTH.

Borough of } General REPORT of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said Borough  
 portsmouth. } of Portsmouth, at the Michaelmas Sessions, on Friday the 20th day of  
 October 1826, concerning the Gaol of the said Borough.

Since the Michaelmas Sessions 1825, the following Reports have been made by the  
 Visiting Justices :—

At the Epiphany sessions, they report, that it has been deemed necessary to make some alterations in the gaol, in order to increase the light and air in the interior lobby; the brickwork in several of the passages, which blocked up the headway unnecessarily, has been removed, and several windows or lights have been made or enlarged, by which means the light and air in the gaol have been improved; but further alterations for the same purpose still appear to be necessary. The health of the prisoners during the last quarter has generally been very good, notwithstanding the season has been unfavourable, and the prevalence of disease in the neighbouring barracks. No particular occurrence has taken place in the gaol during the last quarter; some of the prisoners having behaved improperly have been locked up for a short time by way of punishment, and one prisoner has been punished in the like manner for attempting to escape.

At the Easter sessions they report, that the further alterations proposed previously to the last sessions, for the purpose of increasing the light in the interior lobby of the gaol, have been since carried into effect, with considerable advantage to the prison. In respect of the health of the prisoners, the number on the sick list has been nearly the same as during the last quarter, not being more than eight at one time, and the diseases of these being slight, and it not being necessary in any case to remove the prisoner to the hospital.

At the Midsummer sessions the Visiting Justices report, that the total number of prisoners committed during the last quarter, has been under the average of the last four quarters; (viz, 95, the average being 106,) and the greatest number in the gaol at one time being 47. The number of juvenile offenders appears also to have decreased, there having been seven in number at the Michaelmas sessions 1825, since which there has been only one prisoner under seventeen years, and this instance has been during the last quarter. The state of the prison during the last quarter, as to the health of the prisoners, has been good; the number of sick having been about the average of the last four quarters. During the last quarter the whole of the prison has been whitewashed.

At the present sessions the Visiting Justices report, that nothing out of the ordinary course has occurred in the gaol since the last sessions. The quarter preceding Michaelmas is generally productive of a greater number of committals than any other quarter, on account of the number of idle and disorderly persons who come to the town during the fair. The total number of committals during the last quarter amounts to 135, which is about 37 more than the average number of committals during the preceding quarters; but the number of committals for felony has not been more than nine, and there is only one prisoner for felony under seventeen years of age. In respect to the health of the prisoners, the number of sick during the quarter has not exceeded 25, and 23 of these have been but slight.

The surgeon and gaoler have also made their respective returns and reports, and laid their journals before the Justices at each sessions.

At

685

Portsmouth.

At the Michaelmas sessions 1825, the value of the property required for the enlargement of the gaol, in the instances in which offers had been made for the same and refused, was assessed by a jury, according to the provisions of the Gaol Act, and abstracts of the title of the parties have been obtained, and have been since examined, and in several instances their titles have been satisfactorily made out; but in one instance the title has required particular investigation, which has at length terminated in the Justices being advised to pay the purchase-money into the Bank of England.

In one instance in which property was agreed for without going to a jury, the Justices have not yet been able to obtain an abstract of the title, and it is apprehended that measures will become necessary to take the property under the compulsory provisions of the Act.

Part of the land and buildings necessary for the enlargement of the gaol, consists of several alms-houses, which are under the direction of the churchwardens of the parish, who are willing to give them up on provision being made for the accommodation of the poor and aged persons who inhabit them; but great difficulty has been hitherto experienced in finding a convenient site for the alms-houses to be built in lieu of those to be taken for the gaol.

Plans have been prepared for the improvement of the gaol according to the Act, but until the land necessary for the purpose can be legally taken, the requisite alterations cannot be made.

The greatest number of prisoners at one time in the gaol during the last year, appears to have been 49, which is under the number the gaol is calculated to provide with convenient sleeping places.

(signed) *D. Howard, Mayor.*

PORTSMOUTH—continued.

Schedule (B.)—Borough of PORTSMOUTH: 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.	
		Michaëmas 1825.	Michaëmas 1826.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
38	52	43	49	7	-	28	3	7	4	441	24	4	11	3	33	7	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 N° 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.	
49	7	1	2	-	7	3	32	-	-	7	-	3	-	98	12	-	

† 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, Turnkey and Matron, 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.

23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?—EACH Prisoner receives about ten pounds of best Bread, and three quarters of a pound of Beef made into Soup, per week. Each Day Room, two Bushels of Coals per week in Winter, one in Summer. Non-convicted Felons receive, in addition, 8 d.; non-convicted Misdemeanants, 10 d.; and convicted Misdemeanants, 6 d. per week. Cost for convicted Felons, about 2 s. 6 d.; non-convicted Ditto, 3 s. 4 d.; convicted Misdemeanants, 3 s. 2 d., and non-convicted Ditto, 3 s. 6 d.

24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?—CLOTHING supplied when necessary. Bedding, one Coverlet, two Blankets, and a Straw Bed each. Prisoners Bedding costs about 1 l. 5 s.; and Clothing, 1 l. per head.

25.—Description

Schedule (B.)—Borough of Portsmouth : Common Gaol and House of Correction—*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 ; the remainder 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?—THE Parishes of Portsmouth and Portsea, within the Borough of Portsmouth, support the Prisoners, and receive the whole benefit of 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?—CLASSIFICATION not observed, the gaol not yet being altered.

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. Bibles and other religious Books provided for the Prisoners use. Prisoners who wish it are instructed to read and write. Prayers are read daily by the Gaoler and Matron.

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 Persons 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.

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. —

(signed) *Edwd Hunt,*  
Keeper of the said Gaol and House of Correction.

680

609

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY, SCOTLAND.

Extract.

ACT OF ADJOURNAL,

Regulating the Form of Process in Criminal Causes, before the Sheriff and Burgh Courts.—17 March 1827.

(Pursuant to 6 Geo. IV. c. 23. § 5.)

CURIA Justiciaria S. D. N. Regis tenta in novo Sessionis Domo de Edinburgh decimo septimo die Martii millesimo octingentesimo et vigesimo septimo. Per honorabiles viros Davidem Boyle, Armigerum Dominum Justiciarium Clericum, Adamum Gillies Armigerum, Davidem Moneypenny de Pitmilly, Alexandrum Maconochie de Meadowbank, Joshuam Henricum Mackenzie et Davidem Cathcart de Alloway, Armigeros Dominos Commissionarios Justiciarie dict. S. D. N. Regis.

Curie legitime affirmata.

THE which day the Lord Justice Clerk and Lords Commissioners of Justiciary made and passed the following Act of Adjournal.

ACT of Adjournal, regulating the form of Process in Criminal Causes before the Sheriff and Burgh Courts.

THE Lord Justice Clerk and Lords Commissioners of Justiciary having taken into consideration an Act passed in the sixth year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better regulation of the Sheriff and Stewart, and Burgh Courts of Scotland;" as also the report of the Sheriffs of the Shires of Edinburgh, Lanark, Fife, Perth and Aberdeen, Commissioners appointed by the Court of Session in terms of the third section of the said Statute, and the form of Process drawn up by the said Sheriffs for Criminal causes in the Sheriff Courts, and Courts of Royal Burghs of Scotland; and having heard His Majesty's Advocate in behalf of the Public;—do hereby in terms of the fourth, fifth and seventh sections of the said Statute, enact and declare, That after the expiration of Three calendar months after the first day of the next Session of Parliament, the following Form of Process in Criminal Causes shall be observed in the Sheriff or Stewart Courts, and in the Courts of the Royal Burghs of Scotland; viz.—Form of Process in Criminal Causes to be observed in the Sheriff Courts and in the Courts of the Royal Burghs of Scotland.

CHAPTER 1.

LIBEL.

Section 1.—THE Libel shall be drawn as nearly as possible in the form of Criminal letters. It shall give notice of the articles to be produced in evidence, shall contain a warrant for citing witnesses, and shall be signed by the clerk of court. The diet of compearance shall be filled up before the libel shall be issued by the clerk; and on no account shall any libel be issued by the clerk with the diet of compearance blank. A list of the names and designations of the witnesses, signed by the prosecutor or the clerk of court, must be annexed to the libel.

Chap. 1.

Section 2.—IF the trial is to be by Jury, the Libel shall contain a warrant for citing assizers, and may conclude generally for the pains of law. A list of the assize shall be signed by the sheriff or magistrate, and shall be annexed to the Libel and list of witnesses, and the accused shall be cited to compear to underlye the law at the diet of compearance specified in the Libel on *induciæ* of not less than fifteen free days, that is, exclusive of the day of citation and the day of compearance.

Section 3.—IF the trial is to be without Jury, the Libel shall conclude for fine, imprisonment and banishment, or any of them, or other forms of law competent to be inflicted by the sheriff or magistrate without a jury, and the *induciæ* shall not be less than six free days.

*Execution of the Libel, and Productions by the Prosecutor.*

Chap. 2.

Section 1.—THE officers shall deliver to the party accused, if he find him personally, a full and accurate double of the libel to the will, and a list of the witnesses, and also a list of the assize when the trial is to be by jury.

Section 2.—IF the officer do not find the party accused, he shall leave the double of the libel and a list of the witnesses and of the assize, if any, in the party's dwelling-house with one of his family; and if entrance into the dwelling-house be not obtained, the officer shall affix the double of the libel and a list of the witnesses and of the assize, if any, to the most potent door of the dwelling-house; and in either of these cases, open proclamation must also thereafter be made at the market cross of the head burgh of the county, and another double of the libel and a list of the witnesses and of the assize must be there affixed.

Section 3.—THE lists of witnesses and assize served on the party accused, shall not be on papers apart, but shall be annexed to the double of the libel. It is not necessary that a copy of the signature of the prosecutor, or his procurator, should be annexed to the list of witnesses so served on the accused, or that a copy of the signature of the sheriff or magistrate should be annexed to the list of assize so served.

Section 4.—THE double of the libel, and the list of witnesses and list of assize served on the accused, may be printed, or written bookways, and shall be subscribed on each page by the officer executing the same, and shall have a short copy of charge and citation subjoined thereto. This copy of charge and citation shall contain the names and designations of the witnesses present at executing.

Section 5.—THE written execution returned by the officer, shall be subscribed by him and by the witnesses, specially designed, in whose presence the citation was given. It shall set forth whether the double of the libel, and the lists of witnesses and assize, and short copy of charge and citation subjoined thereto, were served on the accused personally, or left at his dwelling-house with one of his family, which dwelling-house must be particularly designated in the execution, or whether he was otherwise cited, and if he was otherwise cited, the execution shall set forth the manner of citation; the execution shall also state, that the double of the libel, and the lists of witnesses and assize served, were subscribed on each page by the officer.

Section 6.—THE original libel, list of witnesses and list of assizers, the executions against the accused, and against the witnesses and assizers, and also the articles to be produced by the prosecutor in the course of the trial, shall be lodged in the hands of the clerk of court, not later than the day before the trial.

## CHAPTER 3.

*Non-compearance of either Party.*

Chap. 3.

Section 1.—IF at any diet the accused appear, but the prosecutor fail to insist, the sheriff or magistrate may declare the diet to be deserted; and if the circumstances of the case require it, may award expenses to the accused, which may be thereafter recovered by all manner of legal diligence; if the prosecutor's absence be necessary, and the necessity be proved to the satisfaction of the sheriff or magistrate, he may excuse the same, and continue the diet to a future time.

Section 2.—WHEN bail has not been found, if the party accused shall fail to appear at any diet, the sheriff or magistrate may grant warrant for apprehending and imprisoning him, until he shall find sufficient bail to attend the whole diets of court.

Section 3.—WHEN bail has been found, if the party accused shall fail to appear, the bail-bond may be declared to be forfeited, and the sheriff or magistrate may grant warrant for apprehending the accused, and committing him to jail, till liberated in due course of law.

991

## CHAPTER 4.

*Letters of Exculpation, and Productions by the Accused.*

Section 1.—THE party accused, if he demand it, shall receive from the clerk letters of exculpation, containing a warrant for citing witnesses, agreeably to a list signed by the accused or his procurator.

Chap. 4.

Section 2.—ALL articles to be founded on by the accused in the course of the trial, a written statement of the defence, and a list subscribed by the accused or his procurator, of the witnesses to be adduced on the part of the accused, shall be lodged in the hands of the clerk of court, not later than the day before the diet of compearance, and the accused shall not be allowed to produce at the trial, any articles which have not been so lodged, or to prove any special defence which has not been stated in writing, and lodged as herein provided, or to examine any witnesses not inserted either in a list lodged as herein provided, or in the list of witnesses for the prosecution, unless by special permission of the court, asked and obtained, on cause shown previous to the commencement of the trial.

## CHAPTER 5.

*Of Procedure, Sentence and Execution.*

Section 1.—IN trials by Jury, the forms of the Court of Justiciary shall be observed, except that the evidence shall be taken down in writing, unless otherwise provided by the Legislature. All objections stated in the course of the proceedings, with the answers thereto, shall be entered on the record, if required, by the party against whom the judgment on the objection has been pronounced; or if the objection shall appear to the sheriff or magistrate of importance, and such as ought to be put upon record, though required by neither party.

Chap. 5.

Section 2.—IN trials without Jury, the whole proceedings are to take place, and the evidence shall be led in presence of the parties and of the judge who is to decide the cause, and the diet shall not be adjourned without reasons stated in the record.

Section 3.—IN all criminal trials, if the accused has any objection to the principal libel or list of witnesses, or to the double of the libel, or to the list of witnesses served, or to the manner in which the witnesses are designed, either in the principal libel or in the list served, or to the execution of the libel, or to the executions against witnesses, or any objection founded on discrepancy between the double of the libel, or the list of witnesses served, and the record, he shall be bound to state the same before the interlocutor of relevancy is pronounced, otherwise the objection cannot afterwards be received.

Section 4.—IF the accused shall be found guilty, the sheriff or magistrate shall, on motion of the prosecutor, pronounce judgment.

Section 5.—WHEN a fine has been imposed, or expenses awarded, the sheriff or magistrate may grant warrant to imprison the parties convicted, until the fine or expenses shall be paid.

Section 6.—IN pronouncing and executing sentences importing corporal pains, the sheriff or magistrate must attend to the provisions of the Statutes 11 Geo. 1. c. 86. s. 10. and 3 Geo. 2. c. 32. s. 2.

(signed) D. BOYLE, J. P. D.

Extracted from the Books of Adjournal upon this  
and the two preceding pages. By me, Depute  
Clerk of Justiciary,

J. A. Anderson.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICIARY,  
SCOTLAND.

---

Extract.

ACT OF ADJOURNAL,

Regulating the Form of Process in Criminal Causes  
before the Sheriff and Burgh Courts :—  
17 March 1827.

(Pursuant to 6 Geo. IV. c. 23. § 5.)

---

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
4 May 1827.

---

---

C O M P E N S A T I O N :

PRINCIPAL CLERK OF THE COURT OF ADMIRALTY IN SCOTLAND.

---

ORDER granting Compensation to *W. G. Campbell*, Esquire, Principal Clerk  
of the Court of Admiralty in Scotland.—Year to 28th May 1826.

WE the BARONS of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in SCOTLAND, having, on the day of the date hereof, had again under our consideration a Petition from William G. Campbell, Esquire, Principal Clerk of the High Court of Admiralty in Scotland, presented to us on the 9th day of this month; setting forth, that the statute 1st & 2d Geo. 4. cap. 39. intituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of the Courts of Admiralty, and of certain Proceedings in the Court of Session connected therewith," (28th May 1821,) by section 12, enacts, That if he, the said William G. Campbell, shall make application to us, and shall make it appear that he has suffered or will suffer pecuniary loss from the operation or effect of any of the regulations contained in the said Act, beyond the fees and other emoluments to be thereby allowed or reserved, due consideration being had to the circumstances of the case, we are authorized and required to examine into such claim, and to decide whether any or what compensation is due to him. The Petitioner therefore prayed, that we would take his case into consideration, and order him payment of the pecuniary loss he has suffered from the operation or effect of the regulations of the Act, beyond the fees and emoluments thereby reserved for the year from 28th May 1825 to 28th May 1826; and We having referred the said petition to our Remembrancer for his report thereon, he stated to us, that the Petitioner has, by the operation or effects of the said Act, suffered a pecuniary loss beyond the fees or other emoluments allowed or reserved to him for the year foresaid, of the sum of £. 845. 15. 3½. And We having considered the said petition and report, and having read the said Act, did decide, that Compensation is due to the Petitioner, to the amount of the before mentioned sum of £. 845. 15. 3½. beyond the fees and emoluments allowed or reserved to him by the said Act, for the year from 28th May 1825 to 28th May 1826.—Therefore We do hereby order and direct the Receiver-General of Land Rents and Casualties in Scotland to pay to the said William G. Campbell, the said sum of Eight hundred and forty-five pounds fifteen shillings and three pence halfpenny sterling, in full compensation for the pecuniary loss he has suffered from the operation or effect of the regulations contained in the said Act, beyond the fees and emoluments thereby reserved to him, for the year ending the said twenty-eighth day of May eighteen hundred and twenty-six. The said Compensation to be paid out of the monies charged or made chargeable by the several Acts made in the seventh and tenth years of the reign of her Majesty Queen Anne, with the fees and salaries and other charges allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary and Exchequer. Provided always, That this order shall not be final and conclusive until three months after a copy of the same shall be laid before Parliament, which by the said Act is directed to be done within one month after the commencement of the Session next ensuing the making thereof. Given at the Exchequer Chambers in Edinburgh, this 27th day of June, in the year 1826.

(signed) { *S. Shepherd.*  
*J. Clerk Rattray.*  
*Pat. Murray.*

To  
Alexander M'Lean, Esquire,  
Receiver General of His Majesty's  
Land Rents and Casualties in  
Scotland.

COMPENSATION :

Principal Clerk of the Court of Admiralty  
in Scotland.

---

ORDER

Granting Compensation to *W. G. Campbell, Esquire,*  
Principal Clerk of the Court of Admiralty in  
Scotland.—Year to 28th May 1826.

---

---

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,  
8 December 1826.

---

---

695

## COMPENSATIONS:

### MACERS OF THE COURT OF SESSION AND TEIND COURT.

Copy WARRANT authorizing Compensation of £.68. 4. 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ . - - to each of *Robert Moffat, John Munro, and Will<sup>m</sup> Cunningham*, Macers of the Court of Session, for loss of Fees, under the stat. 1 & 2 Geo. IV. c. 38:—and to the said *Robert Moffat*, as Macer of the Teind Court, of £. 26. 15. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$ . for the year ended 20th June 1826.—Dated 7th December 1826.

**W**E the Barons of His Majesty's Court of Exchequer in Scotland, having on the day of the date hereof, had again under our consideration two Petitions, first from Robert Moffat, John Munro, and William Cunningham, the three ordinary Macers of the Court of Session, presented to us on the 20th day of October last, setting forth, that by the statute 1 and 2 Geo. IV. c. 38, intituled, "An Act for establishing Regulations respecting certain parts of the Proceedings in the Court of Session, and in the Court of the Commissioners for Teinds," which by section eleventh enacts, "That it is expedient to abolish the practice of directing Brieves to the Macers of the Court of Session in certain services, and in all cases in which it is now lawful and competent to grant commission by authority of the Court of Session to the said Macers for proceeding in any service, and in which the Brief issued from Chancery is thereupon directed to the Macers, such commission shall from and after the 20th day of June 1821, be granted, and such Brief issued according to similar forms, to the Sheriff depute of Edinburgh, or his substitute as Sheriff in that part, specially constituted, whether such service may relate to lands and heritages, situated in or beyond the Sheriffdom of Edinburgh, or in several Sheriffdoms." And second petition from the said Robert Moffat, one of the two Macers of the Teind Court. And the 28th section of the said statute enacts,—“That the fees upon services heretofore payable to the Macers shall be abolished from and after the 20th day of June in this present year; and that the fees heretofore collected and accounted for to them by the clerks of the bills, and by the keeper of the outer house rolls, shall be thereafter accounted for and paid over weekly to the collector of the Fee fund; and the said collector shall retain those fees which have heretofore been received by him on account of the Macers, and paid by him to them; and the other fees now legally exigible by the said Macers, or any of them, shall remain so exigible, and shall, along with all gratuities receivable by them or any of them, in their capacity of Macers, form a common fund of division among the whole seven Macers of the court, including the one by hereditary right, or his deputy, instead as being, as heretofore, exclusively divisible among four of their number; and the fees now legally exigible by the two Macers of the Court of Teinds (being also Macers of the Court of Session) shall in like manner form a common fund of division among the whole seven Macers, who shall all equally be liable to perform the duty of Macers without distinction, whether in the Court of Session, Court of Teinds, or elsewhere; and the salaries now payable to the said Macers of ten pounds each to four of their number, shall, from and after the said twentieth day of June in this present year, cease and determine; and the said seven Macers shall thereafter receive a salary of one hundred and twenty pounds each, payable in the same manner and at the same times in which salaries of one hundred and twenty pounds each are now paid and payable to three of their number, the salaries herein provided for them being in lieu and stead thereof.” And the 34th section enacts, that if any officer or officers of court shall make application to

## 2 COMPENSATIONS: MACERS OF COURT OF SESSION, &c.

to us, and shall make it appear that they have suffered or will suffer pecuniary loss from the operation or effect of any of the regulations contained in the said Act, beyond the salaries allowed and fees reserved by the Act, due consideration being had to the circumstances of each individual case, we are authorized and required to examine into such claim, and to decide whether any compensation is due to all or any of the said officers.—The Petitioners therefore prayed we would take their case into consideration, and order them payment of the pecuniary loss they have respectively suffered from the operation or effect of the regulations of the Act, beyond the fees and emoluments thereby reserved for the year from 20th June 1825 to 20th June 1826: And we having referred the said two Petitions to our Remembrancer for his report, and he having stated to us that the said Robert Moffat, John Munro, and William Cunningham, having, by the operation or effect of the Act, suffered each a pecuniary loss beyond the fees and other emoluments allowed or reserved to them as three of the ordinary Macers of the Court of Session, for the year foresaid, of the sum of £. 68. 4. 11  $\frac{1}{2}$ . And that the said Robert Moffat has, by the operation or effect of the said Act, suffered a farther pecuniary loss, as one of the Macers of the Court of Teinds for the year foresaid, of £. 26. 15. 5  $\frac{1}{2}$ : And we having considered the said petitions and report, and having read the said Act, did decide that compensation is due to the said Robert Moffat, John Munro, and William Cunningham, three ordinary Macers in the Court of Session, to the amount of the before-mentioned sum of sixty-eight pounds four shillings and eleven-pence one farthing each; and that compensation is also due to the said Robert Moffat, as one of the Macers of the Court of Teinds, of the sum of twenty-six pounds fifteen shillings and five-pence three farthings, for the year foresaid, beyond the fees and emoluments allowed or reserved to them respectively, for the year, from the twentieth day of June eighteen hundred and twenty-five, until the twentieth day of June eighteen hundred and twenty-six.—Therefore we do hereby order and direct the Receiver General of Land Rents and Casualties in Scotland, to pay to each of the saids Robert Moffat, John Munro, and William Cunningham, three ordinary Macers of the Court of Session, the said sum of sixty-eight pounds four shillings and eleven-pence one farthing; and also to the said Robert Moffat, one of the Macers of the Court of Teinds, the further sum of twenty-six pounds fifteen shillings and five-pence three farthings, in full compensation of the pecuniary loss they have respectively suffered from the operation or effect of the regulations contained in the said Act, beyond the fees or emoluments thereby reserved to them, for the year ending the twentieth June last past; the said compensations to be paid out of the monies charged or made chargeable by the several Acts made in the seventh and tenth years of the reign of her Majesty Queen Anne, with the fees, salaries and other charges allowed for keeping up the Courts of Session, Justiciary and Exchequer: provided always, that this order shall not be final and conclusive until three months after a copy of the same shall be laid before Parliament, which by the said Act is directed to be done within one month after the commencement of the Session next ensuing the making thereof.

Given at the Exchequer Chambers in Edinburgh, this seventh day of December in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

(signed) *S. Shepherd.*  
*J. Clerk Rattray.*  
*David Hume.*  
*Pat. Murray.*

To  
Alexander Maclean, Esquire,  
Receiver General of His Majesty's  
Land Rents and Casualties for  
Scotland.

**THIS BOOK**  
**IS TO BE PRESERVED IN**  
**THE**  
**BODLEIAN LIBRARY,**  
**OXFORD.**  
**1826-7.**









