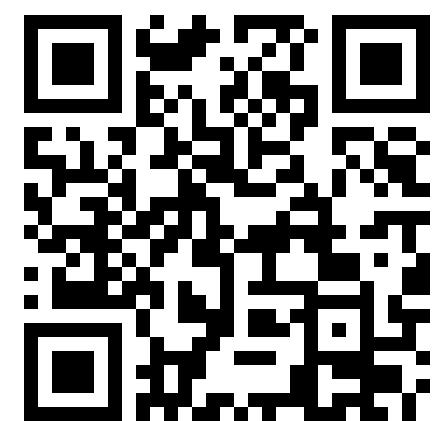

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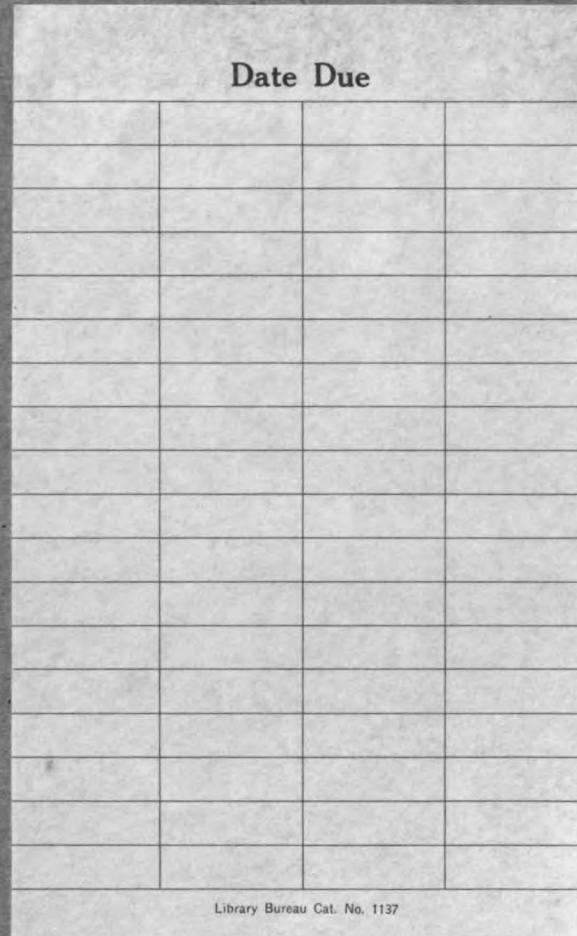
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AN ACCOUNT OF ALL THE
GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION
AND PENITENTIARIES

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AN ACCOUNT
OF ALL THE
GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION, AND PENITENTIARIES,
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM,
AS FAR AS RELATES TO ENGLAND AND WALES.

1819.



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AN ACCOUNT

OF ALL THE

GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,
AND PENITENTIARIES,

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM:

SPECIFYING

THE NUMBER of Persons committed to each, and the greatest Number of Prisoners confined in each, at any Period of the Year 1818; distinguishing tried from untried, Males from Females, those under the Age of Seventeen from those above it;

ALSO,

UNDER what Jurisdiction and Superintendence each Prison is placed, what Number of Prisoners each is calculated to contain, into what Number of separate Classes or Departments it is divided, and how far the Number of those Divisions can, without great Inconvenience or Expence, be increased;

ALSO,

AN ACCOUNT of all Allowances of Food, Money, or Clothing made to Prisoners; of the Value of Labour done, and the Application thereof; and generally of the subsisting Regulations for the Discipline and Government of each Prison, and in what Instances those Regulations have been deviated from in the course of the Year 1818; and what has been the Occasion of such Deviation, and under what Authority it has been allowed, in all such Prisons respectively;

AS FAR AS RELATES TO ENGLAND AND WALES:

WITH

A SUPPLEMENT.

Ordered to be printed 1st and 4th March 1819.

UNITED STATES
AMERICAN
VIRGINIS



I N D E X.

E N G L A N D.

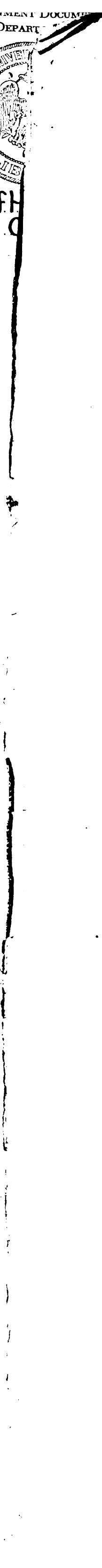
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AN ACCOUNT
OF ALL THE
GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION, AND PENITENTIARIES,
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM,
AS FAR AS RELATES TO ENGLAND AND WALES.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
BEDFORD, Gaol	Common Gaol	Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff, but subject to the inspection and superintendence of a Committee of Magistrates	33	4	No
BEDFORD, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates	24	2	No
BEDFORD, Town Gaol	Common Gaol	Mayor and Bailiffs	8	2	Cannot
					County of
READING, County Gaol	Common Gaol	High Sheriff, and superintended by two Visiting Justices appointed at the court of Quarter Sessions	72	38 cells for felons, and 3 day wards for same	8 sleeping rooms and a day room can be added if necessary
READING, Bridewell and House of Correction (within the same boundary walls as the county gaol)	House of Correction and Penitentiary	The Lord Lieutenant and Magistrates, and superintended by two Visiting Justices appointed at the Court of Quarter Sessions	60	3 day wards, and 5 sleeping rooms over the same	Not on the same scite
ABINGDON, County Bridewell	House of Correction	The High Sheriff, two Visiting Magistrates, and Keeper	40	4	Not without considerable expence
ABINGDON, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	Mayor and Justices of the Borough, superintendence of first Serjeant at Mace	4	2 for felons, and 1 for debtors	They may at a small expence
MAIDENHEAD	One small place of confinement, and made use of to detain Prisoners till they can be sent to the County Gaol or House of Correction at Reading	—	—	—	—
NEWBURY, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Magistrates of the Borough of Newbury	10	3	Can be increased to 4
NEWBURY, Bridewell	House of Correction	Ditto	4	2	Cannot be increased
READING, Borough Bridewell	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Magistrates of the Borough	20	4	No
WALLINGFORD, Borough Prison	Common Gaol	Constables of the Borough, under the authority of the Borough Justices	3	2 Rooms	They cannot
WINDSOR, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	Mayor, Justice, and two Bailiffs	16	7	No
WOKINGHAM	A temporary place of confinement only, from whence prisoners are committed to the County Gaol at Reading	—	—	—	—
					County of
AYLESBURY, Gaol and House of Correction	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The High Sheriff and Magistrates; both the Gaol and House of Correction are under the superintendence of the same Gaoler	163 viz. The Common Gaol 30; the House of Correction for men 70; for women 15; debtors 26; Infirmary 22	6 including the Infirmary	The classes can be increased, and the Magistrates have it in contemplation to build a new debtors prison within the limits of the Gaol
BUCKINGHAM, Castle Gaol	Common Gaol	Gaoler	4	1	No
	House of Correction	Under Bailiff	4	1	No
	Debtors Rooms	Under Bailiff	8	2	No
CHEPPING WYCOMBE Borough Prison	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor and Justices of the Borough	12	4	No, they cannot
					County of
CAMBRIDGE, County Gaol	County Gaol and House of Correction	In custody of the Sheriff, subject to the Visiting Magistrates	70	10	No
CAMBRIDGE, Town Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Magistrates of the town	16	7	Cannot be increased

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Three quartern loaves per week each, and cloaths.
 (b) The allowance of 2d. per bushel for grinding; three quartern loaves each per week, and clothes if wanted.
 (c) Three and a half quartern loaves each prisoner per week, and clothes when wanted.
 (d) One pound and a half of bread for each prisoner per diem, and 4d. extra allowed by the county for meat and broth on Sundays, and that provided by the keeper; clothing is also provided for each prisoner by the county during confinement.
 (e) The same as above.
 (f) Daily 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread, and on Sundays for dinner, meat, broth, and vegetables. Money none. Clothing for male prisoners, 1 jacket, 1 waistcoat, 1 pair of breeches, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, 1 cap, and shoes occasionally; clothing for females, 1 gown, 1 petticoat, 1 shift, 1 pair of stockings, and shoes occasionally.
 (g) Sixpence per day for food.
 (h) Five-pence per day allowed for each prisoner.
 (i) Five-pence per day allowed for each prisoner.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(k) Bread and butter to the amount of sixpence per day. No money or clothing (except in cases of absolute necessity).
 (l) The usual allowance has been sixpence each per diem.
 (m) Sixpence a day is allowed to each prisoner for subsistence, and nothing more; except in cases of sickness or want of clothes, when proper necessaries are furnished.
 (n) One pound and a half of bread per day, with a pint of soup three times a week for each prisoner, debtors included. All (except debtors) are provided with dresses made of blue and yellow cloth, and with shirts, stockings, and shoes. All are provided with beds and blankets. No allowance in money to prisoners during their confinement, but on the discharge of every prisoner he receives a small sum from the county treasurer, proportionate to the distance of his parish, to bear his expences home.
 (o) £18. 13s. 6d.
 (p) £1. 11s.
 (q) £2. 14s. 2d.
 (r) Sixpence a day.
 (s) Sixteen ounces of bread per day, 12lbs. of potatoes per week, 2 ounces of salt per week. Prison dress used occasionally, but no other.
 (t) Eight-pence per day, and clothing when necessary.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.
BEDFORD.												
110	51	11	6	34	38	2	2	38	None	None	(a)	(1)
224	54	—	5	49	54	—	7	47	£27 14 4	2d. per bushel amongst the prisoners employed. The remaining 2d. to the superintendent and servants	(b)	(2)
38	12	—	—	12	10	2	—	12	None	None	(c)	—
BERKS.												
116	44	21	3	20	21	2	1	22	None	None	(d)	(3)
243	73	—	33	40	65	8	1	72	£101 12 7	Distributed by the Visiting Justices as under : 2-5ths to the county. 2-5ths to the keeper. 1-5th to the prisoners.	(e)	(4)
151	36	—	17	19	33	3	2	34	£29 17 6½	Distributed as follows : before conviction, County ½, Keeper ½, Prisoner ½; after conviction, County ½, Keeper ½, Prisoner ½.	(f)	(5)
2	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	None	None	(g)	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	7	—	3	4	6	1	1	6	No labour done	—	(h)	(6)
7, part of the above 27	1, part of the 27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No labour done	—	(i)	
89	18	—	7	11	14	4	—	18	None done	—	(k)	(7)
7	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	None	—	(l)	(8)
24	14 out of which 12 were for 7 days only, as vagrants	—	4	10	2	12	—	14	None, there being no employment for the prisoners	—	(m)	(9)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
BUCKINGHAM.												
427	154	20	29	105	120	14	5	129	£1 9 4	Not yet applied	(n)	(10)
5	3	—	3	—	3	—	—	3	—	—	(o)	—
8	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4	—	—	(p)	—
1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(q)	—
8	3	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	(r)	(11)
CAMBRIDGE.												
235	66	11	24	31	48	7	5	50	£9 1 6	1-3d weekly to prisoners who work at the mill, the other 2-3ds towards paying the person who looks after the work	(s)	(12)
110	16	1	10	5	12	3	1	14	Nothing	—	(t)	(13)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The gaol was built originally to hold 33 prisoners only. A copy of the regulations is in the Appendix A., and there has been no deviation therefrom in 1818. A copy of Gaol Committee Report is also in the Appendix B.

(2) A copy of the printed regulations is in the Appendix B. There has been no deviation therefrom in 1818. The Court of Quarter Sessions has determined on the erection of a new house of correction. Built originally to hold 24.

(3) See the Book of Gaol Regulations, Appendix C., in which the deviations are noted.

(4) *Vide* Regulations, Appendix C.

(5) Col. No. 5.—The prisoners are classed as follows: Men committed on charge of felony No. 1. Men committed on charge of misdemeanors No. 2. Men convicted of felony and misdemeanors No. 3. Women committed on charge of felony and misdemeanors, and also convicted of both, No. 4. There has been no deviation from the regulations of the prison in the year 1818; they are the same as for Reading Bridewell.

(6) Both prisons are under the care of the same Gaoler, who visits them three times a day, keeps them properly scoured and cleansed, and expends the gaol allowance in food for the prisoners. But there have never been any written regulations.

(7) There are no express regulations subsisting for the government of this prison.

(8) It has not been customary to commit to the Borough Gaol, except for short periods. Whenever offenders have been committed for any considerable length of time it has always been to the County Gaol or House of Correction.

(9) N. B.—Eighteen out of the twenty-four prisoners committed were vagrants, who were severally confined seven days, and then passed to their parishes.

(10) No written rules. The Visiting Justices frequently inspect the Gaol, when the complaints of the prisoners (if any) are attended to, and orders thereupon made in a register kept for that purpose. The Gaol is whitewashed throughout four or five times in the year, and cleanliness is particularly attended to. Divine service is performed by the County Chaplain once every Sunday morning. A mill has been lately erected in the Gaol to grind corn for the use of the Gaol (and of such persons who chuse to send corn there, on paying for the grinding) and to pump up water to supply the gaol and town with that article, in which the prisoners committed for hard labour are now constantly employed. The mill was set at work on the 4th of December last, previous to which time there had been no regular system of hard labour for the convicts in the gaol.

(11) The offences are mostly confined to idle and disorderly persons and breakers of the peace, and very few other crimes.

(12) No deviation from the rules has taken place in 1818. See Regulations, Appendix E.

(13) This prison is very incommodious, insecure, and unhealthy.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.																
					County of																
SPINNING HOUSE -	House of Correction	{ The Vice Chancellor and the Mayor, 6 Trustees chosen from the University, and 6 from the Town }	34	11	{ Yes, and it is in contemplation to increase them }																
ELY, Gaol -	Common Gaol	{ The Lord Bishop of Ely, and superintendence of the Chief Bailiff, and of the Magistrates of the jurisdiction }	20	7	No																
ELY, House of Correction -	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the Isle of Ely	20	7	{ Yes, additional rooms are about to be built }																
WISBEACH, Gaol -	House of Correction and Gaol	{ Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the Isle of Ely, and the superintendence of two Visiting Magistrates resident in the Town, and specially appointed by Order of Sessions }	A separate room is allotted to each prisoner when the numbers will permit, each room capable of containing two or three	2 male and female -	-																
					County of																
CHESTER, Castle -	Common Gaol	{ The Magistrates of the County, and the Constable of the Castle }	The debtors prison, three of 12 each, one of 16. The criminals prison, two of 6 each, three of twelve ditto, total 100	9, four for debtors and five for criminals	No																
MIDDLEWICH, House of Correction -	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County	60	4, three for men and one for women	No																
CHESTER, City Gaol -	Common Gaol	{ The Sheriffs of the City, a Keeper and a Clergyman }	30	10	No																
CHESTER, House of Correction -	House of Correction	{ The Mayor and Magistrates, a Keeper and a Clergyman }	30	10	No																
CONGLETON, Prison	Common Gaol	{ The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough of Congleton, by divers charters }	18	2, one containing two cells for felons, and the other one room for debtors	No																
STOCKPORT, Lock-up	A small building for the temporary confinement of transient offenders, and of offenders before their trials; the latter of whom are conveyed thence to the house of correction at Middlewich, or to the Common Gaol, the Castle at Chester	—	—	—	—																
					County of																
BODMIN, New Prison	Gaol, House of Correction, and Sheriff's Ward	Visiting Magistrates and Gaoler	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Men's gaol</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women's do.</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Men's house of correction</td> <td>35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women's do.</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors</td> <td>30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>In all</td> <td>114</td> </tr> </table>	Men's gaol	25	Women's do.	12	Men's house of correction	35	Women's do.	12	Debtors	30	In all	114	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>5 classes, men's gaol, one yard, one day room.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women's gaol, one yard, one day room. Men's house of correction, ditto.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Women's ditto, the same.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Debtors, two yards, two day rooms</td> </tr> </table>	5 classes, men's gaol, one yard, one day room.	Women's gaol, one yard, one day room. Men's house of correction, ditto.	Women's ditto, the same.	Debtors, two yards, two day rooms	Not in the present Gaol and House of Correction, for want of room
Men's gaol	25																				
Women's do.	12																				
Men's house of correction	35																				
Women's do.	12																				
Debtors	30																				
In all	114																				
5 classes, men's gaol, one yard, one day room.																					
Women's gaol, one yard, one day room. Men's house of correction, ditto.																					
Women's ditto, the same.																					
Debtors, two yards, two day rooms																					
LAUNCESTON, Gaol	Gaol	Visiting Magistrates and Gaoler	25	2 classes, two yards, two day rooms	The same as above																
LAUNCESTON, Dark House	Common Gaol	The Justices of the Peace for the Borough, consisting of the Mayor, Deputy Recorder, Senior Alderman, and the Mayor for the preceding year, commonly called the Justice	10	2, one for men, and one for women	Not without difficulty																
FALMOUTH, Town Prison	Common Gaol	Mayor, Recorder, and last preceding Mayor of the Town of Falmouth	6	2	No																
PENZANCE, Town Prisons	Common Gaols (in two apartments)	The Mayor and Justice of the Town	6	2	No																
HELLESTON, Prison	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Helleston	4	1 room	No																
LISKEARD, the Town Prison	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Corporation	2 rooms 16 feet square	-	-																
EAST LOOE, Dark House	Common Gaol for Felons and Debtors	The Mayor and Corporation Magistrates	20 or more persons	3 rooms	-																
WEST LOOE, Dark House	Common Gaol for felons, and place of security for debtors	The Mayor and Corporation Magistrates	3 or four	-	-																

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Vagrants 7d. per day, Prostitutes 10d. per day; and allowed a bed, blankets, and coverlid.

(b) Half a quartan loaf of good wheat bread per day; and clothed in a gaol dress.

(c) Half a quartan loaf of good wheat bread per day; but no clothing, except in a few casualties of extreme distress.

(d) Half a quartan loaf of wheaten bread per day, with water; and occasionally such articles of nourishment and clothing as may be particularly required.

(e) The Criminals, 7 lbs. of bread, 12 lbs. of potatoes, and 2 oz. of salt per week; the Debtors, 7 lbs. of bread per week. The prisoners, on their first coming in, have their own clothes taken from them, and put aside until they go out (or for trial), and a gaol dress given them to wear whilst in prison; and when they go out, if they are in particular want of any article of clothing, it is given to them, with what money is thought sufficient to carry them home.

(f) The prisoners have 6 lbs. of bread per week. The prisoners are allowed soap on a Saturday to wash their shirts, &c.; they wear their own clothes, except after trial; and if they have no decent clothes, the same are provided and paid for by the county; when they go out, money is given to carry them home.

(g) An allowance of three meals a day to every poor prisoner; but no money or clothing.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(h) Each prisoner 2 lbs. of bread daily, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound of beef on Sundays, and 6d. a week for necessaries. When clothing is wanted, it is provided at the county expence.

(i) The same as above.

(k) The usual allowances given to prisoners in the County Gaol.

(l) Same allowance as paupers in the Workhouse.

(m) To the value of one shilling per day.

(n) There not having been any felons or debtors confined for any length of time within memory, the Mayor does not know of any particular allowance.

(o) The same observation as above.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) This prison is for vagrants and beggars who are committed for a night or two by way of punishment, and then discharged, or for seven days, and then passed home; and also for common prostitutes, who are committed by the Vice Chancellor or Mayor for various periods.

(2) The Gaol is in good repair. For Regulations see Appendix EE.

(3) The only labour is picking oakum, which lies on hand for want of purchasers.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.	
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.	
CAMBRIDGE.													
(continued.)													
208 vagrants, 62 prostitutes, but many of such prostitutes committed 3 or 4 times in the year	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nothing	—	—	(a)	(1)
30	15	—	—	15	12	3	—	15	None performed	—	—	(b)	(2)
50	20	10	10	—	7	3	—	10	—	—	—	(c)	(3)
228	45	—	2	43	35	10	3	42	6d. per stone for beating hemp	In part to the Treasurer of the Isle, and in part to the working prisoners, according to merit	—	(d)	(4)
CHESTER.													
214 criminals 88 debtors	106 criminals 46 debtors	46	60	46	98	8	11	95	£4 18 0	Half to the County, and half to the prisoner	—	(e)	(5)
302	152	—	29	44	66	7	11	62	—	—	—	(f)	(6)
708	Felons — Vagrants, &c. — 107 180	None	14 43	93 137	90 156	17 24	12 23	95 157	£8 0 0	Half to the County, and half to the prisoner	—	(g)	(7)
41	28	15	13	—	12	1	—	13	—	—	—	(h)	(8)
26	21	None	21	—	13	8	—	21	—	—	—	(i)	(9)
3	3	None	3	—	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	(j)	(10)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(k)	(11)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(l)	(12)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(m)	(13)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(n)	(14)
None.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(o)	(15)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(p)	(16)

OBSERVATIONS.

(4) For Rules see Appendix EEE. Such of the prisoners who can read are supplied with bibles, prayer-books, and some of the religious tracts of the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge. Divine service is performed every Sunday in the chapel of the prison. And the sick have regular medical attendance and medicine, and are provided with such additional articles of food and nourishment as are directed by the surgeon in attendance. A gravelled yard for airing the prisoners in dry weather, with a pump of good water in it, and a large room for the like purpose in wet weather. The younger prisoners are kept from the old and more hardened offenders, as much as the accommodations of the prison will allow. The privies are so constructed as to be kept clean and in good order by runs of water, having their outlet into the adjoining river.

(5) The bread is delivered to the prisoners twice each week, and the potatoes three times. The Gaol is thoroughly whitewashed twice a year, and any part that is thought necessary much oftener. Under the head No. 4. is given the number of prisoners the different wards are calculated to hold, but in the criminal department it is sometimes necessary to put twice the number together. No convenience for labour. Rules, Appendix F.

(6) The prison is whitewashed four times in the year, and the night-rooms eight. They have an excellent supply of water. Regulations, Appendix G.

(7) There has been no deviation from the subsisting rules of the prison. Regulations, Appendix H.

(8) There has been no deviation from the subsisting rules of the prison. Regulations, Appendix H.

(17)

OBSERVATIONS.

(9) The prison is very small, and principally used as a lock-up house preparatory to the commitments for trial to the County Gaol. The prisoners tried at the Quarter Sessions for this Borough are afterwards committed to the House of Correction for the County (at Middlewich).

(10) To class the prisoners as the Act directs, it will be necessary to build additional apartments on the outside of the present walls; the expence of which would probably amount to the sum of £5,000.

(11) To class the prisoners as the Act directs, it will be necessary to build additional apartments on the outside of the present walls; the expence of which would probably amount to the sum of £1,000.

(12) No written regulations.

(13) One of the apartments is 8 feet 10 inches by 8 feet 11 inches, and 6 feet 6 inches high; the other is 9 feet by 8 feet 8 inches, and 6 feet 6 inches high; and they are chambers adjoining each other, and floored with wood. They are very insecure.

(14) No prisoners are detained more than for a day or two previous to their being sent to the County Gaol at Bodmin.

(15) It hath been usual to commit felons to the County Gaol, to be tried at the County Sessions or Assizes; and no action has been commenced in the Borough Court for a vast number of years, so that no prisoners in civil suits have been confined within time of memory.

(16) The same observation as above.

C

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
PENRYN, Town Prisons (two)	Common Gaols	The Mayor of the Borough	2 persons in each Prison	—	—
SAINT IVES, Borough Prison	Common Prison	The Mayor of the said Borough	—	One small room	Cannot be
SALTASH, Town Prison	Common Gaol	The Mayor of the Borough	10	3	No
TREGONY, Prison	Common Gaol	The Mayor	One room 9 ft. square	1	—
TRURO, Prison	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Burgesses of Truro	12 or more	1	May be
County of					
CARLISLE, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The County of Cumberland, under the superintendance of a Gaoler and Turnkey, and visited by two Magistrates of the County	Common Gaol 62, House of Correction 22	5	Not without building, but the Gaol Yard is sufficiently capacious for that purpose
WHITEHAVEN, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates for the County of Cumberland	25	8 rooms	Cannot
COCKERMOUTH, House of Correction	House of Correction	The same as above	15	2 rooms	Cannot
PENRITH, House of Correction	House of Correction	The same as above	6	1 room	Cannot
County of					
DERBY, County Gaol	Common Gaol	The High Sheriff and County Magistrates	Male felons 24 Female prisoners 12 Debtors 33	4	Not at present
DERBY, House of Correction	House of Correction	Ditto	24	—	—
CHESTERFIELD, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates for the County	20	2	The construction of the Prison does not admit of classification
ASHBORNE, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County	40	22, viz. 15 cells, 4 day rooms for men, 1 day room for women, 2 bath houses	No
WIRKSWORTH, House of Correction	House of Correction	Magistrates of the County	16	2	No
TIDESWELL, House of Correction	House of Correction	Magistrates of the Hundred of High Peak	8	One for men, and one for women	Not without a considerable expence
DERBY, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor of the Borough of Derby	40 viz. Male felons 14 Female prisoners 8 Debtors 10 House of Correction 8	2	See Column 19
DERBY, House of Correction	House of Correction		One for debtors, male felons, and House of Correction, and for one for female prisoners	—	
County of					
DEVON, High Gaol adjoining the City of Exeter	Common Gaol	The Sheriff and the Magistrates	136	136 single cells	The part of the Gaol appropriated to males might be divided into 2 classes, and no more, without material alteration of the building
DEVON, Sheriff's Ward in the parish of Saint Thomas the Apostle, near Exeter	A Debtors Prison	The Sheriff with such concurrent jurisdiction in the Magistrates as the law allows	See Column 19	See Column 19	—
DEVON, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County	Built in 1809 to contain 72 persons	6, viz. Male, Misdemeanors, Felons and Vagrants, Female, Ditto.	Not possible without an extension of building, which may be done in the centre

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) A prisoner is allowed a sufficient quantity of good bread and water, and on Sundays butchers' meat and small beer.

(b) When Criminals are supported by their own means if sufficient, if not sufficient then at the expence of the Corporation: there are no stated allowances, but the Mayor sees that they have proper meals, and such other necessaries given them as the circumstances respectively require.

(c) One shilling a day whilst under confinement, for providing food. No clothing allowed.

(d) Allowances of money, to felons per week 2s., to convicts under sentence of transportation per week 2s. 6d., to vagrants per day 6d., to debtors per week 1s. 3d. No regular allowance of clothing, but occasionally ordered by Visiting Magistrates. No allowance of food.

(e) One pound and a half of bread per day for each prisoner. Clothing when necessary; expences of clothing for the year 1818, £7 8s. 9d.

(f) No allowance.

(g) Four-pence a day from the county where the prisoners have no means of their own; and clothes, if wanted.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(h) One pound and a half of bread per day to each prisoner.

(i) £25 1s. 8d.

(k) Two shillings and four-pence a week each prisoner that has no means of providing for himself. Allowance of clothing when it becomes necessary.

(l) Three one shilling loaves a week. No money; clothing when necessary. No allowance.

(m) Twenty-two ounces of good fine wheaten bread, per day to each prisoner, also 10lbs. of potatoes per week; no animal food, broth, or other victuals are allowed except by order of the Surgeon in cases of illness. Gaol clothing is allowed when necessary, with shirts, shoes and stockings.

(n) Every poor prisoner who obtains a Certificate from the Minister and Churchwarden of his parish, of his being a proper object, receives 3s. 6d. a week from the County. No allowance for food or clothing.

(o) Twenty-two ounces of bread per day. No money except the fourth part of their earnings. Clothing, if necessary. The distressed, aged, and infirm, 10lbs. weight of potatoes each person on Saturdays.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

11

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.		
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.						
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.		
3	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	Nothing	—	—	(a)	(1)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Not any value	—	None to make application thereof	(b)	(2)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	No labour	—	—	(c)	(3)	
Uncertain	Not known	None	None	None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
CORNWALL.														
<i>(continued.)</i>														
224	84	57	13	14	16	11	—	27	No employment is provided	—	—	—	(4)	
42	16	None	9	7	8	8	1	15	£0 6 6	Taken off his allowance	—	(d)	—	
19	15	None	3	12	13	2	None	15	Nothing	—	—	—	—	
52	6	None	—	None	6	6	None	None	Nothing	—	—	—	—	
CUMBERLAND.														
224	84	57	13	14	16	11	—	27	No employment is provided	—	—	—	(4)	
42	16	None	9	7	8	8	1	15	£0 6 6	Taken off his allowance	—	(d)	—	
19	15	None	3	12	13	2	None	15	Nothing	—	—	—	—	
52	6	None	—	None	6	6	None	None	Nothing	—	—	—	—	
DERBY.														
131	52	11	8	33	38	3	2	39	No labour provided by the County	—	—	—	(e)	(5)
110	27	—	27	—	25	2	—	27	—	—	—	—	(f)	(6)
181	27	—	16	11	24	3	7	20	No work done	None	—	—	(g)	(7)
220	71	None	64	7	65	6	3	68	No regular employ	—	—	—	(h)	(8)
51	13	—	11	2	11	2	—	13	—	—	—	—	(i)	(9)
15	7	—	6	1	6	1	1	6	—	—	—	—	(k)	(10)
52	11	5	5	1	3	3	—	6	No labour provided by the Borough	—	—	—	(l)	(11)
18	6	—	6	—	5	1	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
DEVON.														
221	146	—	28	118	120	26	8	138	There never has been any labour introduced into this Gaol, although repeatedly recommended by the Visiting Magistrates at different periods	—	—	—	(m)	(12)
151	87	All	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(n)	(13)
1,922	233	None	187	46	196	37	21	212	Not exceeding £52	Prisoner $\frac{1}{4}$, Governor $\frac{3}{4}$, out of which he pays the servants and risks the debts	—	—	(o)	(14)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) These Prisons are pretty well adapted for the small use that is made of them, and are tolerably comfortable.

(2) No particular Regulations for discipline and government of this Prison, or for the employment of prisoners, have been found necessary to be made.

(3) The Prison consists of four good sized rooms; two on the ground floor, and two above; they are kept in excellent order, and those who are confined there meet with the most humane treatment.

(4) No particular Regulations for the government of the Prison.

(5) The Magistrates have lately purchased some land adjoining the Gaol, and have in contemplation an alteration and addition to divide the prisoners into classes. The Regulations are in the Appendix I. The only deviation has been the admission, on one occasion, of a man to his wife (a prisoner) by the written order of a Magistrate.

(6) When prisoners committed to the House of Correction cannot get work and are unable to support themselves, they are removed to the felons' side, or vagrant house, and have 1 lb. of bread per day. *Regulations, Appendix I.*

(7) There are two places of confinement for vagrants distinct from the Prison, the one may hold 14, the other 6 persons. The admission of tools and instruments has been thought objectionable, there being no separate workroom to be locked up when the prisoners are not at work, and escapes have heretofore been effected by means of the tools. *Regulations, Appendix K.*

OBSERVATIONS.

(8) *Regulations, Appendix L.*

(9) *Regulations, Appendix M.*
(10) *Regulations, Appendix N.* No deviation from these Regulations in the course of the present year.

(11) A new Prison is now erecting. *Regulations, Appendix NN.*

(12) The High Sheriff observes, that the want of classification, and of labour or employment is very detrimental, as well to the discipline of the Gaol as to the habits and morals of the prisoners. Also that the allowance in victuals is insufficient in quantity without the addition or substitution of some proportion of animal food. There are no Regulations for the discipline and government of this Prison, other than such as herein mentioned.

(13) A new Prison is now building upon the site of the old, calculated to hold 90 prisoners, which will be occupied in the course of 1819. The females will be entirely separated. The common debtors will be lodged two or three in a room, and will have common day rooms and work rooms; prisoners of a higher class will be accommodated with separate rooms: one court yard for all the males, and a court for the females distinct. The Regulations are contained in the Appendix O. and there has been no deviation to the Sheriff's knowledge.

(14) In the years 1817 and 1818, each of the three male divisions has necessarily contained on the average four persons in the room, originally intended for one, owing to the very great augmentation of prisoners. *Regulations, Appendix P.*

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
County of					
BARNSTAPLE, Prisons (all under the same roof)	Common Gaol - - - { House of Correction - - - { Debtors Prison - - - { Common Gaol - - - { House of Correction - - - { Debtors Prison - - - { BIDEFORD, Pit - - - { BIDEFORD, Bridewell - - - { BIDEFORD, Debtors Prison - - - { BRODNINCH, Prison - - - { CLIFTON DART-MOUTH HARDNESS, Borough Prison - - - { SOUTHGATE, EXETER - - - { EXETER, Bridewell - - - { OKEHAMPTON, Borough Prison - - - { PLYMOUTH, Town Prison - - - { PLYMOUTH, House of Correction - - - { PLYMPTON EARLE, Prison - - - { SOUTHMOLTON, Gaol - - - { TIVERTON, Gaol - - - { TIVERTON, House of Correction - - - { TORRINGTON, House of Correction - - - { TOTNESS, Prison - - - {	The Mayor and Aldermen, and one Keeper - - - { Ditto - - - { Ditto - - - { Mayor, Recorder and Justice - - - { Three Borough Magistrates, viz. the Mayor, Recorder, and another Justice - - - { The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough - - - { Sheriff of the City and County of the City of Exeter, and the Justices of the same - - - { Justices of the City and County of Exeter - - - { Mayor and Burgesses - - - { Under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Commonalty, by an Act 18th Henry VIII, but under the immediate superintendance of the Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough. The Mayor annually appoints three Sergeants at Mace, one of whom with two Towns Corporals is in constant attendance - - - { The Governor and Guardians of the Poor, incorporated by Act of Parliament, and a Master appointed by them - - - { The Bailiff of the Borough under the orders of the Mayor - - - { Magistrates of the Borough - - - { Mayor, and Justices, and the Sergeants at Mace - - - { Mayor and Justices, and Keeper - - - { Keeper - - - { The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough - - - {	2 2 2 4 4 2 2 2 2 3 4 2 2 2 2 2 33 42 1 6 3 3 14 6 12	1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 2 5 2 1	{ Not unless more additions are made to the building Ditto Ditto Cannot be increased on the present scite of the prisons No No See Observations, Column 19 See Column 19 No Not well in the present building One for men and the other for women Not well in the present building No No Can be increased to 8 Cells No No
County of					
DORCHESTER, Gaol - - - { BRIDPORT, Borough Prison - - - { LYME, Cock Moil - - - { POOLE, Gaol - - - { POOLE, SALISBURY SHAFTESBURY, Grate - - - { WAREHAM, Gaol - - - { WEYMOUTH, Gaol - - - {	Common Gaol, House of Correction and Penitentiary - - - { Common Gaol - - - { Common Gaol - - - { Common Gaol and House of Correction - - - { Lock-up-House - - - { Common Gaol - - - { Common Gaol - - - {	The Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates - - - { The Magistrates of the Borough - - - { The Mayor and Justices of the Borough - - - { The Magistrates and Sheriff - - - { The Justices of the Peace for the Borough - - - { The Mayor for the time being - - - { The Mayor - - - {	88 6 8 16 6 4 2	9 2 2 5, viz. Male Debtors Female Do. Male Criminals Female Do. Vagrants - - - {	{ Not according to the construction of the prison No No No No No No

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Three-pence per day each prisoner, allowed by the parish for food.
 (b) None except what is directed by stat. 52 Geo. 3. c. 160.
 (c) For each prisoner 6d. per day in lieu of food and clothing, which is all the allowance except on special occasions.
 (d) The Keeper pays each prisoner 3d. per day towards his maintenance (exclusive of his earnings by labour), also for necessary clothing.
 (e) Two loaves about 1 lb, and 10 oz. of good bread.
 (f) To each prisoner, 1½ lb. of bread per day; 10 lb. of potatoes per week; half a peck of coals per week; 2 oz. of soap; 5s. per week among all the Sheriff's debtors that may be confined.
 (g) One four-penny loaf to each prisoner per diem. Coals are allowed to women and debtors throughout the year, and to the felons when the weather requires it. If any of the prisoners are in want of clothing, it is provided for them at the expence of the Corporation.
 (h) One pound of bread per diem.
 (i) When prisoners have been committed, they have been supplied with food and necessaries by the Mayor and Corporation.
 (k) Three-pence per day for food.
 (l) Five-pence a day in bread, besides articles of wearing apparel, if the prisoners need it.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(m) Three-pence a day to each prisoner during the time of confinement.
 (n) Daily, 1½ lb. of bread and 3 quarts of broth. Clean linen once a week. Convicts and prisoners for trial are dressed in the Gaol clothing, and others if necessary.
 (o) Nine-pence per day allowed to the gaoler for food for each prisoner.
 (p) Debtors sixpence per day. Criminals 1½ lb. of bread per day, and water. Both debtors and criminals provided with beds and bedding. Also clothes if destitute.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) There are no printed or other Regulations, than such as are ordered from time to time by the Mayor and Aldermen for the time being.
 (2) No Regulations, except those provided under the authority of an Act of Parliament passed in the twenty-second year of the reign of King George the Third.
 (3) The columns 4, 5, 6, are not filled up from the want of accommodation in the present Gaol. A new County Gaol with a House of Correction is building, and will be compleated before the end of the year; the arrangements and departments in which are stated, together with the Regulations in the Appendix Q.
 (4) They are confined only as vagrants, and are daily changing. The accommodation is so bad that a new House of Correction is now building, forming a part of the intended new Gaol for the city and county of the city of Exeter, which will be finished within six or seven months.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

13

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.						
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.
6	3	—	2	1	1	2	—	3	About 5s.	—	One-half to the prisoner, and the other to the prison keeper	(a)
8	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	(b)
2	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	(1)
1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	No labour performed	—	—	(c)
2	2	—	—	2	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d)
—	—	None	—	—	—	—	—	—	None committed	—	—	(2)
3	1	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	Nothing	—	—	(e)
92	26	10	6	10	16	—	2	14	—	—	—	(f)
Not known	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(4)
3	3	—	—	3	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	—
45	12	5	2	5	4	3	3	4	There is no work provided for the prisoners, nor will the building admit of it	—	—	(g)
132	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	£1 6 9	—	The money has been applied towards paying the turnkeys	(h)
None	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
1	1	None	—	1	—	1	—	1	Nothing	—	—	(i)
1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(k)
26	11	None	—	9	2	6	5	11	£5 2 —	—	Allowed to the prisoners, in addition to their Allowance by the Liberty	(l)
7	2	None	—	1	1	2	—	2	Nothing	—	—	(m)
—	—	None	—	—	—	—	—	—	None done in the Prison	—	—	(11)

DORSET.

405	176	35	102	39	124	17	8	133	£340 11 0	County share Gaolers' share Prisoners' share	£209 10 10 56 15 6 74 4 8 £340 11 0	(n)	(12)
15	2	None	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	(o)	(13)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	12	3	6	3	7	2	2	7	—	—	—	(p)	(14)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(15)	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(16)	—
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(17)

OBSERVATIONS.

(5) On the ground floor are three cells for felons, capable of containing 9
On the next floor two cells for ditto 6
On the next floor, a room occasionally occupied by boys charged with 6
felony, but principally set apart for persons confined for assaults or slight misdemeanors, for want of bail, and after trial; capable of containing 6
On the next floor two rooms for debtors, which will contain 6
On the next floor a large room for women, which will contain 6
33

And there is an enclosed yard adjoining, where the prisoners are allowed to walk in the open air, when the weather will admit. There are no particular Regulations, except that the friends of the prisoners have access to them at stated periods in every day, by permission of the Magistrates.

(6) The greatest number of the prisoners confined were vagrants, and committed for seven days only, in order to be examined and passed to their respective parishes or places of settlement. There are no particular Rules for the government of the House of Correction. They are employed during the time of their confinement in picking oakum, and if any are sick they are attended by the Surgeon of the Workhouse.

(7) An airy Prison of 11 feet 2 inches long, and 10 feet 4 inches wide, 9 feet 6 inches high. From the Prison being so inadequate to accommodate prisoners for any long time, felons have been committed to the County Gaol at Exeter, unless when the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, which are regularly held in this Borough, are near at hand.

(17.)

(8) There are no subsisting Regulations for the discipline and government of this Prison.

(9) No particular Regulations appear necessary to be enforced.
(10) No Regulations.

(11) This Prison is used generally as a Lock-up-house for a night, or whilst any prisoners are under examination, or for the use of His Majesty's troops in passing deserters. Prisoners are seldom tried at the Borough Sessions; the Magistrates generally sending them to the County Gaol.

(12) Regulations in the Appendix R.

(13) This Gaol is used only for confinement of persons apprehended on charges of felony, or other minor offences, and detained there for a short time for examination, till either committed to the County Gaol or the House of Correction for the County, or discharged, or of deserters from the army. There are no particular Regulations for the Gaol.

(14) Regulations, Appendix S.

(15) An old Prison used to lock up vagrants, and other disorderly persons apprehended by the Constables, till they have been brought before the Magistrates.

(16) This Prison is now virtually only the Constable of the town's Safe-guard, in case of persons committed to his care.

(17) A small Gaol, in which prisoners are only confined for one night, and always committed to the County Gaol for trial, &c.

D

247-4-9

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
DURHAM, County Gaol	Common Gaol	The High Sheriff	119, viz. Male felons and misdemeanors 40 Female do. 12 Male debtors 61 Female do. 6	6, viz. 1 for male felons. 1 for female do. 1 for male debtors. 1 for female do. 1 for male misdemeanors. 1 for female do.	County of No. - - -
DURHAM, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County	44	2, viz. Male and female	No, but a further addition to the Building is in contemplation - - -
CHELMSFORD, County Gaol	Common Gaol	Jurisdiction of Sheriff and Magistracy, and superintendence of a Governor appointed by the Sheriff and approved by the Magistrates	180, viz. 120 felons 60 debtors	8, viz. 6 for felons 2 for debtors	County of Yes, by some material alterations and improvements being made - - -
CHELMSFORD, House of Correction	House of Correction	Jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and superintendence of a Governor appointed by them	200	3	Only by new buildings and very material alterations - - -
HALSTED, House of Correction	House of Correction	The same as Chelmsford House of Correction (there being a different Governor)	40	2 Wards, 1 for males, and 1 for females	By alterations and improvements - - -
NEWPORT, House of Correction	House of Correction	Ditto	40	8, viz. 1 general working room and 3 bedchambers for the men, 2 lower rooms and 2 bedchambers for the women	There is one small room below, adjoining to the working room, which has been commonly used for placing firing in, and which might be appropriated to the confinement of two prisoners - - -
COLCHESTER, Castle	House of Correction	Ditto	28	2	Cannot be increased - - -
BARKING, House of Correction	House of Correction	Ditto	32 conveniently	3, viz. 2 for men, and 1 for women	Not without additional buildings - - -
COLCHESTER, Debtors Gaol	- - -	The Mayor, who appoints a Gaoler	6	1	No. - - -
COLCHESTER, Felons Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough, who appoint a Gaoler	8	1	No. - - -
COLCHESTER, Women's Room	- - -	The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough as above	- - -	1	No. - - -
HARWICH, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor for the time being, by whom a Keeper is annually appointed	12	3	No. - - -
ROMFORD, Gaol for the Liberty of Havering atte Bower	Common Gaol	Under the jurisdiction of the Three Magistrates of the Liberty of Havering atte Bower, and superintendence of the Keeper, being an exempt and peculiar jurisdiction, and supported by the Crown	8	4	They cannot - - -
SAFFRON WALDEN, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Corporation of the Town	2	2	No. - - -
SAFFRON WALDEN, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Corporation	2	2	No. - - -
GLOUCESTER, County Gaol	Common Gaol	Jurisdiction of the Sheriff and his officers. Superintendence of Visiting Magistrates	137, viz. Sleeping Cells fire proof: Male debtors 34; male fines 4; male felons 46; female do. 12; king's evidence 4; condemned 9; of superior accommodation by Rule VIII. page 39, 3. Fire proof lodgings 12 Lodging rooms, superior accommodation 1 Female debtors 6 Do. Fines 6 Properly filled as directed by Rule II. page 36. 125 Three large sleeping rooms supernumerary debtors after the cells are filled 12 Total 137 Three rooms, foul or infectious ward; 2 rooms for hospitals; 1 room for convalescent; 4 cells for lazaretto; 1 reception room with warm bath. N.B. There is to each class a day room or kitchen, and airing yard.	10, viz. 1st Class, male felons charged with capital offences and old offenders. 2nd, Males charged with simple felony. 3d, Females charged with felony. 4th, King's evidence. 5th, Prisoners under sentence of death. 6th, Male fines charged with misdemeanors, want of sureties, convicted of misdemeanors, detained for pecuniary penalties unsatisfied, and prisoners brought up from the House of Correction to appear at the Quarter Sessions. 7th, Female fines charged as male fines. 8th, Male debtors in common ward. 9th, Debtors irregular ward; see Rule I. page 49. 10th, Female debtors	County of Not without additional buildings - - -

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Four shillings and sixpence per head in money per week is found for the Prisoners, out of which allowance they provide their own victuals; clothing, when necessary, is provided by the County: there is not any prison dress.

(b) Four shillings and sixpence per week is allowed to each, for providing all necessities, fuel, &c.; but in cases of necessity, the Magistrates allow clothing out of the General County Rate.

(c) Food,—a pound and a half of good wheaten bread per day, and a quart of small beer for every Prisoner, debtors as well as felons. Money,—sufficient to subsist them on the journey to their respective residences, on discharge. Clothing,—a complete suit of prison livery, linen, &c. while in custody, and a sufficiency of second-hand clothes on discharge, if requisite.

(d) Food,—the like allowance as in the Gaol above-mentioned, to each prisoner. Money, the same as in the Gaol above-mentioned. Clothing,—Do. Do. Do.

(e) Food,—the same as at Chelmsford House of Correction. Money,—the same as at Chelmsford House of Correction, which is charged upon the profits of the general oakum account at Chelmsford. Clothing,—there is no regular prison dress, but when needed it is furnished by the parishes to which the prisoners belong, or in default thereof, by the county.

(f) Food and money,—the same as at Chelmsford House of Correction. Clothing,—none, unless in cases of immediate necessity.

(g) Food,—the same as at Chelmsford House of Correction. Money,—occasionally a shilling or two has been given to a Prisoner, on his or her discharge, (in case they have none of their own,) to take them to their homes. Clothing,—no allowance.

(h) Food,—the same as at Chelmsford House of Correction. Money,—about two-pence per mile to enable them to reach their place of settlement. Clothing,—there is occasionally second-hand articles purchased for the use of such as are destitute.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(i) Two pounds of bread and two pints of table-beer to each Prisoner per day. No gaol dress, but clothing, shoes, and stockings, according to the wants and necessities of criminals, at the discretion of the Magistrates; in cases of sickness, additional food and clothing, under the directions of the Surgeons.

(k) Such persons as heretofore have been committed were allowed nine-pence per day for food.

(l) Each Prisoner is allowed bread, cheese, and small beer, to the amount of eight-pence per day, but no money is given to them, nor hath any clothing been required during the year 1818.

(m) When there are any Prisoners, they are allowed one pound and a half of bread and a quart of small beer (or a penny) daily. No Clothing.

(n) One pound and a half of bread and a quart of small beer (or a penny), each Prisoner.

(o) There is a Committee of Prison Charity, for dispensing the benevolent contributions of persons visiting the Prisons; from this Fund the Committee are enabled to assist poor debtors beyond the Regulations, to discharge many confined for small debts, and also to make payments on discharge, as an encouragement to penitent and orderly behaviour. For the regulated allowances. see pages 29, 38, 50, and 51.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The number of classes in the present County Gaol cannot be increased, but a new one is now being built, and in all probability will be finished in July next, and will contain two classes, one for felons, of which it will be capable of containing 60, and one for debtors, of which it will contain 80, but they are not capable of being increased; a copy of the Rules for the Regulation of the Prison is in the Appendix T. which have not in any instance been deviated from.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

15

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.	
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.	
203	94	53	23	18	33	8	4	37	-	-	-	(a)	(1)
138	40	None	40	-	38	2	3	37	-	-	-	(b)	(2)
ESSEX.													
392	168	51	8	109	104	13	3	114	None performed	None	-	(c)	(3)
846	195	-	76	119	169	26	14	181	None, the price of oakum paying only the expences of carrying on the business of picking junk, in which the prisoners are employed	None	-	(d)	(4)
190	35	-	23	12	31	4	3	32	There is no space for labour; the prisoners are employed in picking oakum when junk can be procured, which is not always the case	The whole of the oakum is transmitted to Chelmsford, and there carried to the general County Account	-	(e)	(5)
146	45	-	34	11	38	7	4	41	No benefit arising from labour, but the prisoners are as much as can be employed in the picking of oakum for the County Gaol	-	-	(f)	(6)
117	32	-	-	32	27	5	-	32	None	None	-	(g)	(7)
298	46	-	30	16	42	4	10	36	£16 4 0	Half to the Prisoners and half to the Keeper	-	(h)	(8)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9)
103	12	None	2	10	12	-	-	12	No labour performed	-	-	(i)	(10)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(j)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(k)
23	6	None	4	2	5	1	-	6	No labour is performed, there being no room	-	-	(l)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nothing	-	-	(m)	(12)
16	8	None	1	7	5	3	7	1	-	-	-	(n)	(13)
GLoucester.													
516	193	38	9	146	146	9	13	142	Debtors 15s. 3d. Fines and felonies £32. 2s. 8d. exclusive of the value of a continual service of prisoners employed in whitewashing, painting, gardening for both prisons, in bed making and keeping clean the wards and cells of the Gaol. See Rule 17. page 20. This service is remunerated by additional allowance of food, as per dietary in Penitentiary Rules. See Appendix -	Debtors receive the whole of their earnings, and the fines and felonies one half, and the other half is divided between the County and the Keeper, the County finding the materials and running the risk of the sale of the articles manufactured. See Rule III. page 50. and Rule V. page 38.	-	(o)	(14)

OBSERVATIONS.

(2) This return applies to the new House of Correction, built under the Durham new Gaol Acts; the old House of Correction is now used as a place to receive vagrants only. There are no Rules at present, but a Code of Rules is now under consideration; the Keeper of the House of Correction has hitherto been governed in its management by the Statutes which apply to it, under the direction of the Visiting Magistrates.

(3) Very considerable alterations and improvements are necessary, in order to complete the Prison, as to security and classification. The Regulations are in the Appendix U.; there has been no deviation from them in the course of the year 1818.

(4) The County have purchased a quantity of ground adjacent to this Prison, to enable sufficient enlargement and conveniences of classification to be made, but have delayed proceeding further, till this Return was made, and an opportunity given of seeing whether Government deemed it expedient to give any general directions in that respect. The Regulations are in the Appendix V., and there have been no instances of deviation therefrom in 1818.

(5) The original construction of this Prison prevents any classification, except of the sexes. The Visiting Magistrates in their Report of the Prison at the last Quarter Session, earnestly recommended an alteration to the consideration of the Court. The Regulations are in the Appendix V., and there has not been any deviation therefrom in 1818.

(6) Although 40 has been stated as the number the Prison is capable of holding with any convenience, it will be observed that 45 have been contained within it at one period in the course of the year. The Regulations are in the Appendix V. and there has not been any deviation therefrom in 1818.

(7) The Regulations are in the Appendix V., and there has not been any deviation therefrom in 1818.

(8) The Regulations are in the Appendix V., and there has not been any deviation from them in 1818.

(9) Used occasionally for criminals, when the felons gaol is over full.

OBSERVATIONS.

(10) The Common Gaol of Colchester was built several centuries since; it is composed of detached rooms, is very insecure, and quite inadequate to the proper confinement of criminals. Regulations, Appendix W.

(11) Smugglers are often committed pro tempore, until the pleasure of the Revenue Commissioners is ascertained, and final commitment to Chelmsford Gaol: much care and attention is paid to the cleanliness of the prison.

(12) A new Gaol and House of Correction are to be built in the ensuing Spring, with a yard to each.

(13) The House of Correction is to be rebuilt by voluntary subscription, already paid. There are no printed Regulations.

(14) On account of the late crowded state of this Gaol, previous to an assize, male felons have been put to sleep in rooms taken from the debtors ward, in rooms provided for the condemned persons, for female felons, and for fines, and also many in the unoccupied hospital, and convalescent rooms; but in no case, when the Prison has been most crowded, has that part of Rule II. page 36. been deviated from, which has forbidden the lodging of two prisoners only in one cell, nor has it been thought necessary during the year to put irons on any prisoner in the ordinary custody of prisoners, as allowed to do by Rule X. page 40. The Ward of Industry has not been provided for debtors as directed by the last made regulations, by reason that it has been found, since the passing of the General Insolvent Act, that the debtors rarely apply for or are disposed to work; as reasons also for the small amount of earnings by the untried divisions, it is found that these classes are exceedingly indisposed to work, and it has ever been held by the Magistrates of this County making the rules, and by 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.' The above are the only deviations from the regulations, for which See Appendix X., but which are authorized by the 2d Rule of the division of prisoners by classes. See page 36.

16-16-0

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
GLOUCESTER, Penitentiary	Penitentiary House	- { The Justices of the Peace, who appoint the Governor	115, viz. Sleeping rooms fire-proof: Males - 54 Females - 12 Single working - 66 Rooms for males - 43 Do. - females - 6 49	2, viz. Male and Female	County of Not without new buildings
LAWFORD'S GATE, House of Correction	House of Correction	{ Under the jurisdiction of Justices of Peace for the County, Governor and one Assistant, under superintendence of Visiting Magistrates	41	5, viz. No. 1. Male vagrants. No. 2. Male convicted offenders. No. 3. Males charged with offences less than felony. No. 4. Females of all descriptions. No. 5. Vagrants under st. 32 Geo. 3. c. 45.	Not without new building
LITTLEDEAN, House of Correction	House of Correction	{ Under the general jurisdiction of the Justices for the County, who nominate and appoint a Governor, and under the superintendence of the Visiting Magistrate	Fire-proof sleeping rooms or cells 24	5, viz. 1st, Male vagrants convicted. 2nd, Male convicted offenders, not adjudged to hard labour. 3d, Male persons charged with offences less than felony. 4th, Females of all descriptions. 5th, Vagrants in a foul or filthy state	Not without additional buildings
HORSLEY, House of Correction	House of Correction	{ The jurisdiction of the Justices for the County, who appoint the Governor and his Assistants; and the superintendence of the Visiting Justices	40 sleeping rooms or cells (fire-proof)	5, viz. 1st, male vagrants. 2d, male convicted offenders not adjudged to hard labour. 3d, male persons charged with offences less than felony; and debtors in execution of process from courts having cognizance of small debts. 4th, females of all descriptions. 6th, vagrants under 32 G. 3. c. 45.	Not without new buildings
NORTHLEACH, House of Correction	House of Correction	{ The jurisdiction of the Justices for the County, who appoint the Governor and his Assistant; and the superintendence of the Visiting Justices	38	5 classes, viz. 1st, male vagrants and all other male convicted offenders adjudged to hard labour. 2d, male convicted offenders not adjudged to hard labour. 3d, male persons charged with offences less than felony; also, debtors in execution of process for small debts. 4th, Females of all descriptions. 5th, vagrants	Not with due regard to separation
GLOUCESTER, Gaol	Common Gaol	- { The Sheriffs and Magistrates of the City of Gloucester	28	3	Not without an enlargement of the Prison
GLOUCESTER, House of Correction	House of Correction	- { The Magistrates of the City	30	2	Not
ST. BRIAVEL'S, Castle	Gaol for Debtors	- { Under the jurisdiction of a Constable	10	1	Might be increased with a moderate expence
TEWKESBURY, Gaol	Common Gaol, House of Correction, and Penitentiary	- { Under the jurisdiction of the Bailiffs and Justices of the Peace of the Borough, and the superintendence of two Visiting Magistrates	8	4	No

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) See Rule Penitentiary 15, pages 71 and 72.

(b) One pound and a half of bread per day, occasionally oatmeal gruel for breakfast, when without friends. The unconvicted classes receive food or money from friends. Prisoners employed as constables of division, to keep clean the prison and make the beds, receive a meat allowance in addition. Prisoners under care of the Surgeon are sustained with such food and liquor as he shall direct. 1st and 2nd classes are clothed; such of 3d and 4th classes as are filthy, are also clothed. See Rules 26, 28, 32, 33; pages 100, seq. and Stat. 22 Geo. 3. c. 64.

(c) One pound and a half of bread per day. Prisoners under care of the Surgeon are sustained with such food and liquor as he shall direct. Prisoners are supplied with prison linen and clothing if their own be found filthy or insufficient on their commitment; and both their own and the public linen is washed for them, and changed once a week.

(d) Ordinary allowance, 1½ lb. of bread per day. Extra allowance, every morning a quart of oatmeal gruel; every Sunday 1 lb. of beef without bone, 1 lb. of potatoes, 1 quart of broth, thickened with oatmeal, seasoned with leeks and herbs. Prisoners under care of the Surgeon are sustained with such food and liquor as he shall direct. The 1st and 2d classes are stripped and washed on entering the Prison, and are clothed in prison dresses, which, together with their bed linen, are washed for them by the county. Dress, a day-cap and night-cap, a jacket, trowsers, waistcoat, stockings, shoes, shirt, flannel or linen.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(e) Ordinary allowance, 1½ lb. of bread per day. Extra allowance, twice a week every prisoner has a quart of beef broth, thickened with 2 oz. of oatmeal or half a pint of peas. After prisoners have been confined a month, they have an extra allowance of three quarters of a pound of meat twice per week. Prisoners under the care of the surgeon are sustained with such food and liquor as he shall direct. The 1st and 2d classes are dressed in the prison clothes, and also such of the 3d class as have no other than filthy clothing of their own.

(f) Sixpenny worth of bread per day, and 1d. to each prisoner,

(g) Sixpenny worth of bread per day, and occasional clothing for vagrants when absolutely necessary.

(h) Vide Rules and Regulations.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) In consequence of the crowded state of the Penitentiary House, the reprieved convicts at Lent Assizes were kept in the Gaol until their sentences were known, and the Transports at the same Assizes were kept in the Gaol until an order could be obtained for their removal on board the Hulks, and were not removed into the Penitentiary, as by Rule directed; also Penitentiary Prisoners after the same Assizes were removed from their Prison to sleep in the unoccupied cells of the Gaol, but were in all other respects treated

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

17

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.	
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seven-teen.	Above Seven-teen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.	
 GLOUCESTER.													
204	157	—	157	—	148	9	9	48	£356. 17s. 1d. This sum exclusive of the value of continual service of the females in washing the linen, clothes, and bedding for all the prisoners confined in the Gaol as well as the Penitentiary, and also in keeping clean the wards and cells of their own Prison, under the superintendence of the Matron; and also the males in whitewashing, painting, bed-making, and keeping clean the wards and cells of the division. And two prisoners working the engine, which fills the reservoir for the supply of water for both prisons, and wheeling in coals	One half of the net profit to the County Stock, and the other half to the Governor, in addition to his salary	(a)	(1)	
316	42	—	38	4	34	8	9	33	£23 14 8	One half to the Prisoner, and the other half to the County Stock -	(b)	(2)	
61	13	—	13	—	8	5	2	11	No productive labour done; the Prison is whitewashed and kept clean by the male prisoners. The washing of the linen and other clothing is performed by the females	—	(c)	(3)	
266	36	3	29	4	30	3	5	28	£35 19 2	To the Prisoners during their work according to classes - £10 16 0 To the County Stock - £12 11 7 To the Governor - £12 11 7 £35 19 2	(d)	(4)	
358	43	—	31	12	37	6	3	40	£2 1 0 Since the great scarcity of work for persons without doors, it is found impossible to obtain a supply of productive labour in the Prison	The 1st and 2d class, when there is work to employ them, have no share of earnings in money, but have extra food, 3d class have half their earnings paid to them in money. The remainder, one-third to the Keeper, two-thirds to the County	(e)	(5)	
28	22	7	7	8	10	5	—	15	No labour	—	(f)	(6)	
237 consisting of deserters, vagrants, and disorderly persons	22	—	{ No Register kept from which these columns can be filled up	—	—	—	—	—	{ No labour or other employment	—	(g)	(7)	
4	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	
60	10	—	7	3	7	3	1	9	£6 15 5 <i>1/2</i>	Paid to the directors of the poor of the parish of Tewkesbury, who are at the expense of furnishing the Prison with every requisite necessary	(h)	(9)	

OBSERVATIONS.

according to the class to which they belonged; from the same crowded state, it has been found impracticable to keep the prisoners at all times separate and apart from each other as directed by Rule II, page 63. This Prison (until crowded as at present) is supposed to have succeeded in its good effects beyond the theory imagined by the original projectors of the system, by the Statute 19 Geo. 3. c. 74. No irons or fetters are used in this Prison. Regulations, Appendix Y.

(2) See Regulations, Appendix Z. 1st. This Prison and its sessions room being situated in the populous suburbs of Bristol, and 35 miles distant from the County Gaol, it has become a custom produced by necessity to lodge the prisoners committed for trial for felony in this Prison for a night or two, till they can be safely sent off to the Sheriff's custody. 2d. Frequent instances also occur of the commitment of suspected felons for further examination. These deviations from the letter of Rule I, page 7, are by authority of the Justices, and are occasioned in the situation of this Prison by the urgent expediency of the cases. 3d. No other deviation from the Regulations. 4th. In this, as in all other Prisons where commitment for further examination is so expedient, proper wards should be provided for that purpose.

(3) Regulations, Appendix Z. The only instances of deviation appear to be the commitment to this Prison of four persons convicted on trial by jury of assault. The authority for these deviations was the order of the Court of Quarter Sessions, before which the prisoners were tried. The occasion was probably the very crowded state of the Wards for these misdemeanors, in the Sheriff's Prison.

(4) See Regulations, Appendix Z. The only deviation from the Regulations transmitted herewith, has been the confinement of a felon for trial in this Prison instead of the Common Gaol. The 'authority' was the warrant of two Justices of the Peace, and the occasion of the deviation was, inadvertency of the Judges not duly acquainted with the Regulations.

(5) See Regulations, Appendix Z. The 'deviation' from the same in the conduct of this Prison solely regards the important Rule No. 1, page 7, for the special appropriation and uses of the several Prisons in this County. (See also the Rules for Classing, page 81 and 82.) Three prisoners convicted of felony, and four of assault, have been sentenced to hard labour in this Prison by the Court of Assize: and other two for misdemeanors, by the Court of Quarter Sessions. There have also been divers commitments of felons for trial irregularly made to this prison. The 'authority' for such deviations are the orders and warrants of the respective Judges and Magistrates. The occasions for such deviations have evidently been the immensely crowded state of the County Penitentiary, and of the Ward for Fines and Felons in the Common Gaol or Sheriff's Prison.

(6) Regulations, Appendix A a and B b. No deviation has arisen in 1818.

(7) Regulations, Appendix C c. This Prison is used only for deserters and vagrants, and other disorderly persons.

(8) Debtors confined in this Prison are attached by local process, not by any process issuing from the Superior Courts.

(9) See Regulations Appendix D d.

256.17.1
48.6.3/2
405.19.4.1/2

E

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Department.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
WINCHESTER, Gaol -	Common Gaol	The Sheriff	129, viz. Male felons - 60 Females - 9 Female debtors - 6 Male do. - 54	Male felons, 4 divisions, 60 cells. Female, 1 division, 8 cells. Three divisions of debtors. 27 rooms for males, three for females	County of Not without considerable expence
WINCHESTER, New Prison, or County Bridewell -	Bridewell and House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and superintendence of Visiting Justices appointed at the General Quarter Sessions; a keeper, a matron, and two turnkeys	Built to accommodate 60; it is now capable of containing 100, and with the alterations making, will contain, with convenience, near 200	Only 5 departments for classification, but when the arrangements now in progress are completed, there will be 10 yards and day rooms for the separation of the prisoners	An increase is now making as before stated
GOSPORT, County Bridewell -	House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and superintendence of Visiting Justices	26	2, male and female	Not without enlarging the building
ODIHAM, County Bridewell -	House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and the superintendence of Visiting Justices	20 males 10 females	3 for males 3 for females	The classes cannot be increased
NEWPORT, County Bridewell -	House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Magistrates for the County	30	4	See Column 19
BASINGSTOKE Gaol and BASINGSTOKE Cage	Common Gaols	The jurisdiction of the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses, and superintendence of the Mayor	Gaol - 6 Cage - 3	2 1	Cannot
NEWPORT, Gaol -	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor and Justices of the borough	30	4	See Observation column
PORTSMOUTH, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor and Justices of the borough	80	4	Not without an entire alteration in the plan of the prison, or by an enlargement by purchase of the adjoining land
ROMSEY, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor and three Senior Aldermen for the time being	2	1	No
SOUTHAMPTON, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Justices of the town	12	4 rooms in which the prisoners are locked up at night, but they have access to one another in the day. Men and women are kept separate	No
SOUTHAMPTON, Bridewell -	The Bridewell	The Mayor and Justices of the town	10	3 rooms, 2 sleeping and 1 common room; locked up separately at night	No
SOUTHAMPTON, Debtors Gaol -	The Debtors Gaol	The Sheriff of the town, and the Mayor and Bailiffs of the town	10	2	No
WINCHESTER, City Bridewell -	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Magistrates of the city, and one Bridewell Keeper	20	2	One department only is capable of being increased
County of					
HEREFORDSHIRE, Gaols	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff and Magistrate, and superintendence of the Gaoler	152, viz. House of Correction 72 Prisoners: Felons Ward - 24 Debtors Ward: Men - 48 Women - 8	No class	No
HEREFORD, City Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Magistrates of the city, and the Gaoler	20	4 rooms	No

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Allowance to debtors $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread a day, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of meat a week, at two servings. Allowance to felons, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread a day, and offal meat twice a week; 1 bushel of coals per week, at winter.

(b) Each prisoner is allowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread per day, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of meat on Sundays to be made into soup, with a little oatmeal to thicken it. Hitherto the prisoners have received clothing by order of the Visiting Justices when wanted, but it is intended to clothe them all in a prison uniform, and to keep their clothings to be delivered to them upon their quitting the Gaol.

(c) One pound and a half of bread per day, and half a pound of meat on Sundays. No money or clothing.

(d) One pint loaf per day; no money or clothing.

(e) To each prisoner about one eighth of a gallon of bread, and some milk per diem, on Sundays about 1lb. of meat to each prisoner. No money. Clothing at the discretion of the Justices when necessary.

(f) Provided out of the Poor Rates of the township or parish of Basingstoke.

(g) To each prisoner about one eighth of a gallon loaf per diem; a little milk on Sundays; about 1lb. of meat to each prisoner. Clothing when necessary.

(h) Bread 1lb. 7oz. per day; money 1s. 1d. per week; clothing occasionally. Coals 2 bushels per week for each room.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(i) Sixpence per day for food to each prisoner. Clothing if absolutely necessary. Bedding is allowed, consisting of a mattress case filled with straw, 2 blankets and a rug for 2 prisoners.

(k) Ditto.

(l) If in real distress the same allowance as the other Gaols, but not otherwise.

(m) No clothing or money. A quartern loaf of bread a day is allowed each person, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of meat per week each.

(n) One pound of bread per day. The prisoners working or making clothing, blankets, sheets, coverlids, clogs, &c. &c. for the use of the prison, are allowed money and clothes when their time of imprisonment expires, according to their behaviour. Coals allowed for the use of the felons and debtors wards. Four-pence per day to each criminal, with some necessary clothing. Coals in the winter.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) New Rules have been lately made, but have not yet received the confirmation of the Judges. The subsisting Regulations are in the Appendix Ee.

(2) A copy of Report made by a Committee of Magistrates in 1817, a copy of the Rules and Regulations adopted by the Magistrates, and to be submitted to the Judges of Assize for their approbation, and a Report of the Visiting Justices made at the Epiphany Sessions 1819, are in the Appendix AA. 1, 2, 3.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

19

7. Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	8. Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	9. Debtors.	CRIMINALS						16. Value of Labour in 1818.	17. Application thereof.	18. Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	19. Observations.
			10. Tried.	11. Untried.	12. Males.	13. Females.	14. Under Seventeen.	15. Above Seventeen.				

HANTS.

298	194	67	18	109	115	12	5	122 {	Not ascertained, but considerable	Altering, repairing, and white-washing the Prison	(a)	(1)
562	185	—	125	60	162	23	16	169 {	Not exactly ascertained, but believed to be about £100	Agreeably to the Regulations transmitted herewith	(b)	(2)
573	45	1	32	12	31	13	7	37	No convenience for labour	—	(c)	(3)
70	18	None	6	12	16	2	4	14	No convenience for labour	—	(d)	(4)
122	7	—	—	7	5	2	—	7	None	—	(e)	(5)
3	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	2	No labour done	—	(f)	(6)
48	10	2	8	—	8	—	6	2	—	—	(g)	(7)
472, viz. Debtors 26 Soldiers by martial law 30 others 46	64	5	29	30	51	8	4	55	—	—	(h)	(8)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— {	No labour can be performed in the Gaol	—	—	(9)
16	10	—	4	6	5	5	—	10	None	—	(i)	
27	5	—	—	5	5	—	—	5	None	—	(k)	(10)
9	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	—	(l)	
2	3	1	2	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	(m)	(11)

HEREFORD.

198	143	24	104	15	107	12	1	118	None	None	(n)	(12)
9	9	4	4	1	3	2	—	5	—	—	—	—

OBSERVATIONS.

(3) An order was made at the last Sessions for altering and enlarging this Prison, and will be immediately proceeded in, and when completed there will be the means of classification afforded, as well as a work room and chapel, for the use of the prisoners. There are no printed or written Rules for the government of this Bridewell. No prisoner is detained in this Bridewell longer than three days after a full commitment for trial, but conveyed to Winchester, except those committed under summary conviction of Magistrates. The Report in Appendix A A. applies to this Prison.

(4) This Bridewell is only used for the committal of prisoners for examination, previously to their committal to Winchester for trial, except as to parties sentenced under summary convictions before Magistrates. There are no printed Rules for the government of this Bridewell, but the Keeper acts under the direction of the Visiting Justices. The Report in Appendix A A. applies to this Prison.

(5) This Bridewell, which is maintained by a rate on the inhabitants of the Isle of Wight, is only used for the committal of prisoners for examination previously to the committal to Winchester for trial, except as to parties sentenced under summary convictions before Magistrates: but it is also the Debtors Prison for the Court of Requests for the Isle of Wight, and the Common Gaol and Bridewell for the borough of Newport, and in each, under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Magistrates of that borough, who have made a separate return of the prisoners committed by them. There has not since the Peace been any means of employment; during the War oakum was picked for the Navy. There has not hitherto been a proper division of yards, but alterations and buildings are now making for the purpose; and this done, there will be convenience for labour.

(6) There are no particular Rules for the Regulation of the Gaol, it being very seldom that any prisoners are confined therein, except short imprisonments under Penal Statutes.

(7) This is the same prison as is above described as a County Bridewell.

(8) Regulations, Appendix F f.

(9) The Gaol of this town is very small, out of repair, and ought to be rebuilt. Persons committing felonies within the jurisdiction of the town are committed to the County Gaol.

(10) There are no particular Regulations in writing respecting the Gaols.

(11) No established Rules.

(12) A Chaplain and Surgeon appointed by the Magistrates. Hours of unlocking and locking up the prisoners; during the Summer from 6 in the morning till 8 in the evening, and in the Winter from 8 till 5. For Regulations, see Appendix G g. The Gaoler having been recently appointed knows of no deviation. A Penitentiary House is now building intended to employ 20 prisoners. N.B. This Prison is supported entirely out of the funds of the corporation. There are no particular Regulations different from other Gaols or Prisons.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
HERTFORD, County Gaol	Common Gaol	The High Sheriff and the Visiting Magistrates	140	For the male felons, are sixteen sleeping rooms, and 2 day rooms. For the females, 2 rooms. For the debtors, are 10 rooms. 2 yards for the male felons, 1 for the female, and 1 for the debtors	County of Not without an alteration in the building
HERTFORD, Bridewell	House of Correction	Magistrates of the County	56	28, viz. 24 for men, and 4 for women	Not without great expence
BUNTINGFORD, Bridewell	House of Correction	Magistrates of the County	9	3	Not without some expence
BERKHAMSTEAD, Bridewell	House of Correction	Magistrates of the County	12	2	No
HITCHIN, Bridewell	House of Correction	Magistrates of the County	8	4 8, viz.	No
SAINT ALBANS, Liberty Gaol	Common Gaol	The Gaoler and the Justices of the Peace of the Liberty of Saint Albans	42	4 cells for male prisoners; 1 large room intended for debtors, of whom there are seldom any, and therefore at times appropriated to other prisoners; 1 large room for female prisoners; 2 cells for convicts for transportation, or deserters	No
SAINT ALBANS, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	Magistrates of the Borough	20	6, viz. 3 sleeping rooms, and 3 day rooms, one of each for the use of the male felons, another for the females, and the other 2 for the debtors	No
SAINT ALBANS, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Keeper appointed by the Magistrates of two distinct Jurisdictions, viz. Borough of Saint Albans, and Liberty of Saint Albans	30	3 rooms	No
HUNTINGDON, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Sheriff of the County, and the Justices of the County, and the Justices of the Borough of Huntingdon	52	4	County of They cannot
HUNTINGDON, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates for the County, and the Visitors appointed from time to time by the Quarter Sessions	Men 44, viz. 22 Women 22	One on the men's side, and one on the women's side	Not without enlarging the Prison
MAIDSTONE, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Sheriff and the Visiting Magistrates	220, viz. 60 Debtors, and 160 others	4	County of They cannot
DARTFORD, Bridewell	House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the Western Division of the County, one Keeper, one Turnkey	80, viz. Men 50 Women 30	2	No
MAIDSTONE, County Bridewell	House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the county of Kent, and superintended by one Keeper, one Turnkey, and two Assistants in the manufacturing and labouring Departments	124	8 divided into 124 separate cells	Capable of a very large increase if needful
SAINT AUGUSTINES, Gaol	County Gaol and House of Correction	The Magistrates of East Kent	41	11, viz. 7 day rooms, 4 work rooms, 4 rooms for felons before and after trial, besides the infirmaries, 41 separate cells	In some degree

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) One pound and half of bread per day to each prisoner; but during the continuance of a typhus fever in the gaol, an additional allowance was given for about 6 weeks of one pint of milk porridge, one quart of soup and meat, and one pint of small beer each per day. No money is allowed; occasional clothing during the year has been given to the amount of £72. 3s. 6d. Fires are allowed in the day rooms during the Winter. A rug is provided for each bed.

(b) One pound and a half of bread each per day, and about £30 worth of cloathing in common with the gaol prisoners.

(c) One pound and a half of bread each per day.

(d) One pound and a half of bread each per day.

(e) One pound and a half of bread to each per day. Cloathing allowed in cases of great distress.

(f) One pound and a half of bread to each prisoner per day. The cloathing when necessary is ordered by the Visiting Magistrate.

(g) One pound and a half of bread per day, and cloathing if requisite.

(h) One pound and a half of bread per day, and cloathing if requisite.

(i) The debtors have at the expense of the county, two quartern loaves of the best bread each per week; the felons have three quartern loaves of the best bread each per week. No money nor cloathing. They have straw in coarse cloths for beds, which are lain on bedsteads, but they have nothing to cover them with.

(k) Sixpence per day allowed by the county; occasional clothes.

(l) One pound and a half best wheaten bread, and a pint of soup daily, a clean shirt once a week, and clean flannel drawers and waistcoats once in three weeks, and a russet duck waistcoat and trowsers; stockings and shoes as they are wanted.

(m) One pound and a half loaf per day; no money given; £60 for clothing.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(n) Diet Table.	
Sunday	1lb. bread $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. beef
Monday	1lb. bread 1 pint of ox-head soup
Tuesday	1lb. bread $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. oatmeal
Wednesday	1lb. bread $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. meat
Thursday	1lb. bread $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. oatmeal
Friday	1lb. bread 1 pint of soup, according to receipt annexed.
Saturday	1lb. bread 1lb. suet pudding.

Soup for 80 Prisoners.

2 bullocks heads $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel potatoes,

6lbs. whole rice $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallon pea flour,

Onions, leeks, pepper, salt.

Suet Pudding for 80 Prisoners.

8 gallons of flour 8lbs. of suet.

(o) All the prisoners have 1lb. of bread of the best quality per diem, one quart of gruel for breakfast, and the same for supper; and those that labour have in addition $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of meat with soup and vegetables; and all convicted prisoners, male and female, wear a party coloured dress, and there is also a dress provided for the filthy and destitute. All prisoners upon being discharged receive a certain sum according to their conduct, family, and distance they have to go home, out of their earnings, viz. those that are sentenced to hard labour receive 2d. in the shilling, and those that are not receive 9d. in the shilling, and also those that are destitute, being very poor, and having no friends, receive money and are clothed at the expence of the county.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14. Under Seventeen.	15. Above Seventeen.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.			Value of Labour in 1818.	Amount Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.
178	84	11	11	62	69	4	1	72				
160	66	—	62	4	66	—	3	63				
45	5	—	—	5	4	1	—	5				
56	13	—	—	—	10	3	Not known	—				
78	6	—	—	—	5	1	Not known	—				
36	20	3	8	9	11	6	2	15				
12	4	2	2	—	1	1	—	2				
97	17	—	6	11	16	1	1	16				
HERTFORD.												
55	23	5	3	15	16	2	1	17				
286	26	—	4	22	24	2	—	26	No value			
HUNTINGDON.												
632	236	37	21	178	175	24	24	175				
1,014	113	1	12	100	58	54	1	111	{ No labour done on account of being so full of Prisoners, no room to work }			
384	123	—	67	56	108	15	3	120	£150 15 0	{ One-third part of the earnings of the Prisoners is paid to them on their discharge, and the remainder is paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the County }		
435	76	—	44	32	69	7	8	68	£155 10 0	{ All money received for labour and produce is paid over to the Treasurer, and applied to the County Stock }		
KENT.												
OBSERVATIONS.												
(1) To class the male prisoners with effect, four yards would be necessary, and less than three can be of no use whatever. No established Regulations.												
(2) These Prisons are under the direction of the Magistrates of the Divisions, who give such orders from time to time as they see necessary.												
(3) There has been no deviation from the General Regulations of the Prison for many years. The Visiting Magistrates attend quarterly, and go through the Prison and make their Report of the internal management and state of repairs of the Gaol to the Quarter Sessions. There is no regular Chaplain to the Gaol, but the Rector of the Abbey Parish has within the last year attended one day in the week to read prayers to the prisoners of his own accord.												
(4) No particular Regulations for the discipline and government of this Gaol, but it is frequently inspected by the Visiting Magistrates, who make their Reports thereon to the Quarter Sessions.												
(5) There are no Regulations for the discipline and government of this Prison, but the Magistrates visit the same, and make their Reports of the state of the Prison and prisoners from time to time.												
(6) There is no room for labour. The Justices have ordered a plan of the Gaol to enable them to know what alterations can be made for the improvement of the Gaol. The prisoners are supplied with Bibles and Prayer Books; divine service is performed weekly; the sick have medical attendance; the Prison is well supplied with water. Regulations, Appendix H h.												
(7) The reason why labour is of no value is, the hemp which is beat by the prisoners is obliged to be converted into fine dressed hemp, which cannot be disposed of at any price. The Keeper is obliged to keep the prisoners to hard labour, and likewise pays them the labour, which is 3d. per stone, out of his own pocket.												
(8) A new Gaol and House of Correction are nearly completed; all the female prisoners have been removed to the new House of Correction, and their Prison has been made into men's apartments for felons. Regulations, Appendix I i.												
(9) Bridewell not large enough to contain the prisoners that have been committed in 1818. Regulations, Appendix I i.												
(10) Until the 13th of November last, the prisoners were confined in the old House of Correction which was capable of containing but from 40 to 50, although during that period, at one time the number confined was 117. The prisoners were removed from the old to the new House of Correction the 13th November last. All the prisoners are kept to hard labour from 6 o'clock in the morning till 6 o'clock in the afternoon in summer, and from day light to dark in winter, being allowed one half hour at breakfast and one hour at dinner. They are not allowed to purchase any article of food or drink, but are confined entirely to the prison allowance, and in no one instance is this deviated from, but in cases of sickness, and then only by order of the Surgeon. No visitor is admitted to any prisoner without a written order from a Magistrate, except in case of sickness, when the Surgeon, with the sanction of the Chaplain, may authorize such admission, stating the person so admitted in his journal. The Regulations are in the Appendix I i.												
(11) A Surgeon is appointed to attend the sick prisoners, who provides proper medicines, and orders proper food and clothing; a Chaplain reads prayers twice a week, and preaches a sermon on Sundays, and distributes to each class of prisoners moral and religious books. The very crowded state of the prison this year has very much deranged the classing of the prisoners. Regulations, Appendix J j.												

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAME OF PRISON.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
County of					
CANTERBURY, West-gate Gaol	Common Gaol	The Justices and Sheriff of the City of Canterbury	20	1	No
CANTERBURY, Bride-well	House of Correction	The Justices of the City of Canterbury	12	6 Cells	-
DEAL, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Magistrates of Town and Borough of Deal	8	2	No
DOVER, Castle	Gaol for Debtors	The Warden of the Cinque Ports	32	-	-
DOVER, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Justices of Dover	20	6 Wards	{ By enlarging the present Building they may }
DYMCHURCH, New-hall	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Bailiff and Justices of Romney Marsh	5	2	{ Not without adding to the present Building }
FAVERSHAM, Town Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Mayor and Eleven Jurats, and a Gaoler	2	1	{ One more }
FOLKESTONE, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Magistrates of the Town	18	6 Rooms	{ Not without considerable expence }
FORDWICH, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor	-	-	-
GREENWICH, Prison	A Prison for the confinement of debtors in the Court of Requests for the Hundred of Blackheath	The Commissioners of the Court	20	4	Yes
HVTHE, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Magistrates of the Town and Port	6	3	-
LYDD, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Bailiff and Jurats	3	2	Cannot
MAIDSTONE, Town Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Justices of Maidstone	12	1	No
ROCHESTER, City Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Justices of the City	16	6 Rooms	-
ROCHESTER, City Bridewell	House of Correction, and occasionally the Cage, or a place for safe custody, until committed to Gaol	Ditto	6	3 Rooms	No
ROCHESTER, Strong Rooms	Two rooms in the Gaoler's house for Debtors	Ditto	4	2 Rooms	-
NEW ROMNEY, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Mayor and Jurats of New Romney	3	2	Cannot
SANDWICH, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Bailiff and Verger of Sandwich	14 in Common Gaol, and 8 in House of Correction	4 Common Gaol, and 2 House of Correction	{ Cannot be increased conveniently }
TENTERDEN, Prison	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Jurats of the Town and Hundred of Tenterden, and superintended by a person annually chosen for the purpose, by the Mayor, Jurats, and Commoners	5	2	No
County of					
LANCASTER, Castle	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates	390, viz. Debtors - 150 Female Criminals - 40 Male - Do. - 200	9, viz. Debtors - 1 Male Criminals - 7 Female Do. - 1	{ The Debtors can be increased. The Female Criminals can be increased }
LIVERPOOL, County House of Correction	House of Correction	A Committee of five Magistrates of the County	500	9	They cannot
PRESTON, County House of Correction	House of Correction	All the Magistrates of the County, a Committee of Visiting Justices, a Task-master, a Governor, and four Turnkeys	352	5	No
SALFORD, New Bailey	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County, a Governor, a Task-master, and eight Turnkeys	382	14, viz. 4 for male felons, 5 for convicted male felons, 3 for male misdemeanors, felon and convict women classed together, and 1 for female misdemeanors	{ The classes might be increased, but it would be attended with great expence }

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Each prisoner is allowed a quart loaf per day, and 2 lbs. of meat per week, and vegetables. Clothing allowed to prisoners if destitute, but no gaol dress.

(b) Each prisoner 7oz. of bread with milk, and 1½ oz. of cheese per day, and half a pound of meat three times a week with vegetables.

(c) Sixpence per day per head, to the criminals, the disorderly, and refractory.

(d) Two pounds of good bread per day to each prisoner; also such medical advice and medicines as he or she may require. Bedding likewise allowed.

(e) Prisoners allowed sixpence each per day and necessary clothing when required.

(f) Sixpence per day, besides clothing.

(g) Sixpence per day, a little broth, &c. occasionally, and their own earnings. No particular prison clothing, but requisites when needed.

(h) There is no regular allowance, the prisoners are supplied from the poor-house.

(i) Discretionary with the Magistrates, according to circumstances.

(k) Ten-pence per day, each prisoner.

(l) Sixpence per day each for criminals and Portmote debtors, three-pence per day for Court of Request debtors, paid by the plaintiffs under the Small Debt Act.

(m) Sixpence per day.

(n) One pound of bread every day; and on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, half a pound of meat each; and on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, broth. No money, but such clothing as they may stand in need of.

(o) £8 14s. 6d.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(p) Criminals, 10lbs. of potatoes per week, 1lb. of bread per day, 2½ lbs. of oatmeal per week, 2oz. of salt per week, one pennyworth of butter or cheese per day, half a pound of boiled beef without bone, and a quart of broth on Sundays. Debtors, eighteen pennyworth of bread per week, and 10lbs. of potatoes. Clothing, jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, 2 shirts, and a pair of shoes. Misdemeanors are not clothed.

(q) Males: jackets, trowsers, shirt, and clogs. Females: shift, jacket, 2 petticoats, and clogs. Food: 1st day, breakfast, half a pound of bread, 1 pint of gruel; dinner, half a pound of beef, 1½ lb. of potatoes; supper, half a pound of bread, 1 pint of gruel. 2nd day, breakfast, half a pound of bread, 1 pint of gruel; dinner, half a pound of bread, 2 pints of broth; supper, half a pound of bread, 1 pint of gruel; and so on.

(r) Allowance of food, a quart of oatmeal gruel every day, night and morning, with 7 ounces of bread to each; Sunday and Thursday 1lb. of potatoes and ½ lb. of beef for dinner, with 7 ounces of bread; Wednesday, dinner, ¼ lb. of cheese and 7 ounces of bread; Monday, Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday, a quart of good beef soup and 7oz. of bread each day for dinner. Allowance of clothing, misdemeanors have none found by the County. The male felons have each a jacket and trowsers, with a cap of red, yellow, and blue woollen cloth. The female felons have each a bed-gown, petticoat, and cap, of red, yellow, and blue woollen cloth.

(s) For breakfast and supper, one quart of oatmeal gruel and ½ lb. of bread: 3 days in the week, for dinner, ½ lb. of beef, 1lb. of potatoes, and ½ lb. of bread; 3 other days, one quart of peas soup and ½ lb. of bread; and one day, one quart of stew and ½ lb. of bread. One sixth of their earnings. Male felons, one jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of trowsers, and one cap of red and blue cloth. Female felons, one jacket and one petticoat. Male convicted felons, one jacket, one waistcoat, one pair of trowsers, and one cap of yellow and blue cloth. Female convicted felons, one jacket and one petticoat.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS.						16.	17.	18.	19.	
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.	
52	9	3	3	3	6	—	—	6	The prisoners do not labour	—	(a)	(1)	
83	11	—	—	—	3	8	1	10					
31	7	2	2	3	5	—	3	2	No labour	—	(b)	—	
44	22	22	—	—	—	—	—	—					
79	22	11	6	5	9	2	2	9	—	—	(c)	—	
8	4	—	—	4	4	—	—	4					
6	2	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	—	—	(d)	(2)	
14	7	2	3	2	5	—	1	4					
4	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	1	Nothing	—	(e)	(3)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
121	13	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ditto	—	(f)	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—					
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(g)	(4)	
61	12	—	6	6	12	—	1	11					
100	23	5	8	10	15	3	The ages are not at present taken	—	No labour done	—	(h)	(10)	
1	1	—	—	—	—	—							
11	11	—	7	4	7	4	—	11	No labour	—	(i)	(8)	
5	3	—	2	1	1	2	—	3					
LANCASTER.													
466	584	218	244	122	279	87	26	340	£1,026 12 9	2-3ds to the County, 1-3d to the Prisoners, who receive weekly 9d. in the shilling, or 3-4ths of the 1-3d allowed to them out of their earnings. The remainder of this allowance is retained by the Task-master, and paid to the Prisoners when they leave the Gaol	(p)	(11)	
1,877	468	None	385	83	318	150	68	400	About £300 0 0				
936	272	—	239	33	208	64	20	252	£1,520 2 10				
2,296	752	308	235	209	333	111	69	375	£2,146 0 7				
Every prisoner is allowed one-sixth of his or her earnings; the remainder goes towards the support of the Prison											(s)	(14)	

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) This Gaol is over the gateway of the City, and contains only one common day room, in which debtors and felons, male and female, and those committed for assaults or bastardy, mix indiscriminately throughout the day.

(2) This Prison is open to their friends, and all persons on business, from the hours of 8 in the morning until 9 at night, and the prisoners are locked up in their respective apartments at 10 at night, which custom was not deviated from during the year 1818. There are no other Regulations for the discipline and government of this Prison.

(3) The Magistrates of Dover have it in contemplation to erect a new Gaol, the present being insecure and insufficient, particularly from the number of persons which have, within these few years, been committed for offences against the revenue, and soldiers committed for desertion, and under sentence of Courts-martial.

(4) The Town Gaol has been rebuilt about 4 years at the cost of the Corporation; it is a substantial, clean, and wholesome Building, and has a yard 47 feet by 13. It is proposed to obtain junk from the dock-yards, that the prisoners committed to labour may pick it, and that prisoners shall not have the whole value of their labour, but only a proportion, according to their merit or necessity. Regulations, Appendix Kk.

(5) The Gaoler has no written directions. The Magistrates generally make it their business to see that the prisoners are treated properly, and due order preserved in the Gaol.

(6) A very confined Gaol, but deemed sufficient for this small jurisdiction.

(7) It generally happens that persons confined in this Prison have the means of supporting themselves, or have assistance from their friends sufficient to maintain them, without any allowance; but if otherwise, an allowance is made by the Court, according to their necessities.

(8) The Town being small, it is very rare to have more than two prisoners at the same time.

(9) The Gaol is too small to put the prisoners to work.

(10) In sickness what is necessary, as ordered by the Doctor, who is sent for as soon as such sickness is known. Regulations, Appendix Ll. There has not been any deviation therefrom in 1818.

(11) An additional tower is now building for the female criminal prisoners, which will accommodate 120 persons. Lancaster Castle is not divided into distinct parts as Compton Gaol and House of Correction, but has of late years been used as a House of Correction for prisoners tried at the different Quarter Sessions of the County, who are sentenced for long terms, to be here kept to hard labour and solitary confinement. Regulations, Appendix Mm and Mm 2.

(12) This House of Correction formed part of the Borough Gaol of Liverpool, and has been let to the County until the new County House of Correction, now building at Kirkdale in the immediate neighbourhood of Liverpool, is completed. Owing to the want of proper conveniences (the place being temporary) labour cannot be carried on to the extent that could be wished. The Rules and Regulations for the government of this House of Correction have not yet been allowed by the Judges.

(13) Regulations, Appendix Nn.

(14) Column 4 is the number of cells in the prison, which were originally intended to contain one prisoner in each cell. The Regulations, with instances of deviation therefrom, Appendix Oo.

OBSERVATIONS.

4,992-16-4.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. Names of Prisons.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
					County of
LANCASTER, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	Mayor of the Borough of Lancaster			
LIVERPOOL, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	Justices of the Peace of the Borough	180	6, viz. 3 for Debtors, and 3 for other prisoners	No
WIGAN, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	The Magistrates of the Borough	6	3	No
					County of
LEICESTER, County Gaol	Common Gaol	The Sheriff, who appoints a Gaoler	Felons 60 Debtors 42 18	Males 4 Females 2 Debtors 1	They cannot
LEICESTER, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County	80	6 yards	They may when necessary
HINCKLEY, Bridewell	Bridewell	Acting Magistrate	4	4	Cannot
LEICESTER, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	The High Bailiff and Magistrates of the Borough	66	2 for male felons 1 for female ditto 1 for debtors	No
MELTON MOWBRAY, Bridewell	Bridewell	The Magistrates of the Hundred of Framland	4		
					County of
LINCOLN, Castle	Common Gaol and Prison for Debtors	The Sheriff of the County, and Visiting Magistrates	40 Debtors 40 Criminals	80, viz. 1 day room and yard, male felons for trial; 1 do. males convicted of felony; 1 do. females for trial and convicted, 1 do. males, misdemeanor ward, and 4 other small day rooms, with courts adjoining them, for minor offenders, or occasional separation of prisoners for misconduct	No
SPALDING, Gaol	Common Gaol for the Parts of Holland	Magistrates for the Parts of Holland acting for the Hundred of Elloe	24	4	No
KIRTON AND SKIRBECK, House of Correction	House of Correction for the Parts of Holland	The Magistrates for the Parts of Holland acting for the Hundred of Kirton and Skirbeck	24	6, viz. 1, debtors. 2, male vagrants. 3, female vagrants. 4, male felons. 5, female felons. 6, persons for breach of the peace, besides a room for the sick	No
FOLKINGHAM, House of Correction	House of Correction for the Parts of Kesteven	The Magistrates of the Parts of Kesteven	20	4 2 day wards for the males, and 2 for the females	No
KIRTON, Bridewell	A Common Gaol and House of Correction for the Parts of Lindsey	The Magistrates of the Parts of Lindsey, and Visiting Magistrates	80	5	Yes, by one

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) For criminals, on each alternate day in the week, for breakfast, one pint of water gruel; for dinner, 6 oz. of beef and 1 1/2 lb. of potatoes, and 1 lb. of bread; for breakfast, one pint of water gruel, for dinner, one quart of broth made from the beef of the preceding day, with suitable ingredients. To each debtor whose circumstances upon inquiry by a Visiting Magistrate may appear to require it, 6d a day.

(b) Twenty-one ounces of good wheaten bread daily; shirt, jacket, trowsers, and shoes, allowed by the county; 2s. 6d. per week allowed by the Sheriff to convicts under sentence, which he craves from the Treasury.

(c) Twenty-one ounces of good wheaten bread daily to each prisoner; shirt, jacket, trowsers, and shoes, to those whose state and condition require it; 2s. 6d. allowed by the Sheriff to convicts under sentence, which he craves from the Treasury.

(d) Twenty-one ounces of wheaten bread daily to each prisoner; no money is allowed. There is no particular gaol dress, but the prisoners are supplied with every article of clothing when necessary.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(e) Each Crown Prisoner is allowed weekly, 10 1/2 lb of good household bread, 1 lb. of beef without bone, 1/2 a peck of potatoes, 1/2 quarter of a peck of oatmeal, and 1 lb. of salt. To such of them as are employed in the stone quarry, and conduct themselves to the satisfaction of the Gaoler, the Visiting Magistrates have granted a further allowance of 1 1/2 lb. of beef to their ordinary diet, to enable them to perform their labour; the certified debtors receive weekly 10 1/2 lb. of household bread and 1 lb. of beef without bone.

(f) Each prisoner has 6d. per day for subsistence, and clothing sufficient to keep him healthy and clean.

(g) Sixpence per day each, for maintenance, and coals throughout the year; clothes provided when necessary.

(h) Sunday, meat; Monday, broth; Tuesday, stew; Wednesday, stew; Thursday, meat; Friday, broth; Saturday, stew; milk night and morning; clothing if necessary; no money, except what they receive from their labour, as stated in 17.

(i) Each prisoner allowed 1 lb. of fresh meat per week, 1 lb. of oatmeal, barley gruel twice a day, potatoes and salt once a day, at 4s. 8d. per week, and 8lb. 12oz. of bread. Clothing is allowed by the Visiting Magistrates.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

25

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.

LANCASTER.

(continued.)

509	155	67	18	70	75	13	21	67	-	-	-	-	(1)
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(a)	(2)
			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)

LEICESTER.

136	91	24	1	66	58	9	1	66	-	-	-	-	(b)
355	74	-	-	74	58	16	-	74	£17 10 4½	{ £14 6½ has been paid as poundage to the Keeper, and the remainder paid over to the Treasurer in aid of the County Rates	-	-	(c)
30	3	None	-	3	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	(6)
311	62	2	19	41	53	7	13	47	None	-	-	-	(d)
8	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)

LINCOLN.

150	82	36	22	24	40	6	2	44	{ There is no manufactory or employment for the prisoners, but in the last two years the Gaoler has employed a proportion of the prisoners in raising stone in a quarry opened in the area of the castle yard, and which stone so raised will be made use of for any purposes the County may want	-	-	-	(e)
133	34	6	12	16	23	5	-	28	-	-	-	-	(f)
94	15	1	3	11	9	5	1	13	{ No account of labour kept, being very trifling. The only means used for employing the prisoners is knocking sand stone, and picking oakum	When prisoners are committed to hard labour the Gaoler takes the whole of their earnings, otherwise half	-	-	(g)
179	31	-	25	6	24	7	2	29	£6 19 9	{ To the Treasurer $\frac{1}{2}$, to the Gaoler $\frac{1}{4}$, to the Prisoner $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	(h)
300	88	3	52	33	70	15	8	77	£82 19 3½	{ Half towards the prisoners maintenance, the other half to those prisoners who work on being discharged, up to Michaelmas Sessions 1818, when an order was made by the Magistrates at the Sessions, that for the future three-sixths should be applied towards the maintenance, two-sixths to the prisoners above, and one-sixth to the keeper	-	-	(i)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) For offences committed within this, the offenders are generally committed to Lancaster Castle, and take their trials at the Sessions or Assizes.

(2) This Gaol, as originally built, consisted of six wings, but three have been lately let to the Justices of the Peace of the county of Lancaster, for the purpose of a County House of Correction. Regulations, Appendix P p. There has not been any deviation from the Rules, with the exception that the Chaplain performs the duty on Thursday instead of Wednesday and Friday.

(3) This Prison is the property of the Corporation of Wigan, and is used chiefly for the safe custody of persons under examination. When the parties are committed, they are sent to the County Gaols.

(4) There are no Regulations, but the Gaoler occasionally applies to the Sheriff for directions. There are two Visiting Magistrates; there is a Chaplain, whose salary is paid by the County. The Gaol is insufficient.

(5) A set of Rules is to be submitted to the consideration of the Magistrates at the next Session; the same Magistrates who are appointed Visitors to the Gaol, are also the Visitors of the House of Correction; and the Chaplain to the Gaol also officiates at this Prison; there are 36 cells.

(6) Merely a place of temporary confinement, previously to commitment to the County Gaol.

(7) The discipline and government of this Prison are under the direction of the Magistrates, who are appointed as Visitors by the Court of Quarter Sessions; a Chaplain and Surgeon attend regularly; there are two rooms appropriated as Infirmaries, one for males, and the other for females; there is also a Chapel within the walls of the Prison.

(8) Commonly used as a place where prisoners are committed for re-examination, before they are finally committed for trial.

(9) There are no written Rules or Regulations.

(10) There are no written Rules or Regulations.

(11) There has not been any known or wilful deviation from the Rules, Regulations, Appendix Q q.

(12) The prisoners are employed in dressing of flax; the probable expence of fitting up a sixth room would be about fifty pounds; the gaol is generally healthful. Regulations, Appendix R r.

G

(17.)

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. ¹⁰ ¹¹	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Names of Prisons.	Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	Number of Classes or Departments.	Whether the Classes can be increased.
LOUTH, House of Correction	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the Louth and Spilsby Subdivisions of the Parts of Lindsey, the Jurisdiction of the Town of Louth	The Magistrates for the Parts of Lindsey	100 70 Males 30 Females	4, viz. Class 1, Male felons for trial, and in execution of a sentence. Vagrants, and prisoners for assaults if attended with aggravated circumstances. 2, Male prisoners for smaller offences, whether committed in execution, or for detention. Debtors. 3, Females for offences described in class 1. 4, Females for offences described in class 2	County of Not unless the building is enlarged
BOSTON, Borough Gaol	Gaol and House of Correction	Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough	39	8	They may be
GRANTHAM, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Magistrates for the Borough and Soke of Grantham	Gaol House of Correction 16 12	Not classed	-
GREAT GRIMSBY, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and two Justices of the Borough	12	3	No
LINCOLN, City Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Magistrates of the City of Lincoln and County thereof	24	5 7	No
STAMFORD, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor, Recorder and Deputy, and 12 Aldermen	15	Six rooms and cells, but only 1 yard to the Prison, which of course is used in common by all the prisoners; there is besides a sitting room, which orderly persons are allowed to use, with a fire, &c. therein	Yes
NEWGATE	Common Gaol for London and Middlesex	The Lord Mayor and Aldermen of London, and Sheriffs of London and Middlesex	450		Cannot be increased
WHITECROSS STREET Prison	Prison for Debtors, and Persons attached for contempt only, for London and Middlesex	The Lord Mayor, the Court of Aldermen, and the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex	400	5, viz. 1, for the County Debtors, 2 and 3, the two Compters; viz. Poultry and Giltspur. 4, Ludgate, for Professional Men and Freemen of London. 5, for the females generally	Not without great expence
The GILTSPUR STREET Prison	Common Prison for the first reception of offenders in the City of London	The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen	62	4, viz. 1st, Night charges, male and female. 2nd, Prisoners remanded for re-examination, male and female. 3rd, Assaults and misdemeanors, male and female. 4th, Vagrants, male and female	Not without considerable expence according to the present plan of the building
The GILTSPUR STREET House of Correction	House of Correction for the City of London	The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen	56	3 viz. 1st, Male. 2d, Female. 3d, Boys	

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) No allowance of money; clothing found at the expence of the county, under the orders and direction of the Visiting Magistrates. Food according to the following table. Sunday, breakfast, crede barley with flour and sugar; dinner, crede barley puddings, 8 oz. boiled beef, and 1lb. of potatoes; supper, 1 pint of milk. Monday, breakfast, 1lb. of wheaten bread (each during the day) with 1 pint of milk; dinner, 1 pint of soup, 1lb. of wheaten bread; supper, 1 pint of milk. Tuesday, breakfast, 1lb. of wheaten bread (each during the day), 1 pint of milk; dinner, 1 pint of soup, 4 oz. of meat, 1lb. of potatoes; supper, 1 pint of milk. Wednesday and Friday, same as Monday; Thursday and Saturday same as Tuesday.

(b) Each prisoner in the Common Gaol is allowed 8d. a day, and finds himself or herself; and each prisoner in the House of Correction is allowed 4d. a day, and finds himself or herself

(c) Four-pence for bread daily to each prisoner, with fuel, and 2lbs. of meat per week.

(d) Sixpence per day allowed in all cases, in lieu of the bread and beef mentioned in the Regulations.

(e) Eight-pence per day each is allowed out of the public stock for subsistence of prisoners, and apparel when absolutely wanted furnished in addition.

(f) One pound of bread per day is allowed to each prisoner, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of boiled meat every other day, and a quart of soup on the alternate days, and a pint of oatmeal gruel for breakfast every morning; on New Year's Day and Christmas Day there is an extra allowance of 1lb. of meat, a fourth of a quatern loaf, and a pint of porter, to each prisoner. Each prisoner is allowed a rope mat 6 feet by 2 to sleep on, and two rugs in summer, and three in winter when necessary.

(g) Fourteen ounces of good white bread per day; 2lbs. of beef per week, given on Saturdays; also an allowance of coals weekly, and also donations in money, viz. Middlesex, per ann. £67 10s. 10d.; Poultry, £75 19s. 1d.; Giltspur Street, £50 18s. 11d.; Ludgate, £85 6s. 9d.; total, £279 15s. 7d.

(h) In the Giltspur Street prison, the prisoners are occasionally clothed as their necessities seem to require, at the discretion of the Magistrates; to each prisoner daily 1lb. of bread, and 1 quart of gruel, 6 oz. of meat (without bone) every other day; and on the alternate days, 1 quart of the broth in which the meat has been boiled, made into soup, with vegetables, &c. House of Correction—each prisoner is clothed as follows, viz. males, a jacket and trowsers, two shirts, one pair of stockings, and one pair of shoes; females, a jacket and petticoat, two shifts, one pair of stockings, and one pair of shoes.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) Regulations, Appendix Ss. No deviation therefrom in the course of the present year, except with regard to the employment of the prisoners, which could not be effected, by reason of the great increase of prisoners since the establishment of these Rules, and no proportionate increase in the buildings.

(2) A new Gaol has been erected at the expence of the Corporation, which new Gaol was occupied only from the 27th day of November last. There has been no deviation from the Rules to which the Return alludes. Regulations. Appendix Tt.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.

LINCOLN.

(continued.)

444	102	5	—	97	69	28	16	81	Nothing, there being no working room in the Prison	None to apply	—	(a)	(1)
To the Old Gaol - 193	To the New Gaol - 14	16	{ Debtors Vagrants $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{11}$ } 5	—	3	2	—	5	Since the new Gaol has been occupied, there being no possibility of employing the prisoners in the old Gaol	The County share Gaoler's share Prisoners share	—	(2)	
6	6	None	—	5	1	6	—	2	4	Nothing	—	(b)	(3)
18	5	3	—	1	1	2	—	—	2	None	—	(c)	(4)
55	12	2	—	4	6	9	1	—	10	None	—	(d)	(5)
45	13	—	—	7	6	11	2	—	13	Uncertain	—	(e)	(6)

MIDDLESEX.

2,326	591	None	—	119	472	410	181	79	512	No regular labour is done in the Gaol. About 10 men, chiefly transports, are employed as carpenters in repairs, &c. and also in lime whitening, and keeping the Gaol clean, who are paid a small weekly allowance	A Committee of Ladies find employment for the females, out of a subscription fund raised by them, from persons visiting the gaol, &c. The application of the earnings is under their controul	—	(f)	(7)
1,699, viz. Middlesex 1,154 Poultry 224 Giltspur 260 Ludgate 61	394	394	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(g)	(8)	
4,581	74	—	—	6	68	61	13	—	74	The House of Correction prisoners only are employed, and the principal source of employment has been grinding corn with a mill for the supply of this Prison and also the Gaol at Newgate with bread, and by which 344 quarters of wheat has been ground during the year 1818. The other prisoners have been employed as carpenters, whitewashers, painters, &c. but the value of their labour cannot be exactly ascertained as the persons employed are not experienced workmen	A part to the Prisoner, and a part to the Establishment under the direction of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen. The following sums have been paid the prisoners as their proportion of earnings: £ s. d. To prisoners employed at the mill 29 4 10 To do. as carpenters, whitewashers, painters, &c. - 22 5 6 To do. as flax dressers 2 14 4 To paid prisoners on their discharge, as a portion of their earnings 11 10 6 £65 15 2	—	(h)	(9)
219	50	—	—	50	—	39	11	2	48	—	—	—	—	—

OBSERVATIONS.

(3) The prisoners are immediately under the eyes of the Chief and other Magistrates, 13 in number; there are no subsisting Regulations, but they visit from time to time, and see that the prisons are kept clean, as well as the prisoners; and in case of sickness, medical attendance is immediately procured.

(4) The Gaol has been enlarged by a separate apartment having been made for the female prisoners. There are no known or particular Rules for the management of the Gaol, but the Magistrates from time to time give such verbal orders and directions to the Gaoler as are thought necessary.

(5) In addition to the aforesaid 12 prisoners in No. 8, there was at the same time in the Gaol and House of Correction, which is attached thereto, 13 vagrants and 1 deserter, making the total number of 26. Regulations, Appendix U u. No deviation therefrom, except that mentioned in column 18.

(6) Materials for working have not been provided at the public charge, but by those prisoners who work. There are no particular Regulations, but the conduct and management of the prisoners are under the observance of the Magistrates, who hold weekly meetings at the Town Hall which adjoins the Prison. The Magistrates are aware that the Gaol is inconvenient, and for some time past have had in contemplation the improvement of it, which to accomplish effectually will cost a very considerable sum of money; and as they have the power of expending for the purpose only £280 without a presentment by the Grand Jury, such presentment is intended to be obtained at the ensuing Quarter Sessions.

(7) There are Eight Sessions every year, and a Gaol Delivery takes place after each session, which occasions a fluctuation of about 300 new prisoners every six weeks. The

daily average of prisoners confined in this Gaol during the year 1818 was about 420; but in some parts of the year there were less than 300. There has been no material deviation from the Rules. Regulations, Appendix Vv.

(8) Regulations, Appendix Ww. No deviation from the Rules, except some minor regulations by the Keeper, deemed necessary for convenience. Every prisoner has a separate bed, consisting of a mattress, a pillow, two blankets and a rug; the bed rooms are airy and commodious. The prisoners have no access to the bed rooms from 10 in the morning till they retire to rest at night. They are (with few exceptions) orderly, and there is a numerous attendance at chapel, where they behave with great decorum.

(9) No. 5. The men and boys are separated, as well by day as by night, and so are the females in the House of Correction; as also in the Giltspur Street Prison, except that the female night charges therein have access to the same yard with some other female prisoners in the morning, until they can be taken before the Magistrates. The subsisting Regulations are contained in the Schedule of an Act of Parliament passed in the 52nd year of His present Majesty's reign, intituled 'An Act for building a new Prison in the City of London, &c.' from which no deviation has been made, except that some times industrious prisoners who have worked hard have been allowed a portion of strong beer during their working hours; and also a donation of bread, meat, and porter to all the prisoners, by the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs on Christmas Day and New Years Day. There are several small rooms in the front of the Prison, in which prisoners are confined who are ordered by the Magistrates to be kept separate from the rest. Regulations, Appendix X x 1.

14. 15. 2
2. 13. 1
68. 8. 2

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
County of					
NEW PRISON, Clerk-enwell	Common Gaol	The Magistrates of the County of Middlesex	340	8, viz. 4 male, and 4 female	-
COLD BATH FIELDS, Prison	House of Correction for the County of Middlesex	Magistrates for the County, and one Governor	400	13	Not according to the present building
TOTHILL FIELDS, Bridewell	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the City of Westminster	Magistrates of Westminster	140	5, viz. 3 men, 2 women	No
GENERAL PENITENTIARY, Millbank	Penitentiary	Superintended by a Committee of Twenty Members, appointed by the King in Council, who appoint the respective Officers for the management thereof	The Prison when completed will consist of six pentagons, capable of containing 1,000 prisoners; viz. 600 males, and 400 females. At present only 2 of the pentagons are occupied, each capable of containing 150 prisoners	2	Cannot be increased, the present number being conformable to the provisions of the 56 G. 3. cap. 53.
County of					
MONMOUTH, Gaol	Common Gaol, House of Correction, and Penitentiary	Two visiting Magistrates, Gaoler and Turnkey	42 viz. Debtors Department 18, and the other Classes 6 each	5	No
NEWPORT, Gaol	A Lock-up-House	The Mayor and Senior Aldermen	-	-	-
County of					
NORWICH, Castle	Common Gaol for the County of Norfolk	High Sheriff and a Committee of Magistrates	57, viz. 36 on the penal side, and 21 debtors	2 1 for felons, convicts, and misdemeanors, and all those committed on the penal side, and one for debtors	Cannot be increased
AYLSHAM, Bridewell	House of Correction for the County	The Magistrates of the County	18	18 Cells	-
SWAFFHAM, Bridewell	House of Correction for the County	The Magistrates of the County	52	3, viz. Misdemeanors, felons, and convicts. 20 Cells for solitary Confinement	No
WYMONDHAM, Prison	Penitentiary, and House of Correction	Magistrates of the County	20	20 Cells 3 Day Rooms	Cannot
WALSINGHAM, Bridewell	House of Correction	The Visiting Magistrates of the Division	18	8 Cells 1 Sick Room	To be increased at the Spring

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) One pound of bread per day to each prisoner; and to the sick, infirm, and indigent, an additional allowance of bread, meat, and other necessary articles, under the order of the Surgeon and Apothecary; and clothing given to those who are in absolute want and in indigent circumstances.

(b) Food, 1lb. of bread and 1 pint of gruel every day, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of beef one day and 1 quart of soup the following day; and the Surgeon has the power to add beer and extra meat on the soup days, to the sick and infirm when he thinks necessary. Money is given to the prisoners from 1s. to 10s. each at the expiration of the term of their imprisonment, out of the money arising from their earnings. Clothing—males, 1 jacket, 1 pair of breeches, 1 shirt, 1 pair of stockings, 1 pair of clogs, each; females, 1 jacket, 2 petticoats, 1 pair of stockings, 1 pair of shoes, and 1 shift, each. N. B. The shirts, shifts, and stockings are changed weekly.

(c) One pound of the best wheaten bread daily. Soup is allowed in severe seasons. The sick are allowed such food and nourishment as the Surgeon directs.

(d) Daily, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread, made of such meal as the Committee may direct, for every male prisoner above the age of 18 years, and 1lb. for every other prisoner; for breakfast, 1 pint of hot gruel or porridge:

For dinner, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Sundays} \\ \text{Tuesdays} \\ \text{Thursdays} \\ \text{Saturdays} \end{array} \right\}$ Six ounces of cloths, stockings, or other coarse pieces of beef, (without bone and after boiling) with $\frac{1}{2}$ a pint of broth made therefrom.

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Mondays} \\ \text{Wednesdays} \\ \text{Fridays} \end{array} \right\}$ One quart of broth for the males, and one pint for the females, thickened with Scotch barley, rice, potatoes, or peas, with the addition of cabbages, turnips, or other cheap vegetables.

For supper, 1 pint of hot gruel or porridge; salt and pepper as the Committee shall direct. The only liquor allowed to prisoners in health (except broth, gruel, or porridge) is water. Prisoners confined to bread and water diet for punishment, are allowed such quantity of bread as the Surgeon may think necessary. Prisoners employed in works of extraordinary labour, or under circumstances which may render it necessary, will be

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

allowed in addition to the quantity of their provisions, by the direction of the Committee. Memorandum, female prisoners employed in the washhouse, are allowed an addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread daily, and double allowance of meat on Tuesdays in every week. The wardswomen are allowed an addition of $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. bread daily. Clothing, one suit annually, with shoes and other necessaries; bedding as required. No money allowed.

(e) One pound and a half of bread, and 2d. per day to each felon and convicted prisoner sentenced to imprisonment; transports have 2s. 6d. per week by Government, (viz. a 3d. loaf per day, and 9d. per week). Upon its being represented to the Magistrates that the allowance to transports was not sufficient to support them, it was ordered that they have the same allowance of bread as other prisoners, viz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread per day, which said increase is paid by the County. Poor debtors $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread per day. Jackets and trowsers for males, and shifts for female prisoners.

(f) Two pounds of bread per day, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of cheese per week to felons; $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread per day, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of cheese per week to debtors. There is a prison dress for man and woman on the penal side, and both sexes are furnished with a regular change of linen weekly, and are washed for by the County; they are also shaved at the County expence once a week. Shoes are also provided, and mending, during their confinement.

(g) Two pounds of bread each prisoner per day; the prisoners after conviction wear the prison dress.

(h) Half a quart loaf 3 days in a week, and a quarter of ditto, with 2 quarts of pea soup, three days; about $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of meat each with broth, and a $\frac{1}{2}$ quart loaf, on Sundays. The convicts wear the prison dress; and those who have earned any thing, are allowed at going out 3d. in the shilling of their earnings, either in money or clothes.

(i) Two pounds of bread per day for five days, 1lb. of bread and one quart of pea soup one day; and on Sunday, 1lb. of bread, ox cheek made Hanway soup. A prison dress. Linen, &c. is found for all the prisoners, and washing.

(k) Bread and soups; clothing if wanted; money at the expiration of their times if wanted.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

29

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seven-teen.	Above Seven-teen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.

MIDDLESEX.

(continued.)

3,974	301	None	No specific return can be made of the greatest number of Criminals, as required in Columns 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, from the continually fluctuating state of the number in Prison						Prisoners employed only in whitewashing and cleansing the Prison	-	-	-	(a)	(1)
3,902	472	12	416	44	351	109	73	387	£267 4s. 3d. Exclusive of labour done by the prisoners in the Prison, such as whitewashing, bricklayers, painters, carpenters, shoe menders, needle-work, making the prisoners clothes, out of which the allowances are given to the prisoners upon their discharge	Paid to the County Treasurer	-	-	(b)	-
2,448	{ 186 exceedingly crowded	{ 9	8	169	129	48	20	157	No labour	-	-	-	(c)	(2)
8 males 11 females	{ 233	-	233	-	109	124 { 53 males 12 fem. 65	56 males 12 fem. 168	{ £1,553 0 0	3-4ths to the Establishment, 1-8th to the prisoner, which is reserved until their discharge; 1-24th to the master manufacturer in the male department, and to the matron in the female department; 1-24th to the taskmaster or taskmistress of each Pentagon; 1-24th to the turnkeys and assistant taskmaster or taskmistress of the Pentagon, to be equally divided between them	-	-	-	(d)	(3)
19														

MONMOUTH.

131	56	16	38	2	35	5	1	39	£9 0 0	To the use of the County	-	(e)	(4)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5)

NORFOLK.

3	107	40	13	54	62	5	18	49	£152 16 9	One third part paid to the prisoners, half during his confinement, and the other half funded against his discharge; one third to the Gaoler; the residue placed to the County Stock. The debtors have all they earn when they provide labour for themselves; when provided by the County, half they earn.	-	(f)	(6)	
134	24	-	10	14	17	7	6	18	-	-	-	-	(g)	(7)
312	52	None	-	22	30	47	5	-	52	£22 14 0	Part thereof applied to Prisoners discharged, and residue placed to the County credit.	-	(h)	(8)
195	47	None	-	36	11	40	7	8	39	£14 6 3	One fourth to the Prisoner, one fourth to the Keeper, the residue placed to the County Stock.	-	(i)	(9)
152	29	None	-	18	11	28	1	1	28	-	-	-	(k)	(10)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) This is a receiving Prison for all offences before trial; there are now only 9 prisoners in the prison in execution of their respective sentences, and it is intended in future, that no prisoner shall be sent to this Prison in execution, for the purpose of observing a proper classification of offenders, to prevent the association of the convicted with the unconvicted.

(2) There are no subsisting written Regulations for this Prison, which is inconvenient in many respects, but it is often visited by the Magistrates; the Prison has been presented by the Grand Jury for the insufficiency and inconvenience thereof, and the Magistrates are in consequence taking the same into their consideration.

(3) A copy of the Rules and Regulations is in Appendix Xx 2.; and the only alteration (independent of trifling arrangements) is Rule 16. of the Governor's Duties, vide alteration made in the copy transmitted, which, previous to adoption, was submitted to and sanctioned by His Majesty's Justices of the Court of King's Bench.

(4) One quarter of the Gaol is set apart for a House of Correction. Female prisoners are employed in spinning for the use of the County. Male prisoners in the House of Correction are employed in digging, and cleaning the Prison; shoemakers and tailors are put to work at their trades. Regulations, Appendix Y y.

(5) Only used for the purpose of punishing vagrants according to the statute, before they are passed to their respective parishes, and for the custody of persons charged with offences, until the complaints against them can be heard by the Magistrates, and in case of committal they are sent to the County Gaol.

(17.)

OBSERVATIONS.

(6) It is a rule never to discharge a Prisoner without a proper allowance to carry him home to his parish. Those Prisoners who are tried and sentenced to a period of imprisonment in the Gaol, are reported to the Committee previous to their discharge, with a statement of their conduct and earnings, when if he or she has conducted him or herself in an orderly and industrious manner, a sum is allowed in addition to his share of earnings; and if at the end of one month they can produce to the Committee a certificate that they have behaved well, from the Clergyman and one of the officers of the parish, a further donation is allowed them at the next Committee. Regulations, Appendix Z z. No deviation in 1818.

(7) The Prison consists of 18 separate cells, no part of it for debtors, nor any labour done. Regulations, Appendix A 1. No deviation therefrom has taken place.

(8) From comparing answers to Nos. 4 and 8 it will be seen, that it was impossible to preserve the mode of solitary confinement. No deviation has taken place from the Rules. Rules, Appendix A 1.

(9) The commitments to this Prison have been fewer this year, owing to the unhealthy state of the Prison for four months; a circumstance which has never before occurred since the Prison was built. There is a mill erected to grind corn, and junk is provided for the prisoners employment. The females knit, spin, and make the Prison linen, and also wash all the Prison linen, &c. The value of labour is much reduced beyond its usual value on account of the sickness. The Rules and Regulations (Appendix A 1.) have not been deviated from in any instance during the year, or at any preceding time.

(10) Application has been made for labour, and it was begun, but for want of room it could not be carried on. No deviation from the Rules of the Prison has taken place. Regulations, Appendix A 1.

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1,751.13.0
216.4.2
1,968.1.3

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
KING'S LYNN, Gaol - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction - - {	The Justices of the Peace for the Borough - - {	Gaol House of Correction - 30 House of Correction - 16 = 46	Separate rooms for debtors. Separate rooms also for male and for female criminals; but only 1 common yard, for alternate use of prisoners of all kinds	No
NORWICH, Gaol -	Common Gaol - - {	The Sheriff and Magistrates - - {	30	4	Are now increasing
NORWICH, Bridewell -	House of Correction - - {	The Mayor and a Committee of Magistrates - - {	17	2	No
NORWICH, Close Gaol - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of Norwich - - {	The Magistrates for the Precincts of the Cathedral Church of Norwich - - {	- - -	- - -	- - -
THETFORD, Borough Gaol - {	Common Gaol - - {	The Mayor - - {	100	- - -	- - -
YARMOUTH, Gaol -	Common Gaol - - {	The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough of Great Yarmouth - - {	30	2	{ Not without considerable expence
YARMOUTH, Bridewell -	House of Correction - - {	The Mayor and Magistrates of the Borough of Great Yarmouth - - {	8	4	Cannot be increased
County of					
NORTHAMPTON, County Gaol - {	Common Gaol - - {	The Justices of the Peace and the Sheriff for the County of Northampton - - {	64	9	No
DAVENTRY, Gaol - {	House of Correction - - {	The Justices - - {	8	1	No
NORTHAMPTON, Town Gaol - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction - - {	The Magistrates of the Borough of Daventry - - {	10	2	Cannot
PETERBOROUGH, Gaol - {	Common Gaol - - {	The Magistrates of the Town - - {	8	4 cells and 2 yards 2 rooms 2 rooms and 1 yard	No
PETERBOROUGH, House of Correction - {	House of Correction for the Liberty of Peterborough - - {	The Magistrates for the Soke and Liberty of Peterborough - - {	7	3 cells	No
MORPETH, Gaol - {	Common Gaol for the County of Northumberland - - {	The Magistrates for the Soke and Liberty of Peterborough - - {	11	6 1 cell; 5 cells to sleep in	No
County of					
MORPETH, House of Correction - {	House of Correction for the County - - {	The Magistrates of the County and the Gaoler - - {	66	2 Male and female felons are kept separate; not particularly classed, for want of room	No
HEXHAM, House of Correction - {	House of Correction for the County - - {	The Magistrates of the County and the Keeper - - {	22	Not classed for want of room	-
TYNEMOUTH, House of Correction - {	House of Correction for the County - - {	The Magistrates of the County and the Keeper - - {	24	Not classed for want of room	-
ALNWICK, House of Correction - {	House of Correction for the County - - {	The Magistrates of the County and the Keeper - - {	28	Not classed for want of room	-
BERWICK UPON TWEED, Gaol - {	Common Gaol - - {	The Mayor and Bailiffs as Sheriff, and also the Magistrates of the Borough - - {	24 26, viz. 14 felons 12 debtors	2 departments, viz. a felons ward, and a debtor ward	No

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Eight-pence per day to each felon for food; 6d. a day to a debtor, if poor and unable to find himself. Dress for felons in case they have no clothes, woollen jacket and trowsers, and linen shirt; shoes if wanted.

(b) Each prisoner 1½lb. of bread and one penny in money daily, and clothing as occasion may require.

(c) Sixpence per day.

(d) A common fire is kept for the debtors the whole year, and each debtor's allowance is 1lb. of wheaten bread per diem. The felons have a common fire from 29th September to 25th March, and each of them is allowed 2lbs. of wheaten bread per diem; each person is allowed a mattress, two blankets, and a rug; 2s. per week is divided amongst all the prisoners. There is no allowance of clothing, but the wants of the prisoners are supplied.

(e) Vagrants are allowed bread and water, broth twice a week, and pudding on Sundays; other prisoners are fed the same as paupers in the workhouse. Clothing is supplied if wanted.

(f) Allowance to each prisoner per day, 1½lb. bread, gruel for breakfast, soup for dinner, and 1lb. of meat instead of soup on Sundays; the females receive 3d. each per week for washing, &c. for the prisoners, and clothing is provided when necessary.

(g) As much food and clothing as is necessary is allowed.

(h) The prisoners are subsisted with 6d. per day each, and provided with bedding.

(i) Sixpence per diem to each prisoner for food; nothing for money or clothing.

(k) Sixpence per diem to each prisoner for food; nothing for money or clothing.

(l) Allowance to debtors and felons 4d. per day, paid in money daily or weekly. No prison uniform, but clothing from time to time, as is necessary, allowed by the Visiting Magistrates. No hospital or room set apart for the sick, by reason of the smallness of the Prison.

(m) Four-pence per day for each prisoner, who is allowed to purchase such food as he pleases; no uniform clothing, but apparel furnished when absolutely necessary.

(n) Ditto.

(o) Ditto.

(p) Ditto.

(q) Each prisoner receives 6d. per day as Gaol allowances, to support himself; but such as are burgesses, receive 9d. per day. No coals or clothing is allowed to any of the prisoners, except bedding for the felons.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) Neither the construction of the buildings, their connection with other buildings, nor the site of the whole Prison, will admit of other divisions, without great expence as well as inconvenience. Keeper's Directions, Appendix B 1. which have not been deviated from.

(2) Now undergoing considerable enlargement, in order to the better classification of the prisoners.

(3) It has been proposed to the Sessions to add some premises now upon lease, but which may be purchased, for the better employment and separation of the prisoners.

(4) The Dean and Chapter of Norwich are about to erect a new Gaol, capable of containing four prisoners. There has not been more than three commitments in the last ten years.

(5) The present Gaol and House of Correction are under the consideration of the Mayor and Magistrates, and the Corporation have purchased premises to add to the Gaol, in order to a proper classification of the prisoners. All the prisoners are together during the day, and are locked up in their cells at 8 o'clock at night, summer and winter, except the debtors, who are not locked up till 9 o'clock in the summer. No Rules.

(6) The Prison is at this time remarkably full; the sum arising from labour is produced by the prisoners being employed in grinding corn. A copy of the Regulations for the discipline and government of the Prison, is in Appendix C 1.; and it has not been necessary to deviate therefrom in the year 1818.

(7) The Regulations of the Gaol are under the management of the Magistrates, who all visit the Prison; there are no written Regulations.

(8) This Gaol is very ancient; the Burleigh family are bound to repair it; the tried and the untried must associate together; and to prevent females, when there are any, from associating with the males, they are confined in one of the two debtors rooms; in two of the cells there are no fire places, and only a small stove in the third; the yard is very confined, and upon the whole the accommodations are bad.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

31

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.							
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.											
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.							
11	15	5	4	6	8	2	3	7	No labour	-	-	(a)	(1)						
65	38	27	30	8	35	8	4	34	-	-	-	-	(2)						
818	32	-	5	27	24	8	6	26	£45 0 11	{ One sixth to Prisoner; one sixth to Governor, and the residue to the support of the Prison. }	(b)	(3)							
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nothing	-	-	-	(4)						
4	7	None	-	6	1	7	-	-	7	-	-	(c)	-						
64	19	6	-	13	11	2	-	-	13 { There is no work provided }	-	-	(d)	-						
35	5	-	2	3	3	2	1	4	There is no work done	-	-	(e)	{ (5) }						
NORFOLK.																			
<i>(continued.)</i>																			
225	104	-	25	79	104	-	-	104 {	£65 6 6	{ £19 1 9½ to the County 16 6 ½ to the Gaoler 29 18 1 to the Prisoners }	(f)	(6)							
134	9	-	4	5	-	9	-	9 }	Nothing	-	-	(g)	-						
1	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	1 }	There is no convenience for employing the prisoners	-	-	(h)	(7)						
32	7	-	-	7	6	1	2	5 {	Nolabour, neither are there conveniences in the prison for carrying any on	-	-	(i)	(8)						
6	8	2	6	-	6	-	-	6 {	No value	-	-	(k)	(9)						
2	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	2 }											
NORTHAMPTON.																			
100	42	28	13	1	13	1	1	13	No labour	-	-	(l)	(10)						
43	20	None	-	18	2	14	6	4	16	-	-	(m)	(11)						
59	17	None	-	11	6	14	3	2	15	-	-	(n)	(12)						
70	17	None	-	11	6	13	4	2	15	-	-	(o)	(13)						
63	21	None	-	18	3	17	4	4	17	-	-	(p)	(14)						
24	16	11	5	-	4	1	-	5 {	No work is provided for the prisoners in the felons ward	-	-	(q)	(15)						

OBSERVATIONS.

(9) The same observations apply to this Prison. There is only one cell or day room, where all the prisoners must necessarily associate together; and the rooms in which they are locked up at night, are very little more than sufficient for the space upon which they lie; the yard is very confined, and the accommodations in the Prison are bad. Vagrants who have been committed within the year 1818, for short periods, and passed to their settlements, are not included in the number of prisoners.

(10) Size and number of rooms on the debtors and felons side, shewing the number each has contained. See No. 4.

Debtors Side.

feet. in.	feet. in.	feet. in.	feet. in.
No. 1. 14 3 by 10 4 has contained 2	No. 6. 14 3 by 10 4 has contained 2		
No. 2. 21 10 by 21 6 Ditto 6	No. 7. 21 10 by 21 6 Ditto 6		
No. 3. 16 4 by 16 0 Ditto 4	No. 8. 10 4 by 6 9 Ditto 2		
No. 4. 18 0 by 17 0 Ditto 6	No. 9. 16 4 by 16 0 Ditto 4		
No. 5. 21 3 by 19 2 Ditto 6	No. 10. 18 10 by 17 0 Ditto 6		
		24	20
			24
			44

The debtors day room, which is also used as the chapel, is 23 feet long by 18 feet 10 inches broad.

Felons Side.

Three cells, each 9 ft. 3 in. by 6 ft. 7 in. has contained 2 prisoners each, total - 6

N. B. The above are solitary cells.

One other cell 21 ft. 13 in. by 19 ft. 2 in. has contained 8 prisoners, used as a sleeping cell - 8

One day room for male felons is 24 ft. 10 in. by 5 ft. 8 in. used as a day room for the felons in the above sleeping room. - 8

One room for females 24 ft. 10 in. by 13 ft. 8 in. has contained - 8

OBSERVATIONS.

feet. in.	feet. in.
(11) N. B. The mens' day room, 28 16 by 16 0	
womens' Do. 21 6 by 16 0	
mens' sick room 13 6 by 8 0	
womens' Do. 13 6 by 8 0	
14 cells, each 8 0 by 6 3	

(12) See Plan, &c. in the Appendix D 1.

(13) This Prison contains 2 yards, 40 ft. by 37 ft.; one for the males, and the other for females; 14 cells, 7 ft. by 6½ ft.

(14) This Prison contains sleeping cells; but only one day room for men and women. There is a place set apart for the Justices meetings, within the Prison.

(15) There are no subsisting Regulations for the government of the Prison, but the Gaoler receives his instructions from time to time from the Mayor and Bailiffs, as occasion requires. There is no House of Correction in the Borough. The Gaol, which is situated in the midst of the public streets, is very insecure, notwithstanding its being on the upper story of the Town House; and as there is no house for the Gaoler attached to the Prison, this adds to its insecurity. There is a water-closet in the debtors ward, but none in the felons ward. There is great danger of fire, from the flooring and partitions of the rooms (except the main walls) being of wood. There is no Clergyman appointed to officiate to the prisoners in the Gaol; but the Vicar of the parish has gratuitously performed that duty for these last six months.

110.7.5

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
NEWCASTLE, Newgate Gaol	Common Gaol	The Sheriff of the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, who appoints the Gaoler and Keeper. Two Justices are appointed at each Quarter Sessions to visit the Gaol	Debtors - 26 Felons - 24 Total - 50	Felons: 4 rooms for men, and 1 room for women. Debtors: 6 rooms for men, and 1 room for women -	County of No - - -
NEWCASTLE, House of Correction	House of Correction	Under the Jurisdiction of the Justices for the Town and County of Newcastle upon Tyne, two of whom are appointed as Visitors at every Quarter Sessions	32	3 rooms and 7 cells, and a room containing a machine for beating hemp	No - - -
NOTTINGHAM, County Gaol	Common Gaol	Under the jurisdiction of the High Sheriff of the County. Superintended by two Visiting Magistrates	44	5	They might be increased, but would by such increase become smaller -
SOUTHWELL, House of Correction	House of Correction and Penitentiary for the County of Nottingham	Justices of the Peace for the County	30	6	Not until the additions now making are completed -
NEWARK, Gaol	Borough Gaol	The Mayor and Corporation	9	3 rooms	No - - -
NOTTINGHAM, Town Gaol	Common Gaol for the Town and County of the Town of Nottingham	Magistrates and Sheriffs of the Town	5 cells for 2 prisoners each - 10 3 cells for 4 prisoners each - 12 2 rooms for females, 6 prisoners each - 12 5 rooms for debtors 2 prisoners each - 10 44	3, viz. Debtors Male Felons Female Felons	No - - -
NOTTINGHAM, House of Correction	House of Correction for the same	Magistrates of the Town	4	4 wards and classes. 1, petty offenders. 2, convicted felons. 3, prisoners for bastardy and further examination. 4, women	Cannot be further increased -
OXFORD, Castle Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County, and the High Sheriff	133	6	Capable of being increased -
BANBURY, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor	12	2 rooms	Not without more buildings -
CHIPPING NORTON, Prison	Common Gaol	Bailiffs for the time being	3	2	No - - -
HENLEY, Town Gaol	- - -	The Magistrates of the Town of Henley-upon-Thames	6	2	No - - -

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Five-pence per diem, coals, bed, and bedding, to felons; 4d. per diem to poor debtors, &c.; coals and bedding to all debtors.

(b) No food is found for the prisoners; every morning each prisoner is paid 3d., with which he is at liberty to purchase such food as he pleases; the prisoners have bedsteads, straw, and woollen rugs provided for them, as also coals; there is no allowance of clothing except in cases of extreme necessity.

(c) The debtors receive 17oz. of best wheaten bread per day, in loaves of twice that weight, sent in from the baker every other day; felons and other small offenders receive 20 oz. of bread per day, in loaves of that weight, and one penny in money per day, and a pennyworth of soap every Monday morning: if their clothes are bad, others are provided by the directions of the Visiting Justices.

(d) Eighteen ounces of wheaten bread and one penny per day; but the Visiting Justices and the Surgeon possess an unlimited power of increasing the maintenance of the prisoners at their discretion, which they accordingly exercise. The proportion of earnings allowed to the prisoners exceed that generally prevailing in other prisons, which is intended in aid of their maintenance; and if a prisoner committed to hard labour executes his task, he receives daily, for extra maintenance money, the sum of one penny, and an additional sum of one penny for every sixpence arising from the net profit of his task-work; and if a prisoner not committed to hard labour executes his task, he receives daily, for extra maintenance money, the sum of one halfpenny, and also an additional sum of one halfpenny for every sixpence arising from the net profit of his task-work. Clothes are ordered by the Visiting Justices when necessary.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(e) Twenty ounces of bread per day to each prisoner; coals and other necessaries when required.

(f) A loaf of bread per diem weighing 1½lb. to each criminal; clothing at the direction of the Magistrates; no money.

(g) Every prisoner is allowed 1½lb. of bread a day; female prisoners having with them nurse children, have for every such child 1d. of milk and 1d. white loaf a day; sick prisoners have such extra food and liquor as the Physician or Apothecary of the Prison recommends. No allowance of money is made. Articles of clothing, when necessary, are occasionally provided, under the orders of the Visiting Magistrates.

(h) There is no gaol dress, but clothes are given to the prisoners when necessary. The allowance is 1½lb. of bread, and an ounce and a half of cheese daily, and 2½lbs. of oatmeal, and 2 oz. of salt weekly, with ½lb. of beef, &c. on Sundays, as will be seen by the Rules for the Government of the Prison. There is no regular sum given to the prisoners on discharge, but it depends on the distance to which they are going, and on their conduct during the time they have been under confinement.

(i) Sixpence per day is paid to each prisoner from the Constable's Rate.

(k) None.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

33

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

(continued.)

151 composed of 88 felons 63 debtors	37	17	None	20	17	3	—	20	-	-	-	(a)	(1)
331	59	—	46	13	37	22	20	39	£6	0	0	(b)	(2)

NOTTINGHAM.

257	43	15	5	23	23	5	1	27	No account kept	{ Such of the prisoners as are allowed to work, receive the whole of their earnings, but this is only with respect to the females, there being no convenience to employ the males }	(c)	(3)
396	105	None	71	34	94	11	10	95	£403 17 4		(d)	(4)
119	11	None	None	11	6	5	1	10	Nothing		(e)	(5)
173	50	9	4	37	34	7	7	34	None	-	(f)	(6)
920	82	None	45	37	72	10	7	75	£54 16 11½	{ The prisoners are in 3 classes; the first class consists of prisoners convicted and committed to be held to hard labour, and their net earnings are divided into 3 equal shares, one of which is given to the prisoners, one to the County Rate, and one to the Keeper of the Prison: the second class consists of prisoners convicted and committed, not to be held to hard labour: the third class consists of prisoners, all those not comprised in the first and second classes, and the net earnings of the ad 3d classes are divided, the prisoners $\frac{1}{2}$, the Keeper of the Prison $\frac{1}{2}$, and the County rate $\frac{1}{2}$. See further the Copy of Prison Regulations, Rules 11 & 12 }	(g)	(7)

OXFORD.

464	163	14	99	50	132	17	1	148	The employment of the prisoners is as yet in an imperfect state, so that it cannot with accuracy be stated what the value of the labour is, but the employment of the prisoners is grinding corn by a stand mill	-	-	-	-	(h)	(8)	
6	4	—	4	—	4	—	—	4		None	—	—	—	—	(i)	(9)
None for trial	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		No labour	—	—	—	—	(k)	(10)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) A new Gaol in contemplation. There are no Rules for this Gaol.

(1) A new Gaol in contemplation. There are no Rules for this Gaol.

(2) The labour is principally teasing of oakum, and there is generally a sufficient quantity of old rope or hemp to keep all the prisoners employed in teasing it, but the profits arising from it are very small: there is a machine for beating flax or hemp, which is very seldom put in motion, owing to the want of materials. There are no written Rules for the House of Correction; there are two rooms attached, one for males and another for females, which are under charge of the Governor, and he receives such persons into them as happen to be apprehended by the night watch or patrol, until they can be conveyed before a magistrate for examination but in consequence of the want of room in the House of Correction, he is frequently from necessity obliged to confine in these night-prisons persons who are committed for punishment. A new House of Correction

(3) There has been no deviation from the Rules of the Prison, which are in the Appendix, E 1. For male felons there is one common day or mess room, with four sleeping rooms attached, and on the other side the yard, three rooms used as both day and sleeping rooms, capable of containing eighteen debtors, but there must in such case be three beds in one room, the others not being large enough for more than one bed in each room, and two persons must sleep in each bed. For female debtors there is a large room with a small yard ; the room would hold two beds, with space enough for other purposes, and would contain four prisoners. For male felons there are two day wards, in which the classes are separated, according to the magnitude of their crimes ; for this class there are eight sleeping cells, each nine feet by seven : it has been necessary to put four prisoners in one cell, nearly throughout ; but they cannot be said to be proper for more than two. For small offenders, which it is thought necessary to punish with a

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short imprisonment, there is no separate ward: to let them walk in the debtors yard, the restraint is so small as not to be considered to answer the purpose; and if put among the more desperate offenders, they frequently come out more depraved than before; so that they are commonly kept for several days in one of the sleeping-cells before mentioned. With respect to female offenders, the same observations will apply, with the difference

that there is only one ward for all descriptions, which ward will contain six prisoners. (4) The Justices for this County have in the present year expended a sum exceeding £10,000 in providing suitable buildings for fifty additional prisoners, divided into five classes, which enlargement will be completed for occupation in about six weeks; the total capacity of the Prison will then suffice for eighty prisoners, divided into 11 classes, and, as it is supposed, will fully equal the accommodation demanded by the County.

(5) In consequence of the smallness of this Gaol, the Magistrates are in the habit of committing persons for trial and punishment to the House of Correction at Southwell; and they have also a power to commit to the County Gaol, so that the persons committed to the Borough Gaol have been generally vagrants, and persons charged on suspicion of

(6) Regulations, Appendix F F 1.

(7) The existing Rules (a copy of which is in Appendix G 1.) have not been deviated from in 1818.

(8) No alteration has been made in the Rules. Regulations, Appendix H 1.

(9) There are no written Regulations.

(10) This small Prison is kept in repair by the Bailiffs of the Town for the time being. Felons are sent to the County Gaol for trial. Deserters, and prisoners for re-examination,

1860-1861

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
OXFORD, City Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Twelve Visiting Magistrates	About 40	2 rooms for debtors 2 hospital rooms 2 refractory cells 2 lazarettos 32 solitary or sleeping cells	County of Will not admit of any increase
OAKHAM, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the County of Rutland	The Gaol is under the superintendence of the Sheriff of the County, and the House of Correction under that of the Magistrates of the County	The Gaol 16, and the House of Correction 16	4 departments in the Gaol, and 16 bed rooms over them, and 3 departments in the House of Correction, and 16 bed rooms over them	County of The departments cannot be increased
SHREWSBURY, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the County of Salop, and the several Boroughs within the same	The Sheriff and Magistrates of the County, also the Magistrates for the several Corporations: Six Magistrates of the County are quarterly appointed by the County Sessions to visit the Prison, and order every thing necessary for that quarter	152	16, and 152 rooms	County of Cannot
BISHOP'S CASTLE, Prison	Common Gaol	The Magistrates of the Borough	2	-	-
BRIDGNORTH, Prisons	Two Common Prisons	The Bailiffs of Bridgnorth	6	There are no classes, only 2 common cells which are in different places	None to continue longer than they could be removed to Shrewsbury
LUDLOW, Gaol for the Tower	Common Gaol	Bailiffs and Justices of Ludlow	16	4	The adjoining houses and land having lately been purchased they will be added to the prison, and every accommodation thought necessary for the Gaol immediately effected, but the expence will be very considerable
OSWESTRY, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor and Justices of the Town and Borough of Oswestry	8	2 rooms	-
IVELCHESTER, Gaol	Common Gaol, House of Correction, and Sheriff's Ward for County of Somerset	Governor, Task-master, three Turnkeys, and Matron	220	13	County of Not without extending the limits of the Gaol
SHEPTON MALLETT, Bridewell	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County, a Keeper, and two Turnkeys	At present 120; when completed it will contain 150 in day and night wards, and occasionally 150 more, by sleeping in the day rooms	7, viz. Boys for felony, under age untried. Male felons untried. Misdemeanors ditto. Vagrants. Sureties of the peace. Male prisoners for imprisonment; and women prisoners	County of Yes
WILTON, Bridewell	House of Correction and Common Gaol	The Justices of the County, a Keeper, and one Turnkey	120	13	Not without extending the building, which could be done, there being half an acre of garden ground without the boundary wall of the Prison
AXBRIDGE, Prison	Common Gaol	The Bailiff of the Borough of Axbridge	12	2	Not without additional building on the Court adjoining
BATH, Prison	Common Gaol	Mayor and Justices, and two Bailiffs of the City of Bath, and the Keeper	50	4	No

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Two quartern loaves a-piece per week, and occasionally an extra allowance from the Visiting Magistrates. Clothing when necessary. To those who work in the garden and about the Gaol, an extra allowance of meat and vegetables by order of the Visiting Magistrates.

(b) Allowance of food from Michaelmas to Midsummer is 7lbs. of the best wheaten bread, 12lbs. of potatoes, and 3 oz. of salt per week; and from Midsummer to Michaelmas, 9lbs. of bread and 1lb. of cheese per week. No allowance of money. Clothes provided by the County.

(c) The criminal prisoners are allowed 1½lb. of bread per day, and 1d. of butter or cheese to each: the debtors have the like allowance of bread only. The criminal prisoners wear the County uniform while in Gaol.

(d) Sixpence per day each, for food.

(e) Sometimes 9d. and sometimes 6d. each person per day, varying according to the price of provisions.

(f) Four-pence per day for felons, 5d. per day for others, for food only. There is no money nor clothing allowed in any case to the prisoners.

(g) One pound and a half of standard wheaten bread and a penny per day; jacket, waistcoat, breeches, shirt, stockings, shoes, and cap, for males after trial; a perfect dress for all females, and occasional clothing for other prisoners who require it.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(h) One pound and a half of bread and one penny per day; labourers 3d. per day, and tradesmen 6d. per day.

(i) One pound and a half of standard wheaten bread in loaves delivered every morning, and also a penny to each prisoner, being male prisoners, who are provided with a jacket, waistcoat, breeches, stockings, shoes, and a worsted cap, after trial; a complete dress to all females, and other occasional clothing for other prisoners when required.

(k) One pound and a half of bread per day.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) Prisoners now in confinement, their behaviour good and peaceable. A large proportion of the vagrants mentioned in this Return are lewd women, who are taken up in the streets of Oxford.

(2) All the prisoners, before they enter the interior of the Prison, are washed and cleaned, and clothed in the dress provided by the County. The Prison is regularly washed once a-week, and the cells and day rooms swept out every morning, and all the prisoners are washed before breakfast. Clean linen is found for the prisoners every Sunday, and strict attention is paid to divine service in the Chapel within and belonging to the Gaol. There has been no deviation from the Rules of the Prison in the course of the present year; but there are no printed or written Rules or Regulations.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN ENGLAND.

35

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	All allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.
OXFORD. (continued.)												
Criminals 27 Vagrants 103 130	24	2	17	5	8	14	4	18	None	-	-	(a) (1)
RUTLAND.												
145	27	3	9	15	21	3	6	18	There is not any regular labour for prisoners; their chief employment is in the garden and grounds belonging to the Gaol	-	-	(b) (2)
SALOP.												
175	142	29	53	60	81	32	3	110	Computed value of labour, £712 19 0	1-3d of the computed value of labour, viz. £237 13 3 is given to the prisoners in money, according to their work; the other 2-3ds are carried to the credit of the public stock, and laid out in the purchase of materials for work	(c) (3)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	-	-	(d) (4)
3	None - - { None at Bridgnorth }	Not known	Not known	{ No labour to be valued	None to apply	-	(e) (5)					
8	10	2	8	—	6	2	2	6	None	-	-	(f) (6)
1	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	No labour done	None	-	(g) (7)
SOMERSET.												
519	266	63	83	120	171	32	17	186	£1,109 4 11	Prisoner's share - - 339 5 3 Governor's ditto - - 138 13 1 Task-master and Matron's ditto 138 13 1 County ditto - - 492 13 6 £1,109 4 11	(h) (8)	
501	125	—	72	53	103	22	15	110	£886 18 9½	Prisoner's share - - 263 16 11 County share - - 545 4 2½ Keeper for his superintendence, being an eighth of County share - - 77 17 8 £886 18 9½	(i) (9)	
285	74	None -	44	30	16	14	11	63	£455 14 6	1-4th paid to prisoners - - 113 18 7½ Carried to the credit of the County - - 299 1 4½ Keeper for his superintendence, being an eighth of County share - - 42 14 3½ £455 14 6	(j) (10)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(k) (11)
601	72	72	—	—	None	—	—	—	—	—	—	

OBSERVATIONS.

(3) The subsisting Regulations are in the Appendix I 1., and have not been deviated from in the year 1818.

(4) No written Regulations. All prisoners almost invariably are committed to the County Gaol at Shrewsbury, where they partake of the allowances, and are subject to the Regulations thereof.

(5) The prisoners being generally inhabitants of Ludlow, their friends contribute to any further support they may wish for, but on questions put to them on that subject, they have expressed themselves satisfied with the allowance.

(6) The rooms are furnished with a long wooden frame, like barrack bedsteads raised above the floor, with straw mattresses and rugs; and when this accommodation is deemed insufficient under any particular circumstance, persons in custody are lodged at the houses of the Constable or Gaoler. Felons seldom remain here for more than one night before their conveyance to Shrewsbury.

before their conveyance to Shrewsbury.

(7) As to No. 4. The Gaol contains 92 sleeping rooms and cells, with 220 bedsteads for single persons. It was much crowded with 266 prisoners; some slept two in a bed, some in beds laid on the floor, or where bedsteads could be temporary erected. All debtors are supplied with a mattress, two blankets, and a coverlet; and those who are poor and cannot support themselves, have the same allowance of food as prisoners in the Common Gaol; convicts have the same allowance, the County receiving the Treasury allowance for their subsistence. Regulations Appendix, J 1. No deviation therefrom in 1818.

OBSERVATIONS

(8) Many additional buildings are now erecting in the Prison. No deviation in the Rules this year. Regulations, Appendix K 1.

(9) The Prison has undergone considerable alterations, additions, and improvements within these four years last past, and which have been only completed within these three months. There are 13 bed rooms, which will contain from 3 to 14 prisoners in single beds. The bedsteads are constructed, some of wood and some of iron, which receive straw mattresses covered with coarse tick, 2 blankets, and a woollen coverlid, and it is only in necessitous cases that 2 prisoners sleep together. Regulations Appendix I. 1

(10) Persons for capital offences have in general been sent to the County of Somerset to be tried, on account of Axbridge Parish paying a very heavy County Rate, and for want of a more complete Gaol.

(11) All criminals are sent to the County Gaol for trial. The description of prisoners sent to the City Gaol is vagrants, and persons for want of bail for assaults, and breaches of the peace. Although on one occasion there were 72 prisoners in the Gaol, they were so crowded as to endanger the health of the whole. Rules, Appendix M 1., from which there has been no deviation.

3155-17.3

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
NAMES of PRISONS.	Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	Number of Classes or Departments.	Whether the Classes can be increased.
					County of
BRIDGWATER, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor, Aldermen, and Bur-gesses of Bridgwat-	12		
BRISTOL, Gaol of New-gate	Common City Gaol	The Sheriffs of Bristol	147	4	
BRISTOL, Bridewell	House of Correction	Mayor and Aldermen of Bristol	36	20	No
					County of
STAFFORD, County Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff and the Justices of the Peace for the County, and under the superintendence of a Committee of three Justices as Visitors	Built for 170, is now about to be enlarged to accommodate 224	12 classes 162 cells	Alterations are now making which will increase the number of classes to 18
WOLVERHAMPTON, Prison	House of Correction	The Justices of the Peace for the County of Stafford	30	5 classes 17 cells	Not more than one additional class can be made without considerable expence
LICHFIELD, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Magistrates of the City of Lichfield	50	3	No
NEWCASTLE, Work-house Prison	Common Gaol	Mayor, Justices, and Bailiffs of Newcastle-under-Lyne, and the Governor of the Poor-house	8	14	They may
WALSALL, Gaol	Common Gaol of the Borough and Foreign of Walsall	The Mayor and Gaoler	10	2	No
					County of
IPSWICH, County Gaol	Common Gaol for the County	The Sheriff and Visiting Magistrates	86	7 cells 86 cells	Not without very considerable expence
IPSWICH, County House	House of Correction	The Keeper, by order of the Magistrates of the Ipswich Division	20	2 classes ; 1 of males and 1 of females	No
BOTTESDALE, Bride-well	House of Correction	Ipswich Quarter Sessions	8	8 cells	Not known
BECCLES, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates acting in the Sub-division of Beccles, and County of Suffolk	24	3	Yes
BURY ST. EDMONDS	Gaol; a detached building is also used as a House of Correction for females	Gaol and House of Correction	Gaol and House of Detached House of Correction.	ix Classes, as specified in the Rules and Regulations 100 cells	Two more divisions are about to be erected during the next summer, and the materials are already provided; the new buildings are intended for Juvenile Offenders
WOODBRIDGE, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the Woodbridge Division	16	2	Cannot
EYE, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol	The Corporation	3	3	They are sufficient
IPSWICH, Gaol	Common Gaol for the Borough and Liberties of Ipswich	The two Bailiffs or Chief Magistrates of the Corporation, four Assistant Justices	130	6	The classes can be increased
IPSWICH, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Bailiffs and Assistant Justices	20	2	

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Sixpence per day allowed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses, to each criminal.

(b) A fourpenny loaf to each felon daily; straw beds and rugs for felons, and clothing for them when wanted; no allowance whatever for debtors.

(c) Fourpence per day.

(d) The food is fixed by a dietary, a copy of which is in the Appendix P 1. Such clothing only as is necessary for health and cleanliness.

(e) The weekly allowance of food is $6\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread, 1 lb. of cheese, and 10 lb. of potatoes. Such clothing only as is necessary for health and cleanliness.

(f) Three shillings and sixpence a week, besides necessary clothing: they are paid each every morning at eight o'clock.

(g) Sixpence per day to each prisoner in food.

(h) Eighteen ounces of bread per day to each prisoner.

(i) Every prisoner is allowed $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of the best wheaten bread per day, and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of cheese per week; a change of clean linen weekly. A dress of grey duffle, with red collar and cuffs, is provided for untried prisoners, and one of striped grey and yellow for convicts.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(k) One pound and a half of bread to each prisoner daily; one striped duffield jacket, one pair of striped pantaloons, stockings, shoes, and shirts, after conviction.

(l) Each prisoner 1 lb. of cheese per week; bread, one pound and a half per day.

(m) Food, £150 11s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. Money, £8 3s. 9d. Clothing, £20 2s. 4d.

(n) One pound and a half of bread per day, 1 lb. of cheese per week; those employed by the County receive in addition $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of meat on a Sunday, and a quart of small beer daily, and $\frac{2}{3}$ ths of their earnings. All prisoners have clean linen once a week provided, if necessary, by the County. Convicts have a party-coloured dress; and plain dresses are provided for prisoners before trial who are badly clothed or in a ragged state.

(o) One pound and a half of white bread per day, and broth, gruel, &c. four times a week; money, if earned by themselves; clothing, the county dress, a jacket and trowsers for convicts, consisting of blue and grey woollen cloth.

(p) One pound and a half of bread daily, and $\frac{3}{4}$ lb. of cheese during the week, or a pennyworth of milk or small beer daily, in lieu of cheese, to each prisoner. A dress of lindsey woolsey is provided for such as stand in need of it.

(q) One pound and a half of bread to each prisoner daily. No allowance of clothing.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations
SOMERSET.												
(continued.)												
6	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	2				
484	147	54	35	58	72	21	14	79	{ No labour done in the Gaol			(a) (1)
235	48	None	The Keeper of this Prison cannot ascertain		40	8	6	42	{ No labour			(b) (2)
												(c) (3)
STAFFORD.												
910	297	37	45	215	228	32	14	246	£293 0 0			
966	104	6	—	98	79	19	11	87	£6 15 0			
32	18	3	8	7	14	1	1	14	Nothing			
28	3	2	1	—	1	—	1	—				
28	9	3	—	6	6	—	—	6	Nothing			
SUFFOLK.												
153	55	34	14	7	21	—	—	21	There is no settled employment by the County, but the Prisoners are allowed to work and have the full amount of their earnings, without any deduction. The chief work consists of making straw hats, men's and women's, &c, which they have brought to great perfection; some list shoes are also made.			
78	23	None	23	—	20	3	—	23	The earnings of the Prisoners are very small.			
52	13	None	13	—	12	1	—	13	No labour.			
123	24	5	14	5	17	2	3	16	£20 9 5			
396	131	18	60	53	101	12	7	106	The value or amount of labour is first, what is derived from the convicts work at the mill, which amounts to £72 6s. 6d.; another source is the work of convicts, such as bricklayers, carpenters, &c, amounting to £100; all which has been earned by those sentenced to hard labour; all prisoners, except convicts to hard labour, receive the whole of their earnings.			
76	18	8	3	7	7	3	2	8	£2 14 5			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
64	20	5	6	9	13	2	5	10	{ No labour is done by the prisoners, except it is a little spinning.			
42	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	The same as above			

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The Gaol is very ancient and incommodious.
 (2) New Gaol is building, and will be completed in about 12 months.
 (3) The greater part of the persons committed to this Prison are committed by the night watch, for felony and other offences, previous to examination before the Magistrates, under sentence of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and under summary convictions before the Magistrates out of Session. It does not appear that any Rules or Regulations were ever made for the government of this Prison; the Keeper has conducted it in such manner as he has thought proper, and no complaint has ever been made to the Magistrates of any misconduct of the Keeper.
 (4) See a copy of the Rules and Regulations, Appendix N 1. and O 1. The alterations are very trifling in the Rules and Regulations; all fees are abolished, although a table of fees remains in the Book of Rules; the only addition is, that a matron who is also to act as taskmistress, is appointed, and is to have the whole management of the female prisoners.
 (5) The Regulations are the same as those for the House of Correction at Stafford. The debtors are committed to this House of Correction under an act for the recovery of small debts in Wolverhampton and the neighbourhood.
 (6) There are no written Rules. The prisoners rooms or cells are unlocked all the year round at eight o'clock in the morning, and the prisoners are locked up in day rooms in winter from 5 to 8, and then put into their bed rooms or cells; and locked up in their rooms or cells in summer at 8 o'clock, without first being locked up in any day room. No deviation in the year 1818.

OBSERVATIONS.

(7) There are no other Regulations in this Gaol than that in column 18, and which has been for some years back.
 (8) The dresses for the untried are provided, that they may be put upon their trial in the same state as when first committed; as in some cases dress would alter the person so much, that the prosecutors would not know them. The difficulty of classing has been of late much increased, owing to the crowded state of the Gaol.
 (9) This Gaol has hitherto been conducted under the Regulations prescribed by the Act of Parliament, and which have not been deviated from: the Magistrates are at this time engaged in a new classification.
 (10) Fifteen years ago a mill was erected within the Gaol, to employ the prisoners in grinding corn, which has been found to produce the very best effects, as regards the health and morals of the prisoners, by giving them habits of industry, and producing a dread of confinement. No particular manufactory is carried on in the prison, because most of the prisoners are labourers in husbandry; but most of them learn to make shoes, baskets, plait straw, &c. Rules, &c. Appendix Q 1.
 (11) The present Gaol was lately erected, and is made sufficiently large for the purposes of this Borough.
 (12) A Chaplain performs divine service regularly once a day on Sundays, and occasionally three times a week.
 (13) It is fully sufficient to hold a greater number than has been sent at any time.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
SOUTHWOLD, Gaol	Gaol and House of Correction	The Bailiffs or Burgh Magistrates	2	1	Might be made two
SUDBURY, Gaol	Common Gaol	Mayor and Justices of Sudbury	8	4 apartments.	
HORSEMONGER LANE, Gaol	Common Gaol	The High Sheriff, and a Committee of Magistrates of the County	156	6 classes with separate yards, and three other classes now occupied as House of Correction	There being a new House of Correction building, the 3 classes now used as House of Correction, will then be added to the Gaol
GUILDFORD, Bridewell	House of Correction for the County	Committee of the Magistrates of the County	36	6 yards 2 yards	No
KINGSTON, Bridewell	House of Correction for the County	The Visiting Magistrates of the Division	50	Four men's sleeping rooms; three women's sleeping rooms; two yards; two day rooms	The County have recently purchased ground to enlarge this House of Correction
NEWINGTON, House of Correction	House of Correction for the County of Surrey	The Magistrates who are of the Gaol Committee	50	3	There is a new House of Correction building
KINGSTON, Gaol	Common Gaol for the Town of Kingston-upon-Thames	The Bailiffs of the Town	—	—	
SOUTHWARK, Borough Compter	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor and Magistrates of the City of London, and superintended by the High Bailiff of Southwark, by whom the Keeper is appointed	64	4, viz. 1 male debtors. 1 female do. 1 male criminals. 1 female do.	No increase of classification can take place, until the enlargement now in process is completed
SUSSEX, County Gaol	Common Gaol	Under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Sheriff, and three inspecting Magistrates, a Gaoler, and three Turnkeys	120	2 Debtors and Felons, twenty rooms each	Not without making an addition to the Gaol
LEWES, House of Correction	House of Correction for the County	Magistrates of the Eastern Division of the County of Surrey	140	8	No
PETWORTH, Gaol	House of Correction for the County	Under the jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace of the Western Division of the County of Sussex, and under the superintendence of the Justices of the Peace acting in and for the Lower Division of Arundel Rape in Sussex	86	5, viz. 1st. prisoners for felony before trial; 2nd. prisoners for felony after convictions; 3d. prisoners after conviction committed to solitary confinement; 4th. prisoners for misdemeanors, assaults, bastardy, desertion, poaching, and other minor offences; and 5th. vagrants	The classes cannot be increased with the present number of rooms
BATTLE, Gaol	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County of Sussex, and particularly those acting for the Rape of Hastings	12	3	

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Necessary food.
 (b) Bread 4½d. per day.
 (c) Twenty-four ounces of bread per day; and in the Winter season meat and soup twice a week, and clothing when required.
 (d) Twenty-four ounces of bread per day, and clothing, if ordered by the Magistrates or Surgeon.
 (e) Twenty-four ounces of bread per day.
 (f) Twenty-four ounces of bread per day, and meat and soup three times a week in the Winter.
 (g) The allowances of food to each prisoner is 14 oz. of best wheaten bread daily, and 2 lbs. of good beef without bone weekly, viz. 1 lb. on Wednesdays and 1 lb. on Saturdays; the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor gives 1 lb. of beef and 1 lb. of bread, with a pint of porter, to each prisoner at Christmas. The Sheriffs have made a similar gift on New Year's Day; and the Bailiff a like benefaction on Old Christmas Day. Coals are distributed in sufficient quantity, at the Keeper's discretion. The bedding consists of woollen rugs, and ticking stuffed with straw. No clothing except to necessitous Criminals. No allowance of money.
 (h) Clothing for the felons is allowed by the County, and called a Gaol dress. No clothing is allowed for misdemeanors or debtors. Felons are allowed 2 lbs. of bread each per day by the County before conviction, and 2s. 6d. per week by Government for bread money after conviction, which being insufficient, 1 lb. of bread to each convict

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

per day by the County, by order of the Visiting Magistrates, is allowed, and paid by the County. Such poor debtors as ask for it are allowed 1½ lb. of bread each per day, which is paid for by the County.

(i) With respect to food, the 1st class of Prisoners under the restriction in Rule 6. of the general rules (with the exception of felons convict, or convicts for fraud, having been under sentence 2 months, and reported regular, or any other by the special order of a Magistrate, or by the Surgeon) to be allowed 2 lbs. of bread and water only per diem, except on Sundays, when they are to have each 3 half-pints of soup, with only 1½ lb. of bread. The 2d class, under Rule 6. consisting of felons convict, and convicts for fraud, above excepted, and felons for trial, to have 1½ lb. of bread and 3 half-pints of soup daily at dinner. Other Prisoners not confined to these Rules, to have the same allowance from the County as those of the last description, and allowed to receive or purchase any extra dressed food, &c. at proper hours, (except offenders against the Game Laws, who have not this privilege). Women with children at the breast, in all cases the allowance of the 2d class, with the addition of a pint of gruel morning and evening. With respect to money, half their earnings, as mentioned in the preceding column. Clothing—this, of every description, is furnished when necessary.

(k) Prisoners before trial are each allowed a pint and a half of soup per day, with the meat and vegetables from which it is made two days in each week; and prisoners after conviction (except those specially committed to be kept on bread and water) have the same allowance of soup one day in each week, on which days the allowance of bread to each prisoner is 1½ lb. and on other days, when they have no soup, the allowance of bread is 2 lbs. per day to each prisoner, of the good wheaten household; and a complete suit of gaol livery, with necessary and comfortable linen, shoes, and stockings, are provided for each prisoner (except those committed for bastardy and desertion).

(l) Sixpence per day for food. No clothing, only blankets and straw for bedding.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS.						16.	17.	18.	19.
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	10. Tried.	11. Untried.	12. Males.	13. Females.	14. Under Seventeen.	15. Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.

SUFFOLK.

(continued.)

3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	—	—	(a) —
2	2	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	(b) (1)

SURREY.

1,742	321	65	46	210	231	25	10	246	None	—	—	(c) (2)
225	52	None	43	9	47	5	6	46	None	—	—	(d) (3)
173	64	None	61	3	55	9	—	64	None	—	—	(e) (4)
981	121	None	121	—	89	32	11	110	£222 3 9 <i>1</i>	One third to the Superintendent, the other two thirds are expended in meat and soup in the Winter Season, and clothes and other necessaries	—	(f) (5)
19	19	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(6)
1,509	82	49	3	30	22	11	3	30	No labour is performed by the criminals, except that they are employed at proper seasons of the year in white-washing the Prison, and daily in keeping their apartments and the Prison clean	—	—	(g) (7)

SUSSEX.

77	120	54	52	14	64	2	2	64	None	—	—	(h) (8)
542	132	{ 14 misdemeanors 3 assaults 15 bastardy 27 vagrants 25 poaching 1 deserter	{ 18	29	41	6	6	41	£36 2 7	One moiety to the prisoners, and one moiety to the Treasurer, towards defraying the expences of the Prison; except those prisoners committed to hard labour as punishment, receive only one sixth of their earnings	—	(i) (9)
199	61	None	26	35	56	5	—	61	A woollen manufactory was commenced in February 1817, for the employment of the prisoners, but in the present early stage of it the profits are small, and cannot be exactly ascertained in the year 1818, very considerable quantities of the different articles remaining in store	The prisoners have an allowance for their labour, according to the quantity of work done by them, which amounts generally to about 2d. or 3d. per day each, which allowance is paid out of the money received on the manufactory account weekly, or retained till they quit the Prison, if desired by the prisoners	(k) (10)	
57	11	None	None	11	11	—	—	11	No labour for them to do	—	—	(l) (11)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) Offences above petty larceny are not triable at the Borough Sessions; offences of a higher nature are sent to the County Sessions or Assizes. There are no written Rules yet laid down.

(2) The Rules and Regulations for the government of this Gaol are in Appendix R 1., which have not been deviated from.

(3) A new House of Correction is now erecting in lieu of the present. The prisoners chiefly committed to this Prison are in execution, or order from the Assize or Session.

(4) There are no printed Rules or Regulations respecting the management and government of this Prison.

(5) There are very seldom any Prisoners committed to this House of Correction for trial, but chiefly for bastardy, disorderly; and fines from the Quarter Sessions and Assizes. A copy of the Regulations is in the Appendix S 1., from which there has been no deviation.

(6) Debtors confined under ~~maine~~ process from the Court of Record of Kingston-upon-Thames.

(7) The prisoners consist of debtors from the Court of Record for the Town and Borough of Southwark, and for the Court of Requests for the Liberty and Eastern Half Hundred of Brixton, and of persons committed for felony and misdemeanors by the Sitting Magistrate in the Town Hall. A boundary wall is now erecting for enlarging the Prison, the area of which will be 12,259 superficial feet; the improvement began in June 1818. There are no specific Rules, but under the direction of the Court of Aldermen. The Prison is governed by the same Rules as the Prisons in the City, so far as they can be made applicable thereto.

(8) The Regulations are in the Appendix T 1.

(9) There has been no deviation in the Regulations during the year 1818. Regulations, Appendix U 1.

(10) Regulations, Appendix V 1.

(11) Used principally for the purpose of committing offenders for short periods for further examination on charges of felony, for securing persons on charges of vagrancy, and military prisoners on their march. There are no particular Rules or Regulations beyond those stated, but the Keeper receives directions from the Magistrates on each commitment.

258.6-4

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS,	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
CHICHESTER, Gaol	Common Gaol	Of the Magistrates of the City of Chichester	40	1	No
HASTINGS, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Jurats of Hastings	8	2	They cannot be increased
RYE, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Jurats of Rye	12	2	Not conveniently
SEAFORD, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Bailiff and Jurats of the Town and Port	2	1	No
WINCHELSEA, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Corporation of Winchelsea	3	2	No
County of					
WARWICK, County Gaol	Common Gaol	The High Sheriff for the time being, and four Visiting Magistrates specially appointed together with the Magistrates of the County generally, the Clerk of the Peace, the Under Sheriff, and the Keeper of the Prison	50 Females 200 Males	250	7 Courts or Departments. 1. felons untried. 2. convicted felons. 3. boys under 18, tried and convicted. 4. female felons tried and untried. 5. master's side, debtors. 6. common side, do. 7. females side, do.
WARWICK, House of Correction	House of Correction	Under the jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the County, and the superintendance of four Visiting Magistrates, and a resident Keeper	200	4 1. persons untried, and those convicted of misdemeanors, and sentenced to hard labour 2. disorderly servants, and apprentices, and persons committed for assaults, and bastardy 3. vagrants 4. female prisoners	Not unless the Gaol could be enlarged by the purchase of additional ground or buildings
COVENTRY, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Sheriff and Magistrates of the City, and County of the City of Coventry	38	No classes, there being but one yard; but the debtors sleep in the rooms on one side of the yard, and the felons on the other, and the women are as far as possible kept apart from the men in the day, and locked in their respective apartments at night 3, viz. 1 for females. 1 for apprentices committed for misbehaviour. 1 for male vagrants, felons, and offenders in cases of misdemeanor.	No
COVENTRY, House of Correction	House of Correction	The Magistrates of the City and County of Coventry	20	3, viz. 1 for females. 1 for apprentices committed for misbehaviour. 1 for male vagrants, felons, and offenders in cases of misdemeanor.	No
County of					
APPLEBY, Gaol	Common Gaol for the County of Westmorland	The Magistrates and High Sheriff of the County of Westmorland	45	4	The Classes have been lately increased to their present number, and are such as the exigencies of the county demand
APPLEBY, House of Correction	House of Correction for the East and West Wards of the County of Westmorland	The Magistrates of the County	8	2	Cannot be increased
KIRKBY KENDAL, House of Correction	House of Correction for Kendal and Lonsdale Wards	The Magistrates of the County, and the Magistrates of the Burgh of Kirkby Kendal	30	3	The departments are under improvement, and will be increased to the number of five

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Two meat dinners every week, on Sundays and Thursdays, and a quart loaf every day. Each prisoner a clean shirt and stockings every Sunday morning, and shaved.

(b) Nine-pence per day for each prisoner, or the value thereof in food, and clothing occasionally, in addition to such allowance for food.

(c) Sixpence per day for food. No allowance of bedding to prisoners beyond blankets.

(d) None.

(e) Food—1½ lb. of bread per day to each prisoner. Clothing—the boys are all clothed at the County expence, and those females who are not provided with clothes of their own, are furnished with such clothing as is necessary for them at the County expence; so likewise are the males where occasion requires it.

(f) Food—the allowance of food is 1½ lb. of the best wheaten bread daily. Clothing—the male prisoners are furnished with jackets, waistcoats, trowsers, shirts, and shoes, at the expence of the County (if wanting); the females are also allowed jackets, petticoats, shoes and shifts; their linen is changed every week.

(g) Two pounds weight of bread per day each felon, and occasional clothing when the Magistrates are called upon by the Gaoler or County Surgeon, to order it, on the prisoner standing in need.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(h) Two pounds weight of bread per day each prisoner, and occasional clothing when the Magistrates are called upon by the Keeper of the House of Correction, or County Surgeon to order it on the prisoner's standing in need.

(i) Four-pence per diem.

(j) Four-pence per diem.

(l) Four-pence per diem.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The Prison is too small for the purpose of carrying on any trade or manufacture, and the produce would be very inconsiderable from such a limited number of prisoners, the Gaol being very frequently unoccupied. Regulations, Appendix W 1.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.

SUSSEX.

(continued.)

6	6	—	6	—	6	—	1	5	No labour performed by Prisoners	—	(a)	—
8	3	None	2	1	3	—	1	2	—	—	(b)	(1)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(c)	(2)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nothing	—	(d)	—

WARWICK.

549	315	38	53	224	229	48	21	256	Value of labour by the boys prisoners between the Epiphany and Michaelmas Sessions 1818 inclusive, is £111. 9s. 10d. The men felons have no means of working, or places to work in	After paying to the boys a sum equal to one fourth of their earnings, and defraying the expences of carrying goods, and other incidental expences, the remainder is disposed of at the discretion of the Magistrates, in educating and instructing the boys, &c.	(e)	(3)
823	199	None	147	52	171	28	15	184	£501 5 9	Paid to the County Treasurer for the service of the County. Each prisoner receives 2d. in every shilling that he earns, and also what his friends choose to give him	(f)	(4)
97	25	4	15	6	20	1	2	19	None, owing to the small size of the Gaol	None	(g)	(5)
183	26	None	8	18	6	20	4	22	No labour is done here, on account of the contracted scale of the building	—	(h)	(6)

WESTMORLAND.

32	25	18	4	3	6	1	—	7	No labour	—	(i)	(7)
10	7	None	3	4	6	1	—	7	Nothing	—	(k)	(8)
14	7	None	3	4	5	2	—	7	Nothing	—	(l)	—

OBSERVATIONS.

(2) The Common Gaol is seldom used, except as a place of temporary confinement, for persons guilty of petty offences. Felons are generally sent to the County for trial. There are no Standing Regulations for the Government of the Gaol.

(3) The Prison is fitted with iron bedsteads, &c., but when the number of prisoners exceeds the number of bedsteads, straw is littered on the floors for them. Regulations, Appendix X 1, from which there has been no deviation.

(4) The principal employment of the male prisoners is weaving and spinning, pin heading, wire-drawing, and the grinding of corn. All the females (with the exception of two who wash and mend the linen of the prisoners) are chiefly employed in spinning. Regulations, Appendix Y 1. No deviation therefrom has taken place.

(5) The Magistrates have had it in contemplation to enlarge the Gaol, in consequence of the number of prisoners having increased, and the want of room to confine the debtors apart from the felons, and would have done so, had it not been for the very

great parochial burthens that attach on the occupiers of property in the parishes in the City of Coventry, which form one half of the contributors to the County Rate. The Magistrates, however, now think it expedient to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the subject at the ensuing assizes. The Gaol is regulated according to the Statute of 14 Geo. 3. c. 59., and a copy of the Act printed in large characters on a board, is placed up against the interior wall of the Gaol, so that every prisoner in the Gaol can see it, and have it read to him. There are no other particular Regulations, but the Gaol is visited periodically by the Magistrates, and a Surgeon appointed with a salary to and does attend the prisoners in case of sickness.

(6) The Magistrates mean to call the attention of the Grand Jury to the confined state of the House of Correction at the next assizes.

(7) There are no particular regulations for the discipline and Government of this Prison.

(8) A new House of Correction is now building, attached to the County Gaol.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
					County of
FISHERTON ANGER - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the County, and also for the City of New Sarum - - -	Sheriff and Justices of the County, and Mayor and Justices of the City, as to the City prisoners - - -	One entire building, and applicable to the purposes both of Gaol and House of Correction - - -	2 Debtors and criminals - - -	Not without a new arrangement of the Prison - - -
DEVIZES, House of Correction - - -	House of Correction for the County - - -	Under the Jurisdiction of Magistrates of the County, and superintended by several Magistrates, who are annually appointed Visitors - - -	100, but a greater number can be received in the House of Correction for minor offences - - -	10 wards Felons are kept separate (if possible) from each other - - -	No - - -
DEVIZES, Old Bridewell - - -	Common Gaol for felons, &c. for trial - - -	Jurisdiction of the Visiting Magistrates of the County, and Superintendance of the Gaoler and Assistant - - -	65	4 viz. 12 cells for felons before trial. Department for ditto. Ditto for females. Ditto for Court of Requests. - - -	They cannot, unless the Prison walls are extended - - -
MARLBOROUGH, Bridewell - - -	House of Correction - - -	The Magistrates of the County of Wilts - - -	60	3	No - - -
					County of
WORCESTER, County Gaol - - -	Gaol and House of Correction consolidated - - -	The High Sheriff and Magistrates of the County - - -	Gaol House of Correction Debtors wards 140 62 50 - - -	10	No - - -
BEWDLEY, Prison - - -	A Common Gaol for the use of the Borough of Bewdley - - -	The Magistrates of the Borough of Bewdley have the Jurisdiction of the Borough Prison - - -	4	- - -	- - -
EVESHAM, Gaol - - -	Common Gaol and House of Correction - - -	The Mayor and a Turnkey - - -	8	4 rooms and 2 separate apartments - - -	No room to increase - - -
WORCESTER, City Gaol	Common Gaol - - -	Mayor, Six Aldermen, and Sheriff - - -	9	3	No - - -
					County of
CASTLE of YORK - - -	Common Gaol for the County - - -	High Sheriff, and the Magistrates of the County, of which a certain number are appointed Visiting Magistrates - - -	Prisoners before trial, males 62, females 16; for transportation, males 26, females 12; for different terms of confinement, males 16, females 6; debtors, males 180, females 12; total 330 - - -	7 viz. Two wards for prisoners before trial, two wards for prisoners for transportation, one ward for prisoners under sentence of confinement, one ward for females before trial, and one ward for female convicts - - -	The wards cannot be subdivided, but more Classes may be made if no prisoners were sent in from the Quarter Sessions of the West Riding after trial - - -
NORTH ALLERTON - - -	House of Correction for the North Riding. It consists of two separate buildings, viz. Men's Prison and Women's Prison - - -	Under the Jurisdiction of the Justices of the Peace for the North Riding of the County of York. Under the Superintendance of a Committee of Magistrates, a Governor and his Assistant - - -	The men's Prison - 70 The women's Prison - 30 - - -	The men's prison 3; viz. Felons, misdemeanors, and vagrants. The women's prison 2; viz. Felons and vagrants, and misdemeanors - - -	Not without making some addition to the buildings - - -
WAKEFIELD, House of Correction - - -	House of Correction for the West Riding - - -	The Magistrates of the West Riding - - -	Originally built for 110, but in Dec. 1818, there were 347 confined therein - - -	3	Not in the present state of the Prison - - -

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) One pound and three-quarters of the best bread to each prisoner per diem, and clothing as often as necessarily wanted, provided by the County.

(b) Food— $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of milk for breakfast, 1lb. vegetables for dinner, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread per day. Clothing—Jacket, waistcoat, trowsers, party coloured cap, shirt, stockings, and leather shoes with wooden soles. Clean linen once a week. Bed linen once a month.

(c) One pound and twelve ounces of wheaten bread for each prisoner, but no allowance for money or cloathing. Beds furnished for prisoners at the expence of the County.

(d) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread per day.

(e) Each person has a pound and a half of good wheaten bread, and one quart of gruel daily, and those who work, one quart of soup (extra); and those prisoners who work at the corn mill receive, in addition to the above $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of beef and 1lb. of potatoes twice a week. The Gaol dress—Strong woollen cloth, jacket and breeches, strong linen shirt, woollen stockings, and strong leather shoes. Hurden mattress filled with straw, two blankets, and a strong rug. Each prisoner has a clean shirt and stockings every Sunday morning, and shaved every Saturday.

(f) Sixpence per day.

(g) $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of good white bread per day.

(h) Every debtor who can procure a certificate from his Parish of his poverty, has a loaf of bread value 9d. every Tuesday and Friday. No clothing found. Prisoners before

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

trial receive a loaf of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb weight of good standard wheaten bread every morning, and one shilling in money weekly. Prisoners, after trial, sentenced to confinement, the same. Prisoners for transportation, the same. Clothing allowed to every prisoner when necessity requires. N. B. Coals found. Soap found by the County. Shaving twice a week paid for by the County.

(i) The Governor is allowed by the Riding 10d. per day for each prisoner for subsistence, and those prisoners who are absolutely in want of clothing, are provided with it at the expence of the Riding.

(k) See table of diet in the Rules of the Prison.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) A new Gaol is now building. Rules, &c., Appendix Z 1.

(2) There are 30 day cells, appropriated for male convicted felons; and 6 for females. When there are a greater number of felons than cells, 3 are allowed to work in one cell; but care is taken to select those of less heinous offences, and are not of any trade, in order that they may be taught, before discharged, to work, read, and write. There are

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried	Males.	Females.	Under Seven-teen.	Above Seven-teen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	All-wances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observation.

WILTS.

Gaol House of Corrections $\frac{255}{304}$	96	16	17	63	71	9	11	69	None	-	-	(a)	(1)	
481	138	6	36	96	120	12	5	127	- £528 8s. 3d.	-	When a calculation of the prisoners labour can be made without difficulty, they are allowed 1-6th of their earnings; but every prisoner is allowed sufficient money, on his being discharged, to take him home. The remainder is carried to the credit of the county	(b)	(2)	
207	49	5	-	44	36	8	6	38	Being a Common Gaol for prisoners for trial, no labour is performed	-	-	(c)	(3)	
76	56	None	-	4	52	40	16	6	50	None	-	-	(d)	(4)

WORCESTER.

Felons 242	175	28	63	84	125	22	4	143	Gaol	- £106 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Prisoner's share 1-6th or $\frac{1}{2}$ - £35 3 8 Gaoler's share, 1-6th - 17 10 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ County share, 4-6ths - 53 8 4 106 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	(e)	(5)	
Misde- meanors 261									House of Correction	- 281 1 10	Prisoner's share, 1-6th - £46 18 6 Gaoler's share, 1-6th - 46 18 6 County share, 4-6ths - 187 4 10 281 1 10			
Debtors 57													(f)	
$\underline{\underline{560}}$													(g)	(6)

YORK.

538	255	149	36	70	97	9	1	105	There is no regular system of labour or employment in this Castle, though the prisoners are allowed to work	-	-	(h)	(7)
264	73	-	17	56	59	14	3	70	- £23 2s. 1d.	-	Those committed to hard labour receive one fourth part of their earnings, one fourth is accounted for by the Governor to the North Riding, and the remaining half is allowed to the Governor. Those not committed to hard labour receive one half of their earnings, and the Governor is allowed the other half. The Governor provides, at his own expense, all necessary implements and materials for the work	(i)	(8)
1,998	347	None	-	217	130	289	58	23	324	- £676 14s. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.	- The prisoners are paid, at the expiration of their confinement, one half of their earnings, after deducting 3s. 6d. per week for their maintenance; the remainder of their earnings is paid to the treasurer of the riding	(k)	(9)

OBSERVATIONS.

also 92 single sleeping cells, and 4 double cells, making 100 beds; but when a greater number than 100 are in confinement, 3 persons sleep in the double cells; and one of the infirmary rooms (which has never been occupied by patients), is appropriated for the females sleeping rooms. There has been no particular deviation from the Rules which are in the Appendix Z 1. A new code of Rules is now preparing.

(3) There are at present five persons committed for a limited number of days under an Act of Parliament for the more speedy collecting small debts, who are under the same regulations as prisoners for trial, and have the same allowance from the county.

(4) This prison had been shut, but was re-opened at Michaelmas last, in consequence of the great number of prisoners at Devizes.

(5) The greatest benefit as to morals and good conduct in the County Gaol of Worcester, appears to have arisen from the constant employment of all prisoners confined. The whole of the clothing of the prisoners, shoes, bedding, &c. &c. is manufactured in the Gaol, under the direction of Visiting Magistrates elected at the Quarter Sessions. Regulations, Appendix B. 2. from which there has been no deviation.

(6) There have been 162 persons confined here in this year, beside the number before mentioned for desertion, fines, misdemeanors, vagrants, &c. for a short time only. The debtors may have 1 pint of ale at dinner and a quart at supper, and not any more. The

prisoners 1 pint of ale at dinner, and 1 pint at supper. No spirituous liquors whatever allowed. The above rules are ordered by the Mayor and Justices. Regulations, Appendix, C. 2.

(7) This castle is a place of confinement for malefactors before trial, and for convicts till the time of transportation, as well as those that may be sentenced to temporary confinement in this Gaol at the Assizes. The method adopted by the West Riding, of sending prisoners here as a punishment after trial at the Sessions, is a burden imposed upon this prison, which has often been complained of by the Magistrates, as reducing the accommodation for the felons and others. The rules of the Prison, Appendix D 2.

(8) The buildings are not provided with workshops; consequently, few only of the prisoners can be employed. Divine Service is performed every Sunday; and the sick are regularly attended by a Surgeon. The females are always kept separate from the males. Rules, Appendix E. 2.

(9) This House of Correction is intended to be enlarged as soon as the plan is arranged by the Committee. Their Report, and also the orders for the government of the Prison, are contained in the Appendix F 2. They are strictly observed, except Rule 24.; the Gaoler having been obliged, by want of room, to put felons convicted, and those committed for trial, into the same day room.

160716.8

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
					County of
DONCASTER, Gaol	Common Gaol for the Borough and Soke of Doncaster	The Mayor and Justices of the Borough and Soke of Doncaster	16	- - -	- - -
ECCLESALL, Gaol	Gaol for Debtors	The Lord of the Manor, the Bailiff and Keeper of the Gaol	12	3	To Four
HEDON, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Mayor and Bailiffs	See Observation	- - -	- - -
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, Gaol	Common Gaol	The Sheriff of the Town and County, and a Visiting Magistrate, appointed by the Quarter Sessions, a Gaoler, and his subordinate officers	56	10 cells and 4 day rooms for felons. 8 lodging rooms and 1 large day room for debtors	No Classes; but the tried are kept separate from the untried
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, House of Correction	A Prison for all felons and vagrants, and debtors committed by the Commissioners of the Court of Request for small debts	The Magistrates and a Master	22	11 departments	No Classes; but the debtors, vagrants, and felons, are kept in separate apartments
KNARESBROUGH Castle	Gaol for Debtors only	The Court for the Honour of Knaresbrough	2	1	Not
LEEDS, Prison	Common Gaol	The Magistrates for the Borough of Leeds, and a Gaoler	30	12	They cannot
RICHMOND, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Mayor of the Borough, and a Keeper	12	2 cells	Cannot be increased
RICHMOND, Liberty Gaol	Common Gaol for debtors for the Liberty of Richmond and Richmondshire	The Steward and Chief, and his Keeper	12	2 the one for male and the other for female debtors	May both be increased
SCARBOROUGH, Gaol	Common Gaol, but chiefly used for debtors	The Bailiffs as Justices of the Peace for the Borough of Scarborough	8	4 rooms	Cannot
SCARBOROUGH, House of Correction	House of Correction for Criminals	The Bailiffs as Justices of the Peace for the Borough of Scarborough	6	3 rooms	Cannot
SHEFFIELD, Gaol	Gaol for Debtors only, for the Liberty of Hallamshire	Deputy Bailiff of Hallamshire	54	2 mesne process and execution	No
YORK City, New Gaol	Common Gaol	Under the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of the Sheriffs and the Magistrates of York	112	4	The Classes cannot be increased
YORK City, House of Correction	House of Correction	Under the Jurisdiction and Superintendence of the Magistrates of York	60	6	The Classes cannot be increased
St. PETER of York, Gaol for the Liberty of	Common Gaol and House of Correction	Under the Jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of St. Peter of York, and the Magistrates of the said Liberty, and under their Superintendence, and that of the Chief Bailiff of the said Liberty	18	Not divided into Classes or Departments	The Prison cannot be enlarged, as it is enclosed on every side by the street, and property not belonging to the Dean and Chapter; and a treaty which they were desirous of entering into, for the purchase of an adjoining house, has failed

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Each prisoner receives 8d. per diem, in lieu of any other allowance. Coals are supplied at the expence of the Corporation of Doncaster.

(b) None, excepting Criminals, and that paid by the County Clerk, 6d. per meal.

(c) Sixpence per day to each prisoner who provides his or her own food, &c. Clothing when ordered by the Visiting Magistrate.

(d) Sixpence per day each prisoner who provides his or her own food, &c. Clothing when ordered by the Magistrates.

(e) Pottage, meat, and tea, which cost for each prisoner eight-pence per day. No money allowed. No clothing except for beds, viz. two blankets and a coverlet for each.

(f) Sixpence per diem to the debtors severally, during their confinement, pursuant to the statute 52 Geo. 3. cap. 160.

(g) Sixpence per day pursuant to the statute 52 Geo. 3. and bread money, one shilling per week out of the County Rates.

(h) No allowance, except for paupers, who are maintained and clothed by the Overseers of the Poor.

(i) No allowance, except for paupers, who are maintained and clothed by the Overseers of the Poor.

(k) Sixpence per day is paid to prisoners that are needy by the Overseers of the Poor.

(l) Debtors are allowed one shilling and sixpence per week in bread. Felons have one pound and a half of bread each, and a pennyworth of milk per day. Clothing is given under the direction of the Lord Mayor for the time being, and is never refused in cases of necessity.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(m) One pound and a half of bread per day, and one shilling per week, are allowed to each prisoner. Clothing is given under the direction of the Lord Mayor for the time being, and is never refused in cases of necessity.

(n) The sum of 2s. per week each is allowed by the Dean and Chapter, out of a private fund voluntarily raised by them, to prisoners, both debtors and felons, not able to maintain themselves, and having no relief from their respective parishes, and in necessitous cases the Dean and Chapter allow more.

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The Prison contains only two rooms on the ground floor, and two upper rooms, each 13 feet square, and furnished with one bed. There is only one court-yard, 28 feet 6 inches by 16 feet, to which all the prisoners, whether male or female, debtors or criminals, have access during the daytime. Col. 7. Vagrants committed for 7 days are not included: Of this class there were 419 individuals committed to the Gaol during the first 9 months of the year 1818.

(2) The Gaol is one room in the Town Hall; and it is 12 feet by 20, inside measure. No criminals or debtors have been confined in it for many years, and, consequently, no Regulations for discipline and government are subsisting.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.		
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.						
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seven-teen.	Above Seven-teen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.		
82	10	1	9	—	8	1	—	9	—	—	(a)	(1)		
—	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(b)	—		
1	1	None	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	(2)		
106	40	7	11	22	20	13	2	31	£5 0s. 0d.	To the prisoners who perform the work	(c)	(3)		
28 vagrants 35 debtors 338	30	6	No persons have been brought to trial from the House of Correction, the parties having been either discharged on further examination, or committed to Gaol for trial, and are included in the Return of the Gaol, of which the Master of the House of Correction has kept no account						£1. 5s. 0d.	To the Master's use	(d)	(4)		
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5)		
905	Between 30 and 40, when they are brought from Wakefield House of Correction.	None	—	All	Cannot be ascertained, except by the returns from Wakefield House of Correction						Nothing	(e)	(6)	
2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(f)	—	
15	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(g)	—	
6	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(h)	(7)	
5	3	—	—	3	2	1	—	3	—	—	—	(i)	(8)	
292	44	44	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(k)	(9)	
52	23	16	2	5	4	3	None	7	There is not any labour performed by the prisoners in this Gaol			(l)	(10)	
128	50	None	20	30	35	15	No account of the prisoners ages is kept in this prison		The value of labour performed in this prison in 1818 will amount to the sum of £19 19s. 10 <i>½</i> d.			Part of the amount of the value of the prisoners labour is appropriated for the use of tools. The surplus is divided among the prisoners when liberated, in proportion to the value of their respective labour	(m)	(11)
14	4	1	—	3	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	(n)	(12)	

OBSERVATIONS.

(3) The labour consists of beating cement or pounding broken tiles, an article now very little used. The women spin when any can be had; and there is no other labour except that of washing, sweeping, and cleaning the Gaol daily, which are all done by the prisoners. There has been no deviation from the Rules of the Gaol in the year 1818; which see Appendix G 2.

(4) Labour same as with respect to Kingston-upon-Hull Gaol. Prisoners committed for trial, as also those convicted, have been all sent to the Gaol during the year of this Return.

(5) The Gaol consists of one room, without a Gaoler's house, or any other possible accommodation if more debtors should happen to be arrested.

(6) Leeds Prison is a Gaol for safe custody only, and not for punishment. Persons are only confined therein 'till they can be conveniently taken before a Magistrate, who either discharges them, or commits by way of punishment, or until the then next Sessions; in either of which cases, the prisoners are sent to the House of Correction at Wakefield, for the maintenance and support whereof Leeds Borough, as well as various other parts of the West Riding of Yorkshire, contributes proportionably. In cases also of convictions at Leeds Sessions, the parties are either committed to Wakefield House of Correction, or to York Castle; but rarely to the latter, except in pursuance of a sentence of transportation. On this account, the Returns from these places will include the prisoners from Leeds.

OBSERVATIONS.

(7) Regulations, Appendix H 2. from which no deviation has arisen.

(8) Regulations, Appendix I 2. from whence there has been no deviation.

(9) Regulations, with the deviations therefrom, are in the Appendix J 2.

(10) This Gaol is attended by a Chaplain and a Surgeon, whose salaries are paid out of the County Rates. There are not any particular Regulations for the discipline and government of this prison, except those imposed by Acts of Parliament; nor has any deviation been made in the Regulations of the Prisons in the course of the year 1818.

(11) This Prison is attended by a Chaplain and a Surgeon, whose salaries are paid out of the County Rates. There are not any particular Regulations for the discipline and government of this Prison, except those imposed by Acts of Parliament; nor has any deviation been made in the Regulation of the Prison in the course of the year 1818.

(12) The Prison consists of 4 rooms, besides those occupied by the Gaoler, viz. a night room and day room for the men, and the same for the women, and a cell capable of containing two felons. The rooms for the men and women will each contain 4 persons; and males and females are always separated from each other, both during the day and the night; but if there are more than two felons in the Gaol at the same time (which very rarely occurs) the extra number are lodged in the rooms usually appropriated to the debtors. The division, however, of the debtors and felons, is always maintained when practicable. Regulations, Appendix K 2., from which no deviation has arisen.

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
REAUMARIS, Gaol - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the County - }	The Magistrates and the Sheriff - {	Gaol - - - 30 House of Correction 6 }	Debtors, Felons, Misdemeanors, and Vagrants }	County of Not conveniently -
BRECON, County Gaol and House of Correction - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction (under the same roof) - - -	{ Under the jurisdiction of the High Sheriff of the County - - - } { Under the superintendence of the Magistrates of the County - - - }	46 20	3 2	County of Cannot - - -
BRECON, Town Gaol - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction - - -	Under the jurisdiction and superintendence of the Bailiff, Recorder, and two Aldermen of the Borough of Brecon - - -	4	1	County of They cannot be increased
CARDIGAN, Gaol - {	Common Gaol - - -	{ Under the jurisdiction of the Court of Great Sessions and Quarter Sessions, Sheriff, and Magistrates for the said County, and the superintendence of the Gaoler or Keeper of the said Gaol - - - }	48	{ 4 Departments, each containing 4 cells - - - }	County of Not unless an alteration should be made in the buildings -
ABERYSTWITH, Prison - {	House of Correction (under the same roof as the Common Gaol) - - -	Under the same jurisdiction and superintendence as the Common Gaol - - -	12	{ 2 departments, each containing 3 cells - - - }	County of Cannot, unless as above
CARMARTHEN, County Gaol - - -	Common Gaol - - -	Visiting Magistrates - - -	About 72	{ 10 rooms for felons, and 13 for debtors - - - }	County of They may ; but the rooms would be small -
CARMARTHEN, House of Correction - - -	House of Correction - - -	Committee Magistrates - - -	About 32	24	Alterations now making for the purpose of classing -
CARMARTHEN, Borough Gaol - - -	Common Gaol - - -	The Sheriffs of the County of the Borough - - -	30	13 Rooms	Yes ; four can be put in each in case of necessity -
CARMARTHEN, Borough House of Correction - - -	House of Correction - - -	The Mayor and Magistrates of the County of the Borough - - -	8	4 Rooms	Yes ; with a little expence
CARNARVON, County Gaol - - -	Common Gaol - - -	{ Under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff, and superintendence of the Gaoler - - - }	30	3	County of Cannot - - -
CARNARVON, House of Correction - - -	House of Correction - - -	{ Under the jurisdiction of the Custos Rotulorum and Magistrates of the County, and superintendence of the Governor - - - }	20	2	County of Cannot - - -
RUTHIN, County Gaol - - -	Common Gaol - - -	The County Magistrates - - -	52	12	County of Yes - - -
RUTHIN, House of Correction - - -	House of Correction - - -	The County Magistrates - - -	16	4	No - - -
WREXHAM, House of Correction - - -	House of Correction - - -	The County Magistrates - - -	20	7	County of Yes - - -
FLINT, Gaol - - -	Common Gaol and House of Correction for the County - - -	Sheriff and Magistrates - - -	{ Debtors - - - 20 Criminal Side - - - 8 Do. female side - - - 6 House of Correction - - - 8 42 }	4	County of Not without additional buildings - - -

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Four-pence per day, except in cases of great distress. When prisoners are brought in in great distress, an additional allowance per day has been granted by the Magistrates in two instances during the year 1818.

(b) One pound and a half of bread per day for each prisoner.

(c) Ditto ditto ditto.

(d) Two shillings and sixpence worth of bread each per week, criminals as well as debtors.

(e) Two shillings and sixpence worth of bread each per week.

(f) No particular rate of allowance; but the Keeper maintains such prisoners as are committed to his custody, in such manner as he may be ordered and directed by the Justices, and takes a bill to the Quarter Sessions, when the Magistrates allow him what they think fit and proper.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(g) Two shillings per week in money.

(h) Regular table of diet 3 times a day. Every prisoner has county clothes put on when they come in.

(i) Two shillings per week to criminals.

(k) Two shillings per week.

(l) Allowance to criminals, 2s. 4d. per week. Ditto to debtors, 2s. per week.

(m) Two shillings and four-pence per week allowed by the County to each prisoner.

(n) Three shillings per week.

(o) Three shillings per week.

(p) Three shillings per week.

(q) Sixpence per day for food. Clothing sometimes allowed; occasionally extra.

AND PENITENTIARIES, IN WALES.

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7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.	
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seventeen.	Above Seventeen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.	
ANGLESEY.													
53	36	11	4	21	25	—	2	23	None	—	—	(a)	—
BRECON.													
35	19	9	24	2	18	8	—	26	None	—	—	(b)	
38	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	—	—	(c)	(1)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None	—	—	—	(2)
CARDIGAN.													
56	43	34	2	7	9	—	1	8	—	—	—	(d)	(3)
12	6	—	3	3	5	1	—	6	No labour in 1818	—	—	(e)	(4)
14	5	—	2	3	3	2	1	4	No materials for labour	—	—	(f)	—
CARMARTHEN.													
126	64	24	25	15	34	6	—	40	—	—	—	(g)	(5)
120	24	—	18	6	16	8	1	23	£53 11 7	Towards their maintenance	—	(h)	(6)
40	18	13	5	—	3	2	—	5	—	Their labour goes for their main-	—	(i)	—
7	3	—	2	1	2	1	—	3	£0 13 6	Tenance	—	(k)	—
CARNARVON.													
52	24	21	3	—	3	—	—	3	No labour performed	—	—	(l)	(7)
9	6	—	6	—	3	3	—	6	No work carried on	—	—	(m)	(8)
DENBIGH.													
69	38	20	9	9	16	2	—	18	—	—	—	(n)	(9)
69	16	—	10	6	12	4	5	11	—	—	—	(o)	(10)
120	16	—	2	14	14	2	—	16	—	—	—	(p)	(11)
FLINT.													
61	33	11	16	6	21	1	—	22	None	—	—	(q)	—

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) Regulations, Appendix L 2., whence there has been no deviation in the year 1818.

(2) This prison, being so small, is only made use of as a temporary prison for rogues and vagabonds, and debtors confined under processes in the Borough Court. Prisoners committed for trial are sent to the County Gaol.

(3) Those debtors that are able to maintain themselves receive no allowance. Regulations, Appendix M 2.

(4) No employment has yet been obtained. Regulations, Appendix M 2.

OBSERVATIONS.

(5) Regulations, Appendix N 2.

(6) A daily account is kept of every prisoner's earnings. Regulations, Appendix O 2.

(7) Regulations, Appendix P 2.

(8) Regulations, Appendix Q 2.

(9) Copy of Rules, Appendix R 2.

(10) No Rules.

(11) No Rules.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE GAOLS, HOUSES OF CORRECTION,

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
CARDIFF, County Gaol	Common Gaol for the County	Sheriff of the County, and superintended by one Gaoler, and one Turnkey	51 In case 3 debtors be put into each room at night, and 2 criminals into each cell	2	County of The classes cannot be increased for want of room
COWBRIDGE, Bridewell	House of Correction for the County	The Quarter Sessions and Magistrates of the County	30	2	No
DOLGELLEY, Gaol	Common Gaol for the County	High Sheriff of the County	20	3	They can, from 3 departments be made into 4, without great expence
DOLGELLEY, House of Correction	House of Correction for the County	The Justices of the Peace for the County	2	1	Cannot
BALA, House of Correction	House of Correction for the County	The Justices of the Peace acting for the Hundred of Penllyn, Merionethshire	6	No classes, being confined for room	No
COWEN, House of Correction	House of Correction for the County	The Justices of the Peace for the County	6	2	Cannot
MONTGOMERY, Gaol	Common Gaol for the County	The Justices of the County, and particularly 3 Visiting Justices selected and appointed annually	62 viz. 26 8 20 8	4 viz. 1 male debtors 1 female do. 1 male criminals 1 female do.	County of Not without alterations in the building
MONTGOMERY, House of Correction	House of Correction for the County	The County Justices, and particularly of 3 Visiting Justices, selected and appointed annually	25 viz. 16 9	2 viz. 1 male 1 female	Not without alterations in the buildings
HAVERFORD-WEST, Castle	Common Gaol for debtors and criminals, and 2 rooms on the criminal side set apart as a House of Correction	The Magistrates of the County, and of a Committee of Magistrates appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions	22 viz. Debtors part Criminal do. House of Correction	No classes, but divided into departments, viz. one for debtors and the other for the criminals and persons committed for misdemeanors, &c.	County of
HAVERFORD-WEST, Town Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction (in one building)	Mayor and Magistrates of the Town and County of Haverford-west	20	3 One for criminals, another for debtors, and a House of Correction	They cannot without very great expence
TENBY, Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Bailiffs of Tenby	2	2 rooms, one called Common Gaol, the other House of Correction	No
PEMBROKE, Town Gaol	Common Gaol				
PRESTEIGION, Gaol	Common Gaol for the County of Radnor	Sheriff of the County, and 2 Visiting Magistrates appointed by the Quarter Sessions	30		County of
NEW RADNOR, Borough Gaol	Common Gaol and House of Correction	The Bailiff, Aldermen, and Magistrates of the Borough	6	2	Not without additional buildings

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) To debtors, 3½d. per day in bread, and 1d. in cash; and the same to criminals, who have also each a suit of Gaol uniform complete, and change of shirts once a week. On 6th January 1819, the Committee made the following alterations in the allowance to each prisoner: viz. 1½lb. bread, ¼lb. oatmeal, 1lb. potatoes per day, and a ¼lb. salt per week, in lieu of the 4½d. per diem.

(b) Four-pence halfpenny per diem.

(c) The usual County allowance is 3s. per week to each prisoner, whether a debtor or a felon, with a great coat to the felons for the winter, and bed clothes to each prisoner.

(d) The usual County allowance is 3s. per week to each prisoner.

(e) Three shillings each prisoner out of the County Rate or Stock.

(f) Ten shillings.

(g) 1½lb. of bread per day to each prisoner. No money (except as column 17). Two hundred of coals per week to debtors common room, from 1st November to 1st May, 1½ hundred of coals a week to male criminals. One hundred to females, during the same period. All necessary clothing to criminal prisoners in want.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(h) 1½lb. of bread per day to each prisoner. No money (except as column 17). 1½ hundred of coals per week to males common room, from 1st November to 1st May; and ¾ a hundred a week during summer half year; ½ ditto to females in winter half year, and ¼ of a hundred a week in summer half year. All necessary clothing to all prisoners.

(i) 2lbs. of good barley bread, such as is used by the labouring classes in the country, and about two quarts of broth or gruel to every prisoner choosing to use it each day. No money, but clothing to such as actually require it.

(k) Four-pennyworth of bread daily, and firing. No clothing, but bed-clothes.

(l) Prisoners are fed at the expence of the parish of Tenby.

(m) For each prisoner 1½lb. of bread per day. No regular allowance of clothing, but the Visiting Magistrates occasionally order new clothing, when necessary, for the criminal prisoners, which is paid out of the County Rates. The only instances of these allowances within the preceding year, were a new shirt and a pair of shoes repaired for one prisoner, and a pair of shoes repaired for another prisoner, the whole expence of which amounted to 10s. 6d.

(n) £2 15s. 4d.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.	
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.					
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time, in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.	Under Seven-teen.	Above Seven-teen.	Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.	
GLAMORGAN.													
67	38	19	8	11	14	5	1	18	Nothing done by the males; the females wash and sew for the criminal prisoners	The females receive the allowance for their labour in washing and sewing for the criminal prisoners, at the rate of 4d. per shirt	(a)	(1)	
93	36	None	7	29	20	16	1	35	No labour	None	(b)	(2)	
MERIONETH.													
34	19	11	4	4	8	—	—	8	None	—	(c)	(3)	
1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	None	—	(d)	—	
12	4	None	2	2	4	—	—	4	No labour done, as there is not any convenience for it	—	(e)	—	
2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	None	—	(f)	(4)	
MONTGOMERY.													
85	51	21	2	28	22	8	5	25	No labour in Gaol, except 4 days by one prisoner, value 3s.	4d. a day to the prisoner, surplus to the County Fund.	(g)	(5)	
73	20	—	12	8	14	6	—	20	£30. male prisoners. No labour in 1818 by females	15s. a week to a Superintendent; 4d. a day to each male prisoner, surplus to the County Fund	(h)	(6)	
PEMBROKE.													
139	59	20	20	19	27	12	5	34	None	—	(i)	(7)	
16	{ 10 including vagrants }	7	2	1	3	—	—	3	None	—	(k)	—	
3	2	None	—	2	2	—	—	2	None	—	(l)	(8)	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(9)	
RADNOR.													
14 debtors 24 criminals 38	26	12	14	—	12	2	—	14	None	—	(m)	(10)	
11	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nothing	—	(n)	—	

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The Gaol has in general been found sufficiently large for the purposes of the County, so far as relates to the safe custody of the prisoners, and to their bodily comforts, but will not admit of more than the four courts into which it is now divided, or of any proper classification and employment of the prisoners; nor is it capable of any such extension as will answer these objects. All the prisoners have been questioned, and, with the exception of one male debtor and one woman, who is a lunatic, they have expressed their wish to work if any could be provided for them. *Regulations, Appendix S. 2.*

(2) There are no Rules.

(3) A Copy of the subsisting Regulations, *Appendix T. 2.* There has been no deviation therefrom in the course of the year 1818.

(4) The House of Correction at Cowen is a most inconvenient one in every respect, and not capable of much improvement in its present form. There is no regular Keeper appointed, the Constable for the time being having the care of it. Prisoners for trial are in no instance kept in this House of Correction for more than one or two nights, and then they are conveyed to Dolgelley or Bala.

(5) A copy of the Regulations, *Appendix U. 2.*, from which there has not been any deviation.

(6) The prisoners have commenced labour only recently. A copy of the *Regulations, Appendix U. 2.*, from which there has not been any deviation.

(7) The Committee is now sitting for the purpose of adding to and improving the Gaol and Bridewell of the County, and that such additions and improvements are in considerable progress. No specific Regulations for the discipline of the Prison have ever subsisted. The same Committee is forming Regulations, to be acted upon the moment the additions to the Gaol are completed.

(8) This Gaol is only a place of temporary confinement; all committed for capital felonies being removed to the County Gaol.

(9) This Gaol is in the most deplorable state.

(10) The Gaol is not divided into classes, nor are the debtors separated from the criminals, or the males from the females. None of the prisoners are ever put to work. There are no written Regulations; the prisoners are locked up every morning at 8 in summer and 5 in winter, and unlocked at 6 in summer and 8 in winter. They are allowed clean straw to lie on.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACCOUNT OF

1. NAMES of PRISONS.	2. Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Penitentiary.	3. Under what Jurisdiction and Superintendence.	4. Number of Prisoners each is capable of containing.	5. Number of Classes or Departments.	6. Whether the Classes can be increased.
ANDOVER, Gaol	Common Gaol - - - {	Under the jurisdiction of the Bailiff and Justices of Andover - - - }	12	3	County of { Yes, if necessary, but it is sufficient for the purpose as it is - - - }
QUEENBOROUGH, Gaol and Bridewell - - - {	Common Gaol and House of Correction - - - }	The Justices of Queenborough - - -	4	2 viz. { Bridewell and Gaol }	County of { No - - - }
RIPON, Prison of the Canon Fee Court of - - - {	House of Correction for the Borough and Liberty of Ripon - - - }	The acting Magistrates for the Liberty of Ripon - - -	13	4 { Nine cells for sleeping; four day rooms, with separate yards }	County of { This Prison has been recently rebuilt, and the classes cannot be increased on its present construction - - - }
RIPON, Prison of the Court Military of - - - {	Common Gaol for the Liberty of Ripon - - - }	The Lord Archbishop of York, who is Custos Rotulorum of the Liberty of Ripon - - -	15	5 { This Prison will not admit of any classification, and on its present construction is capable of being altered with that view - - - }	—
BEVERLEY, Gaol	Common Gaol - - - {	The Mayor, Recorder, and Aldermen of the Town and Liberties of Beverley - - -	36	3	County of { They may be increased to 4 without great expence }
BEVERLEY, House of Correction - - - {	House of Correction for the East Riding - - - }	The Magistrates of the East Riding of Yorkshire; but a Committee in general acts - - -	42 with convenience	7	County of { They may be increased to 11 without very great expence, and this is intended to be done }
PEMBROKE, Borough Gaol - - - {	Common Gaol - - -	Mayor - - -	—	—	County of { The Prison is not divided }

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(a) Food only.
 (b) A half-quartern loaf and water per diem. None of the persons in want of clothing in the last year.
 (c) £29 7s. 1d. paid by the Treasurer of the Liberty of Ripon out of the Liberty Rate.
 (d) The prisoners who are actually in want, are allowed one shilling and sixpence weekly, out of the Liberty Rate, for bread.
 (e) Food—An allowance of sixpence per day is made to each prisoner, to enable him to provide food for himself. Money—One-fourth of his earnings. Clothing is provided when wanted, and clean linen is furnished weekly.

ALLOWANCES OF FOOD, &c.

(f) Food—For breakfast; 1 quart of oatmeal pottage and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread each. For dinners alternately; one day, one quart of stew, 1lb. of potatoes, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread each; another day, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of boiled beef, $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of potatoes, and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread each; and another day, broth of the boiled beef, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of bread, and 10 ounces of flour dumpling each. For supper the same as breakfast. Money—To persons committed for hard labour, one-fourth of their earnings; to other prisoners one-half of their earnings, such proportions respectively, being paid to the prisoners on their discharge. Clothing and necessary apparel is provided. Clean linen is also furnished every week.

GAOLS, &c. IN ENGLAND AND WALES.

7.	8.	9.	CRIMINALS						16.	17.	18.	19.
			10.	11.	12.	13.	14. Under Seventeen.	15. Above Seventeen.				
Number of Prisoners committed in 1818.	Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time in 1818.	Debtors.	Tried.	Untried.	Males.	Females.			Value of Labour in 1818.	Application thereof.	Allowances of Food, Money, and Clothing.	Observations.
10	5.	None -	3	2	3	2	-	5	—	—	(a)	(1)
HANTS.												
3	1	None -	—	1	1	—	—	1	No employment -	No employment -	(b)	(2)
KENT.												
46	7	None -	—	7	6	1	—	7	{ No labour is provided for the prisoners - }	—	(c)	(3)
8	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(d)	(4)
124	8	—	3	5	7	1	—	8	£3 6 8	{ To the Corporation of Bever- ley £1 13 4 To the Gaoler - - - 16 8 To the Prisoners - - - 16 8 }	(e)	—
350	73	None -	50	23	58	15	1	72	£183 11 8	{ To the Riding - - - £73 18 4 To the Keeper - - - 45 17 11 To the Prisoners - - - 63 15 8 1/2 }	(f)	—
YORK.												
PEMBROKE.												
No account has been kept, as they have been subsequently forwarded to the County Gaol, in conse- quence of the improper state of the Prison	No account kept	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(5)

OBSERVATIONS.

(1) The Gaol at Andover is only appropriated for the reception of persons charged with offences within the Borough or Town and Parish of Andover.

(2) Generally speaking, the persons committed to these Prisons, are confined for a few days only, the Jurisdiction being very limited.

(3) The Canon Fee Court of Ripon has also jurisdiction in debt; but proceedings in this Court are so very rare, that not one person has been in the Prison for debt during the last 8 years. There are no written Regulations or Rules for the discipline of this Prison, it is under the immediate and daily superintendence of the Magistrates.

(4) This Prison is the Common Gaol for the Liberty of Ripon, but the House of Correction only is now used for the confinement of criminals. There are no written Regulations for the discipline and government of this Prison.

(5) A very ancient house, heretofore a military guard-house, 24 feet 8 inches long, by 11 feet 8 inches broad; not divided into apartments, nor are the windows glazed, nor is there any yard. By lease from the Corporation of Pembroke. The former grant the use of the Gaol for the confinement of their prisoners, on condition of their keeping it in repair. Trifling repairs have been done at different times at the expence of the County, but it is in such a state that it is highly improper to confine any one in it.

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52-6
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