REPORT
NEW JERSEY STATE
PRISON
1893



REPORT

OF THE

New Jersey State Prison

EMBRACING THE REPORTS OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE, INSPECTORS, KEEPER, SUPERVISOR, CLERK, PHYSICIANS AND MORAL INSTRUCTORS,

For the Year 1893.

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1894.

BOARD OF INSPECTORS.

JOHN P. FLANAGAN, *President*.....Middlesex.
CHARLES H. MICKLE.....Cumberland.
HERMAN SCHALK.....Essex.
MAX E. STAPLES.....Hudson.
THOMAS P. CURLEY, *Secretary*.....Camden.

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REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature on the State Prison respectfully report that, as required by law, we have visited the institution and examined its general condition.

The accounts of revenues received from the labor of convicts and the expense of their maintenance are systematically kept and are audited by the Board of Inspectors monthly and paid upon warrant of the Comptroller by the State Treasurer and included in his accounts.

From the vouchers presented by the Supervisor, signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Comptroller, we find the amount paid into the State treasury for the fiscal year to have been $63,311.73, being a decrease of $12,296.31 from the preceding year. From the balance-sheet exhibited to your committee we find as follows:

First. Total amount received from labor and other sources for fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893, was $60,425.03, while those of the previous year were $74,085.72, thus showing that the earnings of this year were $13,660.69 less than those of the previous year. The decrease in earnings this year is partly due to the decrease in population, but chiefly occasioned by the loss of labor arising from a full year's operation of the Saturday half-holiday, depression of business, which caused all the contractors to avail themselves of their privilege of stopping manufacture for a period of one month during the year, and the necessity on the part of authorities, owing to need of repairs being made to engine, boilers, &c., of closing the shops for a period of two weeks during month of September, a more complete explanation of which will be found in the carefully-prepared report of the Supervisor.

Second. That the cost of maintenance, salaries, repairs on buildings and machinery, and amount paid convicts on their discharge was $165,068.43, the total cost to the State over receipts being $104,643.40, against a total cost last year of $83,637.55, being an increased cost of this year for maintaining the institution of $21,005.85 over that of the preceding year.

In view of the fact that this increased cost is principally due to

the unavoidable decrease in earnings and the requirement of expenditures for repairs out of the ordinary, and that notwithstanding such fact the actual amount that the State treasury was called upon to pay for every expenditure incident to the maintaining of the convicts and management of the Prison, in addition to keeping the same in proper repair, was but a per diem per capita of thirty-one and twenty-one one-hundredths of a cent, we feel that the citizens of this State have every reason to congratulate themselves on the successful manner in which the institution has been conducted, and we consider in this respect the State Prison will compare favorably if not excel any other institution of like character in the States.

In connection with the subject of revenue we would call attention to the fact that owing to the requirements of the law that not more than 100 persons shall be employed on any industry, that the present space available for labor under these requirements will not permit of the employment of more than 600 of the 1,000 inmates, and believing that every facility should be afforded the authorities to keep employed all who are available for such purposes, which not only would conduce to the health and welfare of the prisoners, but in addition thereto be the means of increasing the revenue and correspondingly decrease the cost to the State of their maintenance, your committee would recommend that such legislation be enacted as would add to the present Prison property the grounds and buildings adjoining to the State Prison, now occupied and known as the State Arsenal property. This, besides affording shop facilities for years to come, would in addition thereto enable the authorities to have sufficient ground to erect a hospital, entirely separate and apart from the Prison proper, which has long been advised, and in our consideration is a question of imperative necessity. The attention of the Legislature is again called to the pressing needs of additional cell-room. On the 31st of October there were in confinement 968 prisoners, with cell accommodation for about 700. For years the authorities have repeatedly called attention to the need and of their inability by reason thereof of complying with the requirements of the law in regard to separate confinement.

In 1890 the Legislature passed an act authorizing the appointment of a commission, with authority to erect an additional wing, and appropriated $100,000 to be expended for its construction, but as, at that time, the condition of the State treasury would not permit of the expenditure, no steps have been taken towards carrying out the provisions of this act.

The act above referred to provides that this wing shall be constructed in accordance with plans to be submitted and approved by the Joint Committee of the Senate of 1890. As the treasury at that time was unable to expend the amount appropriated, and commissioners not appointed as provided, and in consequence thereof no plans submitted for approval as required under said act, the question

may properly arise as to the fact whether by reason thereof this law has not become inoperative through failure of complying with aforementioned provisions. Should such be determined to be the legal status of the present law, your committee would most earnestly recommend that the incoming Legislature give the question immediate consideration by the enactment of another law or such amendments to the present one as will remedy any defects therein, so that the will of the Legislature of 1890, as expressed, may at once be carried into effect. Should it be determined that the provision aforementioned does not conflict with the operation of the present law as enacted, then your committee would urge that the commissioners be appointed and the sum as appropriated be at once expended for the purposes as provided.

While your committee agree with recommendations that have been made for the erection of an intermediate prison, and recognize that the time is not far distant when that question must receive serious consideration, still at this time when such urgent reasons are presented for increased accommodation at the State Prison, not alone owing to inability of the authorities to comply with the requirements of the law in regard to confinement, but for moral and sanitary reasons, and when it has been shown that for years this state of affairs has existed, and that the State treasury has been unable to expend the sum of $100,000 to relieve the pressing need, your committee feel that it would be unwise at this time to take into consideration the expenditure of a much larger sum that would be required for the erection of an intermediate prison and allow the present evils to still exist at the State Prison.

The appropriation asked for of $100,000 would not only afford additional cell accommodation, but in addition thereto would enable the authorities to erect a long-needed improvement of a hospital separate and apart from the Prison, the one now in use having been for a long time inadequate for the needs of the institution.

Under the existing arrangement with present space that is available, no provision can be made to separate the sick from the dying, and the authorities are necessitated in placing in the same ward convicts afflicted with minor sickness with those suffering from malignant and contagious forms, the impropriety of which to the ordinary mind must be readily appreciated; then again should a contagious disease break out in the Prison, not only by reason of the improper accommodation would the health of the inmates be imperiled, but the State in addition thereto would be subject to unnecessary pecuniary loss, owing to the necessity that would exist of closing the shops, this being exemplified when in 1889, owing to a single case of small-pox, the shops were closed and the loss of revenue to the State by reason thereof amounted to $6,000, a sum of itself nearly sufficient to have completed a hospital building.

By the erection of a hospital apart from the Prison proper, it would enable the authorities to complete another long-needed improvement, and to which attention has been repeatedly called, that of a chapel. The space now occupied for hospital purposes, by a small expenditure, could be fitted up to meet the requirements in that direction, thereby affording the authorities suitable accommodations for the proper conduct of public worship.

We would direct attention of the Legislature to the recommendations made by the Keeper in his annual report in relation to needs of wing hospital and chapel.

Your committee in referring to these matters at such length have done so with a view not only of showing the improvements that are necessary and can be accomplished with an appropriation of $100,000, but with a desire to impress upon the attention of the Legislature the necessity that immediate attention should be given to this matter, and the possible serious results that may follow in permitting a longer continuance of the same to exist.

The efficient manner in which the institution is conducted is highly commendable, and the thanks of the committee are extended to the Keeper, Supervisor and other officers for courtesies extended.

In conclusion the attention of the Legislature is called to the report of the Supervisor, Keeper, Inspectors, Physicians, Clerk and Moral Instructors for a full account of expenditures, general operation and present condition of the Prison.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN,
JOHN HINCHLIFFE,
Senate Committee.

JAMES W. LANNING,
TIMOTHY J. CARROLL,
CLAYTON STAFFORD,
House Committee.

INSPECTORS' REPORT.

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
October 31st, 1893.

To His Excellency George T. Werts, Governor of New Jersey:

SIR—According to the requirements of law, the Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison present herewith their annual report of the operations and condition of the Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893.

The total amount of bills audited on account of the New Jersey State Prison on the books of the Comptroller of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893, was		$159,506 21
Charged as follows:		
Maintenance	$77,659 67	
Repairs	8,501 49	
Salaries	73,345 05	
		$159,506 21
Salaries of Supervisor, Keeper and five Inspectors, paid directly from the State Treasury		9,166 53
Amount paid discharged convicts		1,153 50
To which add loss on accounts receivable, less increase of stock on hand October 31st, 1893		2,773 86
		$172,600 10
From which deduct amounts charged off from assets on hand October 31st, 1892		4,644 97
Total		$167,955 13

OR.

By amount credited on the books of the Comptroller as cash received from the Supervisor during fiscal year	63,311 73
Making the amount of net deficiency for the fiscal year 1893 to be borne by the State treasury	$104,643 40

The amount of bills ordered paid by the Board of Inspectors for Prison fiscal year 1893 on account of maintenance, was $77,659 67

DR.

To which add gain in library account	$622 90	
To which add gain in cloth account as per inventory October 31st, 1893	5 30	
		$78,287 87

CR.

Cash collected and amount due from United States authorities on account of board and clothes furnished United States prisoners, sale of cloth to officers, from sale of grease, barrels, &c., and credited to their respective accounts	$2,153 87	
Amount of expense incurred on piece-price system and debited to that account, 1893	1,537 25	
Increase of stock on hand between fiscal year 1893 and 1892	1,619 55	
		5,310 67
Net cost of maintenance		$72,977 20

REPAIRS.

Amount of bills audited by Board	$8,501 49	
Credit by amount of increase of stock as per inventory between fiscal year 1893 and 1892	75 34	
Net cost of repairs		$8,426 15

The earnings from convict labor during fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893, amount to		$60,425 03
The previous year	$76,058 93	
Decrease this year	15,633 09	
		$60,425 03

The amount paid into the State treasury during the fiscal year was		$63,311 73
Paid last year	$75,608 04	
Making a decrease this year over last	12,296 31	
		$63,311 73

Deficiency this year	$104,643 40
Deficiency last year	83,637 55
Leaving an increase this year over last of	$21,005 85

The cause of this deficiency is contained in the full report of the Supervisor hereto annexed, and from the fact that a large portion of this loss resulted from a legacy left by the previous Supervisor, which this Board, upon the expiration of the various contracts, was called upon to adjust and settle.

The absence from our working force of nearly 25 men per day during the first six months of the fiscal year, and the continued loss

of the services of 11 men daily throughout the year, coupled with the fact that the general stagnation of trade in the business world affected the production of the institution, we must not lose sight of the fact that our earning capacity has been seriously curtailed by reason of the weekly half-holiday law, which went into full effect this fiscal year.

The contractors this year took advantage of the clause in their contracts allowing a shut-down for one month in the year, something that has not been generally done in past years.

The time has arrived when the needs of the institution must be fairly considered by the Legislature. The Board of Inspectors, in their reports for the four years past, have repeatedly called attention to the urgency of erecting a chapel for the celebration of religious services, a hospital for the care of the sick and afflicted, the necessity of increased shop-room, and also the provision of sufficient cell-room to place a prisoner separate and alone, as the law requires, which cannot be done when there are only 700 cells to house 968 prisoners.

The increased expenditures for repairs to the Prison could not safely be further postponed. When a state of affairs arises such as we have had to contend with, we deem it unwise management to allow an institution of this magnitude to decay for want of necessary repairs.

The Inspectors cannot too highly commend the management of the Prison under the administration of Keeper John H. Patterson. The discipline maintained is perfect, few punishments are made, and no reports of ill-treatment are heard from any of the prisoners. The cleanliness and good order of the Prison have become proverbial to such an extent as to be looked upon as a model penal institution.

The report of Mr. James M. Seymour, Supervisor, is hereto annexed, to which special attention is called. This report deals with interesting details and statistical information which will well repay its perusal.

The Moral Instructors, Rev. Father Roger R. Kexel, Catholic Chaplain, and Rev. George C. Maddock, submit their annual report, stating the progress made towards redeeming those under their charge, to which we direct special attention.

The Physicians' reports, by Dr. Cornelius M. Shepherd and Dr. Charles Brewer, are herewith submitted.

We respectfully call Your Excellency's attention to the needs of the Prison as expressed therein.

The death-loss this year amounts to 17, an increase of 5 over last year, which has been considered remarkably good in view of the overcrowded condition of the Prison.

The report of William J. O'Donnell, Clerk of the Prison, deserves commendation for the careful and able manner in which it is compiled.

We cannot close this report without expressing our approbation of Mrs. John H. Patterson, Matron of the Female Wing, and her able assistants, for the faithful and efficient manner in which they have discharged their respective duties.

Respectfully submitted, for the Board of Inspectors.

THOMAS P. CURLEY,
Secretary.

KEEPER'S REPORT.

To His Excellency George T. Werts, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

SIR—I have the pleasure of presenting this my annual report of the management of this Prison for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893.

The total amount of bills audited on account of the New Jersey State Prison on the books of the Comptroller of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893, was $159,506.21, charged as follows:

Maintenance	$77,659 67	
Repairs	8,501 49	
Salaries	73,345 05	
		$159,506 21
Salaries of Supervisor, Keeper and five Inspectors, paid directly from the State treasury		9,166 53
Amount paid discharged convicts		1,153 50
To which add loss on accounts receivable, less increase of stock on hand October 31st, 1893		2,773 86
		$172,600 10
From which deduct amounts charged off from the assets on hand October 31st, 1892		4,644 97
Total		$167,955 13

CR.

By amount credited on the books of the Comptroller as cash received from the Supervisor during fiscal year	$63,311 73
Making the amount of net deficiency for the fiscal year 1893 to be borne by the State treasury	$104,643 40

The amount of bills ordered paid by the Board of Inspectors for Prison, fiscal year 1893, on account of maintenance, was	$77,659 67	

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To which add gain on cloth account, as per inventory October 31st, 1893	5 30	
		$78,287 87

CR.

Cash collected and amount due from United States authorities on account of board and clothes furnished United States prisoners, sale of cloth to officers, from sale of grease, barrels, &c., and credited to their respective accounts	$2,153 87	
Amount of expense incurred on piece-price system, and debited to that account	1,537 25	
Increase of stock on hand between fiscal year 1893 and 1892	1,619 55	
		$5,310 67
Net cost of maintenance		$72,977 20

REPAIRS.

Amount of, audited by Board	$8,501 49	

CR.

Increase of stock on hand between fiscal year 1893 and 1892,	75 34	
Net cost of repairs		$8,426 15

All items of expense, after making proper credits as appear in this report, when subdivided are as follows:

Maintenance	$72,977 20	
Repairs	8,426 15	
Paid to discharged convicts	1,153 50	
Salaries paid Keeper, Supervisor and Board of Inspectors	9,166 53	
Salaries paid Clerk, Deputy Keepers and other employes	73,345 05	
		$165,068 43

CR.

By total earnings	60,425 03	
Net loss		$104,643 40

POPULATION.

The population has increased since the close of the last fiscal year. There were at that time in confinement 947. At the date of this report there were 968, an increase of 21 inmates at the end of the fiscal year 1893. The number of convicts in the State Prison, November 1st, 1892, was 918 males and 29 females, making in all 947.

The number of convicts received since November 1st, 1892, to date, 450 males, 21 females.

Number discharged during the year, by remittance of time (act April 2d, 1869), was 334 males, 17 females.

United States prisoner, term of sentence commuted by the President of the United States, 1. By the Court of Pardons of New Jersey, 12.

Paroled, under provisions of chapter 231 of the laws of 1891, approved April 16th, 1891, 62.

By order of Supreme Court Judge, transferred to insane asylum, 3 males and 2 females.

By death, 16 males, 1 female.

By order of Prison Physician, transferred to Hudson county, and Philadelphia, Pa., under Pregnant act, passed March 26th, 1889, 2.

Number of prisoners in State Prison at the date of this report, 940 males and 28 females.

Average number of prisoners during the year, 935.

HOW EMPLOYED.

The 940 male convicts at this date are accounted for as follows:

On hosiery contract	95
On shoe contract	86
On mats and matting contract	74
On brush contract	82
On shirt contract	83
On pants contract	95
On block contract	19
Shop runners and cleaners	24
Hall runners and whitewashers	46
Bakers	11
Cook-house	12
Wash-house	14
Barbers	5
Tailors	4
Shoemakers	5
Engineer	1
Firemen	5
Firemen's helpers	5
Blacksmiths	2
Blacksmiths' helpers'	2
Machinists	2
Masons	2
Masons' helpers	2
Tinsmiths	3
Locksmiths	1
Bookbinder	1
Librarians	2
Painters	3

Carpenters	3
Plumbers	2
Steamfitters	2
Electricians	2
Bucketmen	3
Gatemen	2
Gardeners and yardmen	10
Shop-hall runners	2
Shop-hall scrubbers	3
Shop-hall truckmen	3
Shop-hall whitewashers and cleaners	2
Slug heater	1
Wood-chopper	1
Gatemen, shop yard	2
Towermen	2
Lampman	1
Store-room	5
Old, infirm and unemployed	166
Sick in cells	21
Sick in hospital	18
Hospital attendants	3
Total males	940

FEMALE DEPARTMENT.

The assiduous attention given the female department of the Prison by Mrs. Patterson, the Matron, and her assistants, the good judgment displayed in the assignments of tasks, the preservation of order and discipline, the conduct of manual labor, the care of the sick and the maintenance of the best sanitary conditions, deserve the highest commendation. The alacrity with which the tasks of the female convicts are performed, the amount of work executed, the interest manifested in the religious exercises, the cheerfulness of bearing, and cleanliness and neatness in attire, all show that the treatment they receive—a happy commingling of justice and kindness—is calculated to make them appreciate the unfortunate position to which crime has brought them and at the same time awaken yearnings for a better life.

The amount of work cheerfully performed in this department is surprising. The women scrub and keep in order their own hall, do their laundrying, and make all new over and undershirts, towels, sheets, bed ticks, and do all the mending necessary for the entire Prison.

They have made the following articles, viz.:

For Males.

Shirts	1,624
Blouses	179
Bed sheets	886
Bed ticks	146
Pillow cases	591
Aprons	294
Cell towels	548

For Females.

Dresses	43
Aprons	42
Pieces of underclothing	113

In addition to this they received from V. Henry Rothschild & Co., contractors, a large number of shirts, which they button, averaging 3,000 dozens per month, requiring the constant daily labor of an average of twelve women, which nets the State for their labor a per diem per woman earning of 40.56 cents, which sum is included in the earnings of the piece-price system.

Of the 351 prisoners, who have been discharged under the Commutation act approved April 5th, 1869, 291 earned the full allowance for good conduct, the other 60 having forfeited from 5 to 365 days of their allowance for violations.

IMPROVEMENTS.

No important change or improvements have been made at the State Prison during the year. The numerous repairs necessary have been made.

In consequence of the necessary abandonment of the use of water in the large well, by advice of the State Board of Health, and the substitution of city water for the same, the cost of the water-supply has been accordingly increased. It must be recollected that the appropriation of $30,000 made by the Legislature in 1888, for supplying wholesome water for the Prison, has never been realized.

"THE INDETERMINATE SENTENCE."

I am still positively favorable to the law of the indeterminate sentence.

Men still ruled by unbridled passions, ungoverned lusts and unrestrained vices are not fitted to return unrepentant and unreformed

to the community, and while in commission of fresh crimes also to assist in reproducing another generation of like vileness. As has been forcibly expressed by one of the ablest of reformers, "To prevent temporary injury to generations is of more importance than to prevent temporary injury to individuals."

There is no crime more heinous than to be voluntarily instrumental in bringing into the world a child affected with idiocy, insanity, criminality or vicious communicable disease. Criminality may be reduced by cutting off one positive source of supply in the restrained reproduction of criminals.

Where criminals manifest an unmistakable intention to reform, the parole system is amply adequate to their return to a community which has expressed itself willing to receive and help them.

But when men, banished from society as law-breakers, still glory in their brutalities and bestialities, remain defiant of the reformatory influences of prison life, ignore even a recognition of order and obedience, and who, after release, have again and again been returned to prison cells, such men should not be released to become a perpetual menace to the peace and order and safety of the community, there to repeat and cultivate their vicious propensities. Many such, after their discharge, are recommitted to the Prison for the repetition of the same or equally odious crimes.

Of the 997 convicts present at the close of the fiscal year 1890, 172 were recidivists, the period of their return varying from the second to the ninth incarceration. Of 989 at the close of the year 1891, 185 were recidivists of the same grade, and of 947 at the close of the year 1893, the number was 182. For the whole three years ending October 30th, 1893, the percentage of recidivists was 18.41.

How many more discharged here were committed to prisons elsewhere, it is impossible to state. It is concluded, and experience elsewhere in this direction sanctions the conclusion, that this alarming recidivism may be moderated by the kindly efforts of the State and charitable organizations in securing employment for those worthy of it, on their exit from the prison.

It seems probable, and it is hoped that the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey, assisted by the State, may charge itself with this noble work, so fruitful in operation in some of our sister States.

While we heap indignation upon foreign nations, who are banishing their vilest refuse of humanity to our over-hospitable shores, we forget that, under laws of our own enacting, Prison Wardens all over the land are being compelled to empty their vilest and worst material into our streets and thoroughfares, unrepentant, unreformed, burning with revengeful ire, fully able and amply willing to repeat on a more terrible scale the very offenses for which they were incarcerated.

The indeterminate sentence puts an end to all this.

PAROLE.

The parole system continues to meet my unqualified approbation. Our State law I believe to be the best of any enacted in the several States. This assertion is fully supported by our records, which show that of the 144 men paroled only five have been returned to us. I only regret that in practical operation it is not more comprehensive. I again urge, and yet more urgently, the passage of a law allowing the convict pay for overwork. I am satisfied that this promise of reward is the most practicable and reliable incentive to the acquisition by the convict of those habits of industry and skill in manipulation which will assist in his reform and fit him for a later citizenship and for self-support.

A portion of these earnings could help to provide for his indigent family on the outside of the Prison, a portion held in reserve to keep him for a while when seeking employment after his exit from the Prison, and yet a small amount, at his own suggestion (as has been done), could be repaid, as a step towards restitution, to those who have been defrauded or impoverished by his crime.

PUNISHMENT.

There remains one feature of prison life—one element in prison discipline—to which I feel desirous of inviting attention, viz., punishment, its necessity, its utility and its allowable humane scope.

If the tone of public opinion and laws of the land are to be modeled in accordance with the views of accepted religious organizations and the higher moral teachers of the world, these have yet to prove that in the administration of Divine justice (a standard for human justice) the factor of punishment has yet been eliminated from the Divine code, or even modified in its degree of application. In despite of our boastful advance in civilization, and our ascent to a higher moral plane, no newer Divine revelation has taught us that for the moral crimes of "Thou shalt not kill," "Thou shalt not steal," "Thou shalt not commit adultery" the consequent penalties have been dispensed with, either in this world or the world to come. Doubtless the Creator of all things is aware that the elements of human character will in substance remain the same to the end as they were at the beginning. And yet by a large portion of the community prisons are defined to be not places for punishment, as a deterrent from crime, but chiefly and more especially as asylums for the congregation of the wicked and the protection of society against the repetition of their vices and crimes. So long as it has its worthy ally in the hope of reward, being a humane man, yet I accept systematic and humane punishment as one of the most effective agents in prison discipline and corre-

spondingly beneficial as an adjunct to reformation, and I am further confident that in order to secure the ends of justice, for the prevention and suppression of crime, the criminal through prison discipline must be made to realize that the consequence of his crime is punishment, prompt, certain and as severe as is in accord with the dictates of a generous humanity. In this punishment wrath and vengeance have no place. It is to be inflicted on the principle of justice and necessity, and in the spirit of calmness and regretfulness. It is, however, to be deprecated that the fair and useful scope of punishment is so constricted by criticism and censure of public opinion, immaturely founded on a morbid sentimentality in behalf of the prisoner, as to materially mar the ends of justice, as by the execution of the law. Indeed, through overwrought sentiments of humanity, the list of lawful and allowable punishments has been so curtailed that its beginning and end seem to meet in an almost nothingness. Such maudlin sentimentality for the prisoner, so rife in society, verges into an unjust and unhealthy sympathy in favor of crime.

All familiar with criminal life must accept the fact that in many instances criminal brutality has reached that degree of stolidness which recognizes no mastery but in superior force. To this class even solitary confinement and deprivation of the usual quality and quantum of food, which, in fact, are but branches of corporeal punishment—for there is pain and depression and wasting in both solitude and hunger—soon lose their impress and become monotonous, endurable and ineffectual for control or reformation. The whipping-post, a relic of bygone days, is, it would seem, becoming again popular in some of our States, and on the ground that the man is not degraded by the lash, but has already degraded himself by his own brutal conduct in wife-beating. The force of this reasoning is justly applicable to a much larger range of cases. The fair robe of charity may and should cover a multitude of sins, and yet some sins or crimes are so revolting to our senses, so blasphemous against God and nature, so hideous of mien and of such malicious magnitude as to refuse to be accommodated beneath its ample, benignant folds.

Difficulties in the management of natures so corrupt are almost insurmountable. One who would be a Prison Warden must learn that such office is no sinecure. He has already learned that to control and effectively discipline others he must be capable of controlling and disciplining himself. In every-day life the parent, unable to control, even by the rod, an obstinate, wayward and unruly child, will, to get rid of his or her responsibility and humiliation at failure, transfer it to the guardianship of the public school, where in the presence of companions who will sympathize and sustain it in its disobedience, a teacher is expected to subdue its waywardness solely with the oil of love and milk of human kindness. In like manner are committed to the walls of the prison, and consigned to the care of the Keeper, the vagrants and outcasts of society, its incorrigible violators

of peace and order, on whom the attractions and repulsions of society have been exerted in vain. In his hands they must be reformed, remodeled for a new, awaiting citizenship. This, in the face of deeper, darker antagonism, is expected to be accomplished with the implements of gracious smiles, tender words and gentle acts. Alas for the failure!

If in communities blessed with the attractions of healthy, social surroundings, the privileges of church and school, and the concomitant rewards held out to virtue, the failure to control and reform criminals is so lamentably conspicuous as to enforce their commitment to prisons, how is it to be expected that, in a concrete of crime and viciousness, cemented by hate—where all are bad and where the star of virtue and self-restraint seldom shines—the control and reformation of such desperate characters are to be effected without the aid of a full and sufficient scope of humanely-regulated punishments?

Punishment, in fact, is a dispensation of Divine justice, and will ever remain with the survival of man.

Far be it from me to encourage any return to barbarous and cruel methods of torture, which should have shamed even uncivilized ages. But, on the other hand, I urge that the arm of the executor of the law should not be so closely bound as to render him powerless in his efforts to control the often-vicious, depraved and brutal mass of humanity committed to his care.

The sympathy of public opinion and of the press should naturally be not so much with the multitude "who haste to do evil," but with the part of that multitude who are endeavoring to place themselves on the right side in the battle for all that is good.

While caring for those committed to him, in a spirit consistent with the demands of just severity, proper security and wholesome example, a Prison Warden has a right to expect equal justice to be rendered him; and in the courts of justice, whether of law or public opinion, in case of all complaints or charges against his administration, he can fairly claim that the evidence of convicted liars and murderers and thieves should not be accepted as more potent against him than they would be convincing and convicting against any honest member of any community.

REMARKS.

The close of the fiscal year of 1893 still finds the State Prison with inadequate accommodations for its inmates, and without those modern appliances and improvements accepted by sanitary science as a *sine qua non* to a creditable and satisfactory hygienic status. In antagonism to the law requiring separate cell confinement, the overcrowded condition of the institution is represented by the presence of over one thousand convicts confined in seven hundred cells.

This condition, even worse than that at the close of the last fiscal

year, is, to say the least of it, counter to the spirit of the age in which we live, and appears to be directly resultant from a signal failure to obtain from the treasury the appropriation of $100,000, voted so far back as by the Legislature of 1890, for the purpose of building a new wing, a modern hospital and a chapel, all imperatively needed.

The cause of the withholding of this appropriation has, by the press, been stated to be the advocacy of the building of an intermediate prison or reformatory for the occupation of the younger class of offenders.

Whether the State, unable or unwilling to expend in answer to the expressed will of the Legislature the amount above mentioned for the creditable conduct of the present State Prison, feels that it can afford to disburse eight or ten times that amount for the erection of another institution, to be rendered yet more costly by the duplication of officers and running expenses, and the increased *onus* laid on the present Prison, by withdrawing from it the services of its young and healthy and more laborious population, the future must disclose. Meanwhile, as the addition to the old Prison and the construction of the new one have both failed to materialize, the Warden will continue to do his best with the facilities now in his hands, abiding in hope that the pride of the old State of New Jersey will ere long make it imperative to do that which will redound to her credit and honor, by placing herself on a parity with her sister States, in providing for the accommodation and care of her criminal population.

As a measure affording temporary relief, it is, however, much to be regretted that the bill passed for the return to the Prison of the adjoining Arsenal property for the erection of a hospital thereon, and the utilization of its other buildings for increased working accommodations for more of our prisoners, did not become a law.

An associated bill appropriating $75,000 for the erection of a new Arsenal in the city of Trenton was, it is believed, fatal to the interests of the former bill.

We must respectfully urge that some measures be taken at the earliest practicable moment to relieve the overcrowded condition of the Prison, whose doors must be kept ever open to accommodate the ever-swelling influx from the county jails and prisons.

From all that can be gathered from the reports of intermediate prisons and reformatories elsewhere, and the opinions of the hundreds continually visiting and inspecting the State Prison, we feel fully warranted in claiming that the condition and management of this latter institution compares most favorably with that of any penal institution in any part of the country.

It is not believed that the State or the public could with reason, or would in justice, expect or hold the Warden responsible for non-existing and more happy conditions, which could accrue only from ample accommodations for both sick and well, additional workshops

for the employment and training of idle men, and sufficient space and facilities for the separation and classification of prisoners, which latter bears so largely on the efficacy of the parole system.

CONCLUSION.

In congratulating the medical officers on the good sanitary condition of the Prison, and the general results of their labors of the past year, permit me to express my appreciation of the benefit conferred on the Prison by the State, in supplying a need so long and so much felt, viz., the presence of a Resident Physician.

It has been found most satisfactory to myself and the Prison officers, as well as, in a financial sense, a measure of strict economy to the State, to have at hand at all times prompt and reliable attendance in cases of sudden and serious accidents in the workshops or from collisions among the men, and, in attacks of acute insanity or illness of not infrequent occurrence among our large Prison population, also for immediate investigation and return to duty, without loss of time, of malingerers who would otherwise defraud the State of their work, and, further, for the systematic examination at admission as to their physical and mental capacity for special work, and the protection by vaccination of new convicts received from county jails.

These, and the many important duties appertaining to his office, have been performed day and night with a fidelity and success which reflect credit on the competent medical officer now filling the position above referred to.

I herein express my appreciation of the services rendered me by Your Excellency, also by the Board of Inspectors, who have always been kind and considerate, and ever ready to help me in every way to promote the good government of the Prison; they have been careful, economical and prompt in the transaction of their business; and by the Supervisor, Moral Instructors and all public officials and subordinates who have advised and assisted me in discerning and executing the duties of my office.

JOHN H. PATTERSON,
Keeper.

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT.

To His Excellency George T. Werts, Governor of New Jersey:

SIR—In accordance with law and custom, I have the honor to present you herewith my annual report of the financial affairs and condition of the New Jersey State Prison, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893.

Upon the examination of the balance-sheet it would be seen that the inventory of stock on hand amounts to $35,855.89.

The New Jersey State Prison stands debited on the books of the Comptroller of the Treasury, October 31st, 1893, the sum of	$169,826 24
And credited as follows, by cash paid	63,311 73
Leaving a difference between receipts and expenditures of	$106,514 51

The amount debited State Prison account October 31st, 1893, was apportioned as follows:

Maintenance	$77,659 67	
Repairs	8,501 49	
Salaries of Deputy Keepers and employes	73,345 05	
Salaries of Keepers, Supervisor and Board of Inspectors, paid directly from the State Treasury	9,166 53	
Money given discharged convicts	1,153 50	
		$169,826 24
To which add loss on accounts receivable less increase of stock on hand October 31st, 1893		2,773 86
		$172,600 10
Less amount charged off from assets on hand October 31st, 1892		4,644 97
This leaves the actual amount, inclusive of salaries of Keeper, Supervisor and Board of Inspectors, expended for fiscal year, according to the books of the Supervisor, to be		$167,955 13

CONTRA.

Credit by cash paid	63,311 73
Making the amount of net deficiency, as reported by the Supervisor	$104,643 40
The amount of deficiency to be paid by the treasury this year	$104,643 40
Deficiency last year	83,637 55
Making an increase this year over last of	$21,005 85

This large increase is attributable to decrease of earnings and increased expenditures made necessary on account of repairs, a fuller explanation of which will be found embodied later on in this report.

The total amount of expenditures for State Prison account, as shown by the books of the Comptroller, for fiscal years 1891, 1892 and 1893 were as follows:

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Maintenance	$85,170 51	$83,077 91	$77,659 67
Repairs	7,209 84	5,042 49	8,501 49
Salaries of Deputy Keepers and employes	70,796 29	73,354 22	73,345 05
Salaries of officers	9,017 73	8,973 33	9,166 53
Money given discharged convicts	1,743 00	1,348 50	1,153 50
Total expenditures	$173,937 37	$171,796 45	$169,826 24

By comparison of these accounts, it is shown that the gross amount expended this year on account of State Prison (a fact necessary to be taken into consideration, owing to uncertainty of any amount being depended upon for yearly earnings), was $4,111.13 less than that of 1891, and $1,970.21 less than that of 1892, and that the cost per capita on account of maintenance, based on gross expenditures, was $83.05 as against $85.21, a saving of $2.16 per capita on that account, notwithstanding the fact that the net amount of deficiency, when taking into consideration the amount of earnings, was greater by $21,005.85 than those of the previous year.

The amount of the earnings from convict labor and other sources during the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893, amounted to $60,425 03.

The amount of the previous year's earnings, as reported October 31st, 1893, were $76,058.93.

This sum embraced the amount charged to contractors during that year on account of revision of prices and charges made for deficiency in production, and amounted to $2,973.21.

This question being now settled and said amount being canceled in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Inspectors, in order, therefore, to make a fair comparison between the two years' earnings, this sum is now deducted, and leaves the amount of earnings for that year to have been $74,085.72, thus showing that the earnings of this year were $13,660.69 less than those of the previous year.

This large decrease in earnings is attributable to the following causes:

First. To the fact that, during the first six months of the year, owing to decrease of population, the number available for work was an average of twenty-five less per diem than the previous one, and during the whole year was decreased by a daily number of eleven.

Second. Owing to the general depression of business, causing all

the contractors to avail themselves of the one month's privilege of stopping the manufacture of articles under their contract, and representing a loss of the labor of 10,739 men.

Third. The loss of labor occasioned by a full year's operation of the Saturday half-holiday, under provisions of a law enacted by the Legislature of 1892 and going into effect on the 6th day of July of said year, this loss representing the labor of 15,436½ men.

Fourth. The necessity of closing all the shops during the month of September, for a period of two weeks, to repair engine, boiler and machinery, this period representing a loss of labor of 3,916 men, aggregating a total number of 30,091½ men, which, calculated at the per diem average earnings of those employed, nets a loss of revenue to the State of $12,879.43. By adding to this sum the loss owing to the lessening of production incident to the expiration of contracts, it will be found that, all things being equal, this year's earnings compare favorably with those of the previous one.

An examination of Statement F will show the relative numerical condition of men on contracts for the years 1892 and 1893.

The earnings this year fall short of covering the expenditures on account of maintenance, $12,552.17, and during the period from 1881 to 1893 inclusive, as shown on Statement B, a period of thirteen years, $48,380.61. Therefore, when, in addition to this fact, it is understood that our shop facilities will permit us at present to employ only between five and six hundred men out of a population of 1,000, and when it is also shown that results depend greatly upon the character of such labor, also the fact that frequent changes are made necessary, owing to expiration of sentences, it must clearly demonstrate not only that self-maintenance is almost impossible, under the present system of employment, but also the uncertainty of correctly approximating the receipt of any fixed yearly revenue.

In view of the fact that two of the industries in operation here, and employing 200 of the number contracted for, are eminently the work of women, it might be well, in order to give some idea of the constant supervision necessary to produce a fair revenue for the labor, and, as far as possible, show even corresponding yearly results by the employment of a corresponding number of laborers, to state that out of the number of prisoners received during this fiscal year (471), the previous occupation of 29 per cent. of that number was as laborers, while the remaining 71 per cent. represented 134 different trades, and out of the entire number but 9 had worked in industries carried on in this Prison.

The amount paid into the State Treasury for the fiscal year 1893, and for which I hold the State Treasurer's receipts, countersigned by the Comptroller of the Treasury, was $63,311.73, being a decrease over the previous year of $12,296.31.

The amount paid into the State Treasury this fiscal year was received from the following sources:

From Accounts receivable, 1892	$7,246 70
Piece-price earnings, 1893	54,551 68
United States of America, on account of support of United States prisoners for 1893	412 25
Sale of cloth to officers	250 84
Sale of old barrels and boxes	144 36
Earnings of barber	101 75
Sale of grease	59 61
Sale of manure	16 00
Sale of old bones	58 10
Refund on soap	290 00
Sale of coke, coal, naphtha and cartage of naphtha	180 44
	$63,311 73

The following statement shows the current expenses for the year just closed, and the appropriate subdivision of expense account:

SUBSISTENCE.

Total cost of subsistence	$37,110 31	
Earnings in excess	22,314 72	
		$60,425 03
Average cost per capita per annum	$39.69	
Average cost per capita per diem	0.1087	

MAINTENANCE.

Including subsistence and all necessary supplies	$72,977 20	
Maintenance in excess of earnings	12,552 17	
		$60,425 03
Average cost per capita per annum	$78 05	
Average cost per capita per diem	0.2056	

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Including maintenance, repairs, salaries of officers and Deputies, and all charges incident to the management and support of the Prison		$165,068 43
Average cost per capita per annum	$176 54	
Average cost per capita per diem	0.4837	

BALANCE-SHEET.

Dr.

Maintenance	$72,977 20	
Repairs	8,426 15	
Amount given discharged convicts	1,153 50	
Salaries of Deputies and employes	73,345 05	
Salaries of officers and Inspectors	9,166 53	
		$165,068 43

Cr.

By total earnings	60,425 03
Deficit	$104,643 40

The balance-sheet exhibits the state of our books of account. Statement A shows the item of current expenses. Statement B contrasts with previous years the earnings, expenses and balance of profit and loss. Statement C shows the entire cost, including maintenance of convicts, salaries of officers and all repairs of buildings and machinery. Statement D shows the number of convicts, annual cost of subsistence and maintenance separately; also total cost, including all expenses per man, with amount of earnings and net loss to the State for fiscal years 1881 to 1893 inclusive. Statement E gives the number of prisoners, the earnings and the several items of expense, showing the per capita cost of maintenance during each fiscal year from the beginning of the fiscal year 1881 to the close of the fiscal year 1893. Statement F gives the condition of men employed on contracts for fiscal years 1892 and 1893.

Of the amount due, $1,173.14, and included in accounts receivable of last year for charges made, owing to insufficiency of production, a sum of $756.82 was accepted in settlement thereof.

Of the amount, $8,660.29, also included in the same year's accounts receivable, and representing accumulation accruing between the prices originally contracted to be paid, and those as adjusted under revision of prices under two contracts, facts being presented by the contractor, to the satisfaction of the Board of Inspectors, that certain verbal agreements had been entered into on behalf of the State, that had not been taken into consideration, the question of the Board's right to entertain verbal agreements not contained in a written contract, was submitted to the Attorney-General, and the Board were by him advised that if satisfied such agreements had been made, that they should be then given the same consideration as if contained in the written contract. Upon examination of one of these disputed claims, representing $4,123.13 of this amount, it being shown that had these agreements been taken into consideration the necessity for a revision of prices would not have existed, the Board of Inspectors, on the 16th day of August last, authorized its cancellation; the remaining sum due from the other contractor, the Board have under advisement.

The appended table shows the articles bid for and prices paid for such articles as are embraced under the head of subsistence account. They cover nearly all the articles chargeable to that account (except potatoes contracted for in November of each year, and such other articles as are purchased in open market during summer months, as potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage, turnips, onions, carrots and apples). By a comparison it will be observed that the actual decrease between the cost price of the same articles in 1893 over 1892, was $1,652.60, which accounts for a large part of the saving this year in subsistence account.

ARTICLES PURCHASED UNDER CONTRACT CHARGED TO SUBSISTENCE ACCOUNT.

Article.	Quantity.	November 1st, 1891, to May 1st, 1892.		May 1st, 1892, to November 1st, 1892.	
		Cost.	Amount.	Cost.	Amount.
Granulated Sugar	3,000 Pounds.	$0 04½ per Pound.	$135 00	$0 04¾ per Pound.	$142 50
"C" Sugar	3,000 Pounds.	04 Pound.	120 00	04 Pound.	120 00
Molasses	3,000 Gallons.	12 Gallon.	360 00	13 Gallon.	390 00
Coffee	10,000 Pounds.	06 Pound.	600 00	06 Pound.	600 00
Tea	700 Pounds.	20 Pound.	140 00	20 Pound.	140 00
Rice	1,500 Pounds.	06 Pound.	90 00	06 Pound.	90 00
Hominy	6 Barrels.	2 50 Barrel.	.....	2 00 Barrel.	.....
Salt Cod Fish	3,000 Pounds.	02 Pound.	60 00	03½ Pound.	105 00
Mackerel	20 Barrels.	13 00 Barrel.	260 00	7 00 Barrel.	140 00
Barley	1,000 Pounds.	03 Pound.	30 00	02½ Pound.	25 00
Soda	5,000 Pounds.	01½ Pound.	75 00	01½ Pound.	75 00
Soap	10,000 Pounds.	05 Pound.	500 00	05 Pound.	500 00
Tobacco	3,500 Pounds.	19 Pound.	665 00	18 Pound.	630 00
Salt	50 Sacks.	1 40 Sack.	70 00	1 40 Sack.	70 00
Pepper	300 Pounds.	10 Pound.	30 00	10 Pound.	30 00
Currants	4,000 Pounds.	03 Pound.	120 00	02½ Pound.	100 00
Raisins	2,500 Pounds.	05 Pound.	125 00	04 Pound.	100 00
Brooms	40 Dozen.	2 25 Dozen.	.....	2 75 Dozen.	.....
Vinegar	1,000 Gallons.	10 Gallon.	100 00	10 Gallon.	100 00
Peas	100 Bushels.	1 50 Bushel.	150 00	1 75 Bushel.	175 00
Jersey Lard	1,500 Pounds.	08 Pound.	120 00	08 Pound.	120 00
Oatmeal	13,000 Pounds.	02 80/100 Pound.	364 00	02½ Pound.	325 00
Beans	400 Bushels.	1 25 Bushel.	500 00	1 25 Bushel.	500 00
Corned Beef	45,000 Pounds.	03 80/100 Pound.	1,710 00	04 Pound.	1,800 00
Fresh Beef	87,000 Pounds.	05¼ Pound.	4,567 50	05 Pound.	4,350 00
Salt Pork	24,000 Pounds.	06 80/100 Pound.	1,632 00	05 Pound.	1,200 00
Mutton	7,000 Pounds.	05 Pound.	350 00	07 Pound.	490 00
Shoulders	39,000 Pounds.	06 74/100 Pound.	2,628 60	06 85/100 Pound.	2,849 50
Flour, Barrel	350 Barrels.	5 20 Barrel.	1,820 00	4 35 Barrel.	1,522 50
Flour, Bag	150,000 Pounds.	2 24 Cwt.	3,360 00	1 85 Cwt.	2,775 00
Ice	100 Tons.	2 50 Ton.	250 00	5 00 Ton.	500 00
Milk	24,000 Quarts.	04 Quart.	.....	03½ Quart.	.....
Total			$20,982 10		$19,964 50

ARTICLES PURCHASED UNDER CONTRACT—Continued.

ARTICLE.	Quantity.	NOVEMBER 1ST, 1892, TO MAY 1ST, 1893.		MAY 1ST, 1893, TO NOVEMBER 1ST, 1893.	
		Cost.	Amount.	Cost.	Amount.
Granulated Sugar	3,000 Pounds.	$0 05 per Pound.	$150 00	$0 06 per Pound.	$180 00
"C" Sugar	3,000 Pounds.	04 Pound.	120 00	04 Pound.	120 00
Molasses	3,000 Gallons.	13 Gallon.	390 00	14 Gallon.	420 00
Coffee	10,000 Pounds.	06 Pound.	600 00	05 Pound.	500 00
Tea	700 Pounds.	20 Pound.	140 00	20 Pound.	140 00
Rice	1,500 Pounds.	06 Pound.	90 00	06 Pound.	90 00
Hominy	6 Barrels.	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt Cod Fish	3,000 Pounds.	03½ Pound.	105 00	04 Pound.	120 00
Mackerel	20 Barrels.	7 00 Barrel.	140 00	8 00 Barrel.	160 00
Barley	1,000 Pounds.	03 Pound.	30 00	02 Pound.	20 00
Soda	5,000 Pounds.	01½ Pound.	75 00	01½ Pound.	75 00
Soap	10,000 Pounds.	05 Pound.	500 00	06 Pound.	600 00
Tobacco	3,500 Pounds.	18 Pound.	630 00	17½ Pound.	612 50
Salt	50 Sacks.	1 40 Sack.	70 00	1 20 Sack.	60 00
Pepper	300 Pounds.	10 Pound.	30 00	10 Pound.	30 00
Currants	4,000 Pounds.	02½ Pound.	100 00	03 Pound.	120 00
Raisins	2,500 Pounds.	04 Pound.	100 00	05 Pound.	125 00
Brooms	40 Dozen.	2 75 Dozen.	.....	3 00 Dozen.	.....
Vinegar	1,000 Gallons.	10 Gallon.	100 00	07 Gallon.	70 00
Peas	100 Bushels.	2 06 Bushel.	200 00	2 00 Bushel.	200 00
Jersey Lard	1,500 Pounds.	08 Pound.	120 00	13 Pound.	195 00
Oatmeal	13,000 Pounds.	02½ Pound.	325 00	02½ Pound.	325 00
Beans	400 Bushels.	1 00 Bushel.	400 00	1 25 Bushel.	500 00
Corned Beef	45,000 Pounds.	03½ Pound.	1,575 00	03½ Pound.	1,575 00
Fresh Beef	87,000 Pounds.	04½ Pound.	3,915 00	04½ Pound.	3,915 00
Salt Pork	24,000 Pounds.	06½ Pound.	1,560 00	09 Pound.	2,160 00
Mutton	7,000 Pounds.	05 Pound.	350 00	05 Pound.	350 00
Shoulders	39,000 Pounds.	07⅛ Pound.	2,808 00	10 $\frac{40}{100}$ Pound.	4,056 00
Flour, Barrel	350 Barrels.	3 70 Barrel.	1,295 00	3 25 Barrel.	1,137 50
Flour, Bag	150,000 Pounds.	1 59 Cwt.	2,385 00	2 39 Cwt.	2,085 00
Ice	100 Tons.	5 00 Ton.	500 00	5 00 Ton.	500 00
Milk	24,000 Quarts.	04 $\frac{15}{100}$ Quart.	.....	03¼ Quart.	.....
Total			$18,803 00		$20,441 00

Total November 1st, 1891, to November 1st, 1892	$40,896 60
Total November 1st, 1892, to November 1st, 1893	39,244 00
Decrease in cost 1893 over 1892	$1,652 60

SUBSISTENCE.

Cost per capita per annum	$39 69
Cost per capita per diem	$0 1087

The Board of Inspectors on the 1st of April entered into a contract with Levi Stevens & Son to furnish the State Prison with a 22 to 24-candle gas light for the period of one year, at a cost of $1 per thousand cubit feet. While this light gives better satisfaction than that heretofore, and at less cost than city gas, still it must be admitted that gas light is insufficient for the requirements of an institution of this character. In view of this fact, I would again renew my recommendation made, that authority be given and an appropriation be made to enable the Board to erect an electric plant, thereby supplying a much-needed improvement.

While the gross amount expended for repairs this year exceeds those of last year $3,459, there have been made expenditures for improvements outside of the ordinary and charged to that account, which far more than increases the extra amount expended. Two iron tanks built in the north hall at a cost of $525, to take place of wooden ones previously there, but rotted out. Two new boilers at a cost of $2,550, to take place of those condemned by Boiler Inspectors. Extension of boiler-house, at a cost of $400. Repairs to old boilers, at a cost of $238.28. Pressure valve and repairs for steam kettles, at a cost of $292.03, and repairs to ceiling in east wing and resetting of union boilers at a cost of $1,026 52.

These expenditures aggregating the sum of $5,032.93, leaving the balance of general yearly expenditures on that account to be but $3,468.56 as compared with $5,042.49 of the previous year.

The daily average number in confinement during the year was 935, 909 of whom were males and 26 females, the average having been decreased 40 over the previous year, being a lower daily average number than in any year since 1888.

The following table shows the number of men on contract on the first and last of each month, during the fiscal year just ended.

Year	First of the Month.	Last of the Month.
1892.		
November	565	567
December	567	560
1893.		
January	560	548
February	548	546
March	546	550
April	550	548
May	548	577
June	577	574
July	574	574
August	574	566
September	566	546
October	546	552

Making a daily average of 559, and showing that the daily averages on the contracts this year were decreased 11½. Also the fact that while this increase was but 11½ for the entire year, that during the first six month of the year, the decrease was 25.

As existing contracts for the employment of the convicts expired, with exception of two, on the close of this fiscal year, and those two on the 30th of the following April, in conformity to the law public advertisement was made in the leading newspapers of the city of New York, Philadelphia, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson and Trenton, calling for proposals for the labor of the convicts. In response to said advertisement, bids were received and contracts awarded to the following parties, for the number and industries as specified below:

Powell & Bro.....100 men on hosiery.
John B. Iredell .....50 men on shoes.
John Tobin.....100 men on brushes.
John Tobin.....20 men on blocks.
V. Henry Rothschild & Co.....100 men on shirts.
Lynn & Pettit.....About 80 men on mats and matting.

These contracts, with exception of V. Henry Rothschild & Co., were awarded for a period of four years, and that one for a term of two, with the privilege of four years.

As the number thus contracted for was less by that of 150 from those now employed and for which we had shop facilities, another advertisement was inserted in the leading papers of this State, calling for proposals for those unemployed. This was also supplemented by personal efforts. In response to this, owing to the general depression of business, but two proposals were received—one for the employment of 100 men in the manufacture of hollow ware, and the other from V. Henry Rothschild & Co., for the employment of 75 men, with a privilege of 100, in the manufacture of pants, and for a term of two, with a privilege of four years.

As there was no room suitable in the Prison for the first-named enterprise, the application could not be considered, and as the prices offered for manufacture of pants were less thant hose formerly paid, the Board of Managers refused to accept the offer as made, but in view of the necessity of securing employment for the labor and the advantage that would accrue, by reason of continuing the industry now in operation, decided to accept his amended proposition to take a contract for a term of two years at these prices, without privilege of renewal, and with the condition that, after the period of six months, the number to be employed on that industry to be 100 men.

This makes the total for which contracts have been entered into to be 550, and leaving shop-room which, if opportunity presents itself, we could employ 50 additional men.

By reference to the addenda of the piece-price system, it will there be seen the revenue received during the operation of that system from its commencement, embracing as it does two terms of contract, also showing the relative merits as a revenue producer between the former

and present system of labor, and the corresponding benefits to the contractors of the latter over the former system as to the amount paid by them for labor. It is there also shown that the difference in revenue would not only have been sufficient to cover all loss accruing on account of maintenance for the past thirteen years, but would have left a surplus of $36,506.87.

As the subdividing of contracts among various industries requires a large amount of room, and the advisability of securing employment for all the labor that can be utilized with a view towards, as far as is possible, of reducing the amount of expenditures, and in consideration of the fact that, owing to lack of shop-room, we were unable to receive a proposition for the employment of 100 men that would not only produce a good revenue, but also employed a class of men which, to a great extent, are unsuitable for our other industries, I would again recommend that the Arsenal ground be given up to the Prison and fitted for its use.

I omit this year the recommendation so often presented that an appropriation be made for an additional wing to the Prison, not for the reason that a reduction in number has relieved this want, as the necessity of some relief being afforded from our present overcrowded condition remains the same, but simply in view of the recommendation made by Your Excellency for the erection of an intermediate prison. I fully believe that, outside of the many arguments that could be presented in support of such a plan, separating as it would the younger class from the hardened and experienced criminals.

A fair estimate of such number being arrived at, when from the facts here presented it is shown that out of the number, 947, in confinement October 31st, 1892, 62 per cent. of them were under the age of thirty, divided as follows:

Between ages of fifteen and twenty, 15 per cent.; between twenty and twenty-five, 20 per cent., and between twenty-five and thirty, 27 per cent., and of the number received during the fiscal year, 471, 64 per cent. were under the age of thirty years, divided as follows:

Twelve per cent. between ages of fifteen and twenty; 29 per cent. between twenty and twenty-five, and 23 per cent. between ages of twenty-five and thirty, besides when it is recognized that even with an expenditure of $100,000 for the addition of a wing to the Prison the requirements of the law could not be carried into effect, and the present evil would still exist, though not to so great an extent as at present, and as in the near future another appropriation would be required for a similar purpose.

It becomes a question to my mind, in view of such facts, whether, without taking into consideration any other question than that of economy, it would not be more to the State's interest on that consideration alone, to erect an intermediate prison, instead of expending the amount as contemplated for an additional wing. It is to be hoped

that the Legislature will give this question their most earnest consideration.

For the statistical record of prisoners, sanitary, moral and religious condition of the convicts, I would refer you to the reports of the Keeper, Clerk, Board of Inspectors, Physicians and Moral Instructors.

To Your Excellency as well as the Keeper and Board of Inspectors, I feel under a deep sense of obligation for the many courtesies extended to me, and for co-operation in measures concerning the management and workings of the institution.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES M. SEYMOUR,

Supervisor.

TRENTON, N. J., October 31st, 1893.

SUMMARY OF PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM.

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTS UNDER "PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM,"

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31ST, 1893, SHOWING THE NUMBER OF MEN SUBJECT TO DAILY CALL, IDLE, AT WORK, PRODUCTION, EARNINGS BY MONTHS PER DIEM PER MAN, AVERAGE EARNINGS AND NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED.

Names of Contractors and Industries Worked.	Number of men subject to daily call.		Dozen pairs.	Worked button-holes.	Earnings.	Per diem per man average earnings.		Days worked.	Months.
	Idle.	At work.				At work.	Idle and at work together.		
									1892.
	.....	1,736½	3,947	.....	$789 25	45 45-100	.....	22	November.
	.....	1,894	4,167	.....	832 81	43 97-100	.....	23½	December.
									1893.
POWELL & BRO.,	.....	1,863	4,067	.....	812 95	43 64-100	.....	23	January.
Contractors.	.....	1,667	3,811	.....	761 91	45 71-100	.....	21	February.
Hosiery Manufactured.	.....	1,881	4,383	.....	876 08	46 58-100	.....	25	March.
	.....	1,606½	3,976	.....	794 61	49 46-100	.....	22½	April.
Credit 2,105 idle men included in total number of idle, representing 24 days availed themselves of by contractors during fiscal year, under provisions of their contract. Above number are not included in total per diem averages.	.....	1,820	4,180	.....	834 58	45 86-100	.....	24	May.
	.....	1,967	4,687	.....	936 88	47 63-100	.....	24	June.
	.....	1,897½	4,529	.....	905 21	47 71-100	.....	22½	July.
	.....	2,101½	4,955	.....	990 33	47 10-100	.....	25	August.
	1,059	979	2,323	.....	464 00	47 40-100	22 76-100	11½	September.
	1,046	1,138	2,549	.....	509 50	44 97-100	23 33-100	13	October.
Total.....	2,105	20,551	47,574	.....	$9,508 11	46 27-100	.....	257	
									1892.
	½	2,042	1,844	102,390	$1,027 83	50 33-100	50 32-100	22	November.
JOHN B. IREDELL,	213	1,983½	2,075	125,956	1,085 58	54 73-100	49 43-100	23	December.
Contractor.									1893.
Women's, Children's and Infants' Shoes Manufactured.	93	2,009	1,546	78,958	866 59	43 14-100	41 23-100	23	January.
	51½	1,854½	1,925⅓	129,716	957 89	51 65-100	50 26-100	21	February.
	12½	2,295	2,227	145,478	1,096 80	47 79-100	47 53-100	25	March.
Credit 2,184 men idle included in total number of idle, representing 24 days availed himself of by contractor during fiscal year, under provisions of his contract. Above number are not included in total per diem averages.	2	2,110	2,146½	98,108	1,095 40	51 91-100	51 87-100	22½	April.
	31½	2,084½	1,988¾	112,128	1,088 73	52 23-100	51 45-100	24	May.
	34	2,092	2,240⅙	92,370	1,170 68	55 96-100	55 06-100	24	June.
	268½	1,803½	1,856½	123,798	1,083 68	60 09-100	52 30-100	22½	July.
	1,967½	381½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7½	August.
	23½	1,021½	1,165	91,228	575 99	56 39-100	55 12-100	11½	September.
	155½	1,898½	2,017½	118,164	1,022 44	53 86-100	49 77-100	24	October.
Total.....	2,853	21,575½	21,031¾	1,218,294	$11,071 61	51 32-100	49 77-100	250	

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTS UNDER "PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM"—Continued.

NAMES OF CONTRACTORS AND INDUSTRIES WORKED.	NUMBER OF MEN SUBJECT TO DAILY CALL. Idle.	At work.	Dozens.	Square feet.	Square yards.	Earnings.	PER DIEM PER MAN AVERAGE EARNINGS. At work.	Idle and at work together.	Days worked.	MONTHS.
										1892.
LYNN & PETTIT and THOMAS H. LYNN & SON, Contractors. MATS AND MATTING MANUFACTURED.	41	1,522½	194 5/12	757	8,139	$848 75	55 75-100	54 29-100	22	November.
	9	1,622½	186¼	336	8,049	806 74	48 53-100	48 26-100	23½	December.
										1893.
	36	1,589¼	160	784½	8,262	775 60	48 80-100	47 71-100	23	January.
	106	1,423½	170⅛	1,307	7,612½	784 89	55 14-100	51 32-100	21	February.
	21	1,881	284 7/12	1,140	11,501½	1,139 36	60 57-100	59 96-100	25	March.
	213½	1,435¼	235 7/12	1,117	7,655½	828 28	57 70-100	50 23-100	22½	April.
	242	1,454½	233⅛	1,475½	6,833	789 41	54 27-100	46 53-100	24	May.
	96½	1,680	239⅛	1,342½	9,480½	964 92	57 44-100	54 32-100	24	June.
	602	1,097	220	322½	6,429	718 17	65 47-100	42 27-100	17½	July.
	1,229	650½	172¼	.....	4,306½	470 08	72 26-100	25 01-100	17½	August.
	517¼	344	35¾	124	1,103½	122 45	35 60-100	14 21-100	09	September.
	283½	1,423½	245 5/12	693½	7,153	766 10	53 82-100	44 88-100	24	October.
Credit 1,752 idle men included in total number of idle, representing 24 days availed themselves of by contractors during fiscal year, under provisions of their contract. Above number are not included in total per diem averages.										
Total	3,397	16,164	2,377 1/12	9,399½	86,525	$9,014 75	55 77-100	50 62-100	258	
										1892.
V. HENRY ROTHSCHILD & CO., Contractors. SHIRTS MANUFACTURED.	.....	1,938	2,198 7/12	.....	.....	$727 97	37 56-100	.....	22	November.
	.....	2,084½	2,433⅜	.....	.....	849 72	40 76-100	.....	23½	December.
										1893.
	.....	2,042½	2,548½	.....	.....	895 44	43 84-100	.....	23	January.
	.....	1,891½	2,402⅜	.....	.....	859 94	45 46-100	.....	21	February.
	.....	2,228½	2,789⅛	.....	.....	1,006 08	45 25-100	.....	25	March.
	.....	1,928	2,593 5/12	.....	.....	887 62	46 04-100	.....	22½	April.
	.....	2,194½	3,273 1/12	.....	.....	1,084 52	49 42-100	.....	24	May.
	.....	2,289	2,825¾	.....	.....	850 37	37 98-100	.....	24	June.
	.....	2,169½	3,351 1/12	.....	.....	953 32	43 94-100	.....	22½	July.
	727½	1,620	3,041⅛	.....	.....	859 98	53 09-100	36 23-100	21	August.
	2,104	.....	362 1/12	.....	.....	100 67	.....	04 78-100	.....	September.
	273½	1,914	1,743⅔	.....	.....	523 45	27 35-100	23 93-100	24	October.
Allowance made in conformity with a resolution of the Board of Inspectors, adopted August 16th, 1893. This sum represents difference November 1st, 1892, to May 31st, 1893, inclusive, between prices originally contracted to be paid, and those as revised under revision made July 1st, 1890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$9,599 08	46 15-100	41 58-100	.....	
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	576 44				
Total	3,105	22,245	29,563 1/6	.....	.....	$9,022 64	40 56-100	39 09-100	252½	

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTS UNDER "PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM"—Continued.

Names of Contractors and Industries Worked.	Number of men subject to daily call. Idle.	At work.	Dozens.	Stock prepared—pounds.	Brushes—gross finished.	Holes drawn.	Earnings.	Per diem per man average earnings. At work.	Idle and at work together.	Days worked.	Months.
											1892.
V. HENRY ROTHSCHILD & CO., Contractors.	.....	1,968½	1,094⅝	.....	.....	.....	$952 51	48 39-100	.....	22	November.
	.....	2,090½	1,094¾	.....	.....	.....	952 44	45 56-100	.....	23½	December.
											1893.
Pants Manufactured.	.....	2,042	996⅝	.....	.....	.....	867 25	42 47-100	.....	23	January.
	1½	1,913	993½	.....	.....	.....	864 70	45 20-100	45 17-100	21	February.
Credit 2,160 idle men included in total number of idle, representing 24 days availed themselves of by contractors during fiscal year, under provisions of their contract. Above number are not included in total per diem averages.	.....	2,194¾	1,292½	.....	.....	.....	1,124 55	51 24-160	.....	25	March.
	.....	1,933	1,189¼	.....	.....	.....	1,034 64	53 53-100	.....	22½	April.
	.....	2,125½	1,281¼	.....	.....	.....	1,385 26	65 17-100	.....	24	May.
	2	2,202	1,216½	.....	.....	.....	1,058 31	48 06-100	48 02-100	24	June.
	1,894	180½	161½	.....	.....	.....	140 58	77 88-100	06 79-100	2½	July.
	360½	1,875½	765	.....	.....	.....	665 56	35 49-100	29 77-100	23	August.
	4	1,066	641	.....	.....	.....	557 68	52 32-100	52 12-100	11½	September.
	.....	2,152	1,010	.....	.....	.....	878 70	40 83-100	.....	24	October.
Total	2,262	21,743¾	11,787½	.....	.....	.....	$10,482 18	48 20-100	47 98-100	246	
											1892.
	2	1,824½	.....	237	340	5,577,980	$921 49	50 51-100	50 45-100	22	November.
JOHN TOBIN, Contractor.	11½	1,977	.....	252	284⅔	5,888,870	938 93	47 49-100	47 22-100	23½	December.
											1893.
Brushes Manufactured.	2	1,961½	.....	459	304 114/144	6,018,820	964 68	49 18-100	49 13-100	23	January.
	1½	1,843½	.....	465	341½	5,691,834	957 55	51 94-100	51 90-100	21	February.
Credit 2,016 idle men included in total number of idle, representing 24 days availed himself of by contractor during fiscal year, under provisions of his contract. Above number are not included in total per diem averages.	1½	2,186	.....	658	407⅝	7,519,139	1,233 02	56 43-100	56 39-100	25	March.
	168½	1,769½	.....	821	381	6,035,908	1,033 56	58 41-100	53 33-100	22½	April.
	147	1,883½	.....	971	459 5/12	6,831,678	1,191 59	63 26-100	58 68 100	24	May.
	204½	1,800½	.....	562	422 11/12	6,350,136	1,086 26	60 33-100	54 18-100	24	Juue.
	1,335½	536½	.....	74	204 11/12	1,565,855	337 47	62 90-100	18 03-100	11½	July.
	1,462	612	.....	158	78⅓	2,708,325	325 24	53 14-100	15 68-100	9½	August.
	239	684	.....	88	259 103/144	2,655,955	414 69	60 63-100	44 93-100	11½	September.
	152	1,752½	.....	398	335¾	6,870,752	941 98	53 75-100	49 47-100	24	October.
Total	3,727	18,831	.....	5,143	3,821 1/12	63,715,252	$10,347 06	54 95-100	50 37-100	241½	

SUMMARY OF CONTRACTS UNDER "PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM"—Continued.

Names of Contractors and Industries Worked.	Number of men subject to daily call.		Brushes—gross finished.	Earnings.	Per diem per man average earnings.		Days worked.	Months.
	Idle.	At work.			At work.	Idle and at work together.		
								1892.
	30	398	1,220	$165 11	41 48-100	38 58-100	22	November.
	32½	389	712	102 86	26 44-100	24 40-100	23½	December.
								1893.
JOHN TOBIN, Contractor.	2	380½	951	108 18	29 22-100	28 28-100	23	January.
Blocks Manufactured—Sawing Blocks, Casings, Heavy Brush Backs, &c.	.....	361½	1,161	179 44	49 64-100	.....	21	February.
	.....	386½	1,554	185 68	55 00-100	.....	25	March.
	.....	393½	1,197	181 97	46 24-100	.....	22½	April.
Credit 438 idle men included in total number of idle, representing 24 days availed himself of by contractor during fiscal year, under provisions of his contract. Above number are not included in total per diem averages.	7½	472½	1,312	197 08	41 71-100	41 06-100	24	May.
	2	450	1,341	215 02	47 78-100	47 57-100	24	June.
	241	207	509	81 50	39 37-100	18 19-100	10½	July.
	290½	203½	591	104 40	51 30-100	21 13-100	9½	August.
	22½	195	687	91 63	46 99-100	42 13-100	11½	September.
	47½	406	938	173 71	42 79-100	38 30-100	24	October.
Total	675½	4,243	12,173	$1,785 98	42 09-100	39 86-100	240½	

RECAPITULATION OF PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM EARNINGS.

Months.	Number of men at work.	Powell & Bro., hosiery.	John B. Iredell, shoes.	Lynn & Pettit, mats and matting.	Thomas H. Lynn & Son, mats and matting.	V. Henry Rothschild & Co., shirts.	V. Henry Rothschild & Co., pants.	John Tobin, brushes.	John Tobin, blocks.	Total piece-price earnings.	Per diem per man average earnings.
1892.											
November	11,430	$789 25	$1,027 83	$848 75	.....	$729 97	$952 51	$921 49	$165 11	$5,432 91	47 53-100
December	12,081	832 81	1,085 58	806 74	.....	849 72	952 44	938 93	102 86	5,569 08	46 10-100
1893.											
January	11,888	812 95	866 59	775 60	.....	895 44	867 25	964 63	108·18	5,290 69	44 50-100
February	10,954½	761 91	957 89	784 89	.....	859 94	864 70	957 55	179 44	5,366 32	48 99-100
March	13,047¾	876 08	1,096 80	1,139 36	.....	1,006 08	1,124 55	1,233 62	185 08	6,661 57	51 06-100
April	11,176	794 61	1,095 40	828 28	.....	887 62	1,034 64	1,033 56	181 97	5,856 08	52 40-100
May	12,035	834 58	1,088 73	789 41	.....	1,084 52	1,385 26	1,191 59	197 08	6,571 17	54 60-100
June	12,430½	936 88	1,170 68	964 92	.....	850 37	1,058 31	1,086 26	215 02	6,282 44	50 55-100
July	7,891½	905 21	1,083 68	718 17	.....	953 32	140 58	337 47	81 50	4,219 93	53 47-100
August	7,444½	990 33	.....	470 08	.....	859 98	665 56	325 24	104 50	3,415 59	45 88-100
September	4,289½	464 00	575 99	122 45	.....	100 67	557 68	414 69	91 63	2,327 11	54 23-100
October	10,684½	509 50	1,022 44	.....	$766 10	523 45	878 70	941 98	173 71	4,815 88	45 07-100
Total	.....	$9,508 11	$11,071 61	$8,248 65	$766 10	$9,599 08	$10,482 18	$10,347 06	$1,785 98	$61,808 77	49 31-100
Less amount deducted in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Inspectors, adopted August 16th, 1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	576 44	.....	.....	.....	576 44	.....
Total	125,352¾	$9,508 11	$11,071 61	$8,248 65	$766 10	$9,022 64	$10,482 18	$10,347 06	$1,785 98	$61,232 33	48 85-100

ADDENDA—PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM.

Showing the number of days' work performed, earnings per capita, total earnings, and amount that the contract system of working the prisoners would have yielded at the usual price paid (50 cents a day) for the same period.

YEARS.	Number of men at work.	Per diem per man average earnings.	Total earnings.	Earnings under contract system at 50 cents per diem.	Difference.
1886	163,797	.3998c.	$65,485 96	$81,898 50	$16,412 54
1887	157,128	.4049c	63,634 64	78,564 00	14,929 36
1888	142,623	.3981c	56,786 69	71,311 50	14,524 81
1889	127,806	.4256c.	54,387 89	63,903 00	9,515 11
1890	143,132	.4212c.	60,284 85	71,566 00	11,281 15
1891	161,769	.4577c.	74,047 21	80,884 50	6,837 29
1892	156,729¾	.4944c.	77,483 83	78,364 75	880 92
1893	143,477¼	.4268c.	61,232 33	71,738 63	10,506 30
Total	1,196,461¾	.4291c.	$513,343 40	$598,230 88	$84,887 48

In total number of men at work for years 1891, 1892 and 1893 are included 17,582¾, 8,391 and 18,124½ respectively, these men being returned as idle, contractors not availing themselves of their services.

BALANCE-SHEET

AND

Statements A, B, C, D, E and F,

OF

FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1893.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31st, 1893.

Ledger Titles.	Trial Balance. Dr.	Trial Balance. Cr.	Inventory of Stock Oct. 31, 1893.	Profit and Loss. Losses.	Profit and Loss. Gains.	Stock. Dr.	Stock. Cr.	New Balance. Assets.	New Balance. Liabilities.
Stock		$46,063 75					$46,063 75		
Subsistence	$37,578 83		$468 52	$37,110 31				$468 52	
Hospital	5,437 27		395 16	5,042 11				395 16	
Furniture	17,107 80		14 630 88	2,476 92				14,630 88	
Bedding	5,443 30		3,700 21	1,743 09				3,700 21	
Clothing	13,313 23		8,155 10	5,158 13				8,155 10	
Discharged convict clothing	1,810 20		717 34	1,092 86				717 34	
Stationery	660 82		215 47	445 35				215 47	
Convict stationery	394 61		58 59	336 02				58 59	
Forage	602 91		46 80	556 11				46 80	
Live stock	571 20		477 00	94 20				477 00	
State of New Jersey		97,347 98							$97,347 98
Piece-price system		59,695 08			$59,695 08				
Convict labor		101 75			101 75				
Officers' uniforms	89 97		95 27		5 30			95 27	
Miscellaneous	504 00			504 00					
Tobacco	1,189 05		60 12	1,128 93				60 12	
Light	804 09		14 48	789 61				14 48	
Fuel	14,899 20		3,224 61	11,674 59				3,224 61	
Library	28 10		651 00		622 90			651 00	
Insurance	200 00			200 00					
Gas Light	2,163 95			2,163 95					
Water	2,461 02			2,461 02					
Discharged convict cash	1,153 50			1,153 50					
Deputies' and employes' salaries	73,345 05			73,345 05					
Repairs	11,371 49		2,945 34	8,426 15				2,945 34	
Accounts receivable	12,078 97							12,078 97	
	$203,208 56	$203,208 56	$35.855 89						
Net loss over gains					95,476 87	$95 476 87			
				$155,901 90	$155,901 90				
Net loss over stock							49,413 12		
						$95,476 87	$95,476 87		
Total resources and liabilities								$47,934 86	$97,347 98
Liabilities over resources								49,413 12	
								$97,347 98	$97,347 98

STATEMENT A.

GAINS.	Amounts.	LOSSES.	Amounts.
Piece-price system	$59,695 08	Subsistence	$37,110 31
Convict labor	101 75	Hospital	5,042 11
Officers' uniforms	5 30	Furniture	2,476 92
Library	622 90	Clothing	5,158 13
		Discharged convict clothing	1,092 86
		Bedding	1,743 09
		Stationery	445 35
		Convict stationery	336 02
		Forage	556 11
		Live stock	94 20
		Miscellaneous	504 00
		Tobacco	1,128 93
		Light	2,953 56
		Fuel	11,674 59
		Water	2,461 02
Loss	12,522 17	Insurance	200 00
	$72,977 20		$72,977 20

MAINTENANCE.

Cost per capita per annum, $78.05.
Cost per capita per diem, $0.2056.

STATEMENT B.

Showing the earnings, expenses (maintenance), losses and gains from October 31st, 1880, to the close of the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1893.

Reports.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Losses.	Gains.
EARNINGS UNDER CONTRACT SYSTEM.				
1881 to October 31st	$50,702 74	$51,362 90	$660 16	.....
1882 to October 31st	68,599 67	62,502 80	.....	$6,096 87
1883 to October 31st	72,706 88	62,462 83	.....	10,244 05
1884 to October 31st	61,846 21	59,248 71	.....	2,597 50
1885 to October 31st	45,319 55	58,927 00	13,607 45	.....
EARNINGS UNDER PIECE-PRICE SYSTEM.				
1886 to October 31st	66,411 03	62,552 82	.....	3,858 21
1887 to October 31st	65,617 16	69,340 46	3,723 30	.....
1888 to October 31st	57,287 13	67,000 76	9,713 63	.....
1889 to October 31st	54,985 94	72,798 48	17,812 54	.....
1890 to October 31st	61,082 64	74,721 88	13,639 24	.....
1891 to October 31st	74,371 50	75,881 51	1,510 01	.....
1892 to October 31st	76,058 93	74,017 67	.....	2,041 26
1893 to October 32st	60,425 03	72,977 20	12,552 17	.....
Totals	$815,414 41	$863,795 02	$73,218 50	$24,837 89

Net loss on maintenance 1881 to 1893 inclusive, $48,380.61.

N.J. STATE LIBRARY
P.O. BOX 520
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

STATEMENT C.

Maintenance	$72,977 20
Repairs	8,426 15
Amounts given discharged convicts	1,153 50
Salaries of Deputies and employes	73,345 05
Salaries of officers and Inspectors	9,166 53
Total	$165,068 43
Credit by amount of earnings	60,425 03
Net loss	$104,643 40

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Cost per capita per annum, $176.54
Cost per capita per diem, $0.4837.

STATEMENT D.

Showing year, number of convicts, annual cost of subsistence and maintenance separately. Also total cost, including all expenses, per man, with amount of earnings and net loss to State for fiscal years 1881 to 1893, inclusive.

Years	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Number of convicts	794	831	817	815	863	892	893	874	965	973	951	975	935
Cost of subsistence per man	$33 25	$42 84	$40 80	$36 51	$35 94	$35 24	$37 89	$38 14	$42 24	$41 62	$46 65	$42 35	$39 69
Cost of maintenance per man	64 69	75 21	76 45	72 69	68 28	70 12	77 65	76 66	75 44	76 80	79 79	75 92	78 05
Total cost—All expenses	150 62	156 15	163 37	162 47	154 30	169 34	182 38	172 82	160 17	163 37	171 91	163 79	176 54
Subsistence	$26,399 50	$35,600 57	$33,331 03	$29,758 52	$31,016 61	$31,437 92	$33,838 85	$33,333 48	$40,756 83	$40,498 39	$44,365 99	$41,280 55	$37,110 31
Furniture	1,827 15	1,925 65	2,232 78	2,590 63	2,833 34	1,794 83	1,822 03	1,240 31	2,125 25	1,609 43	808 70	180 40	2,476 92
Clothing	5,083 73	5,507 53	5,971 99	6,786 32	5,573 02	6,597 09	6,721 32	5,937 17	5,989 03	6,507 51	5,258 85	6,231 09	5,158 13
Fuel	8,040 69	7,445 35	8,350 31	7,124 79	7,058 67	8,241 36	9,145 94	11,580 29	11,045 49	9,079 64	9,972 71	10,823 90	11,674 59
Bedding	266 33	2,130 01	1,398 01	1,210 71	817 86	1,138 52	1,396 27	1,618 33	696 02	1,338 70	1,132 06	1,666 56	1,743 09
Discharged convict clothing	1,343 69	1,515 99	1,325 65	1,027 38	1,205 91	984 24	1,342 24	954 45	844 56	693 57	1,085 22	1,137 14	1,092 86
Stationery	148 29	194 22	70 70	127 63	140 43	160 53	88 10	164 09	189 65	427 72	341 61	499 08	445 35
Convict stationery	38 55	28 60	51 25	48 23	50 05	56 16	45 78	38 00	142 64	392 57	337 93	328 10	336 02
Tobacco	1,383 82	1,471 35	1,300 12	1,078 10	1,110 75	1,003 25	1,210 19	1,150 94	1,310 24	1,327 14	1,297 83	1,261 04	1,128 93
Water	1,703 26	1,353 34	2,317 63	2,670 66	1,526 17	2,341 93	4,965 96	2,472 38	1,279 39	2,425 58	2,516 19	2,675 25	2,461 02
Hospital	2,662 59	2,567 49	2,535 14	2,629 33	2,593 34	2,701 52	3,309 75	3,549 32	3,561 66	3,483 11	4,160 46	4,409 15	5,042 11
Forage	905 52	793 78	716 98	991 64	897 13	674 66	600 66	685 88	634 80	574 63	692 38	530 66	556 11
Light	1,449 46	1,133 31	1,448 58	1,371 11	1,254 97	1,330 27	2,136 93	1,843 34	2,119 74	4,500 42	2,816 71	1,536 60	2,953 56
Miscellaneous	110 32	835 61	1,412 66	1,616 87	2,118 75	3,658 39	2,691 44	2,432 78	1,953 18	1,087 22	889 42	1,410 90	504 00
Live stock				35 77		432 15	25 00		150 00	326 25	205 45	47 25	94 20
W. I. St. George				181 02									
Insurance													200 00
Total cost of maintenance	$51,362 90	$62,502 80	$62,462 83	$59,248 71	$58,927 00	$62,552 82	$69,340 46	$67,000 76	$72,798 48	$74,721 88	$75,881 51	$74,017 67	$72,977 20
Repairs—General	$3,785 45	$5,784 33	$4,500 72	$5,937 54	$6,391 20	$9,455 64	$6,922 37	$6,471 55	$6,028 26	$6,191 71	$6,544 05	$2,002 76	$8,426 15
Repairs—New	7,550 30												
New cook-house						4,980 93	3,020 26						
Steam heating						1,203 83	9,103 19	2,908 94					
Paid for return of escaped convicts													
Amount given discharged convicts	1,339 50	1,402 00	1,300 00	1,257 50	1,308 50	1,282 00	1,516 50	1,344 00	1,258 50	1,663 00	1,243 00	1,348 50	1,153 50
Salaries of Dep. Keepers & employes	46,345 19	51,073 81	56,209 64	56,973 83	57,530 21	62,578 06	63,955 86	64,323 56	65,480 31	67,384 80	70,796 29	73,354 22	73,345 05
Salaries of officers and Inspectors	9,207 34	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,000 00	9,017 73	8,973 33	9,166 53
Total expenses	119,590 68	129,762 94	133,473 19	132,417 58	133,156 91	151,053 28	162,858 64	151,048 81	154,565 55	158,961 39	163,482 58	159,696 48	165,068 43
Credit by amount of earnings	50,702 74	68,599 67	72,706 88	61,846 21	45,319 55	66,411 03	65,617 16	57,287 13	54,985 94	61,082 64	74,371 50	76,058 93	60,425 03
Total loss to State	$68,887 94	$61,163 27	$60,766 31	$70,571 37	$87,837 36	$84,642 25	$97,241 48	$93,761 68	$99,579 61	$97,878 75	$89,111 08	$83,637 55	$104,643 40

STATEMENT E.

Showing the year, number of convicts, cost per capita per annum of all items of expenses, separately and in the aggregate, as well as the per capita per annum earnings, and amount of deficit, from the beginning of the fiscal year 1881 to the close of the fiscal year 1893.

System.	Year.	Number of convicts.	Subsistence.	Furniture.	Clothing.	Fuel.	Bedding.	Discharged convict clothing.	Stationery and convict stationery.	Tobacco.	Water.	Hospital.	Light.	Miscellaneous—Forage, live stock, loss on bills receivable, &c.	Money given discharged convicts.	Repairs, steam heating and new cook-house.	Salaries.	Total expenses.	Earnings.	Deficit.
Contract System.	1881	794	$33 25	$2 29	$6 40	$10 13	$0 34	$1 69	$0 24	$1 74	$2 15	$3 35	$1 83	$1 28	$1 69	$14 28	$69 96	$150 62	$63 86	$86 76
	1882	831	42 84	2 32	6 63	8 96	2 56	1 82	27	1 77	1 63	3 09	1 36	1 96	1 69	6 96	72 29	156 15	82 55	73 60
	1883	817	40 80	2 73	7 31	10 22	1 71	1 62	15	1 59	2 84	3 10	1 77	2 61	1 59	5 51	79 82	163 37	88 99	74 38
	1884	815	36 51	3 18	8 33	8 74	1 48	1 26	21	1 32	3 28	3 23	1 68	3 47	1 54	7 29	80 95	162 47	75 89	86 58
	1885	863	35 94	3 28	6 46	8 18	95	1 40	22	1 29	2 61	3 01	1 45	3 49	1 52	7 41	77 09	154 30	52 51	101 79
Piece-Price System.	1886	892	35 24	2 01	7 39	9 24	1 28	1 11	24	1 12	2 63	3 03	1 49	5 34	1 44	17 53	80 25	169 34	74 45	94 89
	1887	893	37 89	2 04	7 53	10 24	1 56	1 50	15	1 36	5 56	3 71	2 39	3 72	1 70	21 33	81 70	182 39	73 48	108 90
	1888	874	38 14	1 42	6 80	13 25	1 85	1 08	23	1 32	2 83	4 06	2 11	3 57	1 54	10 73	83 89	172 82	65 55	107 27
	1889	965	42 24	2 20	6 21	11 45	72	87	34	1 36	1 32	3 69	2 20	2 84	1 30	6 25	77 18	160 17	56 98	103 19
	1890	973	41 62	1 66	6 69	9 33	1 89	71	84	1 37	2 49	3 58	4 63	1 99	1 71	6 36	78 50	163 37	62 78	100 59
	1891	951	46 65	85	5 53	10 49	1 19	1 14	72	1 37	2 65	4 38	2 95	1 87	1 31	6 88	83 93	171 91	78 21	93 70
	1892	975	42 35	18	6 39	11 10	1 71	1 17	85	1 29	2 74	4 52	1 58	2 04	1 38	2 05	84 44	163 79	78 01	85 78
	1893	935	39 69	2 65	5 52	12 48	1 86	1 17	84	1 21	2 63	5 39	3 16	1 45	1 23	9 01	88 25	176 54	64 62	111 92
Totals.....			$513 16	$26 81	$87 19	$133 81	$19 10	$16 54	$5 30	$18 11	$35 36	$48 14	$28 60	$35 63	$19 64	$121 59	$1,038 25	$2,147 23	$917 88	$1,229 35

STATEMENT F.

Showing days worked, number on contract, monthly changes owing to expiration of sentences, and men assigned unsuitable for work, &c. Status of those on contracts, total number of convicts in confinement, revenue, expenses and deficit by months, for fiscal year 1893, together with total of same data for fiscal year 1892, whereby comparison can be made.

Months.	Days worked 1892.	Days worked 1893.	Number on contract first of each month.	CHANGE MADE OF MEN ON CONTRACTS OWING TO EXPIRATION OF SENTENCES AND MEN ASSIGNED UNSUITABLE FOR WORK, ETC.			STATUS OF MEN ON CONTRACTS, FOR FISCAL YEAR 1893, AS REPORTED BY SHOP-KEEPERS.						Number of convicts in prison each month, represented by days.	Net revenue monthly.	Total monthly expenses, average.	Net amount of deficit, by months.
				Assigned to work.	Discharged.	Dropped.	Total.	As idle.	In punishment.	Idle through fault of State.	As sick.	At work.				
1892.																
November	23	22	565	37	24	11	13,325	73½	105½	1,223	493	11,430	28,478	$5,270 91	$13,779 81	$8,508 90
December	25	23½	567	44	32	19	14,575	266	73	1,575	580	12,081	29,158	5,469 08	14,108 72	8,639 64
1893.																
January	24	23	560	42	24	30	13,659	133	71½	1,175	391½	11,888	28,351	5,175 69	13,717 39	8,541 70
February	24	21	548	40	19	23	12,495	160½	42	1,139½	198½	10,954½	25,564	5,215 32	12,370 31	7,154 99
March	27	25	546	38	22	12	14,660	35	99¾	1,133½	344	13,047¾	28,454	6,625 80	13,768 20	7,142 40
April	26	22½	550	43	19	26	13,604	384	110½	1,390	543½	11,176	27,166	5,856 08	13,145 19	7,289 11
May	25	24	548	53	18	6	14,497	428	50	1,296½	687½	12,035	28,458	6,271 17	13,770 14	7,498 97
June	26	24	577	27	11	19	14,855	339	89	1,308	688½	12,430½	28,199	6,182 44	13,644 86	7,462 42
July	23	22½	574	29	18	11	14,159	4,341	70	1,498	358½	7,891½	29,845	4,008 55	14,441 03	10,432 48
August	25	25	574	23	17	14	15,224	6,037	26½	1,205½	510½	7,444½	29,730	2,700 55	14,385 40	11,684 85
September	23	11½	566	13	18	15	13,810	3,969½	21½	5,307½	222	4,289½	28,417	2,315 86	13,750 30	11,434 44
October	22	24	546	47	17	24	14,055	1,958	17	1,102	293½	10,684½	29,320	5,333 58	14,187 08	8,853 50
Total	.....	.....	.....	436	239	210	168,918	18,124½	776¼	19,353½	5,311	125,352¾	341,140	$60,425 03	$165,068 43	$104,643 40
Status of men for 1892 as reported by shop-keepers,	293	268	.....	446	273	192	169,734	8,391	1,907½	5,174	5,923	148,338½	356,802	$76,058 93	$159,696 48	$83,637 55

N.J. STATE LIBRARY
P.O. BOX 520
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

INVENTORY

OF THE

PERSONAL PROPERTY

OF THE

New Jersey State Prison,

Taken October 31st, 1893.

INVENTORY OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

FURNITURE ACCOUNT.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

1	Large high desk	$28 00	
1	Roller-top desk (new)	40 00	
1	Revolving chair	3 00	
1	Revolving stool (broken)	50	
2	Chairs (old), at $1	2 00	
1	Letter press	4 00	
1	Fire-proof safe (old)	4 00	
1	Water cooler	6 00	
1	Looking glass	50	
2	Spittoons, at 40 cents; 1 iron one, 75 cents	1 15	
2	Office stamps, at $4; 2 old ones, at 25 cents	8 50	
1	New official office stamp	8 00	
1	Waste basket	15	
2	Maps, at $2.50	5 00	
1	Descriptive measure	3 00	
1	Plan of cemetery	2 00	
1	Platform scales	12 00	
2	Post-office scales, small, $1.50; large, $250	4 00	
	Carpet, border and lining (new)	75 00	
2	Book cases, at $20	40 00	
1	Thermometer	10	
1	Hat rack	75	
1	Letter file	2 50	
14	Transfer cases, at 65 cents	9 10	
1	Eight-day clock	5 00	
2	Inkstands	1 00	
	Mucilage cup, bottle and weight	75	
			$265 50

ENTRY.

1	Hat rack	$8 00	
1	Step ladder	2 50	
2	Large mats at outer door	4 50	
1	Spittoon	50	
1	Umbrella stand	1 50	
2	Arm chairs, at $2	4 00	
2	Door mats (new), at $4.50	9 00	
4	Door mats, at $1	4 00	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
1	Long handle brush	10 00	
43	Yards ¾ cocoa matting (new), at $1	43 00	
1	Mat at garden door	1 00	
2	Pails, at 20 cents	40	
1	Coal hod	25	
			133 65

OFFICE OF KEEPER.

1	Library desk	$38 00	
1	Roller-top desk (Keeper's)	40 00	
1	New lamp (Rochester)	10 00	
1	Chair (Keeper's)	5 00	
1	Chair	4 00	
1	Small map of New Jersey	2 00	
1	Walnut book case	45 00	
1	Looking glass	7 00	
2	Waste baskets, at 20 cents	40	
2	Chairs, at $1.50	3 00	
1	Fire-proof safe, for Keeper's use	60 00	
2	Spittoons, at 50 cents	1 00	
1	Shoe case	1 50	
1	Spittoon, china, nickel top	75	
	Water pitcher, glasses and tray	1 00	
2	Inkstands	30	
1	Eight-day clock	25 00	
			$243 95

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE.

1	Check punch, in case	$18 00	
25	Yards of carpet, on floor, at 60 cents	15 00	
1	Walnut folding table	7 00	
1	Looking glass	2 00	
1	Spittoon	25	
1	Lounge	5 00	
1	Revolving chair	4 50	
1	Case, glass front	3 00	
1	New lamp (Rochester)	10 00	
1	Fire-proof safe	75 00	
1	Oak book case	25 00	
1	Letter box	2 50	
1	Water pitcher, tray and glasses	1 50	
	Wall rack and whisk	25	
1	Steel rule	1 75	
1	Mucilage cup	30	
			171 05

RECEPTION-ROOM.

1	Eight day clock	$5 00	
7	Walnut chairs, at $1.25	8 75	
1	Painting	3 00	
1	Library desk	30 00	
1	Center table (marple top)	12 00	
1	Sofa	7 00	
45	Yards of carpet and border, at $1	45 00	
1	Rug	25	
2	Window shades, at 50 cents	1 00	
1	Book stand	3 00	
1	Revolving chair	3 50	
	Inkstand, mucilage cup, &c	50	
1	Contribution box	1 00	
			120 00

ANNEX OF RECEPTION-ROOM.

	Walnut table, with drawer	$2 00	
1	Lantern	1 00	
2	Baskets	50	

2	Brooms	$0 25	
1	Shoe blacking box	1 50	
2	Step ladders, at 50 cents	1 00	
1	Looking glass	10	
1	Chair	50	
1	Stool	25	
1	Closet	2 00	
1	Large closet	5 00	
1	U. S. flag (bunting),	25 00	
3	Baskets, at 40 cents	1 20	
			$40 30

ARMORY.

30	Yards carpet, at 60 cents	$18 00	
11	Dining chairs, at $1.75	19 25	
1	Stove and pipe	16 00	
	Oilcloth in toilet-room	75	
	Table top	1 50	
	Extension table (oak)	13 00	
1	Stool	25	
1	Iron spittoon	50	
1	Painting	1 00	
1	Office desk	9 00	
	Revolving chair	1 50	
1	Wardrobe	8 00	
	Case of pigeon-holes	2 00	
	Pitcher and goblets	3 00	
	Pole and portiere	4 00	
			97 75

INSPECTORS' ROOM.

	Carpet and rug	$8 00	
	Committee table	15 00	
	Marble-top table	7 00	
	Hat rack	25 00	
6	High cane seat chairs, at $5	30 00	
1	Sofa	6 00	
1	Wash bowl, pitcher and slop jar	2 00	
	Plan of Prison, large and small	18 00	
	Washstand and towel rack	5 00	
1	Spittoon	25	
1	Waste basket	25	
2	Window shades and lambrequins	5 00	
1	Argand burner	10 00	
1	Chest of drawers	5 00	
1	Veranda rocker	2 00	
1	Stool	25	
	Inkstands, paper weights, &c	5 00	
1	Gas torch	50	
			144 25

CORRIDOR.

1	Parlor suit (7 pieces)	$145 00	
1	Spittoon (decorated)	1 00	
	Lambrequins, shades and lace curtains	15 00	
2	Paintings, at $5	10 00	
236	Yards carpets and lining	160 00	
1	Card table	7 00	
1	Mat	1 50	
	Portiere and pole	16 00	
			355 50

CENTER.

1	Writing desk	$30 00	
6	Spittoons, at 10 cents	60	
1	Arm chair	50 00	
1	Revolving stool	2 50	
1	Large bell	2 00	
1	Striking gong	5 00	
1	Water cooler	6 00	
1	Dust brush and pan	35	
	Handcuffs, &c	50 00	
	Argand burner	5 00	
1	Organ (gift)	.....	
18	Strait jackets, at $9	162 00	
2	Brooms, at 10 cents	20	
1	Bench	50	
1	large sprinkling pot	1 50	
1	Mat	2 00	
	Inkstand, &c	1 50	
	Bulletin	2 00	
			$276 15

PARLOR.

92	Yards carpet and border on floor	$160 00	
2	Sofas, at $45	90 00	
8	Plush chairs, at $5	40 00	
2	Marble-top tables, at $20	40 00	
1	Small stand	1 00	
2	Ottomans, at $3.50	7 00	
1	Plush rocker	9 00	
1	Sleepy Hollow rocker	15 00	
1	Easy chair	20 00	
1	Easy chair, large	45 00	
	Lambrequins, shades and lace curtains (4 windows)	85 00	
2	Rugs, large, at $9	18 00	
2	Rugs, small, at $3	6 00	
2	Spittoons, at $1	2 00	
	Set bronze mantel ornaments	50 00	
2	Sheepskin rugs, at $2.50	5 00	
			593 00

YARD ADJOINING FEMALE WING.

	Contents of hot-house, plants, tools, &c	$150 00	
	Garden utensils	6 00	
2	Lawn mowers, at $8 and $2	10 00	
	Lot of hose	4 00	
	Set of ice tools	3 00	
8	Coal hods, at 25 cents	2 00	
1	Wheelbarrow	75	
	Lot of garden tools	9 00	
5	Water pails, at 15 cents	75	
2	Large pedestals (terra-cotta)	10 00	
1	Hose reel	75	
2	Benches	1 00	
1	Step ladder	1 50	
			198 75

STABLE-ROOM.

3	Chairs	$1 00
1	Table	1 00
	Stove and pipe	5 00
	Set of double harness	40 00
	Set of single harness	18 00
2	Lap robes	1 00
1	Pair horse blankets	3 00
1	Axe, 1 saw, 1 square	1 50
3	Brooms, at 10 cents	30
1	Clock	50
1	Coal hod	30
1	Step ladder	50
1	Whip	50
1	Bench	50
1	Two-horse coach	400 00
1	Saddle	2 50
1	Two-seated carriage	60 00
1	Set double harness (old)	7 00
1	Set of single harness	5 00
1	Set of draught harness	12 00
1	Dutch collar	1 00
3	Grain bins	20 00
2	Boxes grease	1 00
1	Water trough	3 00
6	Swill barrels	3 00
1	Hogshead	1 00
1	Tub and pail	80
1	Wheelbarrow	1 50
4	Forks and 3 shovels	1 50
1	Set cart harness	7 00
100	Feet rubber hose	15 00
1	Hay-cutter	1 00
2	Leather brushes	1 50
1	Currycomb	15
1	Wagon jack	1 50
1	Express wagon	35 00
1	Heavy wagon	30 00
1	Ladder	4 00
1	Scythe and stone	75
1	Heavy wagon wheel	3 00
1	Depot wagon	90 00
2	Wheelbarrows	3 00
1	Buggy	15 00
1	Wagon with oil tank	50 00
1	Sleigh	160 00
1	Hose reel	1 50
1	Plush robe	9 00
1	Wolf robe	25 00
2	Scythes	1 50
4	Old horse-collars	1 00
1	Water sprinkler	25
4	Buckets	1 00
2	Milk pails	50
2	Wash basins and cups	30
1	Two-wheel cart	20 00
1	Swill barrel	1 50
1	New surrey wagon	260 00
1	New saddle (for harness)	8 50
2	New horse blankets	9 00
2	New horse sheets	6 00
		$1,354 35

GAS-HOUSE.

3	Ladders	$4 00	
1	Table	50	
	Bench and vise	12 00	
	Tools under bench	10 00	
1	Stone wagon	10 00	
	Chair and stool	75	
	Table	1 50	
1	Cupboard	1 00	
			$39 75
	Total		$1,394 10

FORAGE ACCOUNT.

1	Ton hay	$16 00	
1	Ton straw	11 00	
40	Bushels of oats, at 42 cents	16 80	
300	Pounds of bran, at $1	3 00	
	Total		$46 80

LIVE STOCK ACCOUNT.

2	Bay horses	$350 00	
2	Black horses	120 00	
	Lot of manure	7 00	
	Total		$477 00

DRUG OFFICE.

1	Mahogany table	$10 00
4	Chairs, at $2	8 00
1	Dentist chair and stand	30 00
40	Yards carpet, at $1	40 00
40	Yards linoleum, at 25 cents	10 00
1	Student lamp	2 00
1	Looking glass	1 25
1	Drug scales in case	8 00
	Lot of medical books, including Dispensatory	14 00
1	Thermometer	50
	Lot of labeled bottles and jars on shelf	40 00
2	Wedgwood mortars	3 00
1	Iron mortar	1 25
1	Wedgwood mortar, large	6 00
1	Set brass counter scales	7 00
3	Large graduates, 2 small	1 75

	Lot of empty bottles	$7 00	
1	Case of surgical instruments	50 00	
1	Case catheters and bougies	30 00	
1	Case dissecting instruments	20 00	
1	Case dental instruments	10 00	
1	Stomach pump	5 00	
1	Faradaic battery	20 00	
	Extra cells	3 00	
	Ether inhaler	2 75	
	Nasal canula	1 25	
	Anti-masturbation forceps and rings	17 00	
	Rawhide splints	8 00	
2	Long benches, at $1	2 00	
3	Footstools, at 20 cents	60	
1	Inkstand and pen rack	1 00	
1	Lounge, leather cover	18 00	
6	Gas bags	15 00	
1	Water cooler	2 00	
	Lot of tinware	1 00	
1	Commode	1 50	
2	Strait jackets for women, at $4	8 00	
40	Double and single trussers	50 00	
			$455 85

HOSPITAL.

22	Iron bedsteads, at $4	$88 00	
1	Wood bedstead	1 50	
2	Commodes, at $2	4 00	
4	Closets, at $4	16 00	
5	Tables, at $1.75	8 75	
4	Chairs, at 50 cents	2 00	
4	Benches, long, at $1	4 00	
17	Benches, small, at 40 cents	6 80	
1	Stretcher	1 00	
16	Stools, at 25 cents	4 00	
1	Writing desk	5 00	
3	Wash stands, at $2	6 00	
1	Ice box	3 50	
1	Screen	1 00	
1	Blackboard	50	
1	Clock	75	
24	Spittoons, at 10 cents	2 40	
2	Dust brushes	20	
6	Brooms, at 10 cents	60	
4	Window shades	25	
7	Water pails, at 25 cents	1 75	
1	Bed pan	75	
3	Urinal glasses, at 30 cents	90	
1	Thermometer	50	
1	Medicine case	1 00	
40	Yards of linoleum, at 15 cents	6 00	
			167 15

HOSPITAL ANNEX.

1	Milk strainer	$0 40	
29	Mess pans, at 10 cents	2 90	
26	Tin plates, at 3 cents	78	
44	Tin cups, at 3 cents	1 32	
8	Side dishes, at 5 cents	40	
4	Butter plates, at 2 cents	08	
25	Table spoons, at 2 cents	50	

28	Knives, at 2 cents	$0 56	
26	Forks, at 2 cents	52	
1	Carving knife and fork	75	
1	Soup spoon	05	
	Salt and pepper boxes	10	
4	Milk cans, at $1	4 00	
4½	Gas measures	60	
2	Butter pails, at 30 cents	60	
2	Dust pans	20	
1	Dipper and 2 frying pans	55	
16	Wash basins, at 10 cents	1 60	
1	Dish pan	30	
1	Foot bath	50	
2	Gas stoves, at $1.50	3 00	
4	Feeding cups	1 20	
23	Table cloths, at 5 cents	1 15	
1	Wardrobe	3 00	
			$25 06

BED-ROOM NO. 1, SOUTH SIDE.

1	Bed-room suit (3 pieces)	$50 00	
1	Bed spring	6 00	
1	Painting	3 00	
	Lace curtain, lambrequins and shades	15 00	
	Toilet set	2 00	
3	Plush chairs, at $2	6 00	
1	Plush rocker	2 50	
3	Mantel ornaments	6 00	
40	Yards of carpet, at 75 cents	30 00	
1	Camp chair	2 00	
			122 50

ROOM NO. 2, SOUTH SIDE.

	Bed-room suit (3 pieces)	$60 00	
2	Wardrobes, at $20	40 00	
1	Looking glass	15 00	
1	Arm chair	6 00	
1	Camp chair	1 00	
	Lace curtains, lambrequins and shade	15 00	
1	Spittoon	1 00	
5	Red plush chairs, at $3	15 00	
1	Rocker	2 50	
1	Painting	3 00	
1	Bed spring	6 00	
2	Rugs, at $1.50	3 00	
45	Yards carpet and border, at $1	45 00	
			212 50

ROOM NO. 3, SOUTH SIDE.

45	Yards carpet and border, at $1	$45 00	
4	Chairs, at $2.50	10 00	
1	Cane seat rocker	2 50	
1	Toilet set and slop jar	4 50	
	Bed-room suit (3 pieces)	60 00	
	Lace curtains, lambrequins and shades	15 00	
1	Camp chair	2 00	
1	Looking glass	12 00	
1	Bed spring	6 00	
	Small walnut stand	1 50	

1	Painting	$3 00	
2	Rugs, at $1.50	3 00	
2	Wardrobes (walnut), at $20	40 00	
			$204 50

ROOM OVER KEEPER'S OFFICE.

1	Wardrobe	$12 00	
40	Yards carpet, at $1	40 00	
3	Chairs, at $1.50	4 50	
1	Oak bed-room suit (3 pieces)	20 00	
1	Bed spring	6 00	
1	Toilet set	2 50	
1	Single bedstead	8 00	
1	Bed spring	4 00	
1	Sewing table and cover	4 00	
1	Waste basket	25	
			101 25

BED-ROOM NO. 4, NORTH SIDE.

48	Yards carpet and border, at $1	$48 00	
2	Rep chairs, at $1.50	3 00	
2	Vases, at $1	2 00	
	Lace curtain, lambrequins and shades	15 00	
1	Painting	3 00	
1	Toilet set	2 50	
1	Cane-seat rocker	3 00	
1	Camp chair	1 50	
1	Wardrobes, at $15	30 00	
1	Bedstead	9 00	
1	Bed spring	6 00	
1	Dressing case	8 00	
			131 00

BED-ROOM NO. 5, NORTH SIDE.

42	Yards carpet	$42 00	
1	Bed-room suit (3 pieces)	60 00	
1	Bed spring	6 00	
5	Mahogany chairs, at $2.50	12 50	
1	Mahogany rocker	3 50	
	Lace curtain, lambrequins and shades	15 00	
1	Painting	3 00	
1	Toilet set	3 00	
1	Old bureau and glass	12 00	
2	Wardrobes, at $15	30 00	
1	Small stand	1 50	
2	Foot stools, at 50 cents	1 00	
2	Rugs, at $2	4 00	
			193 50

BATH-ROOM.

8	Yards oilcloth, at 40 cents	$3 20	
1	Rug	1 75	
1	Looking glass	1 00	
1	Foot bath	1 00	
1	Carpet sweeper	1 75	
	Broom and dust brush	25	
	Small rug	1 00	
1	Large mat	1 50	
1	Pair steps	1 00	
			12 45

CARPENTER SHOP.

5	Work benches	$15 00	
2	Glue pots	1 00	
6	Trusses, 2 chests and carpenters' tools	100 00	
15	Clamps, at 50 cents	7 50	
4	Closets, at $1.50	6 00	
1	Clock	2 00	
1	Step ladder	1 00	
1	Step ladder (new)	2 00	
1	Stool and grindstone	3 00	
1	Tub and 3 pails	1 50	
1	Turning-lathe and buzz-saw attachment	5 00	
1	Chair	75	
3	Dirt barrels	1 50	
			$145 50

PAINT SHOP.

3	Small benches, at 25 cents	75	
	Lot paint brushes	10 00	
2	Net frames, at 40 cents	80	
5	Tables, at 75 cents	3 75	
2	Coffins, at $2.50	5 00	
1	Step ladder	2 00	
1	Pair trusses	50	
10	Fire buckets, at 75 cents	7 50	
6	Water pails, at 20 cents	1 20	
6	Zinc pails, at 75 cents	4 50	
2	Closets, at $4	8 00	
1	Tub	50	
1	Bier	2 00	
			46 50

SCHOOL-ROOM.

31	Wood stools, at 25 cents	7 75	
24	Slates, at 6 cents	1 44	
4	Long school desks, at $7	28 00	
1	Desk (teacher's)	4 50	
1	Blackboard	1 00	
3	Lamps, at $1	3 00	
7	Spittoons, at 10 cents	70	
			46 39

BOOK BINDERY.

2	Heavy clamps	$9 00	
1	Paper cutter	2 50	
1	Pasteboard cutter and bench	2 50	
1	Pail	20	
1	Paste bucket	30	
	Stool and table	75	
			15 25

SHOEMAKER SHOP.

	Lot of lasts	$7 00	
4	Shoemakers' benches, at $1	4 00	
	Lot of shoemakers' tools	20 00	
1	Cupboard	2 50	
2	Trusses, at 25 cents	50	
1	Pail and tub	75	
			34 75

HEAD OF COOK-HOUSE WING IN STORAGE FROM ARMORY.

1	Walnut bedstead	$9 00	
1	Bed spring	3 00	
1	Old bureau	5 00	
	Folding table	3 00	
			$20 00

BARBER SHOP.

1	Table	$2 00	
3	Chairs, at 30 cents	90	
3	Spittoon, at 10 cents	30	
1	Step ladder	50	
1	Whisk	10	
1	Broom	10	
1	Large looking glass	1 00	
1	Copper boiler	1 50	
1	Dust pan	10	
5	Razors, 1 hone, 1 pair scissors	5 00	
1	Pair clippers	2 00	
8	Dozen towels, at 60 cents	4 80	
3	Hair sheets	75	
	Comb and brush	35	
1	Neck duster	75	
	Pail and tinware	50	
			20 15

LIBRARY.

	Value of books in library	$651 00	
			651 00

FEMALE WING.

1	Oak table	$6 00	
1	Small rocker	1 50	
1	Bread chest	3 00	
37	Stools, at 40 cents	14 80	
25	Sewing chairs, at 40 cents	10 00	
2	Dozen scrub brushes	2 00	
37	Brooms, at 10 cents	3 70	
4	Sewing machines, at $9	36 00	
2	Stools, 60 cents; 4 small, 60 cents	1 20	
2	Dust pans	40	
1	Clock and bracket	3 00	
2	Thermometers	50	
1	Medicine tray	25	
3	Baskets, at 35 cents	1 05	
1	Water cooler	4 00	
1	Small table	2 50	
1	Wardrobe	6 00	
1	Book-case	8 00	
7	Cane-seat chairs, at $1	7 00	
3	High-back cane-seat chairs, at $1.50	4 50	
44	Cell benches, at 30 cents	13 20	
25	Small tables, at $1	25 00	
1	Folding table	3 00	
1	Long table and oilcloth	5 00	
4	Mats, at $1	4 00	
1	Organ (gift)	.....	
1	Sewing machine (new)	22 96	
			188 56

FEMALE HOSPITAL.

1	Large rocker	$3 00	
3	Small chairs, at 25 cents	75	
1	Wardrobe	10 00	
1	Large cloth chest	6 00	
1	Commode	3 00	
1	Small table	1 50	
1	Cupboard	1 50	
3	Iron bedsteads, at $4.50	13 50	
			$39 25

BLACKSMITH SHOP.

	Lot blacksmith tools	$75 00	
	Lot mason tools	15 00	
			90 00

OLD COOK-HOUSE HALL.

	Lot of ladders	$35 00	
	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
	Platform scales	11 00	
8	Cast-iron spittoons, at 75 cents	6 00	
7	Step ladders, at $3	21 00	
9	Oil barrels	6 75	
12	Trusses, at $1	12 00	
1	Oil stove	50	
1	Water tank	1 00	
7	Galvanized-iron oil tanks	73 00	
1	Stove	3 00	
3	Wheelbarrows	7 00	
1	Hand truck	5 00	
5	Pails	1 25	
	Lot of shovels, picks and spades	12 00	
			239 50

TOWERS.

	Contents of three east towers	$14 00	
	Contents of three west towers	14 00	
	Contents of tower over center	7 00	
			35 00

TIN SHOP.

	Lot of tinsmiths' tools	$140 00	
1	New folding machine	25 00	
1	Folding machine	3 00	
1	Beading machine	10 00	
1	Burning machine	5 00	
1	Wiring machine	5 00	
1	Thick edge	4 00	
1	Beakhorn mandrel	6 00	
1	Mandrel	3 00	
1	Double seaming machine	6 00	
1	Set of rollers	10 00	
	Lot of soldering irons	12 00	
1	Large pair shears	3 00	
4	Pairs stock shears	3 50	
3	Work benches	15 00	
2	Galvanized pails	1 50	
1	Force pump	14 00	

1	Vise	$4 00	
2	Roofing tongs	4 00	
2	Roofing dogs	2 00	
	Conductor stake	4 00	
	Lot of gas and steamfitting tools	125 00	
1	New tin pump and 1 old one	17 00	
			$422 00

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS.

1	Arm chair	$2 00	
1	Chair	1 00	
1	Small desk	1 50	
	Lot of blocks and falls	25 00	
4	Chain blocks and falls	30 00	
	Lot of balls and chains	15 00	
29	Shackle chains and balls	72 50	
	Large pipe-cutting machine	280 00	
2	Jack knives	4 00	
	Carpet and oilcloth	1 25	
	Spittoons and towel rack	35	
5	Galvanized pails	5 00	
7	Shovels (new)	7 00	
3	Mallets	60	
2	Closets	4 00	
1	Step ladder	75	
2	Stools	50	
1	Bench vise	3 00	
7	Dozen Babcock fire extinguisher charges, at $3	21 00	
1	Wash board	25	
2	Waiters	50	
1	Dozen hatchets	3 00	
152	New tin cups	7 60	
10	Brooms	1 00	
6	Long-handle shovels	6 00	
5	Rakes	1 50	
3	Hoes	1 00	
			495 30

FIRE CLOSET AT ENTRANCE OF SHIPPING OFFICE.

100	Feet fire hose, at 40 cents	$40 00	
2	Fire lanterns	2 00	
1	Closet	3 00	
2	Fire axes and attachments	3 60	
1	Reel	6 00	
1	Nozzle	1 50	
3	Closets, at $3	9 00	
1	Walnut desk	7 00	
5	Case hooks, at 30 cents	1 50	
8	Pails	1 50	
7	Brooms, at 10 cents	70	
2	Step ladders	2 00	
1	Sprinkling can	50	
1	Duster	25	
			78 55

OFFICE OF CORRIDOR OF SHOPS.

1	Inkstand and spittoon	$0 25	
1	Chair and stool	1 25	
1	Water cooler	3 50	
4	Fire pails, at 75 cents	3 00	

7	Brooms	$0 70	
100	Feet of hose, at 10 cents	10 00	
	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
1	Nail drawer	1 00	
			$64 70

No. 2—Mat Shop.

8	Fire pails	$6 00	
1	Chair	1 00	
	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
	Edison fire extinguisher	15 00	
3	Pails	45	
2	Brooms	20	
2	Closets, at $1.50	3 00	
1	Water pail	20	
			70 85

No. 1—Mat Shop.

12	Fire pails, at 75 cents	$9 00	
1	Cupboard	2 00	
1	Cupboard	1 00	
	Fire axe and attachments	1 75	
1	Fire lamp	1 00	
100	Feet linen hose, at 40 cents	40 00	
1	Hose reel	6 00	
1	Nozzle	1 50	
2	Water pails	30	
2	Brooms	20	
			62 75

Stocking Shop.

100	Feet linen hose, at 40 cents	$40 00	
1	Fire axe and attachments	1 75	
1	Fire lamp	1 00	
12	Fire pails, at 75 cents	9 00	
4	Scrub pails, at 20 cents	80	
2	Water pails	30	
2	Brooms	20	
1	Large closet	3 00	
1	Closet	2 00	
1	Edison fire extinguisher	15 00	
1	Reel	6 00	
1	Nozzle	1 50	
29	Window shades, at $1	29 00	
1	Bench	50	
1	Small closet	50	
30	Feet rubber belting, at 11 cents	3 30	
1	Arm chair	5 00	
4	Brooms	40	
			119 25

Shirt Shop.

14	Fire pails, at 75 cents	$10 50	
2	Arm chairs, at $2	4 00	
	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
2	Water pails	30	
2	Brooms	20	
2	Scrub pails	40	
4	Brooms	40	

1	Edison fire extinguisher	$15 00	
1	Arm chair	5 00	
1	Closet	3 00	
5	Scrub pails	1 00	
2	Chairs	1 50	
			$86 30

Shop No. 7—Finishing Room.

1	Edison fire extinguisher	$15 00	
5	Fire pails, at 75 cents	3 75	
1	Stool	75	
1	Small closet	1 50	
4	Scrub pails	80	
1	Water pail	20	
4	Brooms	40	
14	Window shades, at $1	14 00	
			36 40

No. 8—Pants Shop.

	Babcock fire extinguisher	$45 00	
5	Fire pails	3 75	
2	Closets	4 00	
1	Water pail	15	
2	Brooms	20	
1	Chair	1 00	
1	Fire closet	2 00	
1	Fire lantern	1 00	
1	Fire axe	1 75	
100	Feet linen hose, at 40 cents	40 00	
1	Reel	6 00	
1	Nozzle	1 50	
12	Window shades	12 00	
			118 35

No. 9—Shoe Shop.

	Babcock fire extinguisher	$45 00	
2	Water pails	30	
4	Scrub brushes, at 20 cents	80	
	Chair	50	
	Broom	10	
12	Window shades, at $1	12 00	
1	Dust pan and brush, and 2 scrub brushes	50	
			59 20

No. 10—Shoe Shop.

	Babcock fire extinguisher	$45 00	
	Edison fire extinguisher	15 00	
4	Fire pails	3 00	
2	Water pails, at 15 cents	30	
2	Brooms	20	
1	Desk	1 50	
1	Cupboard	2 00	
1	Chair	1 00	
14	Window shades	14 00	
			82 00

No. 4. Shop.

1	Wooden screen	$3 00	
2	Closets	4 00	
4	Fire pails	3 00	
1	Water pail	15	
2	Scrub pails	40	
11	Window shades	11 00	
			$21 55

No. 13 Shop, in Cellar.

6	Fire pails	$4 50	
			4 50

No. 3 Shop—Brushes.

1	Edison fire extinguisher	$15 00	
12	Fire pails	9 00	
1	Closet	2 00	
1	Water pail	15	
3	Brooms, at 10 cents; 7 scrub pails	1 70	
3	Galvanized iron pails, at $1	3 00	
			30 85

Shop Hall in Corridor.

100	Feet linen hose, at 40 cents	$40 00	
2	Fire axes	3 50	
2	Fire lanterns	2 00	
1	Reel	6 00	
1	Nozzle	1 50	
1	Fire closet	3 00	
			56 00

Shop 11—Blocks.

1	Babcock fire extinguisher	$45 00	
1	Closet	2 00	
6	Fire pails	4 50	
2	Water pails, at 15 cents; 1 water sprinkler	1 05	
			52 55

DINING-ROOM.

40	Yards carpet, at 90 cents	$36 00	
15	Yards drugget, at 25 cents	3 75	
	Lot of oilcloth	1 00	
9	Dining chairs, at $2.50	22 50	
	Butter dishes and glassware	12 00	
	Lot of crockery, white and decorated	7 50	
	Plated tea set	6 00	
5	Tin waiters, at 25 cents	1 25	
1	Bell	25	
1	Tray and stand	1 75	
1	Clock	7 50	
	Mantel ornaments	2 00	
1	Crumb brush and tray	50	
1	Coffee urn	5 00	
1	Ice cream freezer	8 50	
1	Extension table	6 00	
1	Water cooler	1 50	
1	Dinner and tea set, decorated	12 00	

8	White-handled knives, 43 plated forks, 22 plated spoons, 10 dessertspoons, 30 plated teaspoons, 19 small spoons, 1 soup ladle, 2 carving forks, 1 steel, 1 corkscrew	$13 00	
2	Dozen knives	12 00	
3	Dozen forks	21 00	
2	Dozen teaspoons	12 00	
2	Rugs	2 00	

Solid Silver Ware.

1	Tea set (5 pieces)	$150 00	
1	Caster, cut-glass	27 00	
1	Cake plate	16 00	
1	Ice urn	36 00	
1	Spoon holder	25 00	
1	Cracker jar, cut-glass	15 00	
1	Soup ladle	6 00	
1	Dozen spoons	12 00	
2	Dozen knives	30 00	
1	Large tea tray	75 00	
1	Dozen dessert forks	16 00	
			$598 00

HOUSE KITCHEN (KEEPER'S).

2	Tables	$5 00	
4	Chairs	2 00	
	Lot of tinware	7 50	
	Cooking utensils	8 00	
6	Window shades	1 00	
1	Clock	75	
2	Brooms, pair of scales	3 70	
	Lot of kitchen crockery	3 00	
			30 95

HOUSE STORE-ROOM.

2	Refrigerators	$20 00	
1	Dresser	6 00	
1	Pine table	1 00	
1	Pair of standard scales	6 00	
35	Four and six-quart cans, at 25 cents	8 75	
	Milk pail	20	
	Bread box	50	
1	Cake box	50	
1	Fish boiler	1 50	
95	Fruit jars, at 10 cents	9 50	
1	Broom and pair of steps	70	
2	Stone jars	50	
2	Cake boxes	50	
1	Pie can	50	
	Oatmeal box	25	
1	Wire safe	5 00	
			61 40

LAUNDRY AND CELLAR.

2	Large clothes horses	6 00
1	Large ironing table	7 00
1	Table	3 00
1	Table	1 00
1	Fluting machine	4 50
1	Clothes wringer	6 00

1	Clothes wringer (new)	$13 00	
3	Waiters, at 25 cents	75	
10	Sad irons	3 00	
3	Polishing irons	1 50	
6	Ironing stands	60	
4	Tin boilers	4 00	
	Lot of tinware and mess pans	7 50	
35	Small molasses cups, at 5 cents	1 75	
2	Large coffee boilers	3 00	
1	Water can	50	
1	Cradle churn	5 00	
3	Press boards and 4 trusses	3 00	
3	Wash tubs	2 00	
1	Yeast boiler	50	
	Trusses and boards	1 00	
32	Spoons, at 2 cents	64	
32	Knives and 32 forks	1 28	
28	Pint bowls, at 3 cents	84	
32	White plates, at 3 cents	96	
3	Coal hods, at 25 cents	75	
1	Wood tray, lined	1 50	
30	Tin plates, at 4 cents	1 20	
45	Tin cell cups, at 4 cents	1 80	
40	Cell pails, at 15 cents	6 00	
3	Clothes baskets, at 75 cents	2 25	
			$91 82

ENGINE-ROOM.

5	Chairs and 3 stools	$2 75	
1	Bench vise and tools	25 00	
4	Ladders	5 00	
3	Wheelbarrows	5 00	
2	Scoops	1 50	
1	Step ladder	1 00	
2	Long-handled scoops	1 50	
2	Closets	4 50	
1	Coal screen	2 00	
7	Oak pails, at 30 cents	2 10	
75	Feet of hose, at 20 cents	15 00	
2	Sets of fire tools, at $12	24 00	
1	Clock	1 00	
5	Lanterns	2 50	
1	Stove and pipe	6 00	
2	Mats	1 50	
			100 35

GATE-HOUSE AND YARD.

3	Arm chairs	$4 50	
1	Desk	2 00	
	Chair and stool	1 00	
5	Brooms	50	
1	Thermometer	25	
3	Coal hods	1 25	
	Stove and pipe	4 00	
	Spittoons	10	
	Lawn mower	12 00	
3	Wheelbarrows	3 00	
1	Stone roller	5 00	
2	Fire axes, at $1.75	3 50	
2	Garden rakes	50	

9	Oak pails	$3 60	
100	Feet of hose	15 00	
2	Nozzles	2 00	
	Articles in and around yard, estimated at	5 00	
			$63 20

TWO HOSE-HOUSES.

600	Feet rubber fire hose, at 35 cents	$210 00	
2	Fire axes, at $1.75	3 50	
4	Fire lanterns, at 75 cents	3 00	
2	Branch pipes	4 00	
2	Hose carriages, at $15	30 00	
1	Swill cart	10 00	
			260 50

ENGINE-ROOM AT COOK-HOUSE.

	Grindstone and frame	$2 00	
2	Scoop shovels	1 50	
5	Oak pails	2 00	
3	Brooms	30	
1	Table	50	
2	Ladders	1 50	
1	Set of fire tools	7 00	
3	Stools	75	
	Lot of small tools	3 50	
	Desk and bench	6 00	
			25 05

COMMISSARY CELLAR.

3	Skids	$6 00	
2	Scoop shovels	2 00	
	Lot of potato boxes	3 00	
25	Potato baskets, at 30 cents	7 50	
2	Long fish tables and trusses	3 00	
3	Potato scoops	3 00	
3	Wood scoops	3 00	
	Lot of rope and empty barrels	3 50	
			31 00

BOILER-ROOM IN CELLAR.

2	Sets of fire tools, at $10	$20 00	
1	Closet	2 00	
1	Chair, stool and bench	1 00	
2	Step ladders	1 00	
4	Brooms	40	
1	Bench, 2 tables and 1 cupboard	3 00	
13	Iron bath tubs, at $3	39 00	
1	Coal screen	1 00	
1	Ladder	50	
	Lot of mason scaffolding	50 00	
	Whitewash pail, casks and brushes	15 00	
			133 40

NEW BATH-HOUSE.

2	Benches	$3 00	
3	Benches	2 25	
2	Stools	50	
2	Mats	1 00	
	Dust pan, 1 broom, pail, 1 scrub brush	1 00	

50	Feet of hose	$5 00	
	Lot of movable slat floor	20 00	
100	Feet of tubing, at 8 cents	8 00	
20	Sprays	3 00	
			$43 75

NEW WASH-HOUSE OFFICE.

1	Table	$0 75	
1	Large chair	2 00	
1	Small chair	75	
1	Cupboard	2 00	
1	Stool	25	
1	Blacking box	1 00	
1	Wash basin	10	
	Dust pan and brush	25	
			7 10

FOLDING-ROOM.

4	Stools	$1 00	
7	Brooms	70	
3	Spittoons	30	
1	Dust pan	10	
1	Hand truck	10 00	
1	Clothes wringer (steam-power)	200 00	
2	Large clothes racks	30 00	
8	Wash tubs (porcelain), at $10	80 00	
2	Wash boards	20	
3	Oil cans	25	
22	Pails, at 20 cents	4 40	
2	Clothes baskets	4 50	
1	Cupboard	2 00	
	Tool chest	75	
2	Tables	2 50	
12	Mess pans, at 12 cents	1 44	
12	Tin plates	60	
12	Spoons	24	
12	Forks	24	
12	Knives	24	
12	Cups	60	
1	Soup dipper	15	
	Salt and pepper boxes	15	
2	Molasses cans	30	
20	Running clothes racks, at $7	140 00	
	Lot of slats	15 00	
			495 66

NEW PUMP-HOUSE.

1	Closet	$2 00	
3	Pails	60	
2	Chairs	1 00	
1	Small bench and vise	1 00	
1	Hose reel	6 00	
100	Feet fire hose, at 40 cents	40 00	
1	Nozzle	1 00	
1	Broom	10	
	Lot Tinware	50	
			52 20

SOUTH HALL.

2	Dippers, at 20 cents	$0 40	
2	Hall cans, at $1.50	3 00	
12	Pails, at 20 cents	2 40	
2	Whitewash pails	40	
100	Cell pails, at 20 cents	20 00	
44	Ventilator boards, at 5 cents	2 20	
163	Bunks, at 50 cents	81 50	
24	Tables, at 25 cents	11 00	
120	Stools, at 25 cents	30 00	
44	Hand scrubs, at 5 cents	2 20	
44	Slates, at 6 cents	2 64	
44	Ink bottles	88	
46	Vinegar bottles	92	
160	Mess pans, at 10 cents	16 00	
160	Tin plates, at 5 cents	8 00	
310	Knives, forks and spoons, at 2 cents	6 20	
160	Tin cups, at 4 cents	6 40	
168	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	16 80	
44	Molasses cups, at 5 cents	2 20	
160	Towels, at 5 cents	8 00	
1	Hall truck	10 00	
2	Bread boxes, at $1	2 00	
1	Office desk	2 50	
2	Chairs and 2 stools	1 50	
2	Tables	4 00	
44	Pens and holders, at 1 cent	44	
1	Stove and coal hod	4 00	
2	Hall brooms	20	
1	Bread basket, 1 salt box	50	
40	Dust pans, at 8 cents	3 20	
44	Dirt boxes, at 5 cents	2 20	
1	Large dirt box	50	
1	Office wardrobe	2 50	
44	Salt boxes, at 5 cents	2 20	
4	Dust brushes, at 10 cents	40	
1	Wall brush	25	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
			$302 53

SOUTH HALL GALLERY.

47	Tables, at 25 cents	$11 75
136	Stools, at 25 cents	34 00
98	Pails, at 20 cents	19 60
53	Hand scrubs, at 5 cents	2 65
47	Slates, at 6 cents	2 82
46	Ink bottles, at 2 cents	92
46	Vinegar bottles, at 2 cents	92
145	Mess pans, at 10 cents	14 50
148	Plates	7 00
391	Knives, forks and spoons, at 2 cents	7 82
135	Tin cups, at 4 cents	5 40
136	Towels, at 5 cents	6 80
1	Hall truck	10 00
1	Bread box	1 00
1	Office desk	2 50
6	Chairs, at 50 cents	3 00
1	Office stove	4 00
2	Tin dippers, at 20 cents	40

48	Dirt boxes, at 5 cents	$2 40	
1	Hall dirt box	50	
2	Cupboards	4 00	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
131	Bunks, at 50 cents	65 50	
			$252 48

BARBER SHOP.

20	Razors, at 75 cents	$15 00	
6	Razor strops, at 15 cents	90	
4	Hones, at 75 cents	3 00	
4	Hair clippers, at $3	12 00	
4	Barber stools, at 50 cents	2 00	
4	Hair aprons, at 20 cents	80	
4	Cups and brushes	1 50	
			35 20

TAILOR SHOP.

1	Singer sewing machine	$10 00	
1	Tailor's bench	5 00	
1	Foot bench	50	
1	Gas stove	6 00	
4	Irons, at $1	4 00	
3	Tailor shears, at $5	15 00	
1	Square	50	
1	Table	1 00	
1	Cupboard	1 00	
1	Large closet	4 00	
1	Pressing board	1 00	
			48 00

EAST WING, EAST SIDE.

286	Knives and forks, at 2 cents	$5 72
142	Spoons, at 2 cents	2 84
1	Large table with drawers	2 50
1	Desk	5 00
1	Register board	75
140	Tin plates, at 5 cents	7 00
140	Mess pans, at 10 cents	14 00
2	Bread baskets	1 00
8	Large coffee cans, at $1.50	12 00
3	Small coffee kettles, at 25 cents	75
3	Dust pans and 1 dust brush	50
4	Wooden trays and 1 salt box	2 10
142	Stools in cells, at 25 cents	35 50
142	Towels, at 5 cents	7 10
86	Slates and pencils, at 6 cents	5 16
86	Brooms in cells, at 5 cents	4 30
86	Ink bottles, at 2 cents	1 72
144	Cups, at 4 cents	5 76
86	Scrub brushes, at 5 cents	4 30
141	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	14 10
86	Small molasses cans, at 5 cents	4 30
5	Soup ladles, at 10 cents	50
1	Bread box	1 50
1	Dirt box	50
1	Sawdust box	25
6	Mop handles	60
	Bread board	15
	Bread cutter	10

1	Large chair	$2 00	
1	Small chair	1 00	
1	Bread knife	10	
1	Vinegar keg	1 00	
1	Looking glass	50	
1	Glass inkstand	10	
86	Buckets, at 20 cents	17 20	
1	Rolling-pin	10	
2	Spittoons	10	
2	Clothes racks	1 00	
205	Stools in hall	41 25	
1	Thermometer	50	
2	Trays	50	
3	Pails	60	
			$206 40

EAST WING, WEST SIDE.

1	Large table	$2 50	
1	Small table	1 00	
1	Desk	5 00	
1	Closet	5 00	
1	Scrub board	75	
1	Wardrobe	30 00	
1	Bread box	75	
2	Hall trucks	20 00	
4	Wooden trays, at 50 cents	2 00	
4	Bread baskets, at 25 cents	1 00	
1	Bread knife	15	
1	Soap knife	10	
114	Brooms, at 5 cents	5 70	
125	Pails, at 20 cents	25 00	
1	Clothes rack	1 50	
118	Hand scrubs, at 5 cents	5 90	
120	Tin cups, at 4 cents	4 80	
138	Mess pans, at 10 cents	13 80	
370	Knives, forks and spoons, at 2 cents	7 40	
128	Tin plates, at 5 cents	6 40	
90	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	9 00	
66	Cups, at 5 cents	3 30	
44	Stools, at 25 cents	11 00	
74	Benches, at 25 cents	18 50	
118	Inkstands, at 2 cents	2 36	
121	Penholders, at 1 cent	1 21	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
1	Soup ladle	10	
1	Vinegar keg	1 00	
1	Register board	75	
1	Large soup ladle	15	
2	Water cans	75	
50	Slates, at 6 cents	3 00	
4	Funnels	25	
4	Meat plates, at 25 cents	1 00	
133	Towels, at 5 cents	6 65	
1	Shoe box	50	
2	Mop handles	20	
2	Spittoons	15	
1	Dust brush	20	
2	Salt boxes, dirt box, sawdust box	75	
9	Large coffee cans, at $1.50	13 50	
1	Large chair	1 50	
1	Small chair	1 00	

1	High stool	$0 50	
1	Rolling-pin	10	
2	Dust pans and brushes	75	
4	Knife trays, at 15 cents	60	
2	Measures	10	
1	Box	15	
1	Inkstand	10	
2	Whitewash brushes and 2 lime pails	1 00	
			$236 92

NORTH WING, NORTH SIDE.

136	Cell pails, at 20 cents	$27 20	
136	Towels, at 5 cents	6 80	
5	Hall pails, at 5 cents	25	
145	Mess pans, at 10 cents	14 50	
404	Knives, forks and spoons, at 2 cents	8 08	
140	Tin plates, at 5 cents	7 00	
156	Tin cups, at 4 cents	6 24	
5	Large coffee cans, at $1.50	7 50	
2	Small coffee cans, at 25 cents	50	
125	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	12 50	
125	Small molasses cans, at 5 cents	6 25	
1	Desk	1 50	
1	Chair	1 00	
1	Bread box	50	
1	Bread knife	10	
4	Baskets	1 00	
1	Large table	2 50	
1	Small table	1 00	
1	Truck	10 00	
4	Trays, at 50 cents	2 00	
1	Clothes horse	1 50	
100	Ink bottles, at 2 cents	2 00	
140	Pen holders, at 1 cent	1 40	
137	Cell stools	34 25	
75	Slates, at 6 cents	4 50	
1	Vinegar keg	1 00	
1	Quart measure	10	
4	Dust pans	40	
4	Dippers	40	
115	Hand scrubs, at 5 cents	5 75	
136	Brooms, at 5 cents	6 80	
4	Knife boxes	60	
6	Bars of soap	25	
1	Bread board	25	
1	Spittoon	10	
1	Dust brush	10	
1	Wardrobe	3 00	
			179 32

NORTH WING, SOUTH SIDE.

136	Cell pails	$34 00	
6	Hall pails	1 20	
130	Towels, at 5 cents	6 25	
140	Mess pans, at 10 cents	14 00	
420	Knives, forks and spoons, at 2 cents	8 40	
140	Tin plates, at 5 cents	7 00	
150	Cups, at 4 cents	6 00	
4	Large coffee cans	6 00	
4	Small coffee cans	1 00	

125	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	$12 50	
1	Desk	2 50	
3	Chairs	2 00	
1	Bread box	50	
1	Knife	10	
1	Hammer	15	
1	Table	2 00	
1	Truck	10 00	
5	Trays, at 25 cents	1 25	
4	Bread baskets	1 00	
1	Clothes horse	1 50	
1	Inkstand, 1 rat trap	25	
100	Ink bottles, at 2 cents	2 00	
135	Pen holders, at 1 cent	1 35	
138	Cell stools, at 25 cents	34 50	
120	Slates, at 6 cents	7 20	
1	Vinegar keg	1 00	
1	Quart measure	10	
4	Dust pans	40	
1	Dust brush	10	
130	Scrub brushes, at 5 cents	6 50	
4	Whitewash brushes and 4 whitewash pails	3 00	
4	Soup dippers, at 10 cents	40	
4	Knife boxes, at 25 cents	1 00	
150	Brooms, at 10 cents	15 00	
40	Bars of soap, at 4 cents	1 60	
1	Bread board	15	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
			$236 90

WEST WING, NORTH SIDE.

66	Sanitary buckets, at 75 cents	$49 50	
71	Water pails, at 20 cents	14 20	
56	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	5 60	
46	Small molasses cans, at 5 cents	2 30	
85	Tin cups, at 4 cents	3 40	
203	Knives, forks and spoons	4 06	
52	Brooms, at 10 cents	5 20	
68	Stools, at 25 cents	17 00	
1	Chair	2 00	
2	Bread trays	50	
68	Towels, at 5 cents	3 40	
65	Tin plates, at 5 cents	3 25	
73	Mess pans, at 10 cents	7 30	
4	Coffee cans, at $1.50	6 00	
1	Bread box	1 50	
1	Salt box	50	
5	Spittoons, at 10 cents	50	
1	Dirt box	25	
2	Tables	4 00	
1	Truck	10 00	
2	Baskets	50	
3	Mop handles	25	
1	Bread board, 1 knife board	50	
110	Pens and holders	1 10	
1	Writing desk	2 00	
1	Vinegar keg	1 00	
1	Clothes horse	1 50	
68	Scrub brushes, at 5 cents	3 40	
3	Whitewash brushes	1 00	

1	Platform	$1 00	
48	Slates, at 6 cents	2 88	
1	Storage box	1 00	
2	Closets	4 00	
1	Register board	75	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
			$206 34

WEST WING, SOUTH SIDE.

66	Sanitary buckets	$49 50	
66	Water buckets, at 20 cents	13 20	
67	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	6 70	
66	Small molasses cans, at 5 cents	3 30	
98	Tin cups, at 4 cents	3 92	
194	Knives, forks and spoons	3 88	
71	Brooms	7 10	
68	Stools, at 25 cents	17 00	
1	Chair	2 00	
5	Spittoons	25	
66	Towels, at 5 cents	3 30	
67	Tin plates, at 5 cents	3 35	
65	Mess pans, at 10 cents	6 50	
5	Coffee cans, at $1.50	7 50	
1	Bread box	1 50	
2	Trays	50	
1	Dirt box	25	
5	Pails, at 25 cents	1 25	
2	Tables	4 00	
	Truck	10 00	
4	Baskets	1 00	
1	Bread board	25	
1	Bread knife	10	
1	Vinegar keg	1 00	
25	Slates, at 6 cents	1 50	
110	Pens and holders	1 10	
1	Writing desk	2 00	
1	Clothes horse	1 50	
1	Dust pan	10	
1	Funnel	10	
4	Scrubbing brushes	20	
2	Whitewash brushes	60	
3	Hammers	50	
1	Platform	1 00	
2	Closets	4 00	
1	Storage box	1 00	
1	Measure, ladle and rolling-pin	40	
3	Vinegar bottles and 3 tin dippers	35	
1	Salt box, 1 pepper box and 2 knife boxes	1 00	
2	Large mess pans, at 75 cents	1 50	
40	Bars of soap, at 4 cents	1 60	
1	Salt box	10	
2	Whitewash brushes	60	
2	Mop handles, at 10 cents	20	
			166 70

STORE-ROOM.

6	Clothes baskets, at 75 cents	$4 50	
7	Wash basins, at 10 cents	70	
3	Wash boards, at 25 cents	75	
26	Bath brick, at 3 cents	78	
11¾	Dozen brooms, at $3	35 25	

6	Whisks, at 20 cents	$1 20	
12	Dust brushes, at 20 cents	2 40	
160	Scrub brushes, at 14 cents	22 40	
7	Shaving brushes, at 10 cents	70	
7	Sweeping brushes, at $1.20	8 40	
27	Wall brushes, at $1.25	33 75	
41	Molasses cans, at 10 cents	4 10	
6	Hair clippers, at $3.50	21 00	
44	Molasses cups, at 5 cents	2 20	
4	Shaving cups, at 10 cents	40	
10	Hall dippers, at 20 cents	2 00	
6	Shop dippers, at 10 cents	60	
5	Spigots, at 20 cents	1 00	
74	Forks, at 5 cents	3 70	
48	Dozen clothes pins, at 3 cents	1 44	
88	Packages hair pins, at ½ cent	22	
297	Papers of pins, at ½ cent	75	
12	Coffee cans, at $1.50	18 00	
33	Knives, at 5 cents	1 65	
9	Pails, at 20 cents	1 80	
9	Dust pans, at 10 cents	90	
8	Mess pans, at 10 cents	80	
109	Tin plates, at 5 cents	5 45	
9	Boxes of metal polish, at 3 cents	27	
5	Packages of stove polish, at 3 cents	15	
4	Coffee pots, at 25 cents	1 00	
5	Pounds of insect powder, at 40 cents	2 00	
2	Coal hods, at 25 cents	50	
26	Slates, at 6 cents	1 56	
3	Spoons, at 5 cents	15	
347	Yards of crash, at 10 cents	34 70	
119	Towels, at 6 cents	6 54	
2	Large laundry baskets	3 00	
2	Writing desks	20 00	
1	Platform scales	12 00	
1	Grocers' scales	3 00	
1	Wardrobe	2 50	
1	Step ladder	50	
3	Sugar and tea chests	6 00	
1	Hand truck	7 00	
1	Tin match safe	1 50	
3	Large baskets	1 50	
1	Water tank	1 00	
1	Chair	1 50	
3	Stools	90	
4	Coal hods	1 60	
1	Arm chair and 1 small chair	1 50	
27	Combs, at 2 cents	54	
5	Feather dusters, at 50 cents	2 50	
31	Pounds of pattern paper, at 2 cents	62	
4	Small shovels, at 20 cents	80	
			$291 57

COOK HOUSE.

84	Baking pans at 50 cents	$42 00	
13	Coffee kettles, at $3	39 00	
1	Meat chopper	35 00	
4	Soup ladles, at 25 cents	1 00	
4	Soup dippers, at 50 cents	2 00	
6	Large forks, at 25 cents	1 50	
6	Cabbage pounders, at 25 cents	1 50	

25	Meat pans, at 25 cents	$6 25	
1	Coffee and salt box	9 00	
7	Baskets, at 25 cents	1 75	
15	Tin cups, at 5 cents	75	
1	Soup skimmer	1 00	
5	Wood paddles, at 10 cents	50	
1	Meat boiler	1 50	
13	Benches and stools, at 25 cents	3 25	
49	Dinner kettles, at $2 50	122 50	
7	Carving knives, at 15 cents	1 05	
3	Large washtubs, at $1.50	4 50	
6	Mess pans, at 10 cents	60	
1	Bread knife	20	
1	Spice box	20	
7	Scrub brushes, at 10 cents	70	
1	Wooden scoop	50	
3	Iron scoops, at $1	3 00	
1	Chopping table	3 00	
6	Large steam kettles	665 00	
2	Small steam kettles	130 00	
70	Knives, forks and spoons, at 2 cents	1 40	
15	Tin cups, at 5 cents	75	
1	Pudding strainer	50	
9	Boilers, at $1.50	13 50	
2	Copper boilers	10 00	
2	Colanders, at 15 cents	30	
3	Strainers	75	
6	Frying pans, at 50 cents	3 00	
4	Milk cans, at $2.50	10 00	
3	Coffee pots, at 50 cents	1 50	
3	Milk pails, at 50 cents	1 50	
3	Measures	50	
6	Ladles and 1 egg beater	40	
5	Butcher knives and steel	1 00	
3	Large forks	40	
3	Wash boards, at 10 cents	30	
10	Pails, at 15 cents	1 50	
5	Stew pans, at 25 cents	1 25	
32	Mess pans, at 10 cents	3 20	
17	Tin plates, at 5 cents	85	
3	Roasting pans, at 50 cents	1 50	
1	Iron shovel	50	
3	Pokers and 2 fire shovels	40	
13	Plates at 5 cents	65	
1	Large butcher table	5 00	
2	Wash tubs and drainer	3 00	
1	Fish boiler	2 50	
			$1,143 40

OFFICE IN COOK-HOUSE.

1	Chair	$1 50	
1	Stool	40	
1	Small table	1 00	
1	Desk	10 00	
			12 90

BUTCHER SHOP.

2	Meat blocks	$12 00	
16	Butcher knives	4 00	
2	Large forks	40	
6	Cleavers, at 60 cents	3 60	

2	Meat saws, at 75 cents	$1 50	
2	Steels, at 30 cents	60	
2	Brooms, at 10 cents	20	
2	Ice tongs, at 75 cents	1 50	
1	Ice hook	25	
1	Large meat table	3 00	
1	Platform scales	10 00	
10	Meat tubs, at 50 cents	5 00	
2	Scrapers	1 00	
1	Meat hook	20	
1	Axe	75	
1	Oil stone	50	
1	Oil can	10	
1	Meat boiler	75	
5	Porcelain kettles	2 85	
			$48 20

BAKE-SHOP.

155	Bake pans, at 50 cents	$77 25	
10	Mess pans, at 10 cents	1 00	
4	Mixing pans, at 30 cents	1 20	
2	Cake pans, at 30 cents	60	
2	Frying pans, at 50 cents	1 00	
20	Tin plates, at 5 cents	1 00	
12	Spoons, at 2 cents	24	
3	Dippers	25	
22	Knives and forks	44	
2	Wash basins	40	
1	Coffee pot	40	
4	Flour scoops, at $1	4 00	
1	Cook stove	12 00	
1	Poker, hod and boiler	75	
1	Clock	2 00	
1	Pair scales	4 00	
2	Dough troughs and 2 tables	40 00	
8	Brooms	80	
4	Dust brushes, at 10 cents	40	
6	Benches	1 50	
2	Shovels	3 00	
2	Rolling-pins	30	
5	Scrub brushes, at 10 cents	50	
2	Dippers	20	
6	Pails, at 20 cents	1 20	
2	Coal hods and shovels	1 50	
4	Oven peels	4 00	
1	Revolving chair	1 00	
1	Tin boiler	75	
1	Step ladder	50	
1	Babcock fire extinguisher	45 00	
1	Small table	50	
3	Brooms	30	
1	Clock	2 00	
1	Set of bakers' tools	3 00	
2	Proof boxes	30 00	
2	Oven tenders	3 00	
4	Scrapers	2 00	
			247 98

58	Revolvers in possession of officers	$580 00	

FUEL ACCOUNT.

Main Prison cellar, 225 tons egg coal, at $4.35 per ton	$978 75		
Power boiler cellar, 230 tons egg coal, at $4.35 per ton	1,000 50		
Heating boiler for shops, 100 tons egg coal, at $4.35 per ton	435 00		
		$2,414	25
Bakers' ovens, 10 tons stove coal, at $4.55 per ton	$45 50		
Towers, 10 tons stove coal, at $4.55 per ton	45 50		
Shop yards, 25 tons stove coal, at $4 55 per ton	113 75		
		204	75
Freight paid on 336 $\frac{9}{20}$ tons of coal, egg and stove, now at trestle opposite Prison		605	61
Total		$3,224	61

CONVICT STATIONERY ACCOUNT.

30	Arithmetics	$4	50
12	Dozen copy books, at 36 cents	4	32
6	Time books, at 10 cents		60
3	Memorandum books, at 10 cents		30
12	Rubber books		30
4850	Envelopes, at $1.50 per thousand	4	28
13	Quarts of ink, at 35 cents	4	35
709	Tablets, at 4 cents	28	36
6	Reams of writing paper, at $1	6	00
339	Slate pencils	2	00
5½	Gross pens, at 65 cents	3	58
	Total		$58 59

LIGHT ACCOUNT.

1	Dozen lamp burners	$0	60
2304	Boxes of common matches	6	20
360	Boxes of parlor matches	2	50
53	Lamp chimneys	4	28
9	Dozen lamp wicks		90
	Total		$14 48

TOBACCO ACCOUNT.

2004	Two-ounce papers of tobacco (334 pounds)	$60	12
	Total		$60 12

HOSPITAL ACCOUNT.

Value of medicines in dispensary	$362 66	
Value of medical books	32 50	
Total		$395 16

OFFICERS' UNIFORM ACCOUNT.

26 Yards blue cloth, at $2.10	$54 60	
17¾ Dozen large gilt buttons, at 72 cents	12 78	
9 Dozen small gilt buttons, at 36 cents	3 24	
Cloth and buttons sold to officers, unpaid October 31st, 1893	24 65	
Total		$95 27

DISCHARGED CONVICT CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

69 Vests, at 45 cents	$31 05	
59 Pairs pants, at 80 cents	47 20	
70 Coats, at $1.25	87 50	
13½ Dozen hats, at $4	52 66	
227 Knit drawers, at 35 cents	79 45	
260 Knit shirts, at 35 cents	91 00	
97 White shirts, at 40 cents	38 00	
134 Yards silesia, at 8 cents	10 72	
9½ Dozen neckties, at 3 cents	2 85	
100 Sheets wadding	5 00	
34½ Yards blue flannel for females, at 40 cents	13 80	
11¾ Dozen handkerchiefs, at 60 cents	7 05	
221 Yards sleeve lining, at 8 cents	17 68	
8 Gross coat buttons, at 85 cents	6 80	
17 Gross pant buttons, at 50 cents	8 50	
3 Gross vest buttons, at 35 cents	1 03	
100 Yards canvas, at 8 cents	8 00	
504¼ Yards cassimere, at 25¾ cents	129 84	
144 Dozen collars, at six cents	8 64	
20 Gross buckles, at 75 cents	15 00	
741 Yards bleached muslin, at 7½ cents	55 57	
Total		$717 34

SUBSISTENCE ACCOUNT.

6 Pounds allspice, at 15 cents	$0 90	
100 Pounds barley, at 2½ cents	2 50	
638 Pounds beans, at 2 cents	19 14	
5½ Pounds cinnamon	1 38	
15 Pounds cloves	3 75	
616 Pounds coffee, at 7 cents	43 12	

165	Pounds currants	$4 13	
14	Pounds ginger	2 10	
420	Pounds oatmeal	10 50	
1337	Pounds toilet paper, at 8 cents	106 96	
1677	Pounds peas, at 3¼ cents	54 50	
34	Pounds pepper, at 10 cents	3 40	
200	Pounds raisins, at 9 cents	18 00	
74	Pounds rice, at 7 cents	5 18	
2	Sacks salt	2 80	
30	Pounds cascarilla bark, at 3 cents	90	
19	Pounds juniper berries, at 3 cents	57	
65½	Pounds tea, at 20 cents	13 10	
912	Pounds soap, at 5 cents	45 60	
153	Pounds washing soda, at 1½ cents	2 30	
33	Packages corn starch, at 8 cents	2 64	
57	Pounds starch, at 4 cents	2 28	
143	Pounds C sugar, at 4 cents	5 72	
264	Pounds granulated sugar, at 6 cents	15 84	
275	Pounds hominy, at 2½ cents	6 88	
149	Pounds twine, at 17 cents	25 33	
250	Gallons molasses, at 14 cents	35 00	
2	Barrels mackerel, at $8	16 00	
90	Gallons vinegar, at 7 cents	6 30	
90	Pounds lard, at 13 cents	11 70	
	Total		$468 52

BEDDING ACCOUNT.

WEST WING, SOUTH SIDE.

66	Straw mattresses, at 50 cents	$33 00	
66	Pillows, at 10 cents	6 60	
66	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	6 60	
66	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	19 80	
66	Pairs blankets	99 00	
			$165 00

WEST WING, NORTH SIDE

63	Pillows, at 10 cents	$6 30	
66	Beds	33 00	
66	Pillows slips, at 10 cents	6 60	
66	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	19 80	
66	Pairs blankets, at $1.50	99 00	
			164 70

EAST WING, WEST SIDE.

114	Beds, at 50 cents	$57 00	
112	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	33 60	
114	Pairs blankets, at $1.50	157 00	
114	Pillows, at 10 cents	11 40	
114	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	11 40	
			270 40

EAST WING, EAST SIDE.

142	Beds, at 50 cents	$71 00	
142	Pillows, at 10 cents	14 20	
118	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	11 80	
118	Blankets, at $1.50	177 00	
168	Pairs sheets	50 40	
			$324 40

NORTH WING, SOUTH SIDE.

136	Beds, at 50 cents	$68 00	
132	Blankets, at $1.50	198 00	
264	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	79 20	
132	Pillows slips, at 10 cents	13 20	
132	Pillows, at 10 cents	13 20	
			371 60

NORTH WING, NORTH SIDE.

136	Beds, at 50 cents	68 00	
136	Pairs blankets, at $1.50	204 00	
136	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	40 80	
136	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	13 60	
136	Pillows, at 10 cents	13 60	
			340 00

SOUTH HALL.

160	Beds, at 50 cents	$80 00	
152	Blankets, at $1.50	228 00	
120	Single blankets, at 75 cents	90 00	
153	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	45 90	
153	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	15 30	
153	Pillows, at 10 cents	15 30	
			474 50

SOUTH HALL GALLERY.

121	Blankets, at $1.50	$181 50	
116	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	34 80	
116	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	11 60	
129	Pillows, at 10 cents	12 90	
125	Beds, at 50 cents	62 50	
			303 30

FEMALE WING.

158	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	$23 70	
97	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	9 70	
40	Quilts, at $1	40 30	
30	Bed spreads, at 35 cents	10 50	
36	Blankets, at $1.50	54 00	
34	Pillows, at 10 cents	3 40	
34	Mattresses, at 50 cents	17 00	
			158 60

HOSPITAL.

78	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	$7 80	
34	Pairs sheets, at 30 cents	10 20	
24	Mattresses, at 50 cents	12 00	
44	Blankets, at $1.50	66 00	
43	Pillows, at 10 cents	4 30	
			100 30

STORE-ROOM.

482	Sheets, at 15 cents	$72 30	
770	Yards sheeting, at 9½ cents	73 15	
258	Pillow slips, at 10 cents	25 80	
167¾	Yards ticking, at 11 cents	18 46	
393	Bed ticks, at 50 cents	589 50	
237	Pillow ticks	23 70	
133	Pairs blankets	199 50	
			$1,002 41

BEDDING TAKEN FROM THE ARMORY IN CHARGE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS.

2	Mattresses, 2 feather pillows, 4 quilts, 4 sheets, 2 bolsters, 2 pillow slips, 2 bolster slips	$25 00	
			25 00
	Total		$1,027 41

STATIONERY ACCOUNT.

2290	Bill heads	$14 45	
400	Bill heads No. 2	3 00	
735	Bill heads	6 00	
625	Schedule of bills	5 00	
650	Inspectors' notices	3 25	
450	Official envelopes	2 25	
175	Official envelopes	2 00	
300	Supervisor's receipts	1 50	
712	Discharge blanks	9 00	
105	Pay rolls	1 05	
1035	Contractors' bonds for supplies	12 00	
3	Dozen lead pencils	1 20	
3	Gross pens, at $1.25	3 75	
2	Bottles ink	1 00	
2	Record books	2 00	
1	Steel eraser	50	
650	Sheets Clerk's note paper, at 75 cents	4 85	
12	Gross pens, at $1.25	15 00	
			84 80

KEEPER'S OFFICE.

4	Inkstands	$2 00	
1	Steel eraser	50	
	Contents of Keeper's desk	3 00	
	Arm rest	75	
			6 25

SUPERVISOR'S OFFICE.

3	Inkstands	$1 50	
3	Letter files	5 00	
18	Packages stamped envelopes	19 00	
28	Packages stamped envelopes	15 25	
486	Large official letter heads	4 00	
450	Small official letter heads	2 50	
5272	Shop reports	25 00	
3	Packages postal cards	75	

2	Check books	$25 00	
2	Erasers	1 00	
4	Rubber stamps and 1 pad	8 60	
246	Daily reports	2 00	
360	Shirt reports	1 43	
350	Large bill heads	3 50	
287	Small bill heads	2 87	
700	Sick reports	3 32	
	Order book	10 00	
1	Bottle red ink	75	
1	Bottle machine copying ink	85	
1	Arm rest	85	
300	Specification blanks	6 50	
100	Bill schedules	1 50	
	Requisition book for repair account	8 00	
			$124 42

CLOTHING ACCOUNT.

WEST WING, SOUTH SIDE.

132	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	$6 60	
66	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	59 40	
100	Undershirts, at 35 cents	35 00	
132	Overshirts, at 30 cents	39 60	
66	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	59 40	
62	Caps, at 10 cents	6 20	
3	Aprons, at 10 cents	30	
5	Coats, at $1.50	7 50	
			$214 00

WEST WING, NORTH SIDE.

68	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	$61 20	
90	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	4 50	
122	Undershirts, at 35 cents	62 50	
132	Overshirts, at 30 cents	39 60	
70	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	63 00	
60	Caps, at 10 cents	6 00	
7	Coats, at $1.50	10 50	
			247 30

EAST WING, WEST SIDE.

224	Overshirts, at 30 cents	$67 20	
186	Undershirts, at 35 cents	65 10	
114	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	102 60	
224	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	11 20	
112	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	100 80	
			346 90

EAST WING, EAST SIDE.

10	Coats, at $1.50	$15 00	
16	Caps, at 10 cents	1 60	
208	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	10 40	
15	Vests, at 40 cents	6 00	
118	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	106 20	
118	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	106 20	
236	Overshirts, at 30 cents	70 80	
206	Undershirts, at 35 cents	72 10	
10	Pairs knit drawers, at 30 cents	3 00	
			391 30

NORTH WING, SOUTH SIDE.

20	Caps, at 10 cents	$2 00	
135	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	121 50	
135	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	121 50	
130	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	6 50	
10	Jumpers, at 40 cents	4 00	
20	Vests, at 40 cents	8 00	
240	Undershirts, at 35 cents	84 00	
264	Overshirts, at 30 cents	79 20	
			$420 70

NORTH WING, NORTH SIDE.

25	Caps, at 10 cents	$2 50	
16	Coats, at $1.50	24 00	
136	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	122 40	
136	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	122 40	
96	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	4 80	
272	Top shirts, at 30 cents	81 60	
216	Undershirts, at 35 cents	75 00	
40	Vests, at 40 cents	16 00	
			448 70

SOUTH HALL.

306	Top shirts, at 30 cents	$91 80	
233	Undershirts, at 35 cents	81 20	
153	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	137 70	
11	Vests, at 40 cents	4 40	
160	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	144 00	
300	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	15 00	
			474 10

SOUTH HALL GALLERY.

232	Top shirts, at 30 cents	$69 60	
232	Undershirts, at 35 cents	81 20	
116	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	104 40	
75	Coats, at $1.50	112 50	
47	Vests, at 40 cents	18 80	
116	Caps	11 60	
120	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	108 00	
16	Pairs drawers, at 30 cents	4 80	
154	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	12 70	
			523 60
601¾	Yards striped jean, tailor shop, at 30 cents	$180 52	
200	Pairs shoe stock, uppers and bottoms, in charge of Mr. Clayton, at 70 cents	140 00	
			320 52

FEMALE WING.

93	Dresses	$116 25
93	Aprons	9 30
93	Collars	1 86
74	Petticoats	37 00
146	Chemise	43 80
62	Pairs stockings	4 96
62	Pairs shoes	5 80
29	Shawls	36 29
29	Small shawls	21 75

29	Hoods	$2 90	
30	Sun bonnets	3 00	
137	Pairs drawers	34 25	
38	Towels	3 48	
70	Handkerchiefs	3 50	
			$324 14

HOSPITAL.

48	Overshirts, at 30 cents	$14 40	
14	Undershirts, at 35 cents	4 90	
20	Pairs shoes, at 90 cents	18 00	
50	Pairs half hose, at 5 cents	2 50	
14	Coats, at $1.50	21 00	
20	Vests, at 40 cents	8 00	
29	Pairs pants, at 90 cents	26 10	
18	Caps, at 10 cents	1 80	
			96 70

STORE-ROOM.

147	Men's aprons, at 10 cents	$14 70	
12	Pairs rubber boots, at $2.80	33 60	
16	Gross dress buttons, at 20 cents	3 20	
160	Gross pants buttons, at 17 cents	27 20	
446	Gross shirt buttons, at 8 cents	35 68	
900	Caps, at 10 cents	90 00	
24	Pieces tailor chalk	25	
104½	Yards check (female), at 13 cents	13 55	
76	Dozen black cotton, at 30 cents	22 80	
102	Dozen white cotton, at 40 cents	40 80	
31	Yards oiled drilling, at 15 cents	4 65	
94¾	Yards skirting (female), at 15 cents	14 22	
3430	Yards striped jean, at 33 cents	1,131 90	
16	Jumpers	8 00	
9	Shawls	13 00	
2024½	Yards shirting, at 14 cents	293 43	
1073	Overshirts, at 40 cents	429 20	
1239	Undershirts, at 40 cents	495 60	
47	Pairs men's slippers, at 70 cents	39 20	
22	Pairs female slippers, at 50 cents	11 00	
36	Pairs female hose, at 15 cents	5 40	
33	Pairs female shoes, at $1	33 00	
46	Pairs men's shoes, at $1.10	50 60	
941	Pairs men's half hose, at 7 cents	65 87	
18	Spools linen thread, at 4 cents	72	
129	Paper needles, at 5 cents	6 45	
855	Coats, at $1.50	1,282 50	
20	Papers machine needles, at 20 cents	4 00	
201	Pairs pants	180 90	
9½	Gross black dress buttons	1 52	
	Total		$4 347 14

REPAIRS ACCOUNT.

NO. 3 SHOP.

	20 x 14-inch drop hangers	$8 25	
110	Feet 2 7/16-inch small shafting	148 50	
16	Feet 4½-inch large shafting	76 00	
2	44-inch large pulleys, at $12	24 00	
			$256 75

HALL ENTRANCE TO NO. 2 SHOP.

3	Small hangers, at $4.50	$13 50	
24	Feet shafting, 2½-inch, at $1.35	32 40	
			$45 90

IN CELLAR OF MAT SHOP.

20	Feet 1¾-inch shafting	$19 40	
6	Small drop hangers	27 00	
			46 40

ENGINE-ROOM.

48	Feet 3-inch shafting	$91 20	
1	1-foot pulley, 6-inch face	3 60	
1	2-foot pulley and shafting	185 40	
1	2-foot pulley, 10-inch face	11 25	
1	8-inch pulley, 8-inch face	4 40	
1	14-inch pulley, 13-inch face	6 60	
29	Feet 4 inches $2\frac{7}{16}$-inch shafting (in cellar under No. 2 Shop)	39 15	
100	Feet 8 inches $2\frac{7}{16}$-inch shafting	135 00	
1	3-foot pulley, 10-inch face	20 00	
1	2-foot 6-inch pulley, 10-inch face	15 68	
2	16-inch pulleys, 12-inch face	8 10	
1	40-inch pulley, 12-inch face	24 60	
2	Tons grate bars	88 00	
14	Hangers, 16-inch	108 50	
7	Couplings	5 00	
6	Small hangers and 3 small couplings	27 00	
3	3-foot pulleys, 10-inch face	20 33	
2	2-foot pulleys, 11-inch face	11 25	
1	Lathe engine	200 00	
1	40-inch pulley, 9-inch face	18 00	
1	40-inch pulley, 14-inch face	24 60	
2	40-inch pulleys, 9-inch face	18 00	
18	Feet 4-inch shafting	7 20	
3	14-inch drops, for 4-inch shaft	8 25	
2	54-inch pulleys, 17-inch face	60 00	
1	48-inch pulley 12-inch face	50 00	
13	Feet of 4-inch shafting, at $4.15	53 95	
3	Bracket hangers, for 4-inch shaft	20 00	
40	Feet of 10-inch double belt		
100	Feet of 14-inch double belt		
48	Feet of 17-inch double belt	Percentage deducted	322 98
35	Feet of 12-inch double belt		
120	Feet of 8-inch double belt		
40	Feet of 8-inch double belt		
40	Feet of $2\frac{7}{16}$-inch shafting	54 00	
4	1-foot pulleys, 6-inch face	14 40	
1	18-inch pulley, 12-inch face	9 60	
4	16-inch drop hangers	30 00	
4	16-inch couplings	10 00	
4	Dozen manhole gaskets, at $12 per dozen	48 00	
40	Feet shafting	12 00	
5	Wooden hangers	3 75	

IN CELLAR.

1	3-foot pulley, 12-inch face	$20 33	
1	2-foot pulley, 12-inch face	13 50	
650	Fire bricks (assorted), $5.50	35 75	
24	Feet of $2\frac{7}{16}$ shafting	31 40	

3	Hangers, at $5	$15 00	
12	Pulleys, 12-inch	7 20	
1	Pulley, 15-inch	7 60	
		$1,245 29	
	Less 25 per cent. from $922.31	230 58	
			$1,014 71

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF REPAIRS.

1	Barrel whiting	$5 00	
200	Pounds white lead	16 00	
7	Boxes roofing tin, at $10.25	71 75	
5	Boxes tin, 14 x 17, at $8.50	42 50	
1½	Boxes common tin, at $7.50	11 25	
2	Bags lamp wick packing	10 00	
2	Dozen coils of sash cord, at $6	12 00	
75	Pounds sulphur, at 4½ cents	3 38	
25	Pounds tinners' nails, at 10 cents	2 50	
½	Barrel kalsomine glue	2 00	
2	Dozen lanterns, at $7.50	15 00	
150	Pounds sheet lead, at 7 cents	10 50	
4	Dozen gas collars	1 00	
2	Jack lanterns, at $6	12 00	
280	Pounds solder, at 20 cents	56 00	
95	Gross wood screws, 1 to 3 inch	65 00	
350	Pounds dry paint, at 7 cents	24 50	
60	Pounds sand paper	2 75	
45	Pounds rubber packing, at 25 cents	11 25	
175	Pounds manilla rope, at 5 cents	17 50	
62	Brass pushers	37 50	
550	Pounds roofing paint, at 3½ cents	19 25	
1200	Feet pine boards	48 00	
40	Gallons linseed oil, at 40 cents	16 00	
35	Gallons machine oil	12 25	
15	Gallons turpentine	5 00	
20	Gallons lard oil	15 00	
20	Gallons cylinder oil	13 00	
25	Gallons boiler compound	10 00	
250	Fire bricks	12 50	
			580 38

FITTINGS IN STOCK.

9	2-inch couplings, at 25 cents	$2 25	
11	½-inch couplings, at 9 cents	99	
47	¾-inch couplings, at 13 cents	6 11	
25	½-inch T couplings, at 9 cents	2 25	
10	¼-inch couplings, at 6 cents	60	
24	¾-inch couplings, at 13 cents	3 12	
60	1-inch couplings, at 20 cents	12 00	
5	1-inch gaskets, at 13 cents	65	
60	1¼ inch couplings, at 30 cents	18 00	
46	1½-inch couplings, at 40 cents	18 24	
61	2-inch couplings, at 65 cents	39 65	
44	1¼-inch American unions, at 46 cents	20 24	
41	1-inch American unions, at 34 cents	13 94	
36	¾ inch American unions, at 25 cents	9 00	
36	½-inch American unions, at 20 cents	7 20	
12	1¾-inch American unions, at 75 cents	9 00	
48	2-inch American unions, at 80 cents	30 80	
3	3-inch American unions, at $1.50	4 50	
1800	Feet water and gas pipe	250 00	

4	1-inch brass cocks, at $2.25	$9 00	
5	1½-inch brass cocks, at $3.75	24 00	
2	2¼-inch brass cocks, at $4.80	38 40	
2	2½-inch brass cocks, at $7	14 00	
2	2-inch brass cocks, at $6.25	12 50	
11	½ x ¾-inch brass cocks, at $1.35	14 85	
11	1¼-inch brass valves, at $2.80	30 80	
1	1½ inch brass valve, at $3.90	3 90	
6	¾-inch brass valves, at $1.35	8 10	
10	1 x 3-inch brass nipples, at 15 cents	1 50	
48	1 x 2-inch brass nipples, at 14 cents	6 72	
41	1 x 5-inch brass nipples, at 16 cents	6 56	
36	1½-inch brass nipples, at 23 cents	8 28	
12	1½ x 3-inch brass nipples, at 22 cents	2 64	
49	1¼ x 1-inch nipples, at 20 cents	9 80	
42	¾ x 3-inch nipples, at 12 cents	5 04	
49	2 x 4-inch nipples, at 32 cents	15 68	
5	1¼ x 3-inch galvanized nipples, at 26 cents	1 30	
36	¾-inch L's, at 10 cents	3 60	
24	¾-inch L's extra, at 13 cents	3 12	
63	¾-inch L's galvanized, at 14 cents	8 82	
48	1-inch L's, at 10 cents	4 80	
60	1¼-inch L's, at 20 cents	12 00	
62	1½-inch L's, at 20 cents	12 40	
36	2-inch L's, at 21 cents	7 56	
2	4-inch L's, at 30 cents	60	
1	4-inch L galvanized, at $1.50	1 50	
28	½-inch L's, at 9 cents	2 52	
10	¼-inch L plugs, at 5 cents	50	
11	⅜-inch L plugs, at 6 cents	66	
11	1-inch L plugs, at 10 cents	1 10	
10	1¼-inch L plugs, at 12 cents	1 20	
12	1½-inch L plugs, at 20 cents	2 40	
10	2-inch L plugs, at 25 cents	2 50	
6	1 to 1¼-inch L plugs, at 18 cents	1 08	
10	½ to 1-inch L plugs, at 16 cents	1 60	
17	1-inch couplings, brass, at 20 cents	3 40	
12	1½-inch couplings, brass, at 38 cents	4 56	
36	¾-inch T's, at 9 cents	3 24	
36	1-inch T's, at 13 cents	4 68	
36	1¼-inch T's, at 12 cents	4 32	
36	1½-inch T's, at 25 cents	9 00	
36	2-inch T's, at 35 cents	12 60	
3	4-inch water traps, at $2.10	6 30	
30	1 to 2-inch L plugs, at 30 cents	9 00	
36	¾ to 1-inch bushings, at 18 cents	6 48	
36	1 to 1¼-inch bushings, at 19 cents	6 84	
36	½ to 1½ inch bushings, at 20 cents	7 20	
36	1½ to 2-inch bushings, at 25 cents	9 00	
36	¾ to 1-inch couplings, R. & L., at 30 cents	10 80	
36	1¼ to 1½-inch couplings, R. & L., at 40 cents	14 40	
36	1½ to 2-inch couplings, R. & L., at 65 cents	23 40	
		$864 79	
	Sixty per cent. off	518 87	
			$345 92
	Total		$2,945 34

RECAPITULATION OF THE INVENTORY OF 1893.

Furniture	$14,630 88
Clothing	8,155 10
Bedding	3,700 21
Subsistence	468 52
Hospital	395 16
Discharged convict clothing	717 34
Stationery	215 47
Convict stationery	58 59
Forage	46 80
Live stock	477 00
Officers' uniforms	95 27
Tobacco	60 12
Light	14 48
Library	651 00
Fuel	3,224 61
Repairs	2,945 34
Total amount	$35,855 89

STATISTICAL REPORT.

STATISTICS.

OFFICE OF NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
October 31st, 1893.

To the Honorable the Board of Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith please find statistical tables, compiled from the records of this institution, for the year ending October 31st, 1893.

WILLIAM J. O'DONNELL,
Clerk of Prison.

At the date of last report, October 31st, 1892, the number of prisoners remaining in confinement was		947
Received during the year ending October 31st, 1893		471
		1,418
The number discharged during the same period by remittance of time (Act of April 2d, 1869), was	351	
Pardoned by Court of Pardons of New Jersey	12	
Paroled under provision of Chapter 231 of the Laws of 1891, approved April 16th, 1891	62	
Died	17	
Removed to their homes by order of the Prison Physician under provisions of Pregnant act passed March 26th, 1889	2	
Removed to Asylum	5	
Commutation of sentence by order of the President of the United States	1	
		450
Remaining in Prison at date of this report		968

TERMS OF SENTENCES.

Natural life	5
Thirty years	3
Twenty-one years	2

Twenty years	29
Eighteen years	4
Seventeen years	1
Fifteen years	24
Thirteen years	3
Twelve years	5
Eleven years and six months	1
Ten years	107
Nine years and six months	1
Nine years	3
Eight years	17
Seven years and six months	6
Seven years	36
Six years and six months	2
Six years and three months	5
Six years	18
Five years	156
Four years and six months	2
Four years	30
Three years and six months	11
Three years	126
Two years and six months	16
Two years and five months	6
Two years	179
One year and six months	24
One year and three months	1
One year	131
Nine months	3
Eight months	1
Six months	10
	968

COUNTIES WHERE CONVICTED.

Atlantic	29
Bergen	35
Burlington	23
Camden	69
Cape May	6
Cumberland	32
Essex	142
Gloucester	3
Hudson	207
Hunterdon	7
Mercer	45
Middlesex	43
Monmouth	45

Morris	28
Ocean	4
Passaic	101
Salem	19
Somerset	19
Sussex	13
Union	76
Warren	10
United States District Court	9
Supreme Court	1
Mercer and Bergen	1
Mercer and Monmouth	1
	968

CRIMES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

Assault and battery	66
Assault and battery and robbery	8
Assault and battery and rape	2
Assault and battery on an officer	4
Assault and battery with intent, &c	1
Assault and battery, &c	4
Assault and battery, larceny and receiving	1
Assault and battery, breaking	1
Assault and battery with intent to kill	9
Assault with a pistol and atrocious assault and battery	4
Assault and battery with intent to commit murder	1
Assault and battery and resisting an officer	3
Assault and battery with intent to ravish	1
Assault and battery, assault on an officer	1
Assault and battery, attempt to rape	2
Assault with intent	1
Assault with intent to kill	10
Assault and robbery	2
Assault with intent, &c, robbery	2
Assault with intent to commit rape, breaking jail	1
Assault with intent to commit murder, assault with intent to commit rape	1
Assault with axe and pistol with intent to kill, atrocious assault and battery	1
Assault and battery and abuse	1
Assault on a woman child under fourteen years	1
Assault on a woman child under sixteen years	3
Assault with intent to kill, breaking, entering, &c	1
Assault with intent to commit rape	3
Aggravated assault	2
Atrocious assault and battery	28

Atrocious assault and battery with intent, &c.	3
Atrocious assault and battery with intent to kill	2
Atrocious assault and battery, grand larceny, resisting an officer, &c.	1
Abuse of infant, &c.	1
Abusing infant	1
Attempt to pick a pocket	1
Attempt at burglary, attempt at breaking prison	1
Assault and battery with intent to rape	1
Attempt to commit pape	1
Attempted arson	1
Atrocious assault and battery, &c.	2
Attempt at breaking and entering	1
Arson	5
An indecent assault	1
Assault with intent to rob, &c.	4
Assault and battery with intent to murder and robbery	2
Assault and battery, unlawful cohabitation	1
Atrocious assault and battery with an attempt to commit rape	1
Atrocious assault and battery, assault and battery, robbery, larceny and receiving	1
Attempt to escape prison	1
Attempted robbery	1
Assault and battery and attempt to kill	2
Aiding escape, prison breach, carrying burglars' tools with intent, &c.	1
Assault and battery, malicious mischief	1
Assault with intent to rob, &c.	4
Attempt at abuse	1
Attempt at larceny	1
Assault on a woman child	1
Assault on a woman child and incest	1
Atrocious assault, &c.	1
Assault on officer, assault and battery	1
Assault and battery and abuse	2
Attempt to break	4
Assault and battery, resisting an officer, assault and battery	1
Assault and battery, atrocious assault and battery	1
Assault with intent to kill, malicious mischief	1
Assault with intent to rob, breaking, entering and stealing, larceny and receiving	1
Assault and battery, robbery, breaking	1
Attempt to abuse infant, &c.	1
Assault on an officer	3
Breaking, entering, larceny and receiving, assault and battery, larceny and receiving	2
Breaking jail	2

Breaking and entering, escape	1
Breaking, entering and larceny	3
Breaking and entering and larceny, having burglars' tools in possession, atrocious assault and battery, attempt to kill	1
Breaking with intent, breaking prison	1
Breaking, entering and larceny from person	1
Breaking	33
Breaking and entering	58
Breaking, entering, &c	3
Breaking and entering, with intent	8
Breaking and entering and breaking jail	6
Breaking, entering and larceny	76
Breaking, with assault and battery with intent to kill	9
Breaking and entering with intent, robbery, atrocious assault and battery, grand larceny, escape	1
Burning and larceny	1
Breaking, entering and robbery, assault and battery, breaking jail	1
Breaking, entering, larceny and receiving	8
Breaking and larceny	6
Breaking and entering, and larceny and assault and battery	1
Breaking, entering, &c., assault with intent to kill	2
Breaking with intent	15
Breaking and entering railway car, larceny, entering to steal	2
Breaking, entering and having burglars' tools	2
Breaking with intent, &c	16
Breaking, entering and larceny, breaking jail	1
Breaking, entering and stealing	15
Breaking, entering and grand larceny	2
Breaking, &c	4
Breaking prison	1
Breaking with intent, &c., atrocious assault and battery	1
Breaking and entering, assault with intent to kill, breaking prison	1
Bigamy	8
Burglary	6
Burning	2
Burning, &c	1
Burning barn	1
Burglary, &c	1
Burning buildings to defraud insurance	1
Breaking and entering, grand larceny, escape	1
Breaking, entering and larceny, atrocious assault and battery	1
Breaking, entering and larceny, larceny	2
Breaking and entering, entering and larceny	1
Breaking, entering and larceny, breaking, entering, stealing and receiving	1

Breaking with intent, grand larceny	1
Breaking, entering, &c., breaking, entering, larceny and receiving,	3
Carrying burglars' tools	1
Causing or procuring a miscarriage	1
Carnal abuse	1
Common nuisance	2
Disorderly house, attempting to escape	1
Disorderly house	9
Desertion of child	1
Entering	5
Entering and larceny	16
Entering with intent, larceny and receiving	4
Embezzlement	1
Escape and larceny	1
Entering and grand larceny	3
Embezzlement and larceny	1
Escape from jail	1
Forgery	9
Forgery and escape	1
False pretense and forgery	1
False pretense	5
Fornication	1
Falsely personating voter	1
Forgery and uttering	5
False pretense, breaking, entering and larceny	1
Grand larceny	65
Grand larceny, breaking with intent	1
Grand larceny and arson	1
Grand larceny, false pretenses	1
Grand larceny, atrocious assault and battery	2
Grand larceny, larceny and receiving	1
Grand larceny, assault and battery on an officer	1
Having burglars' tools, breaking with intent	1
Having in possession counterfeit coin with intent to defraud	1
Having burglars' tools	4
Highway robbery	1
Habitual drunkenness	1
Homicide	1
Incest	3
Incest and rape	1
Indecent assault	4
Incest, &c.	1
Indecent assault and battery	2
Kidnaping	1
Keeping disorderly house	2
Larceny and receiving, entering, larceny and receiving	1
Larceny and receiving, larceny from the person	2

Larceny and receiving, breaking and entering	1
Larceny	41
Larceny, &c	7
Larceny and receiving	8
Larceny from the person	32
Larceny as bailee	1
Libel, false pretense	1
Larceny and breaking	1
Larceny of fowls	6
Larceny, &c., breaking with intent	1
Larceny, breaking, entering and larceny	1
Larceny and embezzlement	1
Manslaughter	22
Murder	21
Murder, first degree	4
Murder, second degree	19
Malicious mischief	9
Misdemeanor	2
Misdemeanor, breaking jail	1
Misdemeanor, breaking and entering, &c., breaking jail, attempt to break jail	2
Malicious mischief, assault and battery	1
Nuisance	1
Obstructing railway, &c	2
Passing counterfeit coin	5
Passing counterfeit money	3
Poisoning	1
Prison breach	1
Perjury	1
Polygamy	4
Petit larceny	4
Producing an abortion	1
Rape	18
Receiving	4
Resisting an officer	3
Resisting an officer, riot and affray, assault and battery	4
Receiving, breaking, &c	1
Rape, assault and battery	1
Receiving stolen goods, larceny	1
Receiving stolen goods, &c	1
Robbery	8
Resisting and assault upon officer	1
Soliciting, &c	1
Sodomy	2
Sodomy and attempt to escape prison	1
Seduction	1
Uttering, &c., a promissory note	1

Uttering a forged check	1
Unlawfully taking a horse, larceny, &c.	1
Unlawful abuse of an infant, carnal abuse	1
Uttering worthless check	1
	968

AGES WHEN RECEIVED.

Fourteen years	1
Fifteen years	8
Fifteen to twenty years	149
Twenty to twenty-five years	276
Twenty-five to thirty years.	203
Thirty to forty years	188
Forty to fifty years	85
Fifty to sixty years	42
Sixty to seventy years	15
Eighty to ninety years	1
	968

PLACES OF NATIVITY.

New Jersey	353
New York	142
Pennsylvania	69
Delaware	17
Maryland	20
Virginia	19
North Carolina	4
South Carolina	2
Louisiana	1
Kentucky	2
Florida	3
Missouri	4
Texas	1
Ohio	7
Indiana	1
Illinois	4
Michigan	2
Wisconsin	1
Kansas	1
Dakota	1
District of Columbia	4
New Hampshire	1
Vermont	2
Massachusetts	12
Rhode Island	1

Connecticut	9
Canada	6
Cuba	2
Atlantic ocean, on board ship	1
Germany	69
Ireland	52
England	29
On the Irish coast	1
Scotland	10
Italy	44
France	7
Holland	3
Switzerland	7
Austria	3
Sweden	4
Russia	9
Hungary	17
Denmark	3
Norway	1
West Indies	3
Finland	1
English channel	1
Poland	3
Maine	4
California	2
Idaho	1
Oregon	1
	968

YEARS IN WHICH RECEIVED.

1867	1
1872	1
1879	1
1880	2
1881	2
1882	1
1883	2
1884	4
1885	5
1886	10
1887	13
1888	15
1889	68
1890	78
1891	154

1892	364
1893	247
	968

NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS.

First commitment	800
Second commitment	109
Third commitment	36
Fourth commitment	15
Fifth commitment	6
Seventh commitment	1
Ninth commitment	1
	968

EDUCATION.

Can read and write	787
Cannot read or write	138
Read only	43
	968

COLOR AND SEX.

White males	782
White females	20
Colored males	154
Colored females	12
	968

DAILY AVERAGE INMATES.

Males	909
Females	26
General average	935

REPORT.

OF THE

PHYSICIANS AND MORAL INSTRUCTORS.

PHYSICIANS' REPORTS.

REPORT OF CORNELIUS SHEPHERD.

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison:

GENTLEMEN—In submitting my annual report I am gratified to state that the health of the Prison during the year has been remarkably good, considering the crowded condition.

Seventeen died during the year, 5 were sent to the Hospital for the Insane, and 2 were removed from the Prison under the Pregnancy act of 1889. Most of the deaths were from chronic cases of long standing. During the winter the principal acute cases were colds, bronchitis and rheumatism, and during the summer diarrhœa and a few cases of dysentery

It was fortunate we had not many serious cases of acute disease, for we are hampered in the treatment of the sick for want of room, the hospital being entirely inadequate for the purpose. All available space in the hospital is continually occupied with patients, a large per cent. of whom are consumptives in all stages of the disease. These should be isolated and kept in a ward by themselves while under treatment, for it is manifestly wrong and repulsive to every sense of right and justice, to expose a healthy prisoner, who may be taken sick with a non-contagious disease, to tubercular infection by placing him in a ward in which a majority of the patients are suffering from tuberculosis in some of its various forms. Nor is it right that those suffering from tubercular or infectious disease should be put in cells with healthy prisoners. Every prisoner, though denied his liberty, and compelled to hard labor, has a right consistent with his sentence to every protection to preserve his health, so that, when his sentence expires, he may have health and strength, if he so desires, to support himself.

I hope that relief from this overcrowded condition, which to me seems an imperative necessity, will be speedily provided, so that a sanitary condition may be maintained such as medical science and an enlightened public opinion demand, with a hospital separate from the building with all the modern sanitary appliances, and sufficiently large to accommodate all the sick.

I desire to express my sincere thanks to the Keeper and all in authority for their uniform kindness and courtesy and assistance in the performance of my duty.

The following is a summary of the sick for the year ending October 31st, 1893:

	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10
MONTH.	Number of convicts in Prison at close of month.	Sick in hospital at close of month.	Died in hospital or cell.	Discharged by expiration of sentence while in hospital.	Pardoned or paroled while in hospital.		Sent to Insane Asylum.	Returned from Insane Asylum.	Remaining sick from last month and excused from work	Taken sick during the month and excused from work.	Total treated during the month as excused.
1892.											
November	953	20	1	1	0	.....	0	0	29	22	51
December	913	17	1	0	0	1	2	0	32	28	60
1893.											
January	913	20	1	0	0	.....	0	0	29	26	55
February	915	17	0	2	0	.....	1	0	31	25	56
March	913	17	4	0	1	.....	0	0	25	42	67
April	908	18	1	1	2	.....	0	0	28	41	69
May	928	19	3	1	0	.....	0	0	28	48	76
June	953	18	1	1	0	.....	0	0	34	40	74
July	969	18	1	1	0	.....	0	0	43	39	82
August	951	17	3	1	0	.....	0	0	39	69	108
September	941	15	1	1	0	.....	2	0	37	33	70
October	968	18	0	1	0	.....	0	0	27	41	68
Total	.....	214	17	10	3	1	5	0	382	454	836
Monthly average	$935\frac{5}{12}$	$17\frac{5}{6}$	$1\frac{5}{12}$	$\frac{5}{6}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{5}{12}$	0	$31\frac{5}{6}$	$37\frac{5}{6}$	$69\frac{2}{3}$

Column 9 does not represent the entire number taken sick and prescribed for, but only those so sick as to necessitate excuse from duty or work in the shops.

DIED IN HOSPITAL OR CELL.

	DATE.	NAME.	DISEASE.
1	November 26, 1892..	Ernest Sadler	Phthisis.
2	December 18, 1892..	Casper Hanser, *alias* Hauser	Broncho Pneumonia.
3	January 23, 1893..	John Dengle	Bright's Disease.
4	March 15, 1893..	Samuel Sutton	Bright's Disease.
5	March 15, 1893..	Louisa Shockley	Mollities Cerebri.
6	March 25, 1893..	John McGuire	Tuberculosis.
7	March 30, 1893..	Vincenzo Parrozo.	Renal Abscess,
8	April 24, 1893..	William Polk	Phthisis.
9	May 6, 1893..	Charles Jagel	Suicide.
10	May 24, 1893..	Michael Lee	Broncho Pneumonia.
11	May 29, 1893..	Charles Anderson	Bright's Disease.
12	June 30, 1893..	Stanford Potter	Tuberculosis.
13	July 25, 1893..	Columbus, *alias* Christopher Blanchard.	Dysentery.
14	August 4, 1893..	Louis Wahl, *alias* John and Louis Lang	Dysentery.
15	August 14, 1893..	Henry McCloskey	Syphilis.
16	August 25, 1893..	Richard Fields	Phthisis.
17	September 23, 1893	John Fitzgerald	Phthisis.

SENT TO INSANE ASYLUM.

DATE.	NAME.	ASYLUM AT	Date of admission, county received from, crime and sentence.
December 22, 1892..	Cornelius Guerrity.....	Morris Plains..	Admitted to Prison October 14th, 1891; from Hudson county; larceny from person; term, 2 years.
December 24, 1892..	Ellen Fitzpatrick.....	Trenton.....	Admitted to Prison July 26th, 1892; from Middlesex county; common nuisance; term, 2 years.
February 3, 1893..	Annie Smith, *alias* Carrie Myears...	Trenton.....	Admitted to Prison December 19th, 1892; from Gloucester county; breaking and entering; term, 5 years and 6 months.
September 25, 1893..	Morris Feldman.....	Morris Plains..	Admitted to Prison June 3d, 1890; from Essex county; burning; term, 7 years.
September 30, 1893..	George McDowell, *alias* Jones.	Morris Plains..	Admitted to Prison March 7th, 1893; from Hudson county; grand larceny; term, 5 years.

Respectfully submitted,

CORNELIUS SHEPHERD,
Prison Physician.

October 31st, 1893.

REPORT OF CHARLES BREWER.

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison:

GENTLEMEN—As in most penal institutions, the mortality tables of this Prison in successive years emphasize tuberculosis, in its varied forms, as a most antagonistic barrier to a normal longevity. In constitutions impaired by dissipation, the physical and mental depression consequent on punishment, confinement and want of regular exercise, are propitious and potent factors in the production of this baneful disease.

Of the 30 deaths occurring in the year ending December 31st, 1885, 19, or 63⅓ per cent., were from this disease in one or other of its forms. Under advanced methods of treatment, in conjunction with the liberal diet and outdoor exercise generously allowed by the Prison authorities, a fair per cent. of such cases are now being restored to a good degree of fitness for toil, the tables showing a decreasing mortality. Of the total 42 deaths from all causes occurring in the three years ending October 31st, 1893, only 17, or 40⅘ per cent., were from tuberculosis.

No epidemics have occurred during the present year, excluding bowel complaints, which have been somewhat more prevalent, as is not unusual in those years during which Asiatic cholera prevails elsewhere. The two deaths from dysentery were in cases of severe type and in constitutions broken by close or long confinement and inability to work.

It would seem strange, and yet the policy of committing insane convicts to insane asylums has been seriously questioned. The development of active insanity shortly after commitment, or during periods of short incarceration, suggests the unsatisfactory suspicion of concomitant criminal acts having originated in this cause. It is therefore in accord with the temper of popular opinion and of American institutions that the insane convict should, as required by supplement of March 23d, 1883, to section 8 of act of April 21st, 1878, be removed from a place of punishment to an insane hospital, where his condition would have fair investigation and treatment. It is an impediment to Prison discipline, as well as injustice to the insane convict, that he should be kept in Prisons generally overcrowded and ill fitted for the accommodation of the insane, with irresponsible nurses of no special fitness or training, and acting unwillingly as such only under compulsion. A delay in their prompt commitment to an asylum necessitates, in this Prison, their being placed in a common hospital ward with all kinds of diseases and where their presence is a perpetual threat or actual detriment to the peace and welfare of all present. The burden placed on the asylums from this source is not

a heavy one. During the past 24 years the average annual commitments from this Prison have only numbered 4.7.

It is gratifying to know that the ratio of mortality in the Prison is diminishing.

In the daily average of 938 convicts for the 7 years ending with October 31st, 1893, a yearly average of 11 deaths, or 1.17 per cent., from all causes, compares most favorably with the record of the 14 years preceding, viz.:

For 7 years ending with year 1879: Daily average convicts, 719; deaths, 13 per year, or 1 80 per cent.

For 7 years ending with year 1886: Daily average convicts, 835; deaths, 23.5 per year, or 2.81 per cent.

In answer to the oft-repeated representations of the Prison Keeper, Inspectors and Physicians, should the cheerfully-granted appropriations of discerning legislators ever materialize in the form of increased accommodations and necessary sanitary appliances, it is rationally believed that a yet more creditable reduction in mortality could be safely promised.

Very respectfully,

CHARLES BREWER,
Resident Physician.

MORAL INSTRUCTORS' REPORTS.

REPORT OF GEORGE C. MADDOCK.

To His Excellency Governor George T. Werts:

HONORED SIR—I entered upon the duties pertaining to the office of Moral Instructor on the 1st day of July last, and without any interruption from sickness or otherwise have attended to said duties, and believe my efforts for the moral welfare of the prisoners have not been altogether abortive.

Divine service has been held every Sunday, and these services have been received with marked attention and decorum, as proven by the frequent questioning of the inmates when visiting from cell to cell during the week. The field for doing good is large. Not a few serving their first term have been awakened to the fact that the violation of the Divine law and the law of the State does not pay, and give evidence of a disposition to reform and do better when released from confinement, but while this is encouraging and incites to greater efforts to help these unfortunates ones, the fact that on their release there is so little encouragement given them to continue in the way of well-doing, proves an almost insurmountable barrier to permanent reform.

I think the State could, in a very great degree, help those who want to do right. This could be done, first, by giving an opportunity of doing overwork, so at their release the prisoners would have something to help them in securing shelter and food until they secured employment; and, again, by the appointment of some one who would interest himself in their behalf by securing work for them. This may entail expense, but if it transforms them into good citizens it will repay the State an hundred-fold. Certainly the experiment is worth a trial.

Permit me to add that one long-felt want in the institution is a chapel sufficiently commodious to accommodate at one time all who desire to attend service.

Another help in the way of improving the condition of our convicts would be in adding to our library. The men and women, as a rule, are anxious to read, and the books in the library have been read over and over again, until they have lost all the attractiveness of newness and freshness.

I am under obligations to friends who send us reading matter in the form of papers and magazines, and thus help me in my work. The Board of Inspectors, Keeper, Deputy Keepers and Physicians do all they can to assist me in the discharge of my duties.

Respectfully yours,

GEORGE C. MADDOCK,
Moral Instructor.

December 7th, 1893.

REPORT OF CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN.

Honorable Board of Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit to you my first annual report as Catholic Chaplain of the State Prison of New Jersey.

It has ever been my aim to follow out in detail, as far as it seemed expedient, the plan laid down by my predecessor regarding the spiritual exercises for the inmates, since I deemed it wise and well adapted to circumstances and calculated to meet the wants of the convicts.

Although the absence of a chapel is greatly felt, as the holding of religious services in the corridor of a prison wing must necessarily present difficulties with which one must needs contend, still the present accommodations have been made as comfortable as possible by the combined efforts and care of the Keepers, together with the attentiveness and manly bearing of the unfortunates whilst attending services.

Too much praise cannot be lavished upon the Prison officials, one and all. In no single instance have I had reason to raise my voice in complaint. They have left nothing undone that I could have wished for, done nothing to hinder or even harass me in my ministration to those who sought from me consolation and help in matters spiritual. Their uniform kindness and courtesy, when we met at my visits to the Prison, and their readiness in furthering the religious interests of their unfortunate wards have ever challenged my respect and admiration and won for them my enduring gratitude.

Especial credit, however, is due Mr. Patterson, the Principal Keeper, who, by word and act, has ever encouraged me in the performance of my duties.

Dr. Brewer, also, the Resident Physician, is deserving of highest praise for the conscientious discharge of his duty towards such of the Catholic prisoners who came under his care, always calling my attention to the Catholic patients, that their spiritual welfare be properly looked after in due time.

I here also take occasion to extend my heartfelt thanks to Miss A. Donnelly, her assistant and the ladies and gentlemen who have volun-

teered their help in maintaining a choir, which has done much to beautify and enliven our religious services.

Thanking the Hon. J. H. Patterson, Principal Keeper; Hon. J. M. Seymour and all the Deputies for their kindness, I have the honor, gentlemen, to be very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

ROGER R. KEXEL,
Catholic Chaplain.

TRENTON, N. J., December 8th, 1893.