

REPORT

OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,

EMBRACING THE REPORTS OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE, SUPERVISOR, INSPECTORS,
CLERK, KEEPER, MORAL INSTRUCTOR
AND PHYSICIAN,

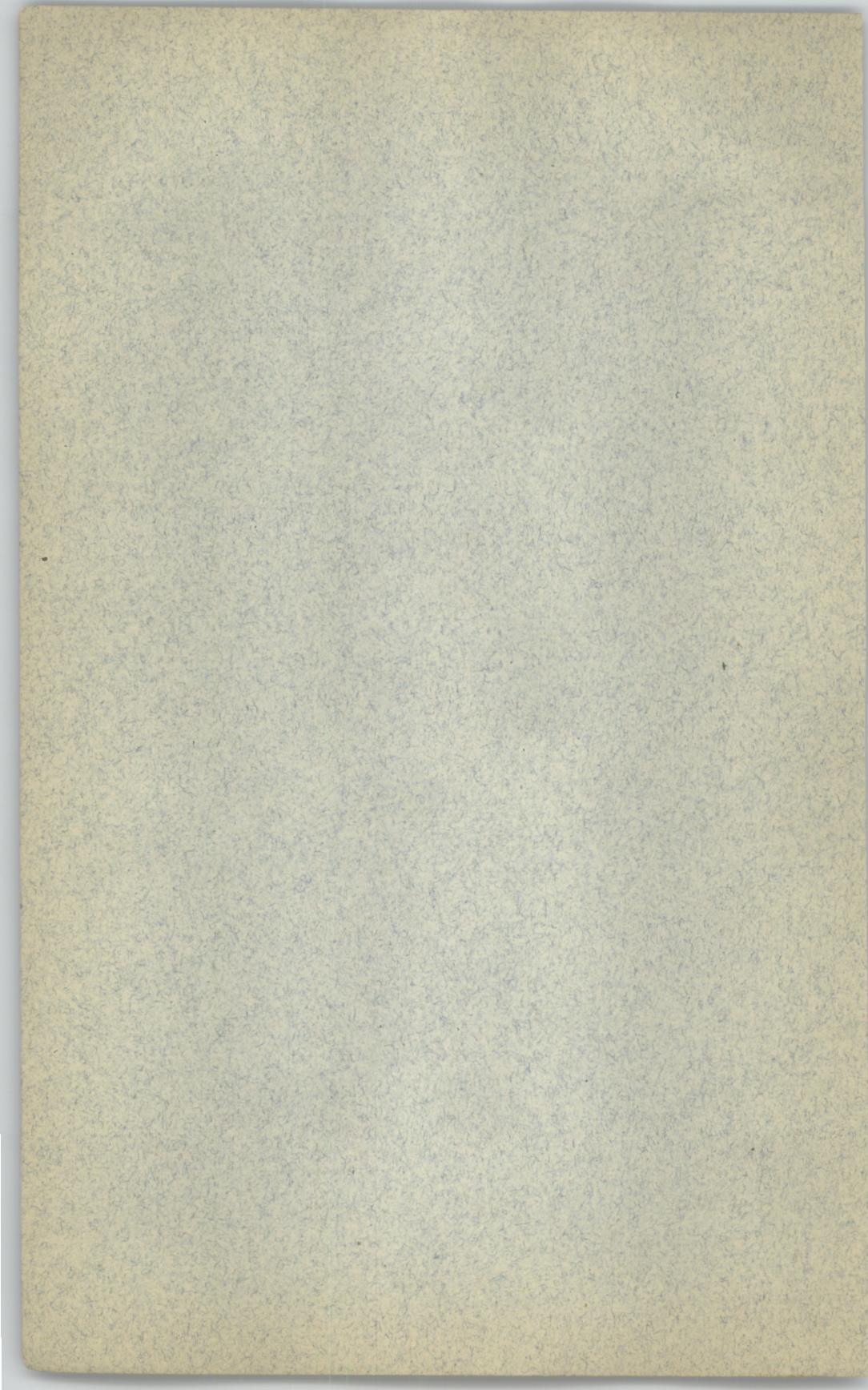
For the Year 1882.

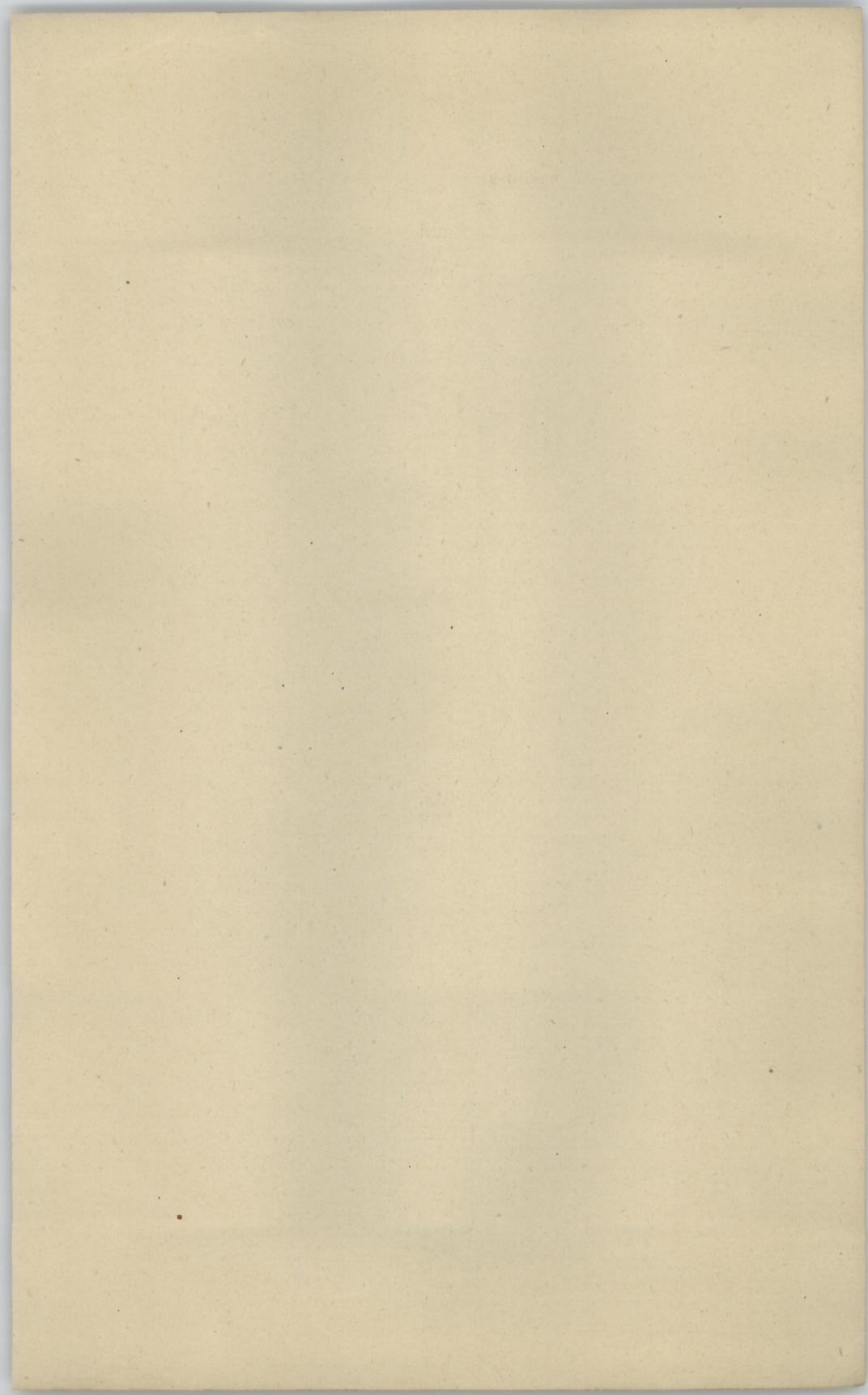


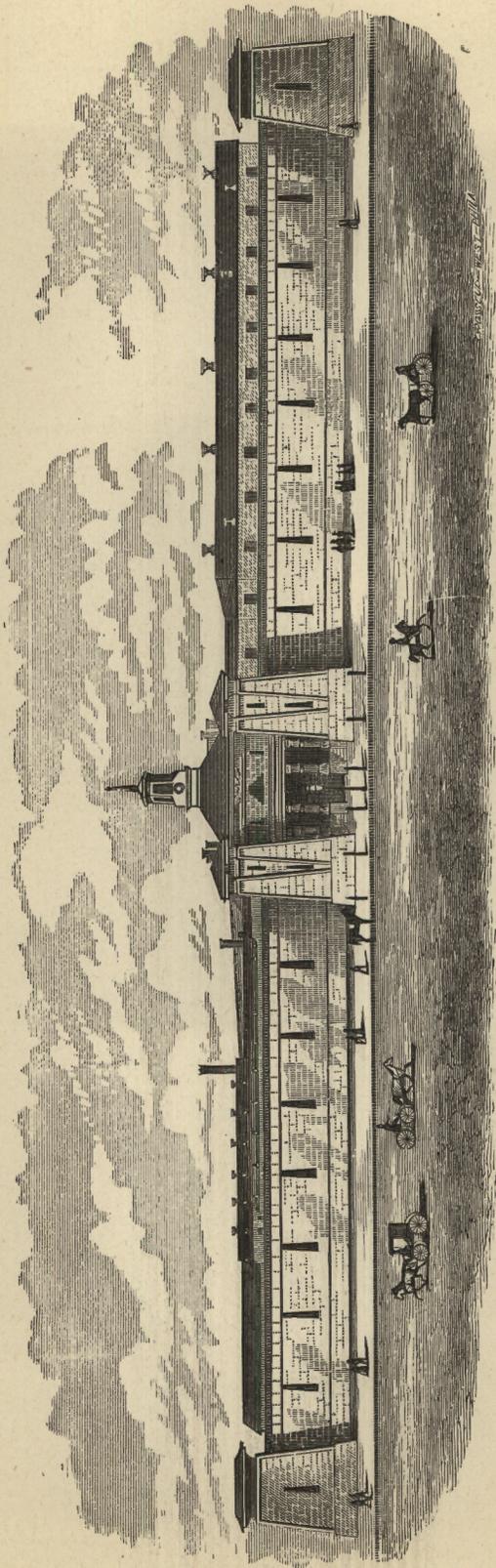
N.J. STATE LIBRARY
P.O. BOX 520
TRENTON, NJ 08625-0520

HOBOKEN, N. J.:
PRINTED BY MOYER & LUEHS.

1882.







NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON, TRENTON.

REPORT

OF THE

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,

EMBRACING THE REPORTS OF THE

JOINT COMMITTEE, SUPERVISOR, INSPECTORS,
CLERK, KEEPER, MORAL INSTRUCTOR
AND PHYSICIAN,

For the Year 1882.

HOBOKEN, N. J.:
PRINTED BY MOYER & LUEHS.
1882.

REPORT

New Jersey State Prison

Annual Report

For the Year 1882

For the Year 1882

Printed by the State Printer

REPORT OF JOINT COMMITTEE.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature on the State Prison respectfully report:

That according to requirements of the law we have visited the institution and examined the general condition of the same.

As appears by the monthly statements presented to us by the Supervisor, the accounts have been audited monthly by the Board of Inspectors and paid upon warrant of the Comptroller, by the State Treasurer, and included in his accounts.

From the balance sheet exhibited your committee find as follows:

First.—Total amount received from convict labor and other sources, \$68,599.67, (for the year commencing November 1st, 1881, and ending October 31st, 1882,) being an increase of \$17,236.77 from the preceding year.

Second.—The cost of maintenance, salaries, repairs and amount paid convicts on their discharge, was \$129,762.94, being an increase of \$10,172.36, caused by the increase in prices of meat and flour principally, which shows a loss in operating the Prison in all departments of \$61,163.27.

Your committee find the Prison overcrowded and shop room inadequate for the proper employment of the convicts, and would respectfully recommend the enlargement of the buildings or erection of such additional buildings as will obviate this difficulty. In conclusion, your committee deem it but proper to commend the Keeper, Hon. P. H. Laverty, for the many improvements made in the workshops and in beautifying the interior of the Prison; for the general cleanliness of the institution, and the excellent condition in which we find the Prison and prisoners; also, for the perfect discipline he has maintained through the assistance of his efficient corps of deputies.

GEO. HIRES,
E. H. SISSON,
ABIJAH S. HEWITT,
WM. J. CONVERY,

Joint Committee.

RIGHT OF JOINT OWNERSHIP

The following is a copy of the original document as it appears in the records of the County of ... State of ...

...

...

...

SUPERVISOR'S REPORT.

To His Excellency George C. Ludlow, Governor of the State of
New Jersey:

SIR—Herewith I respectfully forward my balance sheet for the year ending October 31st, 1882, together with statements A, B, C and D, which show in a condensed form the results of the labor of the convicts and the cost of keeping them for the year just closed:

Income from convict labor.....	\$68,599 67
The maintenance cost.....	62,502 80
	\$6,096 87
Gain to the State.....	\$6,096 87

This statement, in comparison with last year, shows a gain in the earnings of the convicts of \$17,896.93; it also shows an excess in the cost of maintenance of \$11,139.90; this is attributed to the high cost of living the last year. At the time the contracts for supplies for 1881 were given out, under the law of 1880, the markets seemed to have an upward tendency, and contracts awarded for some of the supplies turned out not to the interest of the State.

Statement B contrasts with previous years the earnings, expenses and the balance of profit and loss.

Statement C gives the entire cost, including maintenance of convicts, salaries of officers and all repairs to machinery, which shows a loss to the State of \$61,163.27, being a saving over last year of \$7,724.67. There is an increase in salaries paid to deputies over last year of \$4,728.62, caused by the Board of Inspectors making a new schedule of salaries, which was considered necessary, on account of the increased cost of living.

Statement D gives the number of prisoners, earnings and the several items of expenses, showing the cost per capita for this and several preceding years. I have paid over to the State Treasurer during the year, \$76,123.68, of which \$68,599.67 was the proceeds of convict labor for the year, and \$7,524.01 was money received on last year's work and from miscellaneous sources, for which I hold his receipts, countersigned by the Comptroller. The contracts now in force are as follows:

STATE PRISON REPORT.

Wm. McKnight, Shoes.....	100	men	at	60	cents	per	day.
Downs & Finch, Laundry.....	80	"		50	"	"	"
" " Making Shirts.....	80	"		50	"	"	"
" " " Collars.....	20	"		50	"	"	"
" " " Boxes.....	20	"		50	"	"	"
Wells Whip Co., Making Whips.....	40	"		50	"	"	"
John Tobin & Co., Manufacturing Rubber Goods.....	30	"		50	"	"	"

These contracts are all made to expire on the 30th day of June, 1885. The contract of John Tobin & Co. was made in June of this year, and fills up the last room we had left, which prevents the authorities from making any more contracts for the unemployed men, as there is no more shop room. It makes our contracts to stand at 370, and our average daily men worked on said contracts at not over 450 men. As I said in my last report, under the present law restricting the contracting to 100 men for any one industry, uses up our shop room by having some seven different industries at work, all requiring storage for raw and manufactured goods. The State has not provided any more shop room than there was ten years ago, with an average then of 634 men, when only one branch of industry was carried on, when now there is an average of 831 men with seven different branches of industry. If the Legislature of this State believes in the theory that a State Prison should not be self-sustaining, and that they do not care for the earnings of prisoners, then our Prison needs no more shop room; but, on the other hand, if they believe that it should be as near self-sustaining as it can be made, then the Legislature must give the officers something to do it with. To do this, they must have an appropriation to build a new shop for some industry like hollow-ware, or a stove foundry. We now have 100 men unfitted to work on present contracts; but I see no difficulty in making a contract for such work as would utilize them and a large number of men now here, who are of very little use except to eat up what other men earn. The gas house should be removed; situated as it now is, it endangers the whole Prison, being under one of the shops where one hundred and fifty men are employed. Its danger was seen this year when it took fire, and only for the early discovery prevented an explosion. The prisoners are comfortably clad and have an abundance of wholesome food. The discipline of the Prison is in a very satisfactory condition. It has been the aim of the Keeper to demand nothing unreasonable of the convicts; good order and general obedience to necessary rules has been enforced. To the Keeper and Board of Inspectors I am under many obligations for their kindness and courtesy to me, and many valuable suggestions and assistance in the performance of my duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. B. MOORE,
Supervisor.

STATEMENT A.

GAINS.		LOSSES.	
Convict labor.....	\$67,546 03	Subsistence	\$35,600 57
Live stock.....	263 64	Furniture	1,925 65
Refunded by contractors.....	790 00	Clothing	5,507 53
		Fuel	7,445 35
		Bedding.....	2,130 01
		Discharged convict clothing.....	1,515 99
		Stationery.....	194 22
		Convict stationery.....	28 60
		Tobacco	1,471 35
		Water	1,353 34
		Hospital	2,567 49
		Forage.....	793 78
		Light.....	1,133 31
		Miscellaneous	835 61
			\$62,502 80
		Gain	6,096 87
	\$68,599 67		\$68,599 67

Cost per capita per day, 11 cents 7 mills.
 Total cost per capita, 42 cents 8 mills.

STATEMENT B.

Showing the earnings, expenses, losses and gains from November, 1865, to the close of the present fiscal year; compiled from official reports:

REPORTS.	EARNINGS.	EXPENSES.	LOSSES.	GAINS.
1866, Nov. 30	\$26,712 78	\$77,156 59	\$50,983 81	.....
1867, Nov. 30	31,733 42	87,839 32	56,105 90	.....
1868, Nov. 30	39,392 38	95,369 68	55,977 30	.....
1869, to Mar. 31	6,777 52	67,852 20	61,074 68	.....
1869, to Dec. 31	42,356 13	49,317 89	6,961 76	.....
1870, Oct. 31	58,331 76	61,742 51	3,410 75	.....
1871, Oct. 31	100,723 27	60,113 37	.....	\$40,609 80
1872, Oct. 31	80,892 99	52,412 52	.....	28,468 74
1873, Oct. 31	90,386 56	62,353 18	.....	28,033 28
1874, Oct. 31	104,041 98	58,807 05	.....	45,334 93
1875, Oct. 31	81,596 30	57,941 69	.....	23,654 61
1876, Oct. 31	30,724 13	55,226 79	24,307 12	.....
1877, Oct. 31	75,611 70	63,276 69	.....	12,335 01
1878, Oct. 31	63,412 99	54,331 91	.....	9,081 08
1879, to May 31	25,196 00	27,942 46	2,746 46	.....
1879, to Oct. 31	21,443 50	17,749 48	.....	3,694 02
1880, to Oct. 31	68,572 50	50,135 14	.....	18,437 36
1881, to Oct. 31	50,702 74	51,362 90	660 16	.....
1882, to Oct. 31	68,599 67	62,502 80	.....	6,096 87

STATEMENT C.

Maintenance	\$62,502 80
Repairs	5,784 33
Amount given discharged convicts.....	1,402 00
Salaries of deputy keepers.....	51,073 81
Salaries of officers and inspectors.....	9,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$129,762 94
Credit by amount of earnings.....	68,599 67
	<hr/>
Loss to the State.....	\$61,163 27

STATEMENT D.

Showing the number of convicts, cost of maintenance, and earnings during each year, from the beginning of the fiscal year 1865, to the close of the fiscal year 1882.

Year.	Number.	Subsistence.	Clothing and Bedding.	Fuel.	Hospital.	Clothing Given to Discharged Convicts.	Miscellaneous.	Repairs, and Money Given Discharged Convicts	Salaries.	Total.	Earnings.	Deficit.	REMARKS.
1865	393	\$65 92	\$17 94	\$19 04	\$5 01	\$1 39	\$3 75	.....	\$68 21	\$182 14	\$77 37	\$106 82	.....
1866	522	93 71	23 86	16 88	7 32	1 49	4 63	.....	76 88	224 60	50 14	174 46	.....
1867	528	106 90	32 40	9 24	11 51	2 78	3 53	.....	69 12	235 48	60 09	175 39	.....
1868	555	101 11	47 57	9 10	7 43	1 98	5 35	.....	72 16	244 70	70 98	173 72	.....
.....	585	50 23	25 08	8 66	1 16	.....	5 02	.....	21 17	111 32	11 60	99 72	Four months, November 30th to March 31st.
1869	585	54 11	11 28	6 47	1 57	1 78	21 40	.....	59 00	136 35	72 40	63 95	.....
1870	570	62 35	16 07	6 97	2 95	1 84	18 13	.....	71 68	180 00	102 33	77 67	.....
1871	526	63 24	16 33	11 78	3 86	2 65	9 90	.....	95 59	208 35	139 69	68 66	.....
1872	527	56 65	15 01	14 58	4 11	1 77	8 34	.....	107 57	207 97	151 50	54 47	.....
1873	545	66 70	13 05	13 21	3 66	1 99	17 82	.....	105 15	221 58	165 84	55 74	.....
1874	615	56 61	12 65	9 37	4 18	1 71	12 76	.....	89 68	186 96	169 17	17 79	.....
1875	656	52 17	10 63	9 36	3 55	1 75	12 63	.....	83 50	173 58	124 54	49 05	.....
1876	766	40 87	8 60	9 18	3 14	1 50	10 35	.....	64 58	138 49	40 49	98 00	.....
1877	816	43 89	9 73	6 50	3 32	1 02	13 08	.....	67 65	145 19	92 66	52 53	.....
1878	825	35 84	8 34	6 24	3 41	1 61	11 83	.....	66 25	133 52	76 86	56 66	.....
1879	802	30 39	7 08	5 57	3 39	1 62	8 35	.....	64 87	121 27	58 15	63 12	.....
1880	830	32 23	9 19	6 58	2 93	3 14	7 96	\$11 38	66 27	139 68	82 67	57 01	.....
1881	794	33 25	6 73	10 12	3 35	1 69	9 56	15 96	69 96	150 62	63 86	86 76	.....
1882	831	42 84	9 19	8 96	3 09	1 87	9 25	8 66	72 29	156 15	82 55	73 60	.....

BALANCE SHEET.

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

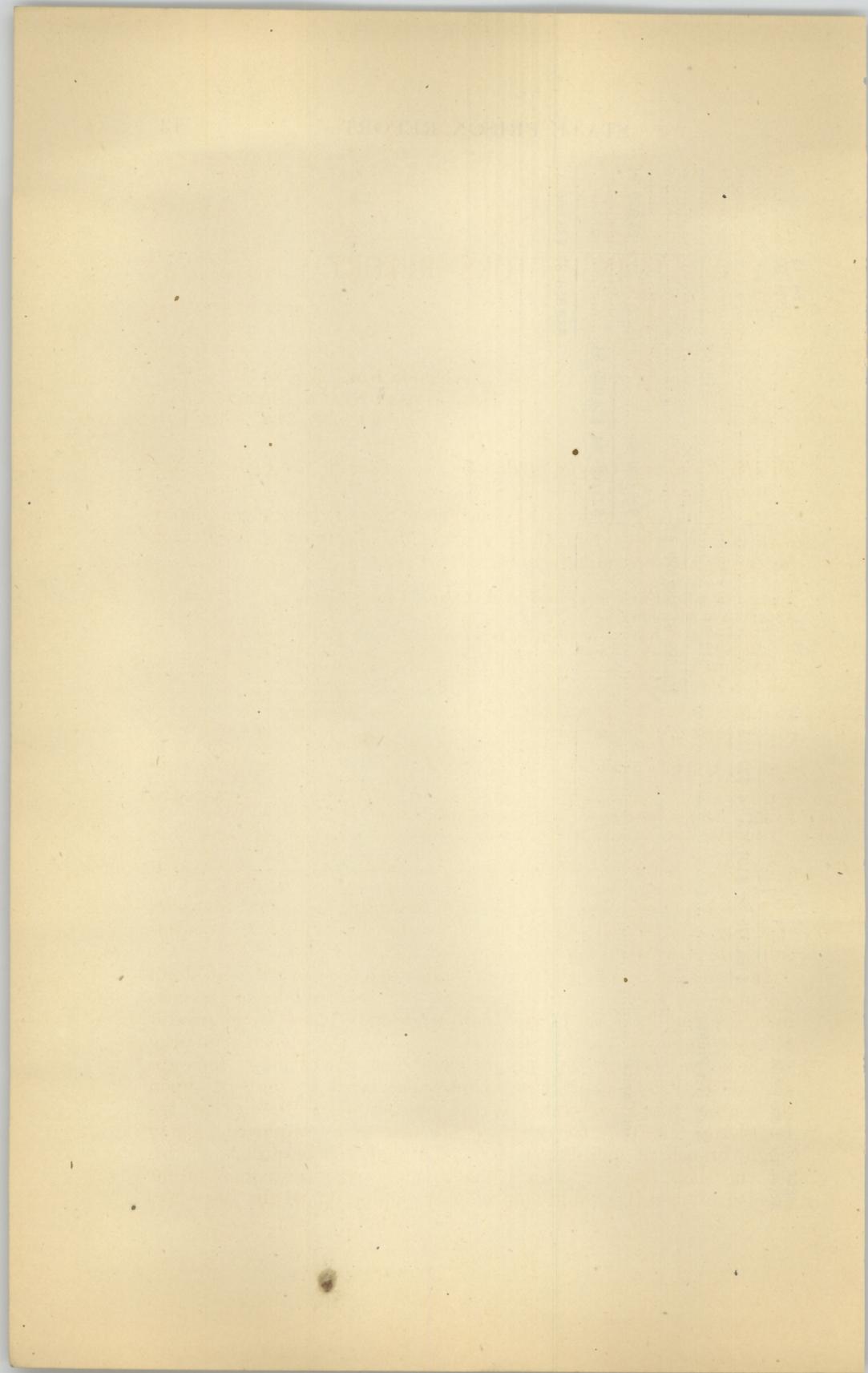
BALANCE SHEET FROM NOVEMBER 1st, 1881, TO OCTOBER 31st, 1882.

12

LEDGER TITLES.	TRIAL BALANCE.		INVENTORY.	PROFIT AND LOSS.		STOCK.		REAL.	
	DE.	CR.		DE.	CR.	DE.	CR.	DE.	CR.
Stock.....		\$22,727 30				\$22,727 30			
Convict Stationery.....	\$37 45		\$3 85	\$28 60				\$8 85	
Tobacco.....	1,499 28		27 93	1,471 35				27 93	
Bills Receivable (secured by Bond and Mortgage).....	1,546 80							1,546 80	
Bedding.....	6,192 06		4,062 05	2,130 01				4,062 05	
Live Stock.....	825 36		1,089 00		\$263 64			1,089 00	
Stationery.....	217 22		23 00	194 22				23 00	
Discharged Convicts' Clothing	2,308 84		792 85	1,515 99				792 85	
Water.....	1,353 34			1,353 34					
Convict Labor.....		67,546 03			67,546 03				
Miscellaneous.....	835 61			835 61					
Repairs.....	5,784 33			5,784 33					
Clothing.....	12,325 75		6,818 22	5,507 53				6,818 22	
Hospital.....	3,137 49		570 00	2,567 49				570 00	
Forage.....	835 78		42 00	793 78				42 00	
Furniture.....	14,876 11		12,950 46	1,925 65				12,950 46	
Fuel.....	7,801 35		356 00	7,445 35				356 00	
Subsistence.....	36,231 30		630 73	35,600 57				630 73	
State of New Jersey.....		10,516 53							\$10,516 53
Salaries (Refunded by Con- tractors).....		790 00			790 00				

STATE PRISON REPORT.

Light	1,197 79	64 48	1,133 31		64 48
Accounts Receivable.....	4,574 00				4,574 00
	<u>\$101,579 86</u>	<u>\$101,579 86</u>	<u>\$27,435 57</u>		
Stock Net Profit.....			312 54		312 54
			<u>\$68,599 67</u>	<u>\$68,599 67</u>	
Net Capital.....				<u>\$23,039 84</u>	<u>23,039 84</u>
				<u>\$23,039 84</u>	<u>\$23,039 84</u>
					<u>\$33,556 37</u>
					<u>\$33,556 37</u>



INSPECTORS' REPORT.

INSPECTORS' ROOM,
NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
October 31st, 1882. }

To His Excellency George C. Ludlow, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

SIR—The Inspectors of the New Jersey State Prison in compliance with law herewith submit their report of the operations of the Prison, for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1882:

Amount of bills audited and passed by the Board of Inspectors.....	\$124,521 27	
Apportioned as follows—		
Maintenance	\$67,577 71	
Repairs	5,869 75	
Salaries	51,073 81	
	\$124,521 27	
Add salaries of Supervisor, Keeper and five Inspectors.....	9,000 00	
Amounts paid to discharged convicts.....	1,402 00	
	134,923 27	
Credit by cash from Supervisor.....		76,123 68
		\$58,799 59
To show net loss for the year, add moneys received, earned in the previous year.....		2,363 68
		\$61,163 27
Leaving net loss to the State.....		\$61,163 27

Applying the system of accounts prevailing in many States of charging salaries and repairs directly to the State Treasury, a considerable surplus would appear to the credit of the Prison.

In June last, the Supervisor was authorized to contract with John Tobin & Co. for the use of 30 men to work on pantaloons, the contract expiring with the others, in June, 1885. There are at present 80 men employed on this contract. At least 150 men remain who are in no way contributing toward their own support or to the support of the Prison, and whose maintenance is an absolute tax upon the public treasury, because of the restrictions of the act of the Legislature limiting the number of men to be employed on any single branch of industry to 100. Through the operations of this act the shop room is entirely inadequate to the occupation of the number of men that could be profitably employed, and the Inspectors

earnestly recommend that the necessary measures be taken to furnish sufficient shop room to enable every able-bodied and available convict to be employed in some occupation whereby he may contribute to his support, and to that extent relieve the public of the expense of his maintenance. There are in the Prison 629 cells. The average number of prisoners during the past year has been 831, being the largest average in the history of the institution. The law and good discipline require that the prisoners shall be held in solitary confinement, but neither can be observed in the present condition of the Prison.

By rebuilding the west wing, 130 additional cells can be obtained, and this, for the present, would afford sufficient relief. The sanitary arrangements of this wing (the bucket system prevailing) are such that a radical change is needed for the welfare of the Prison. The internal arrangements of this wing are such that the necessary changes could only be made at considerable expense, and then the important problem of additional room will not have been solved. It is recommended, therefore, by the Board, that the west wing be rebuilt, with the necessary sanitary improvements and additional cells suggested above.

The works for the manufacture of the supply of gas to the Prison are situated directly under the shops in which the convicts are employed. This situation is most dangerous, as was demonstrated two years ago by a destructive fire caused by the extreme heat of the flue from the gas works, seriously damaging the shops and involving the State in an expense of about eight thousand dollars. The gas works should be situated at some distance from the other buildings, and to accomplish this an appropriation will be required to enable the Inspectors to incur the necessary expense. The amounts required to be expended to make the improvements, which in the judgment of the Inspectors are imperatively needed, are estimated to be as follows:

For additional shop room.....	\$25,000 00
For rebuilding the west wing.....	68,000 00
For the erection of gas works.....	7,000 00
	\$100,000 00

During the past year few deaths have occurred and the health of the institution has been remarkably good. To Dr. Newell's ability and constant care this result is largely due.

For further information as to the condition of the Prison and its inmates, your attention is respectfully invited to the statement of the clerk attached hereto, and the reports of the Supervisor, Keeper, Physician and Moral Instructor. These officers have discharged their duties with zeal and signal ability, and we are indebted to them for many courtesies.

Respectfully submitted by the Board,
 JOHN F. POST,
Secretary.

STATISTICS.

OFFICE OF NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON, }
 October 31st, 1882. }

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors:

GENTLEMEN—Herewith please find statistical tables, compiled from the records of this institution for the year ending October 31st, 1882.

ROBERT B. BONNEY,
Clerk of Prison.

Number in confinement October 31st, 1881,	803	
Received during the year,	453	
Returned from Asylum,	1	
	454	
		1,257

There have been discharged as follows:

By remittance of time (Act April 2d, 1869),	406	
By order U. S. Commissioner,	15	
Pardoned,	16	
Sent to Asylum,	3	
Died—white, 15; colored, 4,	19	
	459	
Number in confinement October 31st, 1882,		798

TERMS OF SENTENCES.

Natural life,	7	
Forty years,	1	
Thirty years,	1	
Twenty-seven years,	2	
Twenty-one years,	1	
Twenty years,	22	

Eighteen years,	1
Seventeen years,	2
Fifteen years,	22
Thirteen years,	1
Twelve years,	9
Ten years,	84
Nine years,	3
Eight years,	11
Seven years,	33
Six years,	17
Five years, three months,	1
Five years,	123
Four years, nine months,	1
Four years, six months,	2
Four years,	46
Three years, six months,	11
Three years,	83
Two years, six months,	16
Two years, one month,	1
Two years,	124
One year, six months,	35
One year, three months,	1
One year,	119
Nine months,	4
Six months,	14
	<hr/>
	798

COUNTIES WHERE CONVICTED.

Atlantic,	9
Bergen,	23
Burlington,	23
Camden,	44
Cape May,	7
Cumberland,	14
Essex,	193
Gloucester,	17
Hudson,	159
Hunterdon,	12
Mercer,	36
Monmouth,	21
Middlesex,	40
Morris,	16
Ocean,	6
Passaic,	55
Salem,	14
Somerset,	18

STATE PRISON REPORT.

19

Sussex,	14
Union,	36
Warren,	20
U. S. Dist.,	18
Morris and Mercer,	1
Supreme Court,	1
Bergen and Passaic,	1

798

CRIMES FOR WHICH COMMITTED.

Assault and battery,	83
Assault and battery and open lewdness,	1
Assault and battery and resisting officer,	9
Assault with pistol,	1
Assault with knife,	1
Atrocious assault and battery,	28
Assault and battery and rape,	2
Abortion,	1
Assault and battery and incest,	1
Assault and battery and attempt at rape,	9
Assault with intent,	9
Assault with intent to murder, assault on an officer,	1
Adultery and fornication,	1
Assault with intent to kill,	14
Assault and battery and larceny,	4
Assault and battery and robbery,	16
Arson,	5
Assisting in engraving plate for counterfeiting U. S. note, having in possession plate, &c.,	1
Bigamy,	3
Breaking jail,	2
Breaking with intent,	30
Breaking and entering P. O.,	3
Burglary, &c.,	13
Burning barn,	1
Burning buildings,	3
Breaking and entering in the night,	1
Breaking and larceny,	1
Breaking,	47
Breaking, entering and larceny, and receiving,	2
Breaking, entering and larceny,	95
Breaking, entering and larceny, and breaking jail,	4
Breaking and entering,	31
Breaking and entry, assault and battery, and having burglars' tools,	1
Breaking and entering with intent,	10

Breaking, entering and larceny, and rape,	1
Conspiracy and assault and battery,	2
Conspiracy and misdemeanor,	2
Carrying burglars' tools with intent, receiving stolen goods,	2
Counterfeiting,	2
Diverting a switch,	1
Escape,	4
Embezzlement, false entries,	1
Entering and larceny,	33
Entering and stealing and assault and battery,	1
Entering, &c.,	7
Embezzlement,	4
Enticing child away,	1
Embezzling and abstracting funds National bank, making false entries,	1
Forgery and uttering,	4
Forgery,	10
False pretense,	5
Grand larceny, breaking and entering, assault, &c.,	4
Grand larceny,	72
Highway robbery,	9
Having burglars' tools in possession, larceny, and breaking with intent,	1
Having in possession counterfeit U. S. obligations,	1
High misdemeanor,	3
Horse stealing,	1
Having in possession and selling cigars not properly boxed and stamped,	1
Indecent assault,	1
Incest,	2
Keeping disorderly house,	3
Larceny as bailee,	1
Larceny,	46
Larceny from the person,	20
Larceny of boat,	1
Larceny and grand larceny,	1
Larceny and arson,	1
Larceny and receiving,	10
Larceny and repeated conviction thereon (under Sec. 133),	1
Making false entries in books Mechanics' National Bank, &c.,	1
Murder, first and second degree,	39
Manslaughter,	9
Manslaughter, assault and battery with intent to kill,	1
Manufacturing cigars without having given bonds,	1
Malicious mischief and assault and battery,	1
Malicious mischief,	1
Obstructing railroad,	1

STATE PRISON REPORT.

21

Obtaining money under false pretense,	2
Perjury,	4
Passing counterfeit money,	2
Passing counterfeit U. S. coin,	4
Robbery,	3
Rape,	13
Robbery,	5
Robbery, breaking with intent and larceny,	1
Receiving stolen goods,	5
Riotous assault and battery,	3
Stealing the mail and embezzling, &c.,	1
Sodomy,	1
Uttering counterfeit U. S. obligations and securities,	1
Unlawfully having burglars' tools,	2
Unlawfully taking horse,	1

 798

PLACES OF NATIVITY.

New Jersey,	306
New York,	122
Pennsylvania,	56
Maryland,	9
Ohio,	7
Tennessee,	2
South Carolina,	2
North Carolina,	2
Missouri,	1
Delaware,	9
Rhode Island,	3
Connecticut,	4
New Hampshire,	1
Massachusetts,	6
West Virginia,	1
Virginia,	15
Iowa,	1
Georgia,	1
Michigan,	2
Texas,	3
Vermont,	2
Illinois,	2
Louisiana,	3
Florida,	1
District Columbia,	1
California,	1
Kentucky,	1
Gibraltar,	1

Australia,	2
Sweden,	1
Germany,	76
Ireland,	87
England,	31
English Channel,	1
France,	10
Prussia,	3
Switzerland,	3
Italy,	3
Hungary,	1
Scotland,	6
Indian Ocean,	1
Spain,	1
Denmark,	3
Bermuda,	1
Canada,	2
South Wales,	1

 798

AGES WHEN RECEIVED.

Fourteen years,	3
Fifteen to twenty years,	96
Twenty to twenty-five years,	238
Twenty-five to thirty years,	140
Thirty to forty years,	181
Forty to fifty years,	95
Fifty to sixty years,	35
Sixty to seventy years,	8
Seventy to eighty years,	2

 798

NUMBER OF COMMITMENTS.

First commitment,	624
Second "	118
Third "	46
Fourth "	7
Fifth "	2
Eighth "	1

 798

Can read and write,	626
Cannot read and write,	127
Can read only,	45

 798

STATE PRISON REPORT.

23

COLOR AND SEX.

White males, . . . . .	. 669
White females, . . . . .	. 21
Colored males, . . . . .	. 97
Colored females, . . . . .	. 11
	<hr/>
	798

DAILY AVERAGE.

Males, . . . . .	. 805
Females, . . . . .	. 26
	<hr/>
Average whole number, . . . . .	. 831

STATE PRISON REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

STATE PRISON REPORT

FOR THE YEAR

KEEPER'S REPORT.

KEEPER'S OFFICE, NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON, }
TRENTON, October, 31st, 1882. }

To His Excellency George C. Ludlow, Governor of the State of New Jersey:

I have the honor to lay before your Excellency my annual report of the condition of affairs of this institution for the fiscal year beginning November 1st, 1881, and terminating October 31st, 1882.

It has been my good fortune to have been surrounded during the past year by a staff of efficient and faithful aids, so that I may safely say, without claiming more than ordinary credit for myself, that the government of this institution at this juncture is all that can be desired, and as nearly perfect as it is possible to make it. This is in a great degree owing to the hearty and cordial coöperation that I have at all times received from the Board of Inspectors and Supervisor, and to the wisdom of the measures they have recommended and carried to a successful issue.

This being my first report covering a period of an entire year, I am in a position to speak more definitely of the workings of this institution than it was my privilege last year.

An earnest effort has been made during the year to carry out the provisions of the Legislature in reference to convict labor, and not only has the law been carried out in letter, but in spirit as well.

There is no branch of industry carried on in the Prison at present at which more than one hundred men are employed. As a matter of course, this new departure necessitated the introduction of several new industries within these walls, and required much more shop room than under the old system. At the time when shoemaking was the chief industry of the institution, we had plenty of shop room to spare, but it has been apparent for some time that in order to successfully carry out the law which now regulates convict labor, additional shop room is required, and it will be to the best interests of the State if such is promptly furnished.

At present our convicts are employed in the manufacture of shirts, collars, boxes, shoes, whips, rubber clothing and laundrying, and whilst we have all the convicts engaged upon these various industries that can practically be employed, there are yet a great many of them

idle who could be put to profitable work were new branches of industry introduced.

For some years back it has been recommended by my predecessors that that part of the Prison known as the West Wing should be replaced with a more modern structure, in which the sanitary laws could be complied with. I have gone into that matter more fully in my last year's report, and the reasons urged for that improvement then, are even more potent at the present time. Not only is it utterly impossible to keep that old wing in a fit sanitary condition, but the great and daily increasing number of convicts sent to this institution make additional cell room an urgent necessity, and unless that is provided it is impossible to carry out the spirit of the law regulating the confinement of convicts.

I would call your Excellency's attention to the fact that our daily average of convicts this year has been far in excess of any previous year yet even in the past the cell room has not been adequate, so that now it is entirely insufficient.

I would also call the attention of your Excellency to the fact that our gas house is in a position endangering the lives and safe-keeping of a large number of the convicts. It is now located beneath one of our main shops, and adjoining another, and in case of an accident, would not only entail a large loss of life, but might also result in a general outbreak of convicts. It should be removed to a place where these dangers will not be encountered.

I will again bring to the notice of your Excellency, that our cook, bake and wash house does not meet the demands now made upon it, having been built at a time when the institution was not nearly as largely peopled as it is now.

Upon a careful perusal of the combined reports of the various officials of this institution, your Excellency will perceive that the cost of the maintenance of the convicts during the last fiscal year has been in excess of the year previous. You are doubtless well aware of the causes that brought about this increase. It is owing to the great rise in provisions, and especially those staple articles of which large quantities are consumed in the Prison. They are meats, potatoes and flour. These staples were especially high at the time we made our contract for the last half of the fiscal year, in fact, nearly double in price to what had been previously paid.

It affords me much pleasure to inform your Excellency that the results obtained from our convict labor are highly satisfactory. The earnings are largely in excess of last year, and if my suggestions in reference to more shop room are carried out, will undoubtedly be increased in the future.

This institution contained on November 1st, 1881, 803 convicts. During the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1882, there have been received into this institution 454 convicts; 459 have been discharged, and there are at present 798 confined here.

The maximum number of convicts, namely, 865, confined in this institution during the last fiscal year was reached June 23d, 1882, and the minimum on September 18th, 1882, when the institution contained only 793 convicts.

Last year the daily average was 794, whilst this year it is 831, an average increase of 37.

It has cost the State for the sustenance of the convicts confined here per capita, 11 cents and 7 mills per day; per annum, \$42.65; cost of maintenance with clothing per day, 20 cents and 6 mills; per annum, \$75.30. Each convict has cost the State per capita, 42 cents and 8 mills per day or \$156.15 per annum. In this is included the salaries of officers, repairs made necessary, and amounts paid convicts upon their discharge.

The increase for the maintenance of the convicts over last year amounts to 2 cents and 6 mills per day. This increase has already been accounted for in another portion of this report.

The earnings per capita during the year have been \$82.55, against \$63.86 for the preceding year. This additional earning is accounted for by the introduction of additional industries in our work shops, thus affording us opportunity to employ more men.

The 766 male convicts confined in this institution at the present date are employed as follows:

On laundry contract.....	85	Tinsmiths	1
" shirt	95	Locksmiths.....	1
" collar	60	Bookbinder.....	1
" box	20	Painters.....	2
" whip	40	Carpenters	4
" shoe	100	Coopers.....	1
" rubber goods contract.....	70	Plumbers and gas-fitters.....	2
Runners	41	Bucket men	3
Bake-house	7	Lampman	1
Cook-house.....	7	Gate-men	2
Wash-house	6	Gardeners.....	2
Barbers.....	4	Yardmen	8
Tailors.....	2	Unemployed	96
Shoemakers.....	2	Old, infirm and crippled.....	64
Engineers	3	Sick in hospital.....	13
Firemen.....	4	Hospital attendants.....	3
Blacksmiths	2	Sick in cells.....	12
Blacksmiths' helpers.....	1		
Masons	1	Total.....	766

The 32 female convicts have been engaged in making the subjoined articles:

Striped shirts.....	1,849	Drawers	36
Woolen shirts	1,637	Chemises.....	172
White shirts.....	392	Towels	888
Sheets	1,364	Aprons for males.....	299
Mattress covers.....	874	Aprons for females.....	109
Pillow cases.....	82	Dresses.....	69
Pillow ticks.....	25	Petticoats	86
Men's caps.....	182		

And in addition they have repaired the following articles :

Striped shirts	6,187	Mattress covers.....	489
Woolen shirts.....	431	Sheets	438
Over shirts.....	121	Dresses.....	188
Aprons.....	325	Under clothing for females.....	525

In conclusion, permit me to say that it is hardly necessary to lay before your Excellency a more minute statement. You have yourself devoted much valuable time and labor to frequent and thorough inspections of the Prison, and are doubtless familiar with every feature of the same. I have only to add that the reports of the Supervisor, Board of Inspectors, Physician and Moral Instructor furnish a more complete statistical insight into the affairs of this institution.

Respectfully submitted,

P. H. LAVERTY,
Keeper.

MORAL INSTRUCTOR'S REPORT.

STATE PRISON,
TRENTON, N. J., November 1st, 1882. }

To *His Excellency George C. Ludlow, Governor of the State of New Jersey*:

SIR—I have the honor to report another year of work performed, but without marked events or any special change in the round of duties; I may, however, very safely say, that the moral and religious aspect of the Prison has never, within my knowledge, been more satisfactory or encouraging. I have followed steadily (as far as circumstances would permit) the plan of bringing a *variety* of moral influences to bear upon the inmates of the institution, so that practically those of each nationality and faith have opportunities of instruction and encouragement suited to their own peculiar tastes and religious preferences. In my report made to your Excellency last year, everything that would express our present needs and wishes was briefly embodied; yet it may not be inopportune to repeat that a chapel of modest dimensions, which would accommodate a single ward at a time, would be a great acquisition. Such a room could be built at small cost, and holding only a moderate number at one time, would obviate the objection made against a larger building, that it would compel the weekly attendance of all the Deputies, and thus deprive them of their semi-monthly release. Our stock of books, replenished to some extent last year by a grant from the State Library, has this year been materially increased by pamphlets and bound volumes, contributed by Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, and others; and although no appropriation for this purpose has been made by the Legislature for six years, or, indeed, since my connection with the institution, yet, by employing one of the prisoners in carefully repairing the books on hand, and in binding such magazines and pamphlets as come into our possession, as gifts, I have been enabled to keep up a circulation, though not always of the most satisfactory kind. We especially need a further supply of German books, and a few adapted to other nationalities.

In conclusion, allow me to console myself with the hope that some of these days, when the guardians of the Treasury become convinced that our State is rich enough, our need in the above particulars will be favorably considered.

Respectfully submitted,

JNO. M. ROGERS,
Moral Instructor.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

NEW JERSEY STATE PRISON,
TRENTON, November 1st, 1882. }

To the Honorable Board of Inspectors :

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor to submit the following report for the year ending October 31st, 1882 :

The death rate has not been large in proportion to the number of convicts and the condition in which some were received.

Nineteen deaths have occurred from various causes during the past year, viz. : Six from phthisis, acute and chronic ; four, heart disease ; three, inflammation of the bowels ; one, œdema of the lungs ; one, typho-malaria ; one, degeneration of the liver ; one, syphilis ; one, cholera morbus, and one senile debility.

During the summer months more sickness prevailed, and deaths at that season were more numerous.

Three prisoners were transferred to the Insane Asylum.

The sanitary condition of the institution is good, but, as I have observed in previous reports, in some respects could be improved.

An unhealthy practice is the bucket system in the west wing, which should be abolished, as their use necessarily vitiates the atmosphere, especially in warm weather.

We have been noticeably exempt from malarial affections, considering the amount existing in the vicinity.

Compared with the preceding year the drug bill has been decreased and the hospital expenses diminished.

With regard to the diet throughout the Prison, good, healthy, nutritious food is given in sufficient quantity.

I take this occasion to express my thanks to the Inspectors, Keeper Laverty and his able staff of assistants, for their coöperation in promoting the efficiency of the Medical Department.

WM. A. NEWELL, JR.,
Physician.

