

and have no alternative. It is a relic of barbarism and inhumanity which the Legislature should remedy and abolish at the earliest possible moment as a blot on the escutcheon of the State to be removed at once. The *fault* of being vicious and criminal should be *punished* with a view to reformation and prevention, not to destruction except in capital cases. The misfortune of insanity whereby the mental and moral responsibility is destroyed should never for one moment be permitted to wear the livery of punishment but demands and should receive the the kindest care of the State for the amelioration of these unfortunates if not their cure.

Your committee turned from this sad spectacle to the brighter and more cheering scenes of the different workshops. Here your committee found two hundred and sixty-three of the inmates at work under contract, in the manufacture of cabinet ware, wooden wares, brooms, oyster, fruit and oil cans, boot and shoe making, and the manufacture of cigars, the two latter branches being accommodated in the new buildings erected during the last summer. Your committee saw as fine specimens of workmanship in these different branches as will be found in any of the shops in the city of Baltimore, and the men generally as healthy and contented as could be expected under their circumstances. To each one is allotted a daily amount of work, and when that is done, the balance of the day is his own. Your committee were pleased to discover that many of them had completed their daily tasks before the middle of the afternoon, and some were at work on their own account, the pay for which, they will receive at the expiration of their time of confinement, and others were engaged in reading, thus improving their mental and moral condition.

At the date of your committee's examination, the Penitentiary contained four hundred and one inmates, of which number five were patients in the hospital, six serving as attendants in hospital, three were exempt from work, five insane; making a total of nineteen not profitably employed and the remaining number one hundred and eighteen employed in the State's service, to wit, caning chairs, eleven; tailoring, four; cobbling, one; blacksmithing, two; carpentering, two; painting, two; dyeing, two, &c., and fifty-six females engaged in caning chairs, washing, ironing and mending.

After having visited these various departments, your committee returned to the office and examined the books of the Warden and Clerk, and found the records of the Institution in a most satisfactory condition and well kept. Your committee cannot forego the opportunity of bestowing their special commendation on Mr. J. J. C. Dougherty, not only for the clerkly condition in which he has kept the account books, but also the record books of admission, and the minute details of