

PENITENTIARY, D. C.—REPORT OF INSPECTORS.

MESSAGE

FROM

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

TRANSMITTING

The annual report of the Inspectors of the Penitentiary.

FEBRUARY 12, 1853.—Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

I transmit to the House of Representatives herewith a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, accompanied by the annual report of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia for the year ending 31st December, 1852, as required by law.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

WASHINGTON CITY, *February 10, 1853.*

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, February 10, 1853.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, for the purpose of being communicated to Congress, the annual report of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary for the District of Columbia for the year ending the 31st of December, 1852.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient servant,

ALEX. H. H. STUART, *Secretary.*

To the PRESIDENT.

INSPECTORS' ROOM, PENITENTIARY DIST. OF COL.,
Washington January 3, 1853.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary for the District of Columbia for the year ending December 31, 1852, with the accompanying papers,

which I am directed by the board respectfully to request may be laid before the Congress of the United States at its present session.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. EDES,

Secretary of the Board.

To his Excellency MILLARD FILLMORE,

President of the United States.

OFFICE BOARD OF INSPECTORS, PENITENTIARY, D. C.,
Washington City, January 1, 1853.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States:

The Board of Inspectors of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, in pursuance of law, respectfully submit to Congress their twenty-fourth annual report of the condition of the institution, being for the year ending December 31, 1852.

It is a source of great satisfaction to the board, in laying these statements before Congress, to be enabled to refer to them for the purpose of exhibiting the healthful condition of the Penitentiary in its moral, sanitary, and financial affairs.

Although the profits arising from the labor of convicts are not sufficient to meet the whole expenses of their maintenance, as well as the salaries of the officers engaged in their superintendence and safe-keeping, still the operations of the past year have gone further to accomplish this object, it is believed, than those of any former year; the excess of expenditure over income from the labor of the convicts being but little over \$6,000, (see clerk's statement, No. 4,) whilst it was, in 1849, \$8,858; in 1850, \$9,045; and in 1851, \$7,277.

It is earnestly believed that the knowledge necessary to conduct an establishment of this kind, and which can only be acquired by devotion to, and experience in, all its affairs, will suggest measures by which this excess can be further reduced, without detriment to the health or necessary comfort of the convicts.

It is made the duty of the Board of Inspectors, by law, "so to manage the affairs of the Penitentiary, if it be possible, that the proceeds of the labor of the convicts shall pay all the expenses of the Penitentiary, and more;" "and if the said Penitentiary shall fail to support itself, it shall be the duty of the inspectors to state, in their annual report to Congress, what they suppose to be the reason of such failure." The present Board of Inspectors, in the several annual reports which they have had the honor heretofore to submit to Congress, have given their opinion, elaborately, as well of the cause, as of the necessary means to effect this result; and having no reason to modify or change what they have said upon this subject, they respectfully refer to those reports.

The rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Inspectors, (and which they believe to be well calculated to accomplish the objects for which they were designed,) providing for the discipline and health of the Penitentiary, the government and behavior of the convicts, the preservation of cleanliness throughout the buildings, kitchens, cells, and bedding, as well as for the government of the prison generally, have

been executed by the officers in charge to the full satisfaction of the board; and it affords them great pleasure in bearing testimony to the zeal and ability manifested by the warden, and the officers in the immediate control of the convicts, in the exercise of their arduous and unceasing duties.

The accompanying statements of the clerk (numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5) exhibit a detailed account of the expenses and income of the Penitentiary; the number of convicts received, discharged, or deceased during the year; and such other matter relating to the management of the prison as is proper to make known its state and condition. The board, from their frequent inspection of the accounts of the Penitentiary, fully believe that its financial affairs are conducted with economy and integrity.

It will be seen by statement No. 5 that the number of convicts is still on the increase.

On the 31st December, 1848, there were 40.

"	"	1849,	"	46.
"	"	1850,	"	57.
"	"	1851,	"	66.
"	"	1852,	"	80.

The following are the terms of servitude of the convicts now in confinement:

For one year.....	1
one and a half year.....	8
one and two-thirds year.....	1
two years.....	20
two and one-third years.....	2
three years.....	16
three and a half years.....	2
four years.....	12
five years.....	1
six years.....	5
seven and a half years.....	1
eight years.....	3
eight and a half years.....	1
nine years.....	1
ten years.....	4
fourteen years.....	1
for life.....	1

The nature of the crimes for which they were convicted is as follows:

Larceny.....	53
Assault and battery with intent to kill.....	4
Stealing money from United States mail.....	3
Burglary.....	1
Burglary and larceny.....	1
Counterfeiting United States coin.....	1
Arson.....	1

Forgery.....	2
Perjury.....	6
Receiving stolen goods.....	1
Manslaughter.....	2
Assault and battery with intent to commit a rape.....	1
False pretences.....	1
Fraud on the government.....	1
Bigamy.....	1
Murder.....	1

For detailed statements of the moral and sanitary state of the prison the board respectfully refer to the accompanying reports of the chaplain and physician.

In both these respects the board are satisfied that the best results have been realized that could have been anticipated from a faithful performance of duty, and a devoted interest in the welfare of the convicts.

All of which is respectfully submitted :

THOS. DONOHO,
WM. H. EDES,
H. LINDSLY,
Inspectors.

OFFICE OF THE PENITENTIARY, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
January 1, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith forward the annual report of the operations of the prison, being the third since my connexion with it as warden.

The number of convicts in the Penitentiary at the commencement of the year 1852 was sixty-six, (66,) of whom thirty-two (32) were white males, one (1) white female, twenty-seven (27) colored males, and six (6) colored females. The number received during the year was forty (40)—making a total of one hundred and six (106.) There were discharged during the same period, by expiration of their terms of sentence, twenty-two (22;) by pardon of the President, two (2;) and there have been two (2) deaths; leaving, at the end of the year, eighty (80) prisoners—being an average of seventy-three (73.) Of this number, forty-six (46) are white and thirty-four are colored—eight of whom are females, viz: Three (3) white and five (5) colored—who are apportioned to labor as follows: Shoemaking, 46; carpentry, wheelwrighting, &c., 8; blacksmithing, 2; tailoring, shoe-binding, washing, mending, &c., (all females,) 8; baking, 1; cooking, 1; picking oakum, 9; laborers, 3; infirm, and not required to labor, 2. Total, 80.

The conduct and deportment of the prisoners during the past year has, in general, been orderly, industrious, and obedient—making a resort to punishment rare.

This is to be attributed, in my opinion, to the character and capacity of those who are in immediate charge of them; for experience teaches that, although disorder and outrage will, and sometimes do, occur among

this class of persons, yet, by maintaining a strict discipline—particularly in preventing conversations—showing neither partiality nor favoritism, it can in a very great measure be prevented.

The Sabbath exercises—both of church and Sunday school—continue to occupy the attention of the chaplain and several philanthropic friends of both sexes, who gratuitously assist in the service. Marked attention is always paid by the prisoners to their moral and religious instructors.

The health of the prison has never been better, although there have been two (2) deaths: one of whom—a colored man—was received in a very diseased (scrofulous affection) condition, and it was deemed necessary to amputate his leg below the knee, which was, at his own request, accordingly done by the attendant physician, assisted by several eminent medical gentlemen; but it proved unavailing, except to allay his intense sufferings for a few months. I need not inform you that all humanity could suggest was done in his case, as also in that of the other, who was a white man, whose death was caused by dropsy on the chest.

The healthy state of the convicts confined here is owing, as I stated in my last report, in a great measure, to the cleanliness required in their persons, cells, and bedding; to suitable and regular hours of labor and rest; to wholesome food; to the excellent drinking water within the enclosure; and to the watchful attention to the first symptoms of disease.

I refer with great pleasure to the accompanying statements, (marked respectively 1, 2, 3, 4,) showing the fiscal operations of the prison; all of which are taken from the books of the institution, and compiled by the clerk with great accuracy. It will be seen that the profits arising from the sale of articles manufactured by the convicts for the year 1852 were \$5,113 01, which is, I believe, a larger amount than was ever earned before, *regardless of the number of convicts*. I would here take occasion to state that to the correctness and fidelity of the late clerk I attribute much of my success in the management of the financial affairs of the prison. I also append, for reference, the cash receipts for the last three years. Cash received for articles manufactured and sold and on outstanding for the year 1850, \$5,362 02; for the year 1851, \$7,676 05; for the year 1852, \$10,835 68. Although the profits have increased very considerable, and although the excess of expenditures over income is less than for any former year, (see statement No. 4,) yet I am convinced that the labor is not as well invested as it could be to be remunerative, if some other branch of business was adopted. I refer more particularly to the boot and shoe-making. It will be seen that forty-six (46) of the convicts are employed at the above business. The profits from which amount to \$3,735 95; whereas the ten (10) carpenters and blacksmiths earn a profit in the same time of \$1,157 74, or more than one-third of the first amount. There are various causes for the above result, one of which is the high price of material in this market; another, that the shoe-shop absorbs nearly all who have no trade, whilst no convict is placed in the carpenters' or blacksmiths' shop without he has already obtained some knowledge of the business; consequently, his labor is at once productive. The reverse being the case in the shoe-shop, four-fifths of whom are laborers or in the capacity of appren-

tices, and who not only, for the first part of their imprisonment, earn nothing themselves, but decrease the profits on the labor of those whose work is salable.

In connexion with this subject, I would again call your attention to the necessity of enlarging the carpenters' and blacksmiths' departments, and the purchase of suitable machinery, which was detailed in my last report.

I would also refer to the very bad condition of the prison-wharf, which is at the present time wholly useless.

It gives me pleasure to testify to the energetic and willing manner in which I have been assisted by the several officers of the prison in discharge of their always arduous and at times unpleasant duties.

Respectfully submitted:

J. B. ELLIS, *Warden.*

The BOARD OF INSPECTORS.

Report of the Physician.

UNITED STATES PENITENTIARY, D. C.,
Hospital Department, January 1, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: The diseases under which the prisoners have labored during the past year have been, as usual, generally manageable. But two deaths have occurred during this time: one from hydrothorax, and one from syphilitic disease. This last, when admitted, was laboring under secondary syphilis; extensive ulceration of one leg, accompanied with necrosis, having occurred. The limb was amputated, with the hope of prolonging life; but the large abscesses which at the same time existed in the muscular parietes of the abdomen finally exhausted him. Rather an unusual number of those admitted during the year have been found to labor under chronic venereal and other affections of the genital and urinary organs. I am fairly justified in reporting a still smaller number of diseases dependent upon locality (malarial diseases) than usual.

I would respectfully call the attention of the board to providing a more suitable hospital room. The present one is too large, and too difficult of access. The number of officers is too limited to allow any to be detailed specially for hospital duty; and it is found very difficult to prevent such duty from interfering with other equally important ones required of them.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the warden and his officers for their untiring vigilance and care in preserving regularity in the habits of the prisoners; providing abundant and wholesome food, and sufficient clothing for them, and perfect cleanliness and ventilation of the prison: all so necessary to the health of the inmates, and so much required to render the labors of the physician efficient.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

N. YOUNG, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon, U. S. Penitentiary, D. C.

To the BOARD OF INSPECTORS,
U. S. Penitentiary, D. C.

Report of the Chaplain.

WASHINGTON, January 1, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: In submitting my present annual report I have but little, differing from my last, to state. The same general interest as usual prevails in the religious services of the chapel. Respectful attention and a proper deference to the instructions of the chaplain and Sabbath school teachers have always marked the conduct of nearly all the prisoners. This fact is doubtless attributable, in a great measure, to the perfect discipline, administered in a spirit of intelligent kindness by the warden and his aids.

It is always gratifying to me to note even those trifling indications of reform which are essential and invaluable as a beginning; and I am of the opinion that where such a check is put upon passions hitherto unbridled for a considerable length of time, it is no small advantage gained towards a reformation of heart and life. It is, however, my constant aim to lead them to a sense of sin, and to "repentance toward God, and faith in our Lord Jesus Christ," as the only means of real and permanent reformation of character. Although there have been no striking cases of this class during the past year, some of those referred to in my last report as professing conversion, still conduct themselves consistently with their profession.

But two deaths have occurred during the past year—one of which was that of a colored man whose long and severe illness enlisted my deepest sympathies. I felt it to be a delightful privilege to offer to him the consolations of the gospel of peace. And he died, declaring that gospel to be full of consolation and hope to his departing spirit.

The Sabbath school continues to be the most important auxiliary to my work. In this department of labor I have been much indebted this year, as last, to the services of volunteer teachers from the city. It is especially due to Mr. Charles Webster and Miss Martha Lincoln to state, that in the true spirit of Christian benevolence, they have continued in this enterprise with untiring zeal. The salutary effects of Miss Lincoln's labors in the female department are incalculably great.

The prisoners are still suffering for the want of a library. Truly, this is a matter of great importance to their moral improvement!

From the warden and all the officers connected with the institution I have continued to experience a hearty and harmonious co-operation in the discharge of my official duties.

AUSTIN GRAY, *Chaplain.*

To the INSPECTORS
of the United States Penitentiary, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PENITENTIARY, DIST. OF COLUMBIA,
January 1, 1853.

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit my annual statements for the year ending December 31, 1852, viz:

No. 1.—Statement showing the cash receipts and disbursements for the year.

No. 2.—The income from the different branches of manufacture.

No. 3.—The amount of provisions, medicines, and fuel consumed, and clothing issued to the convicts.

No. 4.—The total income from the labor of the convicts, and expenses incurred for the support of the prison.

No. 5.—A journal of convicts, showing the number in confinement at the commencement of the year, the number received and discharged during the year, and the number remaining in confinement at the end of the year, their age, sex, color, employment, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. SHEKELL,

Clerk of the Penitentiary, D. C.

To the BOARD OF INSPECTORS

of the Penitentiary for the District of Columbia.

No. 1.

Dr.

Penitentiary for the District of Columbia in account current with the United States.

Cr.

To balance in hands of warden and unpaid, December 31, 1851....	\$370 42	By amount paid for clothing and bedding for prisoners.....	\$448 87
To balance in the United States treasury, and undrawn, December 31, 1851.....	3,920 00	By amount paid for tools and material for carpenters' and blacksmith shop.....	1,370 95
To amount of appropriation by act of Congress, approved August 30, 1852, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1853.....	9,210 00	By amount paid for junk.....	234 00
To amount received on outstanding accounts, and for articles manufactured and sold at the Penitentiary during the year 1852.....	10,722 99	By amount paid for tools and materials for shoe factory.....	158 21
To amount deposited in the hands of the warden by sundry convicts, on their reception, during the year 1852.....	9 25	By amount paid for provisions.....	1,438 55
To amount received for fuel sold.....	112 69	By amount paid for incidental expenses, including books, stationery, postage, &c.....	610 82
		By amount paid for salaries of officers.....	7,666 43
		By amount paid for prison dues and clothing for discharged convicts.....	134 61
		By amount paid for improvement and repairs.....	145 06
		By amount paid for repairs to carryall and cart, horse-feed, &c..	129 27
		By amount paid for hospital expenses, medicines, &c.....	105 96
		By amount paid for fuel and lights.....	662 28
		By amount refunded to sundry convicts on their release.....	94 53
		By amount paid on outstanding accounts prior to January 1, 1852	6,308 01
		By balance due the treasury in warden's hands December 31, 1852	627 80
		By balance in United States treasury, and undrawn, December 31, 1852.....	4,210 00
	24,345 35		24,345 35
To balance in United States treasury, and undrawn, December 31, 1852.....	4,210 00		
To balance due the treasury in warden's hands December 31, 1852	627 80		
	4,837 80		

H. Doc. 41.

Statement showing the income from the labor of convicts employed in the different workshops, &c., during the year 1852.

Shoe factory.

By amount received and charged on the books of the Penitentiary for boots and shoes sold during the year.....	\$9, 535 12
By amount of stock and materials on hand December 31, 1852, viz:	
Boots and shoes complete.....	\$2, 442 91
Unfinished work.....	561 00
Raw material.....	216 56
	<hr/>
	3, 220 47
	<hr/>
	12, 755 59
To amount of stock and material on hand December 31, 1852.....	\$2, 666 81
To amount paid and owing for material, tools, and shoes returned during the year.....	6, 352 83
	<hr/>
	9, 019 64
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of shoe factory.....	3, 735 95
	<hr/>

Carpenters' and blacksmiths' shop.

By amount received and charged for sales and work done.....	\$1, 993 79
By amount of stock and materials on hand December 31, 1852, viz:	
Manufactured articles.....	\$1, 144 26
Unfinished work.....	609 60
Raw material.....	252 69
	<hr/>
	2, 006 55
	<hr/>
	4, 000 34
To amount of stock, materials, and tools on hand December 31, 1852	1, 087 08
To amount paid and owing for materials, tools, &c.....	1, 755 52
	<hr/>
	2, 842 60
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops.....	1, 157 74
	<hr/>

Oakum.

By amount received and charged for sale of oakum.....	\$0 62
By amount of oakum and junk on hand December 31, 1852	257 39
	<hr/>
	258 01
To amount paid for junk during the year.....	234 00
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of oakum.....	24 01
	<hr/>

Female department.

By amount received and charged for sewing, washing, &c., exclusive of labor on prison account.....	\$65 72
	<hr/>

Laborers.

By amount for 310 days' labor on improvement and repairs, at 40 cents.....	\$124 00
By amount for 13 days' labor not on prison account, at 50 cents.....	6 50
	<hr/>
	130 50
	<hr/>

No. 3.

Statement showing the amount of clothing and bedding issued to convicts, and the amount of provisions, hospital stores, fuel, and lights consumed during the year 1852.

Clothing.

To amount of clothing and bedding on hand December 31, 1851.....	\$128 55	
To amount paid for clothing and bedding this year.....	448 87	
To shoe factory for shoes furnished convicts.....	166 34	
		<hr/>
		743 76
By amount of clothing furnished discharged convicts.....	\$1 34	
By amount of cash received for clothing sold	84	
By amount of clothing and bedding on hand December 31, 1852.....	247 22	
		<hr/>
		249 40
		<hr/>
		494 36
		<hr/> <hr/>

Provisions.

To amount of provisions on hand December 31, 1852.....	47 87	
To amount paid and owing for provisions this year.....	1,764 35	
		<hr/>
		\$1,812 22
By amount for flour barrels sold	25 00	
By amount of provisions on hand December 31, 1852.....	55 32	
		<hr/>
		80 32
		<hr/>
		1,731 90
		<hr/> <hr/>

Hospital stores.

To amount of medicines and hospital stores on hand December 31, 1851.....	130 00	
To amount paid for medicines and hospital stores this year.....	105 96	
		<hr/>
		\$235 96
By amount of medicines and hospital stores on hand December 31, 1852.....		140 00
		<hr/>
Amount consumed		95 96
		<hr/> <hr/>

Fuel and lights.

To amount of fuel, &c., on hand December 31, 1851.....	\$319 37	
To amount paid for fuel, &c., this year	632 28	
		<hr/>
		951 65
By amount of fuel, &c., on hand December 31, 1852.....	190 62	
By amount for fuel sold.....	112 69	
		<hr/>
		303 31
		<hr/>
Amount of fuel, &c., consumed.....		648 34
		<hr/> <hr/>

Statement showing the income from the labor of convicts and the ordinary expenditures for the support of the Penitentiary for the year ending December 31, 1852.

DR.	CR.
To amount of provisions consumed by the convicts	\$1,731 90
To amount of clothing, bedding, and shoes issued to convicts	494 36
To amount of fuel and lights consumed in the prison, hospital, guard-room and offices	648 34
To amount paid and owing for repairs to carryall and cart, horse-feed, horse-shoeing, &c.	138 27
To amount paid and owing for incidental expenses, books, stationery, postage, &c.	658 51
To amount paid and owing for hospital expenses, medicines, &c., consumed	95 96
To amount paid discharged convicts their prison dues, and for clothing purchased for them	134 61
To amount paid officers their salaries	7,666 43
11,568 38	
	By shoe factory, for
	By carpenters' and blacksmiths' shop, for
	By oakum, for
	By female department, for
	4,983 42
	By balance, excess of expenditures over income
	6,585 96
	11,568 38

No. 5.

Journal of convicts in the Penitentiary for the District of Columbia in all the year 1852, with the time of reception, sex, and color, where born, age, where convicted, number of times convicted, crime, term of sentence, employment, and discharge.

No	Names.	When received.	Sex and color.	Where born.	Age.	Where convicted.	No. of times convicted.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Employment.	Discharged.
									Yrs.		
1	A. M. . .	June 4, 1844	Mulatto man . . .	Dist. of Columbia	48	Alexandria	1	Burglary	14	Carpentry	
2	W. D. . .	Dec. 27, 1845	White man	Virginia	39	Washington	1	Burglary and larceny	8½	Infirm	
3	J. C. . . .	Jan. 7, 1846	Black man	Maryland	44	do.	1	Manslaughter	6	Shoemaking	Jan. 7, 1852.
4	J. L. . . .	Mar. 15, 1847	White man	France	41	do.	2	Larceny	6	Baking, &c.	
5	D. W. D. .	Mar. 22, 1847	Mulatto man	Virginia	40	do.	1	Receiving stolen goods	9	Laborer	
6	W. T. . .	Mar. 15, 1848	Black man	Dist. of Columbia	31	do.	1	Assault and battery with intent to kill	4	Baking, &c.	Mar. 15, 1852.
7	J. S. . . .	June 10, 1849	White man	Pennsylvania	45	do.	1	Larceny	3	Carpentry	June 10, 1852.
8	J. P. S. . .	do.	do.	Maryland	28	do.	1	Passing counterfeit money	3½	do.	Dec. 10, 1852.
9	J. W. . . .	July 11, 1849	do.	Switzerland	29	do.	1	Perjury	4	Shoemaking	
10	C. B. . . .	Dec. 26, 1849	Black man	Maryland	27	do.	3	Larceny	3	do.	Dec. 26, 1852.
11	J. W. . . .	Dec. 27, 1849	do.	Dist. of Columbia	24	do.	1	Burglary	4	do.	
12	A. S. . . .	do.	Mulatto man	Maryland	53	do.	2	Larceny	3	do.	Dec. 27, 1852.
13	J. S. W. . .	Jan. 7, 1850	White man	England	35	do.	1	do.	2½	Infirm	July 7, 1852.
14	W. S. . . .	Jan. 11, 1850	Mulatto man	Virginia	36	do.	4	do.	4	Shoemaking	
15	G. E. . . .	Mar. 18, 1850	Black man	do.	30	do.	1	do.	3	do.	
16	J. McM. . .	Mar. 22, 1850	White man	Ireland	41	do.	1	Counterfeiting U. States coin	4	do.	
17	W. P. . . .	May 5, 1850	White boy	Virginia	18	Wythe C. H., Va.	1	Robbing United States mail	10	Infirm	Died Mar. 25, 1852.
18	W. N. . . .	July 6, 1850	White man	Dist. of Columbia	32	Washington	2	Larceny	2	Shoemaking	July 4, 1852.
19	E. B. . . .	do.	Black woman	Maryland	21	do.	2	do.	1½	(See note.)	Jan. 6, 1852.

No.	Names.	When received.	Sex and color.	Where born.	Age.	Where convicted.	No. of times convicted.	Crime.	Term of sentence. Yrs.	Employment.	Discharged.
20	F. N....	July 18, 1850	White man....	Hanover, Europe.	33	Washington	1	Larceny	1½	Shoemaking ...	Jan. 18, 1852.
21	T. C....	July 19, 1850	..... do.	Virginia	37	..... do.	2	..... do.	2	..... do.	July 19, 1852.
22	A. S....	July 29, 1850	..... do. ....	..... do.	20	..... do.	1	..... do.	1½	..... do.	Jan. 29, 1852.
23	C. D....	..... do.	Black woman..	Dist. of Columbia	24	..... do.	1	Forgery	2	..... do.	July 29, 1852.
24	I. C....	Dec. 12, 1850	Black man .....	..... do.	20	..... do.	1	Larceny	2	Blacksmithing ..	Dec. 12, 1852.
25	B. S....	Dec. 16, 1850	..... do.	Virginia	27	..... do.	1	Assault with intent to commit a rape.....	3	Shoemaking ...	
26	T. H....	Dec. 28, 1850	White man....	Dist. of Columbia	27	..... do.	1	Assault and battery with intent to kill	6	Laborer	
27	H. Y....	Dec. 31, 1850	..... do. ....	..... do.	43	..... do.	1	Larceny	3	Shoemaking ...	
28	C. D....	..... do.	Black man .....	..... do.	24	..... do.	1	..... do.	1½	..... do.	June 30, 1852.
29	W. B....	Jan. 2, 1851	..... do. ....	..... do.	27	..... do.	1	..... do.	1	..... do.	Jan. 2, 1852.
30	E. L....	..... do.	Black woman..	Maryland	38	..... do.	3	..... do.	6	..... do.	
31	S. H....	Jan. 7, 1851	White man....	Dist. of Columbia	20	..... do.	1	Forgery	3	Shoemaking ...	
32	P. F....	..... do. ....	..... do.	Ireland	46	..... do.	1	Larceny	1½	..... do.	July 7, 1852.
33	M. F. W.	..... do.	Mulatto woman	Virginia	18	..... do.	1	..... do.	1	..... do.	Jan. 7, 1852.
34	J. P....	..... do. ....	..... do.	Dist. of Columbia	29	..... do.	1	..... do.	2	..... do.	
35	F. R....	Jan. 9, 1851	White man....	Hanover, Europe.	41	..... do.	1	..... do.	2	Carpentry	
36	M. M....	Jan. 13, 1851	Black woman ..	Dist. of Columbia.	24	..... do.	1	..... do.	1	..... do.	Jan. 13, 1852.
37	J. H....	Jan. 16, 1851	Black man....	Maryland	32	..... do.	1	..... do.	2	Infirm	
38	S. S....	..... do.	Mulatto man..	..... do.	45	..... do.	4	Assault and battery with intent to kill	8	Shoemaking....	
39	T. T....	..... do.	Black man .....	..... do.	46	..... do.	2	Larceny	3	Carpentry	
40	J. A....	Jan. 17, 1851	White man....	Louisiana.....	41	..... do.	1	..... do.	10	..... do.	
41	J. B....	..... do. ....	..... do.	Maryland	25	..... do.	1	..... do.	10	Shoemaking....	

42	T. C.	Jan. 27, 1851	.....do.....	.....do.....	25	.....do.....	1	Manslaughter.....	8	Carpentry.....	
43	W. T.	Jan. 31, 1851	Black man ..	.....do.....	32	.....do.....	3	Larceny	3	Cooking	
44	M. L.	Feb. 15, 1851	White woman..	Virginia.....	28	.....do.....	1	Perjury	4		
45	G. W.	Mar. 11, 1851	Black boy ..	Dist. of Columbia.	18	.....do.....	1	Larceny	1	Shoemaking....	Mar. 11, 1852.
46	P. R. ....	.....do.....	White man ..	.....do.....	22	.....do.....	1	Arson	2	.....do.....	
47	R. B.	Mar. 18, 1851	Black man ..	.....do.....	46	.....do.....	3	Larceny	3	Picking oakum.	
48	A. B. ....	.....do.....	White man ..	Maryland	53	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	3	Shoemaking....	
49	J. R. ....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Dist. of Columbia.	29	.....do.....	1	Assault and battery with intent to kill	6	Blacksmithing..	
50	C. W.	April 1, 1851	.....do.....	Germany	23	.....do.....	1	Perjury	4	Shoemaking....	
51	C. B. ....	.....do.....	.....do.....	.....do.....	30	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	4	Carpentry	
52	A. H. ....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Hanover, Europe.	36	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	4	Shoemaking....	
53	W. A.	June 23, 1851	Mulatto man..	Maryland	46	.....do.....	2	Larceny	3	.....do.....	
54	J. M.	June 24, 1851	White man ..	Switzerland.....	34	.....do.....	1	Forgery	4	.....do.....	
55	H. B.	July 5, 1851	.....do.....	Germany	32	.....do.....	1	Perjury	4	.....do.....	
56	A. B. ....	.....do.....	White boy ..	Dist. of Columbia.	19	.....do.....	1	Larceny	3	Carpentry	
57	A. H. B.	July 7, 1851	White man ..	New York	34	.....do.....	1	Obtaining money under false pretences	1½	Shoemaking ...	
58	J. R.	July 18, 1851	.....do.....	Virginia.....	68	.....do.....	1	Larceny	2	Laborer	
59	E. J. M.	July 21, 1851	.....do.....	.....do.....	51	.....do.....	1	Bigamy	3	Picking oakum.	
60	N. W. L.	Aug. 13, 1851	.....do.....	South Carolina...	25	.....do.....	1	Larceny	3	Barbering	
61	F. B.	Sept. 29, 1851	Black man ..	Dist. of Columbia.	20	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	1	Shoemaking....	Sept. 29, 1852.
62	J. D.	Dec. 5, 1851	.....do.....	Maryland	41	.....do.....	6	.....do.....	3	.....do.....	
63	G. L.	Dec. 11, 1851	.....do.....	Virginia.....	22	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	
64	G. R.	Dec. 19, 1851	Mulatto boy ..	Dist. of Columbia.	19	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	Blacksmithing..	
65	E. M.	Dec. 20, 1851	Mulatto man..	Maryland	21	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2½	Shoemaking....	
66	W. U.	Dec. 27, 1851	White boy ..	Dist. of Columbia.	16	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	
67	A. T.	Jan. 10, 1852	Black man ..	.....do.....	27	.....do.....	4	.....do.....	6	.....do.....	
68	R. D.	Jan. 15, 1852	White man ..	New York	34	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2½	.....do.....	
69	L. Z.	Jan. 17, 1852	White boy ..	Germany	16	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	
70	W. L.	Jan. 27, 1852	Black man ..	Virginia.....	25	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	1½	.....do.....	
71	F. A.	Mar. 17, 1852	White man ..	Canada	28	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	
72	C. F. ....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Germany	24	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	
73	C. C. ....	.....do.....	.....do.....	Virginia.....	21	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	1½	Picking oakum.	
74	N. B. ....	.....do.....	Black man ..	Maryland	30	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	1	Shoemaking....	
75	W. K.	Mar. 27, 1852	White boy ..	Pennsylvania ..	19	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	.....do.....	
76	M. McP.	April 2, 1852	Black woman..	Maryland	23	.....do.....	2	Assault and bat'ry with int. to kill.	4	.....do.....	
77	J. F.	April 20, 1852	White woman..	Ireland	17do.....	1	Bigamy	2do.....	Pardon'd April 22, 1852.

No. 5—Continued.

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No.	Names.	When received.	Sex and color.	Where born.	Age.	Where convicted.	No. of times convicted.	Crime.	Term of sentence.	Employment.	Discharged.
78	W. W...	April 23, 1852	White man	Maryland	30	Washington	1	Murder	Yrs. Life.	Shoemaking	
79	H. A. N.	May 25, 1852	do	New York	39	do	1	Fraud on the government of the United States.	4	do	
80	G. K.	do	Mulatto man	Virginia	60	do	2	Larceny	2	Picking oakum.	
81	J. S.	May 29, 1852	White man	Pennsylvania	27	Staunton, Va.	1	Robbing United States mail	04	Blacksmithing.	Aug. 29, 1852.
82	W. H. H.	do	do	Virginia	19	do	1	do do	10	Shoemaking.	
83	W. W.	June 28, 1852	do	Pennsylvania	21	Washington	1	Larceny	2	do	
84	J. D.	July 23, 1852	do	Dist. of Columbia	24	do	1	Manslaughter	8	do	
85	R. S.	Aug. 3, 1852	Black man	Maryland	40	do	1	Larceny	14	Picking oakum.	
86	G. W. L.	do	Mulatto man	Dist. of Columbia	23	do	1	Receiving stolen goods	5	Shoemaking.	
87	C. C.	do	Mulatto boy	do	15	do	1	Larceny	14	Carpentry	
88	W. P.	do	Mulatto man	do	21	do	2	do	3	Shoemaking.	
89	M. D.	Aug. 5, 1852	White woman	Virginia	17	do	1	do	2	do	
90	F. P.	Aug. 13, 1852	Mulatto girl	Dist. of Columbia	15	do	1	do	2	do	Pardoned Dec. 29, 1852.
91	H. W.	Aug. 14, 1852	Black woman	do	25	do	1	do	3	do	
92	G. W.	do	Black man	do	20	do	2	do	2	Shoemaking.	
93	J. H.	do	Mulatto man	do	21	do	1	do	4	do	
94	T. H.	Aug. 16, 1852	Black man	do	39	do	1	do	2	Picking oakum.	
95	J. F.	do	Black boy	do	18	do	1	do	34	Shoemaking.	
96	H. M.	Aug. 23, 1852	Black woman	Maryland	50	do	1	do	74	do	
97	S. D.	do	Mulatto man	Virginia	53	do	1	do	3	Picking oakum.	
98	P. K.	Aug. 24, 1852	White man	Ireland	45	do	1	do	14	do	
99	W. E.	Oct. 4, 1852	do	Illinois	27	Wythe C. H., Va.	1	Robbing United States mail	10	Shoemaking.	
100	N. K. G.	Oct. 16, 1852	do	Virginia	21	Staunton, Va.	1	do do	2	do	

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101	J. McC.	Dec. 11, 1852do.....	South Carolina...	29	Washington	1	Larceny	3do.....
102	E. S. ...	Dec. 18, 1852	White woman..	Ireland	19do.....	1do.....	1½do.....
103	M. G. ...	Dec. 21, 1852	White man	Dist. of Columbia.	19	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	2	Shoemaking....
104	C. R. ...	Dec. 26, 1852	.....do.....	France	50	.....do.....	1	.....do.....	1½	Picking oakum..
105	W. N.do.....do.....	Dist. of Columbia.	32do.....	3do.....	2	Shoemaking....
106	G. D. ...	Dec. 29, 1852	Mulatto man...do.....	28do.....	1do.....	1½do.....

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NOTE.—The female convicts have been employed in making, mending, and washing the clothing of the convicts, binding the shoes manufactured in the prison, and such other labor suited to their capacity and condition as could be procured for them.

RECAPITULATION.

Number of convicts in the Penitentiary, December 31, 1851.....	66
Number of convicts received in all the year 1852	40
Total in all the year 1852.....	106
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	22
Pardoned.....	2
Died.....	2
	<hr/> 26
Remaining in the Penitentiary December 31, 1852.....	80
Of whom there are—White males.....	43
White females.....	3
Colored males.....	29
Colored females.....	5
Total.....	<hr/> 80
Who are apportioned to labor as follows :	
Shoemaking.....	46
Carpentry, &c.....	8
Blacksmithing.....	2
Tailoring, shoe-binding, washing, mending, &c.....	8
Baking and cooking.....	2
Barbering.....	1
Picking oakum.....	9
Laborers.....	3
Infirm, unable to labor.....	1
Total.....	<hr/> 80