

Edward Mackenzie  
Esquire

High Sheriff

1862 - 63. -

~~4/608~~

# RULES

FOR



F3D2

THE GOVERNMENT

OF

# THE PRISON

OF THE

COUNTY OF OXFORD,

CALLED THE

**Oxford Castle.**

1855.

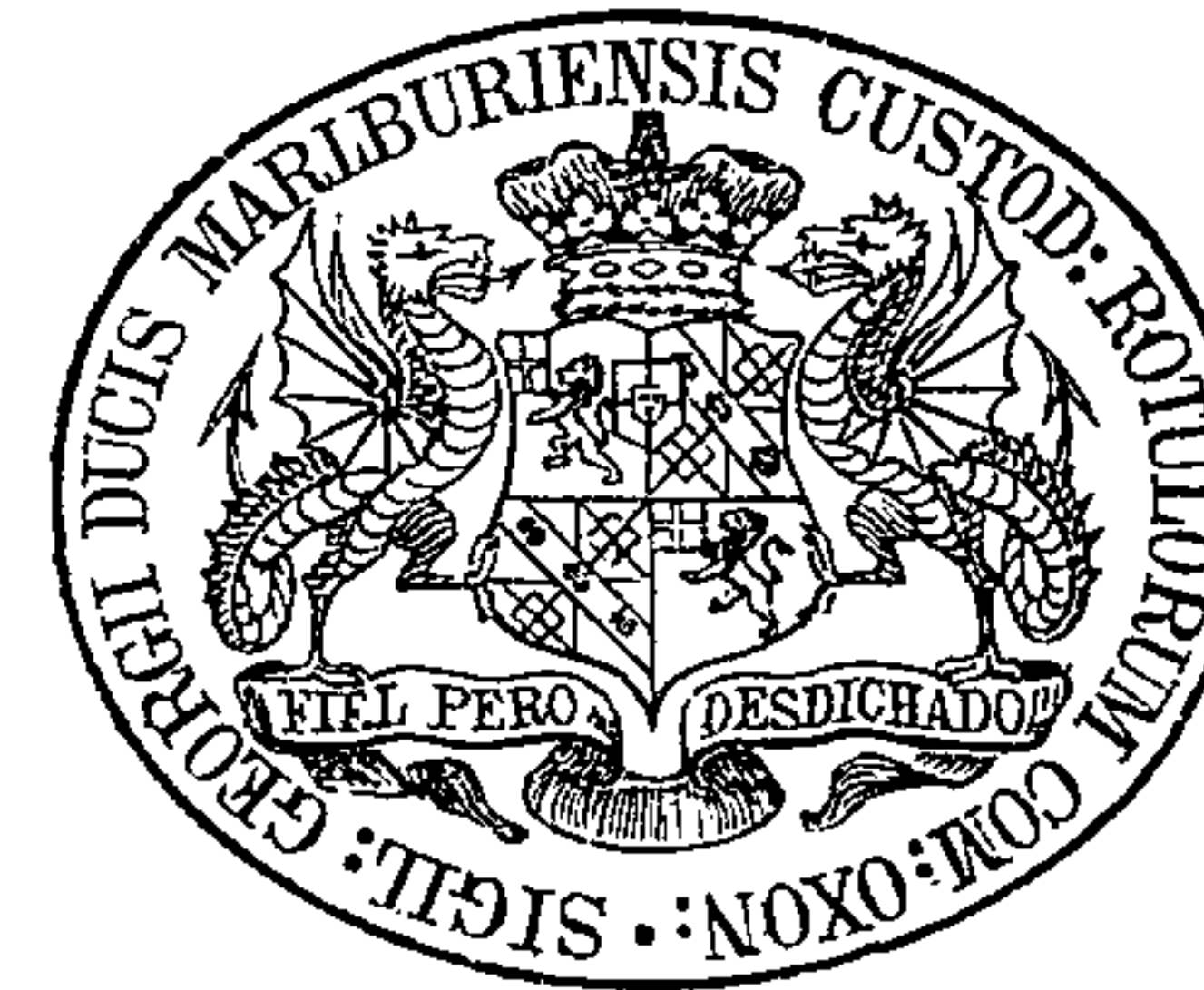
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THE  
OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE PRISON,  
AND THEIR ANNUAL SALARIES.

	£	s.	d.
The Governor (in addition to House, Garden, Fuel, and Lights) ... ..	300	0	0
The Chaplain ... ..	250	0	0
The Surgeon ... ..	<del>80</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Deputy Governor ... ..	80	0	0
The Clerk, and <del>Assistant</del> Schoolmaster ...	<del>72</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Store-Keeper <i>and Cook</i> ... ..	<del>48</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Lodge-Porter ... ..	<del>45</del>	<del>12</del>	<del>0</del>
*The <del>two</del> principal Warders, each ... ..	<del>45</del>	<del>12</del>	<del>0</del>
*Two Turnkeys, each ... ..	<del>40</del>	<del>12</del>	<del>0</del>
* <del>Two</del> <i>one</i> Turnkeys, each ... ..	42	0	0
*The Turnkey-Nurse ... ..	45	0	0
* <del>The Cook</del> ... ..	<del>35</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Stoker ... ..	<del>35</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Prison Servant ... ..	<del>30</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Matron ... ..	<del>40</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>
*The Assistant Matron ... ..	<del>30</del>	<del>0</del>	<del>0</del>

The Asterisk indicates that the Officer or Servant is provided with Apartments in the Prison, and receives, in addition to his pecuniary Salary, a Suit of Clothes yearly, and Fuel and Lights; excepting only that five, being Married Men with Families, sleep out; and that the Female Officers are not supplied with Clothes.



## OXFORDSHIRE.

At the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace of our <sup>Trinity</sup> Sovereign Lady the Queen, holden at Oxford, in and for <sup>Sessions</sup> 1855. the County of Oxford, on Monday in the first week next after the Twenty-fourth day of June in the nineteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, before the Right Honorable JOSEPH WARNER HENLEY M.P., *Chairman*, HUGH HAMERSLEY Esquire, *Vice-Chairman*, The Right Honorable THOMAS AUGUSTUS WOLSTENHOLME Earl of MACCLESFIELD, The Honorable and Reverend FREDERIC BERTIE, ROBERT BULLOCK MARSHAM Esquire D.C.L., The Reverend PHILIP WYNTER D.D., Captain WILLIAM STYLE R.N., JOHN HENRY ASHHURST Esquire, JAMES MORRELL Esquire, THOMAS BROWN EVANS Esquire, CHARLES COTTRELL DORMER Esquire, CHARLES LANE Esquire, HENRY HALL Esquire, JOHN SHAWE PHILLIPS Esquire, WILLIAM BARRINGTON READE Esquire, WILLIAM JOHN BIRCH Esquire, JOSEPH HENRY WILSON Esquire, WILLIAM ELIAS TAUNTON Esquire, JOSEPH JOHN HENLEY Esquire, The Reverend CHARLES EDMUND RUCK KEENE, The Reverend CHARLES FRANCIS WYATT, The Reverend

DACRES ADAMS, The Reverend WILLIAM SIMCOX BRICKNELL, The Reverend THOMAS CURME, The Reverend WILLIAM EDWARD DICKSON CARTER, The Reverend DANIEL WARD GODDARD and others, their Fellows, Justices of our said Sovereign Lady the Queen, assigned to keep the Peace of our said Lady the Queen within the County aforesaid; and also to hear and determine divers Felonies, Trespasses, and other Misdemeanors within the said County done and committed:

The Justices assembled at these Sessions adopted and made (subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department) the following Code of Rules for the better government of the PRISON (including therein respectively the Gaol and House of Correction) of the said County of Oxford.

#### RULES.

## R U L E S.

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### VISITORS.

1. ONE or more of the Visiting Justices appointed at <sup>4 G. 4</sup> every Quarter Sessions, shall personally visit and inspect <sup>c. 64.</sup> <sup>§. 16.</sup> the said Prison at least three times in every quarter of a year, and oftener if occasion shall require; and shall examine into the state of the Buildings, so as to form a judgment as to the repairs, additions, or alterations which may appear necessary; strict regard being had to the classification, inspection, instruction, employment, or hard labour required by Law; and they shall further examine into the behaviour and conduct of the respective Officers, and the treatment, behaviour, and condition of the Prisoners—the means of setting them to work, the amount of their earnings; the expenses attending the Prison, and of all abuses within the same; and, in matters of pressing necessity, and within the powers of their Commission as Justices,



shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to regulate and redress the same ; and, if the said Visitors shall at any time observe, or be satisfactorily informed of any extraordinary diligence or merit in any Prisoners under their inspection, they shall report the same to the Justices at the next Quarter Sessions, in order that the Court may, if it think proper, recommend any such Offender to the Royal Mercy, in such degree or upon such terms as to the Court shall seem meet ; and, if Her Majesty shall thereupon be graciously pleased to shorten the duration of such Prisoner's confinement, such Prisoner shall, upon his or her discharge, together with necessary clothing, receive such sum of money for his or her subsistence as the Visiting Justices shall think proper ; so that such sum shall not exceed Twenty Shillings, nor be less than Five Shillings, in case such Offender shall have been confined for the space of one year, and so in proportion for any shorter term of confinement ; and such sums of money, as also the expense of such clothing, shall be paid out of the County Rate.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 17.

2. The Prison shall at all times be open to the inspection and examination of every Justice of the Peace for the County.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 23.

3. The Visiting Justices shall, at every General Quarter Sessions, make a Report in writing to the Justices assembled, of the state and condition of the Prison—of what repairs, additions, or alterations shall have been made, or may be required—and of any abuse or abuses which they may have observed, or of which they may have received information, in the management of the Prison, as well as of the general state of the Prisoners, as to morals, discipline, employment, and hard labour, and observance of Rules ; and the Justices assembled at such Sessions shall proceed to consider every such Report, and to act forthwith as they may see occasion.

4. They may direct that Prisoners under sentence of transportation, or Prisoners against whom sentence of death has been recorded, be kept to hard labour, if their health permit.

5. Any of the Officers may be suspended by a Visiting Justice; but their dismissal must be by the same authority by which they were appointed. In case of the death, resignation, suspension, or removal of any Officer, the Visiting Justices shall nominate a person to fill the vacant office until the next Quarter Sessions.

6. The Visiting Justices shall attend without delay to any Report, in writing, which any of them may receive from the Governor, Chaplain, or Surgeon, as to the mind or body of any Prisoner being likely to be injured by the discipline or treatment to which he or she is subjected; and give such directions thereon as they may deem expedient, reporting the same to the next Court of Quarter Sessions.

7. One or more of the Visiting Justices shall, once a month at least, and oftener, if necessary, visit every Prisoner in separate confinement, and inspect his or her Cell.

8. The Visiting Justices may, under special circumstances (to be judged of by one or more of them), allow to Prisoners food, clothing, or other necessaries, in addition to the Prison allowance.

9. They may, in a special case, place a Prisoner before trial under the Rules provided for Misdemeanants of the first division; but shall not associate him with Prisoners of that class.

10. They may, in special cases, by an order in writing, by two or more of them, suspend any of the Rules for Misdemeanants of the first division, reporting the same to the Secretary of State, and also to the next Quarter Sessions.

11. They may authorize any Prisoner to be employed within the Prison, but not in its discipline, nor in the service of any other Prisoner, excepting in case of sickness.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64. §. §.  
52 and 53.

12. If any contagious disease, or other emergency, should render necessary the immediate removal of the Prisoners, or any of them, and if previously to such removal it shall be impossible to obtain the order of the Justices in Quarter Sessions, it shall be lawful for the Visiting Justices to issue an order under their hands and seals to the Governor of the Prison to remove such Prisoners, or any of them, to such other Prison or place of confinement within their jurisdiction as shall be specified in such order; provided that every such order shall be laid before the Justices assembled at the Quarter Sessions which shall be held next after the same shall have been issued: provided also that the Prisoners confined in the Common Gaol shall not be removed without the consent of the High Sheriff of the County; and that no removal, made as aforesaid, shall be deemed or taken to be an escape.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 42.

13. In case any Criminal Prisoner shall be guilty of any repeated offence against the Rules of the Prison, or shall be guilty of any greater offence than the Governor is, by virtue of the Statute 4th George IV., c. 64, § 41, empowered to punish,—he shall forthwith report the same to the Visiting Justices, or one of them; and any such Justice, or any other Justice acting in and for the County, shall have power to inquire, upon oath, and to determine concerning any such matter so reported to him, and to order the offender to be punished by close confinement for any term not exceeding one month, or by personal correction, in the case of Prisoners convicted of felony, or sentenced to hard labour.

14. In cases of urgent and absolute necessity, a Visit-

ing Justice may, by an order in writing, direct any Prisoner to be kept in irons; such order to specify the cause thereof, and the time during which the Prisoner is to be kept in irons.

15. Any one of the Visiting Justices may visit a Prisoner committed to close confinement, and may hear or receive any representation from such Prisoner as to his or her treatment, and inquire into the same.

16. The Visiting Justices shall keep a book, to be called "The Visiting Justices' Minute Book," in which shall be recorded all visits or observations made by them, either individually or collectively: and also the observations of any other Justice who may visit the Prison, although not appointed a Visiting Justice.

### THE GOVERNOR OR KEEPER.

The GOVERNOR or KEEPER of the Prison shall strictly obey the following Rules:—

17. He shall not be Under-Sheriff or Bailiff, nor be concerned in any occupation or trade; he shall not sell or let (nor shall any person in trust for him sell or let), or have any benefit from the sale or letting of any article to, or dealing with, any Prisoner. He shall not let for hire to any person, any room or portion of the residence allotted to him in the Prison, nor any room or ground belonging thereto. He shall not directly or indirectly have any interest in any contract or agreement for the

supply of the Prison ; and he shall see that the provisions of this Rule are enforced on all other Officers of the Prison ; and that no Officer at any time receive any moneys, fee, or gratuity of any kind on or for the admission of any Visitors to the Prison or to the Prisoners.

4 G. 4  
c. 64.  
General  
Rule 1st.

18. He shall constantly reside in the Prison, and shall always sleep therein, except when absent upon the duties of his office, or upon some urgent occasion of his own, to be previously allowed by a Visiting Justice ; signified by an entry in the Visiting Justices' Book.

19. Whenever the Governor shall be necessarily absent from the Prison he shall previously give over the charge of it to the DEPUTY GOVERNOR ; who, during such absence, shall have all the powers and duties of Governor of the Prison. And, if the Governor be absent without leave for a night from unavoidable necessity, he shall state the fact, and the cause of it, in his Journal.

20. The Governor shall be supplied with copies of all Acts of Parliament in force which relate to any part of his duties, or to the management of Prisons, or the treatment of Prisoners ; and with a copy of the Rules in force in the Prison. He shall acquaint himself with such Acts of Parliament and Rules ; and shall strictly adhere to them himself, and enforce the due observance of them upon others. He shall observe the conduct of his subordinate officers, and enforce on them the due execution of their duties.

2 and 3  
Vict.  
c. 56.  
General  
Rule 2nd.

21. He shall visit every Ward, and inspect every Cell, Yard, and division of the Prison, and see every Prisoner, once, at least, in every twenty-four hours, and see that the Wards, Cells, and divisions are properly swept and cleaned ; or, should he not do so, he shall state the cause of omission in his Journal. He shall, at least once during the week, go through the Prison at an uncertain hour of the night ; which visit, with the hour

and the state of the Prison at the time, he shall record in his Journal. And when he, or any other Male Officer, shall visit the Female Prisoners, he shall be accompanied by the Matron or her Assistant.

22. He shall attend Divine Service whenever it is performed, unless prevented by illness or by some duty; inserting the omission, and cause thereof, in his Journal. And he shall see that the subordinate Officers and all the Criminal Prisoners attend, unless prevented by illness, or excused by leave of absence, or by prison regulation. He shall daily furnish the Chaplain with a list of the names of Prisoners absent from Chapel, and with a statement of the cause thereof.

23. He shall enter in a Book the names of all Prisoners, of every description, who shall be committed; with the cause of commitment, the names of the Committing Justices, and the dates of receiving and discharging each Prisoner.

24. He shall enter in a second Book, a full and sufficient description of the person, religious-persuasion, trade or occupation, age, and last place of abode of each Prisoner. And, in a third Book, an Account of all Articles of Provision, Furniture, or Clothing which have been delivered, and of all other things whatsoever provided for the use of the Prison. And, in a fourth Book, an Account of all Benefactions to the Prison received by him, and of all Disbursements made therefrom, in pursuance of any Order of the Justices in Quarter Sessions assembled. 4 G. 4. c. 64. §. 35.

25. He shall keep a JOURNAL, in which he shall record all punishments inflicted by his authority or by that of the Visiting Justices, and the day when such punishments shall have taken place, and all other occurrences of importance within the Prison. 4 G. 4. c. 64. General Rule 4th.

26. And he shall keep a Catalogue of all Books and Printed Papers allowed to be admitted into the Prison. 2 and 3 Vict. c. 56. General Rule 8th.

27. All orders by him, regulating the discipline of the Prison, shall be entered in a Book to be called "The Governor's Order Book."

28. All which Books and Catalogue he shall keep in the Prison for the use and inspection of the Visiting Justices; and he shall produce them at every Quarter Sessions, to be signed by the Chairman, in proof of their having been produced.

29. He shall superintend the Matron, Turnkeys, and Watchmen, and see that they regularly perform their respective duties; and, in case of misbehaviour, he shall report the same to one or more of the Visiting Justices.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 14.

30. He shall make a Report, in writing, to the Justices at every Quarter Sessions, of the actual state and condition of the Prison, and of the number and description of Prisoners confined therein; and he shall at every such Sessions attend and give answer, upon oath, to all such inquiries as shall be made by the Justices with respect to the state and condition of the Prison, and of the Prisoners confined therein, and with respect to any other matters and things relating thereto, touching which such Justices shall deem it necessary to make any inquiry, for the purpose of proceeding and continuing to carry the Law into execution, and of ascertaining how far the Prison is capable of affording the means of the classification required by Act of Parliament.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 19.

31. He shall, previously to the first day of every Assizes, make out a true and just return, in writing, of all persons in his custody who have been sentenced to hard labour by the Court at any previous Assizes, specifying in such return the manner in which such sentences have been carried into execution, the particular species of labour in which such Prisoners have been employed, and the average number of hours in a day for which

such persons so sentenced have been kept to work; which return shall be signed by the Governor, and also by one, at least, of the Visiting Justices, who shall add thereto such observations as the case and circumstances may appear to require; and such return shall be delivered to the Judges of Assize, to be kept and filed by the proper Officer amongst the Records of the Court.

32. He shall, on the second day next after the termination of every Quarter Sessions or Assizes, transmit, by the post of that day, to the Home Secretary of State, a Calendar containing the names, the crimes, and the sentences of every Prisoner tried at such Sessions or Assizes, and distinguishing, with respect to all Prisoners capitally convicted, such of them as may have been reprieved by the Court, and stating the day on which execution is to be done upon those who have not been reprieved. And, if he should neglect or refuse to transmit such Calendar, or should wilfully transmit a Calendar containing any false or imperfect statement, the Governor shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of Twenty Pounds.

33. He shall at every Quarter Sessions deliver to the Court a Certificate, signed by himself, containing a declaration how far the Rules of the Prison have been complied with; and he shall point out any and every deviation therefrom which may have taken place; and, if he should neglect to deliver such Certificate, he shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of Ten Pounds.

~~34. He shall make up, one week before the Michaelmas Quarter Sessions in every year, a Return of the state of the Prison for the year then ending, in the form contained in the Schedule annexed to the Act and 3rd Victoria c. 56, and shall deliver the same~~



~~to the Clerk of the Peace for the use of the Justices  
assembled at such Sessions.~~

35. He shall constantly preserve good order and decency amongst the Prisoners.

36. To that end he shall suppress all disorderly and violent conduct, all profane cursing and swearing, and all abusive and improper language. He shall prevent every species of gaming amongst the Prisoners ; he shall strictly enforce the observance of the statute for the prohibition of the use of spirituous and other strong liquors within the Prison ; he shall enforce the attendance, as far as practicable, of all the Prisoners at Divine Service, and their proper behaviour when there ; and, for all the purposes aforesaid, he shall have and may execute the powers hereinafter mentioned for the correction of Offenders, and for the maintenance of good order within the Prison. He shall discharge his duties with humanity and mildness, and shall enforce the like conduct on the part of the other Officers of the Prison.

37. The Governor shall direct that every Officer in charge of a Department or Ward of the Prison shall daily report to him in writing the condition of his department or Ward. In all cases of emergency however, the Officer shall report verbally, without delay, subsequently making an entry thereof in his Report Book.

38. The Governor shall at all times be ready to receive any complaint or application of a prisoner.

39. He shall take every precaution necessary for preventing escape ; and give orders for the daily examination of the cells, bars, bolts, locks, &c. He shall also adopt proper precautions against fire.

40. He shall not allow any trees to grow against the outer walls, nor any rubbish or other articles to be laid against them ; nor any tools or implements of any kind, likely to facilitate escape, to be left exposed during the night.

41. He shall direct that all Prisoners be, on admission, placed in a reception-cell ; that they be strictly searched, and that all knives, or other sharp instruments, or dangerous weapons, or articles calculated to facilitate escape, and tobacco, be taken from them ; except as hereinafter provided with respect to Debtors and Misdemeanants of the first division : but, in no case shall any Prisoner of any class whatever be searched in the presence of any other Prisoner.

42. The Governor, or some other Officer shall, as soon as possible after the admission of a Prisoner (except in the case of Debtors), note down in the Prison Register the Prisoner's name, age, height, features, &c. He shall take charge of, and enter or cause to be entered in the " Prisoners' Property Book," an Inventory of all money, clothes, and other effects which the Prisoner may have on his admission, or which, from time to time, may be sent to the Prison for his use. He shall take charge of them for safe custody only, and for the purpose of being restored as directed by one or more of the Visiting Justices ; or (in case of Misdemeanants of the first division) as directed by the Rules for that class.

43. He shall cause copies of such of the Rules as relate to the treatment and conduct of Prisoners (printed in legible characters) to be fixed in conspicuous parts of the Prison, and in the cells used for separate confinement, so that every Prisoner may have access thereto.

44. The Governor shall read, or cause to be read to every Prisoner, within twenty-four hours after his admission, such of the Rules as relate to the conduct and treatment of Prisoners ; and, once in every three months, he shall again read them.

45. He shall enforce a high degree of cleanliness in the Prison, not only as respects every part of the Building and Yards, but as to the persons of the Prisoners, their clothing and bedding, and every thing in use.

46. The Governor shall direct that every Prisoner do wash himself as ordered, at least once every day, including his feet at least once weekly; and the Governor shall see that there is a sufficient supply of soap, towels, and combs.

47. He shall direct that all Prisoners, except Debtors and Misdemeanants of the first division, or unless excused by the Medical Officer, do bathe in a tepid bath at least once in each month; but no Prisoner shall be stripped or bathed in the presence of any other Prisoner.

48. The Governor shall direct that in no case the hair of any Female Prisoner be cut, except when he thinks it necessary on account of vermin or dirt, or when the Medical Officer deems it requisite on the ground of health; and that the hair of Male Prisoners be not cut, except for the purpose of health and cleanliness. He shall see that Male Prisoners be shaved at least once a week.

49. The Governor shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer for separating Prisoners laboring under infectious or contagious complaints, or suspected thereof; and for cleansing, disinfecting, and lime-washing any Apartments occupied by such Prisoners; and for washing, disinfecting, fumigating, or destroying any foul or suspected apparel or bedding.

50. He shall direct that every prisoner be supplied with clean linen, including shirt (whether of linen, cotton, or flannel), stockings or socks, and a handkerchief, at least once in each week.

51. He shall direct that every Prisoner under charge or conviction of any crime, be supplied with sufficient bedding for warmth and health; and that every Debtor of the first class be allowed the option of using the prison bedding.

52. He shall direct that the bed clothes be well-aired every day; and occasionally in the open air.

53. He shall direct that, where sheets are in use, they be washed not less often than once every month; and, for Prisoners under Medical treatment, not less than once every fortnight, or as oftener as the Medical Officer may deem necessary; and, where sheets are not in use, that the blankets be washed with the same frequency as the sheets, and not be transferred to another Prisoner until they have been washed.

54. The Governor shall direct the distribution of food according to the prescribed scales of diet, and shall attend, or take care that the Deputy-Governor or other proper Officer attends, at each distribution of Food to the Prisoners; and he shall cause any article of food to be weighed or measured, if so required by a Prisoner.

55. He shall direct that the Prisoners have three meals daily; and that two, at least, of these be hot meals, excepting in the case of Prisoners on bread and water diet.

56. He shall allow any Prisoner before trial, who does not receive the Prison allowance of food, to procure for himself, or receive at proper hours, a reasonable quantity of cooked provision, and malt liquor, not exceeding one pint, in any one day of twenty-four hours; also any linen, bedding, clothing, or other necessaries, subject to a strict search, and under such regulations as may be deemed expedient, in order to prevent extravagance and luxury in a prison; and, such articles so procured may be paid for out of any moneys belonging to such Prisoner in the hands of the Governor. No part of such food, malt liquor, or other articles, shall be given, sold to, or exchanged with any other Prisoner; and any Prisoner transgressing this Rule shall be prohibited from procuring any food or other articles for such a period as a Visiting Justice may direct.

57. The Governor shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer for the supply of any

additional articles which the Medical Officers may deem necessary in any particular case; and he shall enter the fact in his Journal.

58. He shall direct that no Prisoner be set to work immediately after any meal.

59. He shall direct that no Wine, Beer, Cider, or other Fermented Liquors, be admitted for the use of any Prisoner without a written order from the Medical Officer, specifying the quantity, and for whose use; excepting in the case of Debtors of the first class, Prisoners for trial or examination, or Misdemeanants of the first division.

60. He shall see that Thermometers are placed in different parts of the Prison, and that a daily record is kept of the degree of temperature.

61. He shall take care that the sentences of all Prisoners be enforced in accordance with the law. He shall direct that Prisoners for trial, Debtors, and Misdemeanants of the first division, have the option of employment.

62. The Governor shall, on the acquittal of any Prisoner, or upon a Bill of Indictment being ignored, pay to such Prisoner, on discharge, such an allowance out of his or her earnings as the Visiting Justices may think fit and reasonable; but he shall not allow convicted Prisoners any portion of their earnings, nor any extra allowance in consequence of any labour or work performed by them.

63. He shall direct that no Female Prisoner, nor any Boy under fourteen years of age, nor any Prisoner not sentenced to hard labour, be, under any circumstances, placed on the tread-wheel; and that no Prisoner be placed on the tread-wheel, nor put to hard labour, without the previous sanction of the Medical Officer; also that 12,000 feet be the maximum number which any one Prisoner shall ascend on the tread-wheel in any one day, and

that no Prisoner be kept upon the wheel longer than twenty minutes at any one time. Also that care be taken to prevent the unnecessary exposure of Prisoners to cold on leaving the tread-wheel.

64. The Governor shall see that no Prisoner who is a Jew be compelled to labour on his Sabbath.

65. He shall see that all the Prisoners, including those sentenced to hard labour, have such an amount of time allowed to them for instruction as the Visiting Justices may think proper; whether such instruction withdraw them from their labour for a time, or not.

66. The Governor shall, without delay, call the attention of the Chaplain or Medical Officer, as the case may be, to any Prisoner whose state of mind or body appears to require his attention; and, if it appear that the mind or body of any Prisoner is injuriously affected by the discipline or treatment, the Governor shall make such change therein as he may think necessary, and report the same, in writing, to one or more of the Visiting Justices for directions thereon; entering such report in his Journal.

67. He shall carry into effect the written directions of the Medical Officer respecting alterations of the discipline or treatment of any Prisoner whose mind or body appears to the Medical Officer injuriously affected by the Prison discipline; and he shall enter the same in his Journal.

68. The Governor shall notify to the Medical Officer, without delay, the illness of any prisoner; and shall deliver to him daily a list of such Prisoners as complain of illness, or are removed to the Infirmary, or confined to their Cells by illness; and he shall daily deliver to the Chaplain and Medical Officer Lists of such Prisoners as are placed in solitary or separate confinement, and of those under punishment.

69. Upon the death of any Prisoner, he shall give immediate notice to a Visiting Justice, and to the Coroner of the

4 G. 4.  
c. 64. §§.  
10 and 11.

district; and, when practicable, to the nearest relative of the deceased. He shall see that no Officer of the Prison, nor any Prisoner, is a Juror on any Inquest which may be held on the body of any Prisoner who shall have died in the Prison.

70. He shall see that persons intended to be examined as witnesses on behalf of the Crown are kept separate from any other class of Prisoners.

71. He shall see that all insane Prisoners are removed from the Prison as speedily as the law will allow.

72. The Governor shall have power to hear all complaints touching any of the following offences; that is to say,—disobedience of the Rules of the Prison; common assaults by one Prisoner upon another; profane cursing and swearing; indecent behaviour, or any irreverent behaviour at Chapel; all of which are hereby declared to be offences, if committed by any description of Prisoners: absence from Chapel without leave; idleness or negligence in work, or wilful damage or mismanagement of it; which are also declared to be offences if committed by any Prisoner under charge or conviction of a crime. He may examine any persons touching such offences, and may determine thereupon; and may punish all such offences by ordering any offender to close confinement in a refractory or solitary cell, and by keeping such offender upon bread and water only, for any term not exceeding three days; but he shall not determine any of these cases without previous examination.

73. The Governor shall not, under any pretence, continue close confinement in a cell with bread and water, for a longer period than three days; but, in the event of continued or renewed misconduct, he shall submit the case to a Visiting or other Justice, under the provisions of the 42nd section of the Act 4th George 4, c. 64.

74. He shall not put handcuffs or any other description

of irons on a Prisoner, excepting in cases of absolute necessity; and he shall enter in his Journal full particulars of every such case, and give notice thereof forthwith to a Visiting Justice. And he shall not continue handcuffs or any irons on a Prisoner longer than twenty-four hours, without an order in writing from a Visiting Justice, specifying the cause thereof, and the time during which the Prisoner is to be ironed.

75. The Governor shall keep a "Misconduct Book," in which shall be entered any case of misconduct which is reported, or which is followed by punishment, together with the date, the name of the Prisoner, the offence, and the punishment awarded.

76. He shall attend all corporal punishments inflicted within the Prison; and he shall enter in his Journal the authority for the punishment, the hour at which it was inflicted, the number of lashes, and any orders which the Medical Officer may have given on the occasion.

77. Before any Prisoner under the age of eighteen years is discharged, the Governor shall previously inform some one of his or her relatives or friends (if there be any of good character whose names and residence he can ascertain) on what day and at what time the Prisoner will be discharged, in order that they may have the opportunity of attending to receive the Prisoner. And all Prisoners whose terms of imprisonment expire on a Sunday are to be discharged on the Saturday preceding.

78. The Governor shall allow Prisoners committed for examination or for trial to see their legal advisers at all reasonable times, and in private, if required, unless a Committing or Visiting Justice shall have issued an order to the contrary, or unless the Governor shall know any sufficient cause why such legal adviser should not be admitted; in which latter case the name of the applicant, together with the name of the Prisoner whom he applied to visit, shall be entered in the Governor's Journal. He shall



also allow convicted Prisoners to see their legal advisers on an order from a Visiting Justice. Every person however, claiming admission as a legal adviser must be either a Barrister at Law, or a certificated Attorney or Solicitor, or his authorized Clerk.

79. The Governor shall allow Prisoners committed for examination to see their friends and relations at reasonable hours, unless a Visiting or Committing Magistrate shall have issued an order to the contrary, or unless the Governor shall know any sufficient reason why the person should not be admitted; in which latter case the name of the applicant, together with the name of the Prisoner whom he applied to visit, and the date of the refusal, shall be entered in the Governor's Journal.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 31.

80. If any Prisoner shall be of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church, a Minister of such persuasion, at the special request of such Prisoner, shall be allowed to visit him or her at proper and reasonable times, under such restrictions imposed by the Visiting Justices as shall guard against the introduction of improper persons, and as shall prevent improper communications.

81. The Governor shall not permit the admission of visitors to Prisoners on a Sunday, except in special cases by a written order of a Committing or Visiting Justice, or in the case of a Minister visiting any Prisoner of a religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church.

82. The Governor may demand the name and address of any visitor; and, when he has any ground for suspicion, he may search or cause to be searched male visitors, and may direct the Matron, or some other female officer, to search female visitors; such search, whether of male or female visitors, not to be in the presence of any Prisoner: and, in case of any visitor refusing to be searched, the Governor may deny him or her admission.

83. He shall allow Prisoners committed for examination or for trial to send and receive letters, unless a Visiting or Committing Justice shall have issued an order to the contrary, or unless he shall know a sufficient cause why any such letter should not be sent or received; in which latter case he shall record the fact in his Journal. He shall, under the same restrictions, allow convicted Prisoners to send and receive only one letter in the course of a quarter of a year.

84. He shall inspect every letter to or from a Prisoner under charge or conviction of any crime, excepting such letters as are addressed to a Visiting Justice or other proper authority; and, in every case where he shall deem it necessary to withhold a letter either to or from a Prisoner, he shall record the fact in his Journal, and shall, without delay, lay such letter before a Visiting Justice for his decision. He may also inspect any letter to or from a Debtor, when he has reason to suspect that it refers to any escape or infringement of discipline, entering the fact in his Journal, and marking the letter with his initials. Any Prisoner under examination or committed for trial is to be allowed to deliver personally to his legal adviser (as defined in Rule 78), any confidential, written communications prepared as instructions for defence, without the same being previously examined by any Officer of the Prison; but all such written communications not personally delivered to the legal adviser, are to be considered as letters, and are not to be sent out of the Prison without being previously inspected by the Governor.

85. In case of the payment of any fine or penalty by a Prisoner, the Governor shall immediately notify the fact to the Committing Magistrate, recording the notification in his Journal; and he shall, on the earliest opportunity, pay the amount to the person authorized to receive it.

86. The Governor shall be responsible for the safe custody of the Journals, Registers, Account Books, Commitments, and all other Documents confided to his care, and see that they are preserved unmutilated and unaltered; and shall, when legally required, produce such Books and Documents for inspection.

### THE MATRON AND ASSISTANT MATRON.

87. The Matron and Assistant-Matron shall reside in the Prison; and it shall be their duty constantly to superintend the Female Prisoners, subject to the directions of the Governor. With respect to their general conduct, they shall conform to the Rules laid down for that of the Governor and Deputy-Governor, as far as they can be applied to the treatment and care of Female Prisoners.

2 and 3  
Vict. c. 56.  
General  
Rule 3rd.

88. The Wards, Cells, and Yards allotted to Female Prisoners shall be locked by Keys in the custody of the Matron, and secured by Locks different from those securing the Wards, Cells, or Yards allotted to Male Prisoners.

89. The Matron shall be present at, and assist in the distribution of Meals to the Female Prisoners, and daily visit every part of the Prison appropriated to Females; inspect the Bedding, Clothing, and Food of the Female Prisoners, and see every Female Prisoner at least once in every twenty-four hours. In the event of her omitting any of these duties, she shall insert the omission and the cause thereof in her Journal.



90. She shall make a daily written Report to the Governor, at some stated time to be fixed by him, of the general condition and conduct of her department; of the names of Female Officers and Prisoners absent from Chapel, and the cause thereof; of the names of Female Prisoners in the Infirmary or under medical treatment in their own Cells or Wards; and of such as are under punishment; and she shall report, without delay, the names of such as require to see the Medical Officer.

91. She shall attend Divine Service with the Female Prisoners, unless absent by leave, or prevented by illness, or by some duty, communicating at once the cause of absence to the Governor, and also inserting it in her Journal.

92. She shall not absent herself from the Prison without first apprising the Governor; and she shall not be absent for a night without the permission of a Visiting Justice. In the Matron's absence, the Assistant-Matron shall have the charge of the Female Department.

93. The Matron shall keep a Journal for recording occurrences of importance within her department, and punishments of Female Prisoners; which Journal shall be laid before the Visiting Justices at their ordinary Meetings.

94. She shall, unless unavoidably prevented, attend the Governor whenever he visits any Female Prisoner; and, when so prevented, she shall be responsible that some other Female Officer attends him; and she shall take care that no other Male Officer or Visitor enters the Female Wards, unless accompanied by herself or by some other Female Officer.

95. She or some other Female Officer shall search every Female Criminal Prisoner on admission; and the same course shall be pursued by her with reference to Female Prisoners on admission as that prescribed for the Go-

vernor with reference to **Male Prisoners**. All money or other effects brought into the **Prison** by any **Female Criminal Prisoner**, or from time to time sent in for her use and benefit, shall be taken charge of by the **Matron**, under the direction of the **Governor**.

96. The **Matron**, or in her absence some other **Female Officer**, shall, when directed by the **Governor**, search any **Female Visitor to Prisoners**; the search to be in the presence of **Females only**, and not in the presence of any **Prisoner**. She shall, within twenty-four hours after the admission of any **Female Prisoner**, read, or cause to be read, such of the **Rules** as relate to the treatment and conduct of **Prisoners**; and be responsible that **Copies** of such **Rules**, printed in legible characters, be fixed up in conspicuous parts of the **Women's Wards**.

And see a further reference to the **Matron** and **Assistant-Matron** under the heading of

**DEPUTY-GOVERNOR, TURNKEYS, AND  
OTHER SUBORDINATE OFFICERS,**

(MALE AND FEMALE.)

97. The **Deputy-Governor** and **Subordinate Officers** shall strictly conform to the **Rules** of the **Prison**, obey the directions of the **Governor**, and assist him in maintaining order and discipline.

98. The general and special duties of every **subordinate Officer** shall be inserted in a **Book** to be kept by such **Officer**.

99. The **subordinate Officers** shall be provided with **Books** for "**Reports**" relating to the condition of their department and the conduct of the **Prisoners** under their charge; and they shall submit them to the **Governor** daily.

100. Every **subordinate Officer** shall, without delay, report to the **Governor** the names of any **Prisoners** who

desire to see the Surgeon, or who appear to be out of health ; and of those who desire to see the Governor, the Chaplain, or the Visiting Justices ; and such subordinate Officer shall make an entry thereof in his Report Book.

101. No subordinate Officer shall be absent from the Prison without leave of the Governor. On going out with permission, or on duty, the subordinate Officers shall leave their Keys, "Instruction Book," and "Report Book," in some place to be appointed by the Governor.

102. They shall not receive any Visitors into the interior of the Prison without permission of the Governor.

103. They shall daily examine the state of the Cells, Bedding, Locks, Bolts, &c., and shall seize all prohibited articles and deliver them to the Governor forthwith.

104. The DEPUTY-GOVERNOR shall attend generally to the Debtors and Criminal Prisoners, and the management of the Prison, subject to the direction of the Governor.

105. The Clerk shall assist the Governor in keeping the Accounts of the Prison ; and perform such other duties as the Governor may require.

106. A Turnkey (to be called the "Lodge Porter") shall be stationed at the inner Lodge, who, in addition to his general duties, shall carefully inspect all packages and parcels brought into or taken out of the Prison. All letters to and from Criminal Prisoners shall be transferred to the Governor, to be by him opened and read.

107. The Lodge-Porter shall carefully examine every Order for the admission of Prisoners' Friends ; and, if he have ground to believe or suspect that any Person presenting such Order has obtained it under false pretences, he shall not admit him to the Prison until he has received directions from the Governor or Deputy-Governor, to whom he shall immediately apply.

108. The Lodge-Porter shall prevent the admission

of improper or prohibited articles ; for which purpose he may examine all articles carried into or out of the Prison.

109. He may stop any Person suspected of bringing in Spirits or other prohibited articles for the Prisoners, or of carrying out any property belonging to the Prison ; giving immediate notice thereof to the Governor or Deputy-Governor.

110. The Lodge Porter shall be held responsible for a proper and faithful obedience to all orders and regulations prescribed by these Rules, or any which he may receive from the Governor, or, in his absence, from the Deputy-Governor, as to the duties connected with the Inner Lodge.

111. A Turnkey shall be appointed to take the superintendence of all the Prison Stores and Provisions, and such other duties connected therewith as the Governor shall direct.

112. The Infirmary Nurse shall superintend the sick Male Prisoners, and perform such other duties as the Governor shall direct.

113. The Prison Cook shall superintend the cooking of the Prisoners' Meals, and attend to other miscellaneous duties under the direction of the Governor.

114. The Male and Female Officers and Servants shall always be obedient to the Governor, and follow his directions for the government of the Prison ; and, in case of misbehaviour or neglect of duty in any of them, the Governor shall, if he think fit, suspend from his or her office the person so offending ; and forthwith report such suspension, and the cause thereof, to one or more of the Visiting Justices, who may continue such suspension of the person complained of, and provisionally nominate another person until the final disposal of the case at the next Quarter Sessions.

115. No husband, wife, or child of any Officer or

Servant shall be permitted to dwell within the Prison, excepting by special order to be made at a Quarter Sessions.

116. Every subordinate Officer shall be furnished with a Book, in which shall be entered the instructions which he or she may, from time to time, receive from the Visiting Justices or the Governor; and such Officers shall always have such Books with them when on duty, and shall enter therein any circumstance, together with the date of its occurrence, relating to the Prisoners' conduct, or otherwise, which they may be required to report to the Governor; and such Books shall, when called for, be laid before any of the Visiting Justices.

### THE CHAPLAIN.

117. The Chaplain shall always perform his duties<sup>4 G. 4. c. 64. §. 28.</sup> personally, unless in case of sickness or necessary engagement, when the Chaplain shall (subject to the approval of the Visiting Justices) appoint a Clergyman to be his substitute for the occasion; and he shall insert in his Journal the name and residence of such substitute, and the duties performed by him, as also the cause of his own absence.

118. The Chaplain shall on every *Sunday*, and on *Christmas Day* and *Good Friday*, and on *Public Fast*<sup>4 G. 4. c. 64. §. 30.</sup> and *Thanksgiving Days*, perform the appointed Morning and Evening Services of the Church of *England*, and preach a Sermon in the forenoon of each of those days. Prayers, to be selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England, shall be read at least every morning by the Chaplain. And he shall catechise or instruct such Prisoners as may be willing to receive instruction; and



portions of the Scriptures shall be read to the Prisoners, when assembled for instruction, by the Chaplain.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
General  
Rule 9th.  
4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
§. 30.

119. The Chaplain shall administer the Holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper to such Prisoners as shall be desirous and as such Chaplain may deem to be in a proper frame of mind to receive the same.

120. He shall, from time to time, see every Prisoner in private, in order to be able to direct his advice and instruction, with reference to the peculiar character and state of mind of every Prisoner. In the case of Prisoners before trial however, he shall refrain from any inquiries which may tend to draw from them admissions of guilt.

121. He shall see the sick daily; shall frequently visit every room and cell occupied by Prisoners; and attend at all reasonable times any Prisoner who may require his spiritual advice and assistance. He shall pay especial attention to Juvenile Offenders; and he shall daily visit every Prisoner in solitary, separate, or close confinement.

122. He shall direct such Books to be distributed and read, and such Lessons to be taught in the Prison, as he may deem proper for the religious and moral instruction of the Prisoners; subject from time to time to the approval of the Visiting Justices. It shall be his particular duty to afford spiritual assistance to all persons under order for execution, or committed on charges punishable with death. The Chaplain shall from time to time communicate, in writing, to the Visiting Justices, any misbehaviour or neglect in the government, good order, or cleanliness of the Prison, or any other abuse or impropriety which may have come to his knowledge; and at the same time deliver a copy of the communication to the Governor. He shall keep a JOURNAL, in which he shall enter the times of his attendance on the performance of his duty, with any observations which may occur to him in the execution thereof; and such

§. 30.

Journal shall be kept in the Prison, and regularly laid before the Justices at every Quarter Sessions, and be signed by the Chairman in proof of the same having been produced.

123. There shall be kept in the Prison a Book, in <sup>4 G. 4.</sup> which the Chaplain and every other Officer of the Prison <sup>c. 64.</sup> <sup>§. 34.</sup> not residing within it, but required to attend on the Prison, shall regularly insert the date of every visit made by the said Chaplain or other such Officer respectively; and every such entry shall be signed with the name and in the proper hand-writing of such Chaplain or other Officer respectively, and shall contain such remarks as may be thought necessary on the occasion of any such visit; and the Governor shall be responsible for the safe custody of such Book, whole, unmutilated, and unaltered; and shall at all times, when required so to do, produce such Book to the Justices in Quarter Sessions, or to the Visiting Justices, or to any other Justice of the Peace for the County.

124. And the Chaplain shall, at every Michaelmas Quarter Sessions, deliver to the Justices a statement of the condition of the Prisoners, and his observations thereupon.

125. No Books or printed Papers shall be admitted into <sup>2 and 3</sup> the Prison but those which shall be sanctioned by the <sup>Vict. c. 56.</sup> Chaplain (subject as aforesaid, and to Rule 161 *post*,) <sup>General</sup> <sup>Rule 8th.</sup> for the use of Criminal Prisoners belonging to the Established Church, and by the Visiting Justices for the use of the other Criminal Prisoners; and the Governor, as before mentioned, shall keep a Catalogue of all Books and printed Papers allowed to be admitted into the Prison: provided always, that in case there shall be a difference of opinion between the Chaplain and Visiting Justices with respect to the Books or Papers proper to be admitted for the use of the Prisoners belonging to the

Established Church, reference shall be had to the Bishop of the Diocese, whose decision shall be final.

126. The Chaplain shall pay particular attention to the state of mind of every Prisoner; and, if he observe that the mind of any Prisoner is likely to be injuriously affected by the discipline or treatment, he shall report the same in writing to the Governor, the Surgeon, and one or more of the Visiting Justices, entering such report in his Journal.

127. He shall keep a "Character Book," in which shall be entered the names of all Prisoners, with such information as he may receive, in his communications with them, or otherwise touching the following particulars:— Age, religious-persuasion, occupation, condition, education, and connexions of the Prisoner; his or her previous character and habits; when and whence received, and with what character; whether previously convicted, and how often.

128. He shall direct the disposal of the time of the Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress, and the course of instruction to be pursued by them; and he shall superintend the Schools, and frequently visit them, and examine the Prisoners as to their progress. No Adult Prisoner shall be compelled to attend School against his inclination; but, on the contrary, the permission to receive instruction shall always be treated as a boon.

### THE SURGEON.

129. The Surgeon, on being appointed, shall make himself thoroughly acquainted with the regulations of the Prison and its various details.

130. He shall visit the Prison every morning; and shall, twice at least in every week, and oftener, if necessary, see every Prisoner confined therein, whether Criminal or Debtor, and report to every Quarter Sessions the condition of the Prison, and the state of health of the Prisoners under his care. And he shall further keep a "Journal," in which he shall enter the date of every attendance on the performance of his duty, with any observations which may occur to him in the execution thereof.

131. Every order of the Surgeon for the admission of Spirituous Liquors or Tobacco into the Prison shall be in writing, and shall be entered by him in his Journal; and no Tobacco in any shape shall be admitted for the use of any Criminal Prisoner, excepting in such quantities, in such manner, and at such times as shall be ordered by the Surgeon. And the Surgeon shall enter, in the English language, day by day, in a Journal which shall be kept in the Prison, an account of the state of every Sick Prisoner, the name of his or her disease, and a description of the Medicines and Diet, and any other treatment which he may order for such Prisoner. And such Journal shall regularly be laid before the Justices at every Quarter Sessions, and shall be signed by the Chairman, in proof of the same having been produced.

132. The Surgeon shall examine every Prisoner who shall be brought into the Prison, before he or she shall be passed into the proper Ward. And no Prisoner shall be discharged from Prison if labouring under any acute or dangerous distemper, nor until, in the opinion of the Surgeon, such discharge is safe, unless such Prisoner shall require to be discharged.

133. He shall see daily, and oftener, if necessary, such of the Prisoners as are sick or complain of illness; and,

when necessary, shall direct them to be removed to the Infirmary; and he shall enter in his Journal any case that may arise for varying the diet or treatment of Prisoners not removed to the Infirmary.

134. He shall daily (excepting on Sundays, Christmas Day, and Good Friday, and on public Fast and Thanksgiving Days,) visit the Prisoners in separate or solitary confinement, and insert the fact in his Journal.

135. His attention shall be directed to the Scale of Diet on which every Prisoner is placed, and he shall have a discretionary power to increase or diminish the quantity of food with reference to the constitution and state of health of the particular Prisoner. He shall also see that no Prisoner under punishment is subjected to such a reduction of diet as would tend to the injury of health.

136. He shall direct the supply to any Prisoners of flannel or woollen materials, or of such other articles as he may deem necessary in particular cases.

137. He shall direct that every Prisoner take daily as much exercise in the open air as may be deemed necessary for health.

138. He shall enter in his Journal directions for separating Prisoners having infectious complaints, or being suspected thereof; for cleansing, disinfecting, and whitewashing any apartments occupied by such Prisoners; or for washing, disinfecting, or destroying any infected apparel or bedding.

139. He shall enter in his Journal the case of any Prisoner whose mind or body is likely to be injuriously affected by the discipline or treatment of the Prison; and the Governor shall bring any such entry under the notice of a Visiting Justice. The Surgeon shall also call the attention of the Chaplain to any Prisoner whose state of mind appears to require his special care.

140. The Surgeon shall, in any case of danger or difficulty which appears to him to require it, call in additional medical assistance; and no capital operation shall be performed without a previous consultation being held with another Medical Practitioner, excepting under very urgent circumstances not admitting of delay; such circumstances to be recorded in the Surgeon's Journal.

141. He shall attend all corporal punishments within the Prison; and give such orders for preventing injury to health as he may deem necessary.

142. He shall, after the death of any Prisoner, insert in his Journal, and deliver to the Visiting Justices, a written report, containing the following particulars; viz., at what time the deceased was taken ill; when the fact was first communicated to him; when the complaint assumed a dangerous character; when the Prisoner died; an account of the appearances after death (in cases where a *post mortem* examination is made); his opinion before the Coroner; and the verdict of the Jury.

143. He shall, in case of sickness, necessary engagement, or leave of absence, appoint a substitute, to be approved by one or more of the Visiting Justices; and the name and residence of such substitute shall be entered in his Journal.

144. The Surgeon shall, at every Quarter Sessions, deliver a written Report of the health and condition of the Prisoners; and also, at every Michaelmas Sessions, a like Report, specifying, with reference to the past year, the general state of health of the Prisoners, the disorders which have been most prevalent, whether any connexion may be traced between the diseases which have occurred and the locality or state of the Building, or the diet, employment, or other circumstances; also the number of deaths, any case of insanity, the number of Infirmary cases, the number of Prisoners placed upon

extra diet, and the proportion of sick to the average number of Prisoners during the year.

145. He shall attend the several Officers and Servants of the Prison (excepting the Governor and Chaplain) who are required to consult him in case of sickness.

146. He shall, in addition to his examination of every Prisoner on admission, and his subsequent examination of him twice each week as required by law, once in each month, in the presence of the Governor or the Matron, as the case may be, make a searching and minute inquiry into every Prisoner's health.

147. He shall occasionally inspect every part of the Prison, and shall enter in his Journal the result, recording any want of cleanliness, drainage, warmth, or ventilation; any bad quality of the provisions, any insufficiency of clothing or bedding, or any other cause which might affect the health of the Prisoners. He shall frequently examine the state of the Thermometers, and the daily record of the degree of temperature. He shall also ascertain that the water is pure and wholesome, and that there is an abundant supply.

148. The Surgeon shall examine every Prisoner about to be removed to any other place of confinement, and report as to his being free from malignant, contagious, infectious, or other disqualifying distemper, and in a fit state to be removed.

#### **SCHOOLMASTER and SCHOOLMISTRESS.**

149. A Person, duly qualified, shall from time to time be appointed to act as Schoolmaster; and the Matron's Assistant shall, in addition to her other duties, act as the Schoolmistress for the Female Prison.

150. Their hours of attendance shall be regulated by the Visiting Justices, and their employment during such attendance shall be under the direction of the Chaplain ; and the Schoolmaster shall act as Clerk to the Chaplain in Chapel.

151. They shall from time to time make Reports, in writing, to the Chaplain, as to the conduct and progress of the Prisoners ; such Reports to be filed, and a minute of them made in the Chaplain's Journal.

#### CLASSIFICATION OF THE PRISONERS.

152. The Male and Female Prisoners shall be confined in separate parts of the Prison, so as to prevent them from seeing, conversing, or holding any intercourse with each other ; and the Prisoners of each sex shall be divided into distinct classes, care being taken that Prisoners of the following classes do not intermix with each other.

*As to Male Prisoners to be confined in Separate Cells, so far as the number of such Cells will admit.*

1st. Prisoners for Trial.

2nd. Prisoners convicted and sentenced to hard labour.

3rd. Prisoners convicted and not sentenced to hard labour.

4th. Convicted Prisoners (for whatever period) under the age of 18 years.

5th. Prisoners in solitary confinement.

*As to Male Prisoners not under the Separate System.*

Debtors and Prisoners committed for contempt of Court on civil process.

*As to Female Prisoners not under the Separate System.*

Debtors and Prisoners committed for contempt of Court on civil process.



*As to Female Prisoners under the Separate System.*

1st. Prisoners committed for trial.

2nd. Convicted Prisoners.

*As to First Class Misdemeanants.*

153. No Prisoner convicted of Misdemeanour shall be placed in the first division of that class (pursuant to the Statute 3 and 4 Vict. cap. 25, §. 2), excepting by order of the Judge or Court before whom he is tried. But every Prisoner entitled to be a Misdemeanant of the first division, shall be treated as follows :—

154. He shall be searched on admission in the presence of the Governor, who shall take from him any dangerous weapon or article calculated to facilitate escape, but who shall permit him to retain or subsequently to receive any money and effects (subject to examination), provided that, in the opinion of the Governor, they are not improper or dangerous.

155. He shall not be placed with any other division or class of Prisoners.

156. He shall be permitted to wear his own clothing.

157. He shall be permitted to maintain himself, and to receive, at reasonable hours, any food, clothing, bedding, or other necessaries, but subject to such examination, and other limitations, to be judged of by one or more Visiting Justices, as may be requisite for preventing extravagance or excess. He shall be permitted to procure for himself wine, not exceeding one pint, or malt liquor, not exceeding one quart, in the course of each twenty-four hours.

158. He shall, if unable to maintain himself, be provided with such diet as any two or more Visiting Justices shall direct.

159. He shall not be required to do any work, to clean

his apartment, or make his bed, or to perform any menial office; but his apartment shall be cleaned, his bed made, and his meals brought to him, by an Officer or Servant of the Prison; at his own request however, he may be supplied with, or may at his own expense procure, any employment, and such materials and tools for the same, as the Governor may deem safe and not inconvenient.

160. He shall be allowed exercise in the open air, either alone or with other Prisoners of this division. In either case, he shall be attended by an Officer of the Prison, if deemed necessary by the Governor.

161. He shall, at his own expense, be permitted the use of Books or Newspapers, which are not of an objectionable kind; to be judged of by one or more Visiting Justices.

162. He shall be permitted to see his Friends in his apartment on week days (excepting Christmas Day, Good Friday, and any Public Fast or Thanksgiving Day), from the hour of half-past Ten in the morning till Twelve, and from half-past One o'clock till Four in the afternoon, in the winter six months, and till Six o'clock in the summer; and some Officer of the Prison shall be present at such visits, unless his presence be dispensed with by the written order of a Visiting Justice. But, if present, he shall be responsible that no prohibited or otherwise improper communication, either verbal or written, takes place between such Prisoner and his Friends; and he shall report, without delay, to the Governor any attempt to evade this regulation. He shall not be allowed fire or light after half-past Nine o'clock in the evening. And the time of letting out in the morning shall be the same as that of the Criminal Prisoners.

163. He shall be permitted to write, send, or receive Letters or other Papers; but before they are sent by such

Prisoner, or received by him from any Visitor, or in any other manner, they shall be examined by the Governor ; who, in the event of his deeming any such Letter or Paper to be improper, shall withhold and forthwith lay the same before one or more Visiting Justices for their directions thereon, recording the fact in his Journal, and marking the Letter with his initials.

<sup>4 G. 4.</sup>  
<sup>c. 64. §. 42.</sup> 164. If he disobey or abuse any of the Rules applicable to this Division of Prisoners, he may be punished as prescribed by Statute. He shall be placed in a Reception Cell other than the common Reception Cell.

#### PRISONERS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

165. All Prisoners either in the Common Gaol or the House of Correction specially ordered by any Court to be sentenced to solitary confinement, shall receive the Dietary of their Class.

166. Their cells shall be light, and well ventilated, and provided with a seat ; and means of communication with the Officers of the Prison shall be afforded them, in case of illness.

167. Artificial heat shall be applied when requisite. Prisoners in solitary confinement shall attend Divine Service on the Sundays only ; and be visited daily in their cells by the Governor, Chaplain, and Medical Officer, who shall insert the fact of the visit in their respective Journals, or their reasons for any omission, together with a Report from the Medical Officer, to be shewn to the Visiting Magistrates without delay, if he observe any injurious effect on the mind or health of the Prisoner, in his opinion to be ascribed to the duration of the solitary confinement. They shall be provided with Books, and those not able to read shall be

visited by the Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress, or some other person capable of affording them elementary instruction. They shall be permitted to take such exercise in the open air as may be deemed necessary by the Medical Officer for the preservation of their health, and shall be supplied with work at the discretion of the Visiting Justices. The bedding shall be withdrawn from their cell during the day, when practicable, and be exposed to the air in dry weather.

### PRISONERS IN SEPARATE CONFINEMENT,

*Under the Provisions of 2nd and 3rd Vict. 3, c. 56.*

168. No cell shall be used for the separate confinement of a Prisoner unless previously certified to the Secretary of State by an Inspector of Prisons.

169. Prisoners in separate confinement shall be supplied with the means of enabling them to communicate at any time with an Officer of the Prison.

170. They shall be supplied with employment.

171. They shall be furnished with the means of moral and religious instruction, and with suitable books.

172. They shall have the means of daily taking as much exercise in the open air as the Medical Officer may deem necessary.

173. They shall be daily visited in their cells by the Governor, Chaplain, and Surgeon ; and by the Schoolmaster or Schoolmistress, at such times as may be prescribed by the Chaplain ; and all Prisoners shall also be daily visited by a subordinate Officer for the purpose of serving each meal, and also at such other times daily as may be necessary to superintend their employment.

174. All the Rules relating to Prisoners in general, excepting such as may be inconsistent with separate confinement, shall be applicable to Prisoners confined in separate cells.

## GENERAL REGULATIONS.

175. All Convicted Criminal Prisoners shall be allowed the Dietary of the Prison, according to their several classes, as hereinafter mentioned, and shall have no additional food from any source whatever, unless ordered by a Visiting Justice or the Surgeon.

2 and 3  
Vict. c. 56.  
General  
Rule 4th.

176. No Prisoner shall be employed as Turnkey, Assistant-Turnkey, Wardsman, Yardsman, Overseer, Monitor or Schoolmaster, or in the discipline of the Prison, or in the service of any Officer thereof, or in the service of any other Prisoner, excepting in the case of sickness; but this Rule shall not be taken to prevent the employment of any Debtor in that part of the Prison in which he may be lawfully confined, in any manner in which he shall be willing to be employed, and which is consistent with his safe custody.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 6th.

177. Provided that these Rules shall not prevent the Visiting Justices from authorizing, at their discretion, the employment of any Prisoner in the performance of any menial office within the Prison, not prohibited by the preceding Rule.

5 G. 4.  
c. 85.  
§. 13.

178. And if it should happen at any time that there is only one Prisoner belonging to any of the said classes, such Prisoner may be assigned, with his own consent, to any other class of Prisoners of the same sex, which the Visiting Justices in their discretion shall think fit.

179. Any Male Prisoners in the House of Correction not placed in separate confinement, whose sentences shall not exceed one Calendar Month, may be removed from their Cells and placed at hard labour for periods not exceeding two hours in each day; and they shall be employed in their Cells during the remainder of the day in such manner as the Governor, with the sanction of

the Visiting Justices, may direct. And the same treatment shall be observed during their last month of imprisonment towards all Male Prisoners in the House of Correction whose imprisonment does not exceed two Calendar Months, unless the Court or some Visiting Justice, or the Surgeon, should order this treatment to be observed for a less period than a month.

180. Prisoners under the care of the Surgeon shall be allowed such diet as he may direct. 4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule  
13th.

181. Every Criminal Prisoner shall, upon his admission, be examined as to his health and cleanliness; and shall be bathed in a warm or cold Bath, if necessary for the purposes of health and cleanliness, (provided that no Prisoner be stripped and bathed in the presence of any other Prisoner); and his wearing apparel shall be fumigated and purified, if requisite; after which the same shall be returned to him or her (if an untried Prisoner), or, in case of the insufficiency of such clothing, then other sufficient clothing shall be furnished; but no Prisoner before trial shall be compelled to wear the Prison Dress unless his or her own clothes be deemed insufficient or improper, or necessary to be preserved for the purposes of justice; and no Prisoner who has not been convicted of felony shall be liable to be clothed in a party-coloured dress. But in any case in which it may be necessary to have a Prison Dress for Prisoners not convicted of felony, the same shall be plain. 4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 17th.

182. Every Prisoner (excepting First-class Misdemeanants,) shall make his bed every morning before he leaves his cell; and the Prisoners in each ward shall, at the appointment of the Governor, clean out every morning their respective wards, and remove all dirt and filth therefrom and shall wash or clean them out as hereinafter directed. 4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 19th.

183. The walls and ceilings of the wards, cells, rooms, and passages, used by the Prisoners, shall be scraped and lime- 4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 19th.

washed at least once in the year; the day-rooms, passages, and sleeping cells shall be washed or otherwise cleansed once weekly, or oftener, if requisite. A cistern shall be provided in every ward, to be filled daily with fresh water, for the Prisoners to wash themselves with, and a piece of soap, a coarse towel, and combs; and the towel shall be changed twice every week.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 20th.

184. All Prisoners shall be allowed as much air and exercise as may be deemed proper for the preservation of their health.

185. All Male Prisoners adjudged to hard labour shall work at the Tread Wheel, or Cranks, or at any other labour assigned them by the Governor, for ~~ten~~<sup>eight</sup> hours every day (upon an average), from the 29th of September to the 25th of March, and from thence to the 29th of September for nine hours every day (upon an average.)

186. All Male Prisoners not adjudged to hard labour, but who are upon Prison allowance, may be employed at any work or labour not severe, for ~~ten~~<sup>eight</sup> hours every day, from the 29th of September to the 25th of March; and from thence to the 29th of September, for nine hours every day: provided that no Prisoner, who is not sentenced to hard labour, be placed on the Tread Wheel or at the Cranks, either with or without his consent.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 10th.

187. Provision shall be made for the instruction of Prisoners of both sexes in reading and writing, under such rules and regulations, and to such Prisoners, as to the Visiting Justices may seem expedient.

188. Convicted Prisoners sentenced to imprisonment, without being sentenced to hard labour, and who do not maintain themselves, may, by order of the Visiting Justices, be put to any work or labour, not severe; but no Prisoner shall be suffered to have in his possession any tools that may assist him in his escape from the Prison.

189. All sick Criminal Prisoners shall be removed to the Prison Infirmary, if requisite in the opinion of the Surgeon or the Governor.

190. All Female Prisoners adjudged to hard labour shall wash or iron the linen of the Criminal Prisoners, and shall be employed in any other proper labour or work assigned them by the Governor, under the superintendence of the Matron or her Assistant.

191. All Convicted Female Prisoners not adjudged to hard labour, but upon County allowance, shall, by order of a Visiting Justice, be employed in proper work, under the same superintendence.

192. No pigs, fowls, or other animals shall be kept in the Prison, ~~excepting the Watchmen's dog~~, unless by special permission of the Visiting Justices.

193. Neither the Husbands, Wives, Children, or Friends of any class of Prisoners, shall be permitted to sleep in the Prison.

194. No gaming shall be permitted in the Prison; and the Governor shall seize and destroy all dice, cards, or any other instruments of gaming whatsoever. And the use of Musical Instruments, of any description, by Debtors or Criminal Prisoners, is likewise forbidden, unless by permission of the Visiting Justices, or the Governor.

195. No money, food, perquisite, or gratuity of any kind, under the name of Garnish, or under any name or pretence whatever, shall be taken or received from any Prisoner on his or her entrance into the Prison, or from any person on his or her account, or at any other time; but the Governor shall take charge of the moneys and effects of every Male Criminal Prisoner, for safe custody only, and for the purpose of being restored to such Prisoner.

196. Female Prisoners shall in all cases be attended by Female Officers.

197. No Tap shall be kept in the Prison; nor shall Spi-

2 and 3  
Vict. c. 56.  
General  
Rule 7th.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 7th.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 21st.



rituous Liquors of any kind, or Tobacco, be admitted for the use of any of the Criminal Prisoners, under any pretence whatever, unless by a written order of the Surgeon, specifying the quantity and for whose use. No Wine, Beer, Cider, or other fermented Liquors, shall be admitted into the Criminal Wards of the Prison, excepting as aforesaid, but by order in writing of the Surgeon; or unless in any particular instance circumstances shall, in the opinion of any of the Visiting Justices, render it expedient to make an exception to this general rule, in which case the Justice will make the necessary order in writing.

2 and 3  
Vict. c. 56.  
§. 22.

198. And if any person, in contravention of these Rules, shall carry, or bring, or attempt or endeavour, by throwing over the walls or any other means, to introduce into the Prison any Spirituous or fermented Liquor, Letters, Tobacco, or other articles not allowed by the Rules of the Prison, it shall be lawful for any person to apprehend such offender, and to carry him or her before a Justice of the Peace, who will hear and determine such offence in a summary way; and if the Justice shall lawfully convict such person of such offence, he shall forthwith commit such offender to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept, with or without hard labour, for any time not exceeding one calendar month, without bail or mainprize, unless such offender shall immediately pay down such sum of money, not exceeding five pounds nor less than forty shillings, as such Justice shall impose; and such fine shall be paid towards the expense of the maintenance of such Prison. And if the Governor shall, in contravention of

4 G. 4.  
c. 64. §. 40.

these Rules, sell, use, lend, or give away, or knowingly permit or suffer to be sold, used, lent, or given away, in the Prison, or brought into the same, any Spirituous or fermented Liquor, he shall, for every such offence, over and above any other punishment hereinbefore mentioned, forfeit and lose the sum of Twenty Pounds.

199. The Friends of untried Criminal Prisoners shall be permitted to visit them on *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* only, between the hours of Ten and Twelve in the morning, in the presence of an Officer in the Prison: but this regulation shall not prevent the execution of any legal process, or the procuring any attestation or affidavit from a Prisoner; nor interfere with the attendance, under proper restrictions, of any Prisoner's legal adviser; nor the access of any other person to any Prisoner for any purpose, or at any time, under an order in writing from a Justice of the Peace for the County. The Governor shall not (excepting under the order of some Magistrate of the County), allow convicted Prisoners (excepting First-class Misdemeanants) to see their relations and friends until after the expiration of the first three months of their imprisonment; but, subsequently to that period, he shall allow them to receive visits once only in the course of three months. In case however, of sickness or other special circumstances, he shall allow Convicted Prisoners, and Prisoners committed for non-payment of penalties, or for want of sureties, to see their relations and friends at other times; such special circumstances to be entered in his Journal. And no Convicted Prisoner (excepting First-class Misdemeanants) shall be permitted to send or receive letters more frequently than once in three Months, excepting under special circumstances to be adjudged of by the Governor.

200. In order to supply Prisoners with the means of re-<sup>4 G. 4.</sup> turning home when discharged, any one of the Visiting <sup>c. 64.</sup> Justices may direct that such moderate sum of money shall <sup>§. 30.</sup> be given and paid to any such Prisoner so discharged, who shall not have the means of returning to his or her family or place of settlement, or resorting to any place of employment or honest occupation, as in the judgment of such Justice shall be requisite and necessary for such purpose, and such sums of money shall be paid by the Governor and charged in his Accounts.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 11th. 201. All the Criminal Prisoners shall regularly attend Divine Service whenever such Service is performed, unless prevented by illness or by other reasonable cause, to be allowed by the Governor, or unless their attendance shall be dispensed with by one of the Visiting Justices.

4 G. 4.  
c. 64.  
Rule 12th. 202. No Prisoner shall be put in irons, except in case of urgent and absolute necessity; and the particulars of every such case shall be forthwith entered in the Governor's Journal, and notice forthwith given thereof to one of the Visiting Justices; and no Prisoner shall be kept in irons for more than twenty-four hours, without an order in writing from a Visiting Justice, specifying the cause thereof, and the time during which the Prisoner is to be kept in irons; which order shall be preserved by the Governor as his warrant.

and 2 and  
3 Vict.  
c. 56.  
General  
Rule 6th.

203. Every Criminal Prisoner shall be called by a number instead of a name; and, when out of his or her cell, shall wear such number suspended round the neck.

204. No convicted Transport remaining for a time in Prison shall be allowed to receive more than one farewell visit from his friends, excepting under a special written order of a Visiting Justice.

205. Every Prisoner shall obey the orders of the Governor and of every other Officer of the Prison, and shall strictly observe all Rules and Regulations made from time to time for the better government of the Prison.

206. If any Prisoner shall be guilty of any offence which the Governor is not authorised to punish, or for which the punishment he is empowered to inflict shall be deemed by him to be inadequate to the offence, or the repetition thereof, he shall in such case forthwith report the offence, to a Visiting Justice, with the time and circumstances thereof; and such Visiting Justice may order the offender to be punished by close confinement for any term not exceeding one month; or, in the case of Prisoners convicted of Felony, or sentenced to hard labour, by personal correction.

**DIETARY.**

## CLASS I.

Convicted Prisoners confined for any term not exceeding seven days.

MALES.	FEMALES.
Breakfast—One pint of Oatmeal Gruel.	One pint of Oatmeal Gruel.
Dinner—One pound of Bread.	One pound of Bread.
Supper—One pint of Oatmeal Gruel.	One pint of Oatmeal Gruel.

## CLASS II.

Convicted Prisoners for any term exceeding seven days and not exceeding twenty-one days:—

MALES.	FEMALES.
Breakfast—One pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Six ounces of Bread.	One pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Six ounces of Bread.
Dinner—Twelve ounces of Bread.	Six ounces of Bread.
Supper—One pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Six ounces of Bread.	One pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Six ounces of Bread.

Prisoners of this Class employed at hard labour to have, in addition, one pint of Soup per week.

## CLASS III.

Convicted Prisoners employed at hard labour for terms exceeding twenty-one days, but not more than six weeks; and convicted Prisoners not employed at hard labour for terms exceeding twenty-one days, but not more than four months:—

MALES.	FEMALES.
Breakfast—One pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Six ounces of Bread.	One pint of Oatmeal Gruel; Six ounces of Bread.
<i>Sunday and Thursday.</i>	
Dinner — { One pint of Soup; Eight ounces of Bread.	One pint of Soup; Six ounces of Bread.
<i>Tuesday and Saturday.</i>	
Dinner — { Three ounces of cooked Meat without bone; eight ounces of Bread, and half a pound of Potatoes.	Three ounces of cooked Meat without bone; six ounces of Bread, and half a pound of Potatoes.
<i>Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.</i>	
Dinner — { Eight ounces of Bread; One pound of Potatoes.	Six ounces of Bread; One pound of Potatoes.
Supper — Same as Breakfast.	Same as Breakfast.

## CLASS IV.

Convicted Prisoners employed at hard labour for terms exceeding six weeks, but not more than four months; and convicted Prisoners not employed at hard labour, for terms exceeding four months:—

## MALES.

Breakfast—One pint of Oatmeal Gruel;  
Eight ounces of Bread.

*Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday.*

Dinner — { Three ounces of cooked Meat  
without bone; half a pound  
of Potatoes, and 8 ounces  
of Bread.

*Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.*

Dinner — { One pint of Soup;  
Eight ounces of Bread.  
Supper — Same as Breakfast.

## FEMALES.

One pint of Oatmeal Gruel;  
Six ounces of Bread.

Three ounces of cooked Meat  
without bone; half a pound  
of Potatoes, and six ounces of  
Bread.

One pint of Soup;  
Six ounces of Bread.  
Same as Breakfast.

## CLASS V.

Convicted Prisoners employed at hard labour for terms exceeding four months:—

## MALES.

*Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday, & Saturday.*

Breakfast — One pint of Oatmeal Gruel;  
Eight ounces of Bread.

Dinner — { Four ounces of cooked Meat  
without bone; one pound  
of Potatoes, and six ounces  
of Bread.

*Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.*

Breakfast { One pint of Cocoa made of  
three-quarters of an ounce  
of flaked Cocoa, or Cocoa-  
nibs, sweetened with three-  
quarters of an ounce of Mo-  
lasses or Sugar, and eight  
ounces of Bread.

Dinner — { One pint of Soup; one pound  
of Potatoes, and six ounces  
of Bread.

Supper—Same as Breakfast.

## FEMALES.

One pint of Oatmeal Gruel;  
Six ounces of Bread.

Three ounces of cooked Meat  
without bone; half a pound  
of Potatoes, and six ounces  
of Bread.

One pint of Cocoa made of three-  
quarters of an ounce of flaked  
Cocoa, or Cocoa-nibs, sweet-  
ened with three-quarters of  
an ounce of Molasses or Sugar,  
and six ounces of Bread.

One pint of Soup; half a pound  
of Potatoes, and six ounces of  
Bread.

Same as Breakfast.

## CLASS VI.

Prisoners sentenced by Court to solitary confinement:—

MALES.	FEMALES.
The ordinary Diet of their respective Classes.	The ordinary Diet of their respective Classes.

## CLASS VII.

Prisoners for examination before Trial, and Misdemeanants of the first division, who do not maintain themselves:—

MALES.	FEMALES.
The same as Class IV.	The same as Class IV.

## CLASS VIII.

Destitute Debtors:—

MALES.	FEMALES.
The same as Class IV.	The same as Class IV.

## CLASS IX.

Prisoners under punishment for Prison Offences, for terms not exceeding three days: one pound of Bread per diem. Prisoners in close confinement for Prison Offences, under the provision of the forty-second section of the Gaol Act:—

MALES.	FEMALES.
Breakfast—One pint of Gruel ; Eight ounces of Bread.	One pint of Gruel ; Six ounces of Bread.
Dinner — Eight ounces of Bread.	Six ounces of Bread.
Supper — One pint of Gruel. Eight ounces of Bread.	One pint of Gruel ; Six ounces of Bread

## INGREDIENTS OF SOUP AND GRUEL.

The Soup to contain, per pint, three ounces of cooked Meat without bone, three ounces of Potatoes, one ounce of Barley, Rice, or Oatmeal, and one ounce of Onions or Leeks, with Pepper and Salt. The Gruel to contain two ounces of Oatmeal per pint. The Gruel on alternate days to be sweetened with three-quarters of an ounce of Molasses or Sugar, and seasoned with Salt. In seasons when the Potato crop has failed, four ounces of Split Peas made into a pudding may be occasionally substituted; but the change must not be made more than *twice* in each week. Boys under 14 years of age to be placed on the same Diet as Females.

## PRISONERS CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

207. Every Prisoner condemned to death shall be confined in some safe place within the Prison apart from all other Prisoners, and shall be allowed such a dietary as the Visiting Justices may direct, and exercise in the open air for a reasonable time every day.

208. In all cases when sentence of death has been passed, and Convicts are left for execution, the Keeper or Matron shall, immediately on their return to the Prison from Trial, cause them to be thoroughly searched, and shall remove from them any articles which may be considered either dangerous or inexpedient for them to retain in their possession.

209. The cell or room to which a Convict is re-conducted after being sentenced to death shall invariably, on all such occasions, be previously examined by the Governor, who is to satisfy himself of its fitness and safety, and insert the result of his examination in his Journal.

210. In all cases when sentence of death has been passed, and the Condemned Prisoner is left for Execution, such Prisoner shall be placed under the constant charge and superintendence of an officer of the Prison both by day and night.

211. He may be visited by his relations, friends, and legal advisers, at his own request, by an order in writing from any Visiting Justice. No other person shall have access to such Prisoner excepting the Visiting Justices, the High or Under-Sheriff, and the Governor or other Officer of the Prison, and the Chaplain and Surgeon; or, if such Convict shall be of a Religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church, a Minister of that persuasion attending at the Prisoner's request. If any person however, shall make it appear to a Visiting Justice that he has important business to transact with the Convict, such Visiting Justice may grant permission in writing to such person to have a conference with the Convict in the presence of the Governor.

*See Statute 24 & 25  
Vict. c. 100, — §§ 1,  
2, & 3. —*

*And  
6 & 7 Wm. 4 c. 30  
(though repealed.)*

212. No person excepting the proper Authorities, the Prison Officers, and the Police on duty, shall be admitted into the interior of the Prison on the day of an Execution, nor on occasion of a Condemned Sermon, nor during the performance of Divine Service after sentence of death has been pronounced.

Provided that this Rule shall not be interpreted to exclude a Minister of a Religious persuasion differing from that of the Established Church from attending a Convict of such persuasion if requested by the Convict.

#### PRISONERS AGAINST WHOM SENTENCE OF DEATH IS RECORDED.

213. Every Prisoner against whom sentence of death shall be recorded, and not pronounced by the Court, shall be kept to hard labour while he or she shall remain in the Prison, if his or her health permit (unless it be otherwise ordered by the Visiting Justices); provided that such Offender shall not be continued to be kept to hard labour if the sentence of death so recorded, and not pronounced by the Court, shall at any time be commuted for any punishment of which hard labour does not form a part.

<sup>2 and 3</sup>  
Vict.  
c. 56. §. 17.

#### THE DEBTORS.

214. Until better provision than exists at present shall have been made, for the perfect separation of the several Classes of Debtors, they shall be divided into two Classes:—

1st Class.—Debtors who maintain themselves: Debtors who are maintained by the County, excepting such as are remanded for fraud, and such as are committed by the County Court.

2nd Class.—Debtors remanded by order of the Court for fraud: and the County Court Debtors.

215. All Debtors shall be placed, on admission, in a Reception Room by an Officer appointed for the purpose, where they shall be examined (but not in the presence of



any other Prisoner), in order to ascertain that they have no dangerous weapons, or articles calculated to facilitate escape, spirituous liquors, or other prohibited articles. After examination, they shall be placed in the Class to which they belong, and the Cell or Room, or part of the Cell or Room they are respectively to occupy, shall be assigned them.

216. They shall make their beds, and clean their sleeping-cells, day-rooms, and airing-yards every morning. They shall also, in the intervals between their meals, keep the furniture and utensils appropriated to their use clean and neatly arranged. They shall be required to keep themselves clean and decent in their persons, and to conform to such regulations for that purpose as the Governor may lay down.

217. Every Debtor who is poor, and unable to maintain himself in Gaol, must procure a certificate, signed by the Minister, the Overseers, and some other known and respectable inhabitant of the place of his usual residence, (not being a Creditor,) stating that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, such Debtor is absolutely destitute of the means of providing for his own sustenance, and that he has nothing left but actual necessaries for his family; which certificate is to receive the counter-signature of some Magistrate of the County; and, upon it being returned at the Gaol, the Visiting Justices may order such Debtor to receive from the County the food as allowed to his class; no part of which is, under any pretence whatever, to be sent out of the Debtors' Ward.

218. The Debtors of the First Class may receive from their friends, or purchase food or clothing; but no such Debtor shall be allowed to receive or purchase more than one pint of wine, or one quart of beer, in any one day of twenty-four hours. Articles of food or clothing shall only be received between the hours of ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, and shall be subject to the inspection of the Governor or subordinate Officers, and to such re-

strictions as the Visiting Justices may deem proper, in order to prevent extravagance and waste. No part of such food, wine, malt liquor, or other articles, shall be given, sold to, or exchanged with any other Debtor; and any Debtor transgressing this Rule, shall lose the privilege of receiving or purchasing any wine or malt liquor for such a time as the Visiting Justices may deem proper, and be subject also to such other privations or restraints as the said Justices may lawfully direct. Smoking is strictly forbidden, excepting in the case of first-class Debtors.

219. They shall, after a declaration to that effect, and on making it appear to the satisfaction of the Visiting Justices that they have no other means of support, receive the allowance of food and bedding provided by these Rules.

220. All the Debtors shall attend Divine Service when performed, unless prevented by illness or other reasonable cause, to be judged of by the Governor.

221. They shall, as a general rule, be allowed to see their friends and relations only between ten in the forenoon and four in the afternoon, under such regulations as may be necessary to prevent improper communication, especially between persons of different sexes, and to prevent the introduction of forbidden articles, and all exceptions which may be made to the regulation of restricting visits to the time herein specified shall be recorded, with the grounds of such exceptions. No visit shall be allowed from a person of bad or suspicious character, to be judged of by the Governor. No visitor shall be admitted into the Debtors' Wards, nor allowed to remain therein during Divine Service.

222. The above Rules for Male Debtors shall extend, as far as they can be applied, to Female Debtors.

223. The Governor may inspect any letter to or from a Debtor, when he has reason to suspect that it refers to any escape or infringement of discipline.

☞ For the DIETARY of Debtors receiving County allowance, see the Dietary Table, Class 4.

224. The Governor shall prohibit gaming of every kind, and he shall seize and destroy all dice, cards, and other instruments of gaming.

225. The Governor shall have power to hear all complaints touching any of the following offences, that is to say: disobedience of the Rules of the Prison; common assaults by one Prisoner upon another; profane cursing and swearing; indecent behaviour, or any irreverent behaviour at Chapel; all of which are declared to be offences, if committed by any description of Prisoners; and absence from Chapel without leave. He may examine any persons touching such offences and may determine thereupon, and may punish all such offences by ordering any offender into close confinement in a refractory or solitary cell, and by keeping such offender upon bread and water only for any term not exceeding three days; but he shall not determine any of these cases without previous examination, neither shall he delegate his authority in these matters to any other person. No punishments or privations of any kind shall be awarded excepting by the Governor (or the Deputy Governor in his absence), or by a Visiting or other Justice.

226. The Governor shall not, under any pretence, continue close confinement in any cell, with bread and water, for Prison offences, for a longer period than three days; but, in the event of continued or renewed misconduct, he shall submit the case to a Visiting or other Justice.

227. The Debtors of the Second Class may, when not receiving any allowance from the Prison, receive from their friends, or purchase food and clothing, but no Debtor of this Class shall be allowed to receive or purchase more than one pint of malt liquor in any one day of twenty-four hours. They shall not be allowed the use of tobacco, spirituous liquors, or wine, under any pretence, unless by a written order of the Medical Officer specifying the quantity and for whose use; and no beer, cider, or other fermented liquors, shall be admitted for their use, except in

such quantities, in such manner, and at such times, as may be allowed by the Rules.

228. Debtors of the Second Class shall be allowed to see their friends and relations on three days only in the week, the days and hours of visiting to be fixed by the Visiting Justices. They shall be allowed to see their legal advisers at all reasonable hours, and in private if required.

By the Court,

**JOHN M. DAVENPORT,**

Clerk of the Peace.

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*I hereby certify the foregoing Rules and Regulations as proper to be enforced in the Prison for the County of Oxford.*

*G. GREY.*

*Whitehall, 26th December 1855.*

1696

*(Not to be taken away)*

FAWLEY · COURT.

W. D. MACKENZIE,

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