ANNO SECUNDO & TERTIO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

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C A P. LVI.

An Act for the better ordering of Prisons.

[17th *August* 1839.]

WHEREAS the Laws now in force for regulating Gaols and Houses of Correction in *England* and *Wales*, and for the Classification, Government, and Instruction of the Prisoners confined therein, require to be amended: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the building, repairing, and regulating of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction in* England *and* Wales, and of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the same King, intituled *An Act for amending an Act of the last Session of Parliament, relating to the building, repairing, and enlarging of certain Gaols and Houses of Correction, and for procuring Information as to the State of all other Gaols and Houses of Correction, in* England *and* Wales, as does not relate to the Classification of Prisoners of each Sex into distinct Classes, shall, subject to an Act made in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for effecting greater Uniformity of Practice in the Government of the several Prisons in* England *and* Wales, *and for appointing Inspectors of Prisons in*

Extending the Powers of 4 G. 4. c. 64. and 5 G. 4. c. 85. to all Gaols, except as to Classification of Prisoners, subject to 5 & 6 W. 4. c. 38. and 6 & 7 W. 4. c. 105. and this Act.

 Great

Great Britain, and to an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act for the better Administration of Justice in certain Boroughs*, and subject to this Act, extend to every Gaol, House of Correction, Bridewell, and Penitentiary in *England* and *Wales* now or hereafter to be provided, and not exclusively used for the Confinement of Debtors, except the *Queen's Bench* and *Fleet* Prisons, and the General Penitentiary at *Millbank*.

Justices, &c. authorized to make Rules for Classification and Separation of Prisoners.

II. And be it enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fourth Year of King *George* the Fourth as provides that no Classification of Prisoners shall be made inconsistent with or contrary to the Classification directed by that Act is hereby repealed, and that the Persons authorized by Law to make Rules and Regulations, to be submitted to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, for the Government of any Prison in *England* or *Wales*, shall be empowered, if they shall think fit, to make Rules for a different Classification of Prisoners of each Sex in such Prison, or for the individual Separation of all or any of the Prisoners confined therein, with due Regard to their proper Supervision, Religious and Moral Instruction, and Employment, and from Time to Time to alter or add to such Rules; and the Secretary of State, if he shall think that the Rules so made and submitted to him for a different Classification of Prisoners of each Sex, or for the individual Separation of Prisoners, are fit to be enforced in that Prison, shall subscribe a Certificate or Declaration that they are proper to be enforced, and the Rules so made and certified, but not until they shall have been so certified, shall be enforced; and if the Gaol or House of Correction for whichthey shall be made was before the passing of this Act within any Provision of either of the first Two recited Acts, shall be taken to supersede the Rules and Provisions enacted in the first Two recited Acts, or either of them, for the Classification of Prisoners of each Sex confined therein.

Secretary of State to certify their Fitness of them.

Prisoners may be separately confined.

III. And be it enacted, That, in order to prevent the Contamination arising from the Association of Prisoners in any Prison in which Rules for the individual Separation of Prisoners shall be in force, any Prisoner may be separately confined during the Whole or any Part of the Period of his or her Imprisonment, under the Restrictions herein-after provided.

Separate Confinement not to be deemed solitary Confinement.

Regulations respecting separate Confinement.

IV. And be it declared and enacted, That separate Confinement under the Provisions of this Act shall not be deemed solitary Confinement within the Meaning of any Act forbidding the Continuance of solitary Confinement for more than a limited Time: Provided always, that no Cell shall be used for the separate Confinement of any Prisoner which is not of such a Size, and lighted, warmed, ventilated, and fitted up in such Manner, as may be required by a due Regard to Health, and furnished with the Means of enabling the Prisoner to communicate at any Time with an Officer of the Prison; and that no Cell shall be used for such separate Confinement until its Fitness in these several Particulars shall have been certified by One of the Inspectors of Prisons to One of Her Majesty's

Principal Secretaries of State; and that every Prisoner so separately confined shall have the Means of taking Air and Exercise at such Times as shall be deemed necessary by the Surgeon, and shall be furnished with the Means of Moral and Religious Instruction, and with suitable Books, to be chosen as herein-after provided, and also with Labour or Employment, unless it shall be deemed advisable by the Secretary of State to make and certify a Regulation for withholding, for a Period or Periods not exceeding One Calendar Month at any one Time, such Labour or Employment: Provided also, that if it shall at any Time be made to appear to the Secretary of State that the Conditions upon which such Rules for the separate Confinement of Prisoners were allowed have not been fulfilled, or that upon further Inquiry it shall appear that the Provisions required are insufficient, it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State to annul the Rules so made and allowed as aforesaid, and thenceforward the Rules so annulled shall cease to be of force in that Prison, and thereafter it shall not be lawful to continue any Prisoner in separate Confinement in that Prison until new Provisions shall have been made and allowed as aforesaid for the separate Confinement of Prisoners therein: Provided also, that in case the Prison shall be inadequate for the individual Separation of all the Prisoners who may be confined therein at one Time, the Rules of the Prison shall specify the Class or Description of Prisoners who shall be confined in the separate Cells, having regard either to the Nature of the Crime with which the Prisoner may be charged or of which he or she may have been convicted, or to the Sex or Age of the Prisoner, or to the Term of Imprisonment, or to such other Circumstances as the Persons authorized to make such Rules shall think fit, and as the Secretary of State shall approve.

Different Classes of Prisoners.

V. And be it enacted, That the Prisoners of each Sex in every Gaol, House of Correction, Bridewell, and Penitentiary in *England* and *Wales*, which before the passing of this Act was not within the Provisions of the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth, as amended by the said Act of the Fifth Year of the same Reign, and in which a more minute Classification or individual Separation shall not be in force, shall be at least divided into the following Classes; (that is to say,)

First—Debtors, in those Prisons in which Debtors may be lawfully confined:

Second—Prisoners committed for Trial:

Third—Prisoners convicted, and sentenced to hard Labour:

Fourth—Prisoners convicted, and not sentenced to hard Labour:

Fifth—Prisoners not included in the foregoing Classes:

And that in every Prison in *England* and *Wales* separate Rules and Regulations shall be made for every Class of Prisoners in that Prison.

General Rules to be observed in Prisons.

VI. And be it enacted, That the following Rules shall be observed in every Prison in *England* and *Wales*, in addition to and in amendment

ment of the other Rules and Regulations which shall be in force in such Prison:

First—No Keeper nor Officer of a Prison, nor any Person in Trust for or employed by him, shall let or have any Benefit or Advantage from the Loan or letting of any Article or any Dealing whatsoever to or with any Prisoner:

Second—In every Prison in which the Keeper shall not visit every Ward, and see every Prisoner, and inspect every Cell, Once at least in every Twenty-four Hours, the Keeper shall state the Cause of Omission in his Journal:

Third—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, and Yards allotted to Male Prisoners:

Fourth—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 or Instruction of any other Prisoner; but this Rule shall not be taken to prevent the Employment of any Debtor in that Part of the Prison in which he or she may be lawfully confined in any Manner in which he or she shall be willing to be employed, and which is consistent with his or her safe Custody:

Fifth—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 Prisoner, except 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:

Sixth—No Prisoner shall be kept in Irons for more than Twenty-four Hours without an Order in Writing from a Visiting Justice, or Visitor where there are no Visiting Justices, specifying the Cause thereof, and the Time during which the Prisoner is to be kept in Irons, which Order shall be preserved by the Keeper as his Warrant:

Seventh—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 Keeper of every Prison, or such other Person as shall be directed by the Rules of the Prison, shall take charge of the Monies and Effects of every Prisoner, for safe Custody only, and for the Purpose of being restored to such Prisoner, or to some Person on his or her Behalf, under such Regulations as may be made for that Purpose:

Eighth—

Eighth—No Books or printed Papers shall be admitted into any Prison but those which shall be chosen by the Chaplain for the Use of Prisoners belonging to the Established Church, and by the Visiting Justices for the Use of the other Prisoners; and the Keeper 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.

Deputy Keepers may be appointed.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Keeper of every Prison, with the Approval of the Visiting Justices, to appoint an Officer of the Prison to act as Deputy Keeper whenever the Keeper shall be necessarily absent from the Prison; and during such necessary Absence of the Keeper the Deputy Keeper shall have all the Powers and Duties of the Keeper of the Prison, and the Keeper shall be civilly responsible for all Acts and Omissions of his Deputy Keeper.

Repeal of Part of 4 G. 4. c. 64. as to Convicts employed in Gaol.

No Officer to have a Profit from their Work.

Allowances to certain Prisoners.

VIII. And be it enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth as requires the Keeper of any Prison to account to any convicted Prisoner for the net Profits which such Prisoner shall have earned by his or her Work, Labour, or Employment in the Prison, or any Part thereof, or for any Allowance for the Work and Labour done by such Prisoner, and to pay the Amount of all Accumulations of such Allowance to such Prisoner, at his or her Discharge, is hereby repealed; and that no Officer of any Prison shall be allowed any Wages or Profit in Money or otherwise in respect of the Work performed by any Prisoner; and that the Allowances which the Visiting Justices shall grant out of his or her Earnings to any Prisoner committed for Trial, against whom no Bill of Indictment shall be found by the Grand Jury, or who upon his or her Trial shall be acquitted of the Offence or Offences with which he or she was charged, shall be such as, under all the Circumstances attending the Case of such Prisoner, shall appear to them fit and reasonable, and shall not be given to such Prisoner until he or she shall be discharged from the Prison.

Abrogation of Return required by 5 G. 4. c. 85.

IX. And be it enacted, That the Return required by the said Act of the Fifth Year of King *George* the Fourth to be made in the Form of the Schedule to that Act annexed marked (A.), and the Returns of the General Penitentiary at *Milbank* now required to be made to the Court of Queen's Bench, need not be made after the Commencement of this Act.

Return required by 4 G. 4. c. 64. to be made in the Form in the Schedule to this Act.

X. And be it enacted, That the Return required by the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth to be made in the Form in that Act annexed marked (B.) shall, after the Commencement of this Act, be made in the amended Form of the Schedule to this Act annexed, or in such other Form as from Time to Time

Time shall be directed by One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

Insufficient Prisons may be presented or reported as such.

XI. And be it enacted, That every Prison which is inadequate to give effect to the Rules prescribed by this Act, or to be made and submitted to the Secretary of State under the Authority of this Act, shall be taken to be within the Provisions of the said Act of the Fourth Year of the Reign of King *George* the Fourth concerning Prisons which are inadequate to give effect to the Rules and Regulations prescribed by the last-recited Act, and may be reported or presented accordingly.

Plans of new Prisons to be approved by Secretary of State.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to enlarge, build, or rebuild any Prison until a Plan of such Prison or intended Prison, and of the intended Additions thereunto, drawn upon a Scale of not less than One Sixteenth of an Inch to a Foot, shall have been sent to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and until the Secretary of State shall have subscribed a Certificate or Declaration approving such Plan, except in the Case herein-after provided:

Disapproval.

Provided always, that in every Case in which the Secretary of State shall disapprove any such Plan he shall state in Writing under his Hand the Grounds of his Disapproval; and it shall not be lawful for him to disapprove the Plan of any intended Prison in which Rules for the separate Confinement of Prisoners are not in force, on the sole Ground that such Plan does not allow the separate Confinement of Prisoners.

If 3 Months elapse after Plan received without Notice, it may be put in execution.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if Three Calendar Months shall elapse from the Time when such Plan shall have been received by the Secretary of State, without any Notification by the Secretary of State that such Plan is disapproved by him, such Plan may be put in execution, although no such Certificate or Declaration shall have been subscribed as aforesaid.

Provision for Prisons for which there is no Clerk of the Peace or Chief Magistrate.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in every Case in which there shall be any Prison of which the Rules and Regulations made for the Government thereof are directed by the said Act of the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty to be submitted to One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and for which there shall be no Clerk of the Peace, Clerk of Gaol Sessions, or Chief Magistrate to perform the Duties required by the last-recited Act to be performed by such Clerk or Chief Magistrate respectively, the Persons authorized by Law to make Rules for the Government of such Prison, to be submitted to the Secretary of State, shall do or cause to be done all Things by the said Act required to be done by the said Clerks and Chief Magistrates respectively in regard of the Rules and Regulations of such Prison, and shall be within all the Provisions of the last-recited Act in respect of such Rules and Regulations.

Chaplains of Gaols to be appointed.

XV. And be it enacted, That in every Borough Gaol and House of Correction a Clergyman of the Church of *England* shall be appointed to be Chaplain thereof, by the same Authority by which the Keeper is appointed, but no such Chaplain shall officiate in any Prison until

until he shall have obtained a Licence from the Bishop of the Diocese, or for any longer Time than while such Licence shall continue in force; and Notice of every such Appointment shall, within One Month after it shall take place, be transmitted to the Bishop, by the Town Clerk.

Chaplains of certain Gaols to hold no other Benefice.

Assistant Chaplains may be appointed.

XVI. And be it enacted, That no Person who shall be appointed after the Commencement of this Act to the Office of Chaplain of any Prison in which the average Number of Prisoners confined at one Time during the Three Years next before his Appointment shall not have been less than One hundred shall hold any Benefice with Cure of Souls, or any Curacy, whilst holding the Office of Chaplain of such Prison; and that in every Prison in which the average Number of Prisoners confined at one Time during the Three Years next before his Appointment shall not have been less than Two hundred and fifty, it shall be lawful for the Justices or other Persons having the Appointment of the Chaplain to appoint, if they shall see fit, an Assistant Chaplain or Assistant Chaplains, and for the Persons having the Control of the Funds applicable to the Expences of such Prison to fix the Salary to be paid to such Assistant Chaplain or Assistant Chaplains, and to make Orders for the Payment thereof out of the Fund applicable to those Expences: Provided always, that every such Chaplain and Assistant Chaplain shall reside within a Distance not exceeding One Mile from the Prison in which they hold their Chaplaincies: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the Appointment or the Salary of the Chaplain of the Royal Hospital of *Bridewell*.

Offenders against whom Sentence of Death is recorded may be kept to hard Labour.

XVII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful to keep to hard Labour every Offender against whom Sentence of Death shall be recorded and not pronounced by the Court while he or she shall remain in the Gaol or House of Correction, if his or her Health shall permit; and it shall be lawful for One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, if he shall think fit, to order that any such Offender be removed from the Common Gaol to the House of Correction, and there kept to hard Labour: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to continue to keep any such Offender 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.

7 W. 4. & 1 Vict. c. 13. extended to Persons under Sentences of Transportation not mentioned in that Act.

XVIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled *An Act to amend the Acts for regulating the General Penitentiary at* Millbank, Provision was made relative to the Terms of Imprisonment of Persons sent to the said Penitentiary under Sentences or Orders of Transportation for Seven Years, Fourteen Years, or Life, but for no other Periods; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by an Order in Writing, to be notified by the Secretary of State, to direct that any Person who may be under Sentence or Order of Transportation for any Offence committed in *Great Britain*, and who, having been examined by an experienced Surgeon or Apothecary, shall appear to be free from any putrid or infectious Distemper, and fit to be removed from the Gaol or Prison in which such Person may be

be confined, shall be removed to the said Penitentiary, there to remain during the Term of Three Years and Six Calendar Months in case such Convict shall be under Sentence or Order of Transportation for any Term exceeding Seven Years and not exceeding Ten Years, and there to remain during the Term of Four Years in case such Convict shall be under Sentence or Order of Transportation for any Term exceeding Ten Years and not exceeding Fifteen Years; the said Terms of Imprisonment of Three Years and Six Calendar Months and of Four Years respectively to be computed from the Day of the Conviction of the Offender.

As to Convicts removed from Peniteniary as incorrigible.

XIX. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State at any Time to order any Convict to be removed from the said Penitentiary as incorrigible; and in every such Case the Convict so removed shall be liable to be transported under his or her original Sentence or Sentences of Transportation, or confined in the Prison in which he or she would have been imprisoned but for his or her Removal to the Penitentiary, for the full Extent of the Term or Terms specified in his or her original Sentence or Sentences; and every such incorrigible Convict shall be subject to all the Consequences of his or her original Sentence or Sentences, in the same Manner as if no Order for his or her being sent to the Penitentiary had been made.

One Pentagon in Penitentiary to be set apart for Confinement of Soldiers or Marines.

XX. And be it enacted, That One Pentagon in the General Penitentiary at *Millbank*, to be selected by the Superintending Committee of the said Penitentiary, with the Approbation of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, shall be deemed to be a Prison within the Meaning of any Act or Acts now in force or hereafter to be in force for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and that any Soldier or Marine convicted by a Court-martial may be sent, in the Case of a Soldier by Order in Writing of any Commanding Officer of a District, Garrison, Regiment, or Corps, and in case of a Marine by Order in Writing of the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, to such Pentagon, there to undergo Imprisonment, with or without hard Labour or solitary Confinement, or such other Punishment as may be awarded by his Sentence, and during the Time specified in the said Order, or until he be discharged before the Expiration of that Time by an Order duly made for that Purpose.

Superintendent of Pentagon appointed by Superintending Committee to be the sole Superintendent.

XXI. And be it enacted, That the Person who shall for the Time being be intrusted by the Superintending Committee or Visitor of the said Penitentiary with the Charge of the Pentagon occupied by Soldiers or Marines shall be deemed to be the sole Superintendent thereof, and shall perform the same Duties and exercise the same Powers and Authorities in relation to such Pentagon, and to the Officers exclusively belonging thereto, and to the Soldiers and Marines confined therein, as the Governor of the said Penitentiary shall perform and exercise in relation to the other Pentagons, Officers, and Prisoners in the said Penitentiary, any thing in any Act to the contrary notwithstanding; subject nevertheless to such peculiar Regulations as the said Superintending Committee, with the Approbation of One of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, may from Time to Time

make in relation to such Pentagon, and to the Superintendent and Officers thereof, and to the Soldiers and Marines confined therein: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any Soldier or Marine confined in the said Pentagon from being taken to the Chapel or Infirmary of the said Penitentiary.

Nothing herein to prevent Soldiers, &c. being taken to the Chapel.

XXII. And be it enacted, That if any Person shall carry or bring, or attempt or endeavour, by throwing over the Walls or any other Means, to introduce, into any Prison to which this Act shall extend, any Letters, Tobacco, or other Articles not allowed by the Rules of such 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 is hereby empowered to hear and determine such Offence in a summary Way; and if he 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 Expence of the Maintenance of such Prison.

Persons attempting to introduce forbidden Articles into Gaols may be apprehended.

Punishment for such Offence.

XXIII. And be it enacted, That in this Act, unless the Context shall require a different Construction, the Word "Prison" shall be taken to mean and comprise every Gaol, House of Correction, Bridewell, Penitentiary, Lock-up House, or other Place used for the Confinement of Persons charged with or convicted of any Offence punishable by Law; and the Words "Visiting Justices" shall be taken to mean and comprise a Visitor duly appointed in Prisons where there are no Visiting Justices; and the Word "Prisoners" shall include Persons committed to Prison for Want of Bail or Sureties, as well as Persons charged with or convicted of any Offence, or otherwise detained by legal Authority.

Meaning of the Words "Prisons" and "Prisoners."

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if the Persons authorized by Law to appoint the Gaoler or Keeper of any Prison shall appoint such Keeper by the Style of Governor, such Governor shall have all the Powers and Duties of the Gaoler or Keeper of that Prison; and all Enactments made with regard to the Gaoler or Keeper shall apply to the Governor so appointed.

Governors may be appointed.

XXV. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from the First Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and forty.

Commencement of Act.

XXVI. And be it enacted, That this Act may be amended or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be amended or repealed.

SCHEDULE to which

FORM of Annual Return

1. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing in separate Sleeping Cells.	2. Number of Prisoners the Prison is capable of containing where more than One Prisoner sleeps in One Cell.	3. Total Number of Prisoners.		4. Number of Debtors.		5. Number of Misdemeanors.		6. Number of Felons.		7. Number of Prisoners committed in the course of the Year.	8. Number of Tried Prisoners.		9. Number of Untried Prisoners.		10. Number of Prisoners above 16 Years of Age.		11. Number of Prisoners under 16 Years of Age.	
		Mich' 18 .	Mich' 18 .	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.

Note.—The Total of the Columns 4, 5, Column No. 3; and the Aggregate

19.—Whether Common Gaol, House of Correction, or Bridewell?
20.—Under whose Jurisdiction and Superintendence?
21.—Number of Officers, and how appointed?
22.—Number of Classes, Wards, or Divisions, Work Rooms, Day Rooms, and Airing Yards, and whether the same can be extended or increased?
23.—Dietary or other Weekly Allowance; and Weekly Cost per Head?
24.—Allowance of Clothing and Bedding, and Cost per Head?
25.—Description of Employment, and hard Labour?
26.—Hours of Labour?
27.—To what Extent do Prisoners associate, by Day and by Night?
28.—What Duties are performed by the Chaplain, what Provision made for Instruction, and whether Prisoners are supplied with Bibles and other Books of a moral and religious Character?
29.—Are Female Prisoners exclusively attended by Female Officers?
30.—Attendance of the Surgeon, and whether separate Buildings or Apartments are provided for the Sick?
31.—Reasons for Non-employment of Prisoners, with reference to Column 15?
32.—What is the Nature of the Punishments inflicted, and for what Offences are Prisoners so punished?
33.—Is there any Insane Prisoner in Confinement? State his or her Name, Age, and for what Offence committed? How long has he or she been in Confinement? How long has he or she been insane?
34.—General Observations.

this Act refers.

to Secretary of State.

12.	13.				14.		15.	16.				17.		18.		
Greatest Number of Prisoners at one Time.	Number of Prisoners who have been committed before.				Prisoners employed.		Prisoners not employed.	Punishments for Offences within the Prison.				Number of Solitary Cells and of Apartments below Ground.		Cases of Sickness and Death.		
	Once.	Twice.	Three Times.	Four and more.	Hard Labour.	Employment not being Hard Labour.		Whippings.	In Irons.	Solitary Confinement.	Other Punishments.	Solitary Cells.	Apartments below Ground.	Cases of Sickness in the Year.	Greatest Number of Sick at one Time.	Deaths.

and 6 will be equal to the whole Number of Prisoners in the Prison, expressed in the Second Division of the
of Columns 5 and 6 will be equal to that of Columns 8 and 9, and to that of Columns 10 and 11.

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE E. EYRE and ANDREW SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, 1839.