

tion, and that a speedy settlement of our grievous national difficulties, will instil new life and vigor into every branch of trade, and that every department of labor will be busy with successfully energy.

The committee have every assurance that the authorities controlling the Penitentiary, will avail themselves of any happy change in affairs, to turn it to advantage. The committee believe that the State should conduct the labor, as far as possible, and thus realize the profits that enure to contractors. To this end they recommend that agricultural implements and other articles of indispensable use, should be manufactured, and that the State should furnish its own machinery of the latest and most approved character—an improvement in the machinery now used, which is comparatively inefficient, would in the opinion of the committee be of signal services and amply repay in a short time the necessary expenditure.

The committee further recommend that, radical changes should be made in the laws relating to the government of the institution. The number of directors should be decreased and three appointed, either by the Governor, or by the Legislature on joint ballot, who should be allowed such compensation, as will induce them to bestow their personal and constant attention to the duties assigned them.

The committee further suggest, that the Warden should be appointed by the directors, and be made subject to the control of the directors. This plan would ensure harmony and prevent conflict of opinion and action—in all cases, so productive of harm, ill feeling and dissension.

The committee further recommend the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars, to be paid in May next, and ten thousand dollars in May, 1863, to defray the expenses of the institution.

The committee, cannot justly close this report, without testifying to the fidelity and efficiency with which the Warden, Alfred D. Evans, Esqr., the Deputy Warden, Isaac G. Roberts, Esqr., and other officers, have discharged their several duties. We trust that their example will be imitated by their successors, convinced as we are that such a course will eminently redound to the best interests of the State and the Penitentiary, and to the comfort of the unfortunate inmates, whose wants, bodily and spiritual, have been so carefully supplied.

The clerk, whose books are admirably kept, deserves special mention. They are models of neatness and correctness, and