

ty of a remodeling of these buildings, the Legislature, in compliance with their recommendation, authorized the erection "within the walls of the Penitentiary, under the direction and management of the Directors, a sufficient extent of work-shops adapted for manufacturing purposes in common, with the objects designed by the improved prison discipline, known under the name of the Auburn system."

In compliance with this law the Directors appointed a committee consisting of Dr. H. Willis Baxley, A. White and John G. Proud, who were members of the Board, and authorized them to "prepare plans of the new buildings to be erected in the yard of the Penitentiary, and lay the same, with an estimate of the cost, before the Board, for approval; and with authority to said Committee to visit the prisons at Washington, Philadelphia, Sing Sing, Blackwell's Island, Auburn, Weathersfield and Boston; and instructions to report to the Board on the construction of the work-shops of said prisons and their appurtenances." The duties of the Committee were undertaken by Dr. Baxley, who, accompanied by an architect, (Mr. R. Carey Long,) visited most of the prisons noticed in the resolution of the Board. On the results of this examination a report was drawn up, together with a plan for the work-shops, and having been approved by the other members of the Committee on the 14th of May, 1835, it was submitted to the Board of Directors and unanimously adopted.

We quote from page 9, of said report, the following general description of the buildings, as it will possess the Legislature of the plan on which they have been erected, and at the same time show that they were well conceived, and we may add that the task of erecting them has been judiciously performed.

"The proposed plan consists of a centre octagonal tower which will answer the double purpose of an inspection lodge and keeper's office: this lodge to be two stories in height, to be open from the ground floor to the roof, and to have a gallery running round the second story to communicate with the floor, by a flight of steps. A door in the front of the lodge or office for the use of the keeper, and such persons as may have business with him, and three small entrances, opening at the sides and behind, into each story of the lodge. Corridors to lead off from the latter entrance, and at a specific distance from the lodge to become continuous with inspection avenues, which shall pass lengthwise through three radiating buildings each two stories in height. The inspection avenues not to be carried so high as the ceiling of the corresponding work-shops, thus allowing of free ventilation; to be furnished with loop holes* or apertures of observation; to

**Note*—Through these apertures (which should be narrow, and have the internal margin cut away) the shops may be distinctly examined, while from their narrowness, and the dim light of the avenues the inspector cannot be seen from the shop.