

nothing more than to make from its labor enough to support the institution, and leave a balance of profits sufficient to meet probable demands, and unforeseen emergencies necessarily incident to all commercial pursuits, they cannot bring their fabrics into injurious contact with the labor of other citizens—and the committee thought it proper also to make this explanation in this connexion as showing the great difficulties attending the management of the commercial and financial concerns of that institution, and the commendation which is due to the directors, and more particularly the Executive Committee who have this duty more immediately in charge.

For the purpose of ascertaining what surpluses were thrown around the disbursements and receipts of the prison, the Committee examined the manner in which this part of its operations had been conducted. On the 21st day of May, 1836, the Board adopted the following regulations on this subject, which appear to have been observed by the Clerk and Executive Committee in their subsequent transactions:

“That the Clerk and Executive Committee be in future required to act conjointly or as reciprocal checks in all moneyed operations whether of receipts or payments as follows:

First, in respect to receipts (which are made almost entirely in Notes Receivable) each note to be endorsed by the Clerk as heretofore, but for the future to be endorsed also by the Executive Committee, or either of them in countersign before the same may be negotiated.

The Executive Committee, or either of them, at the time of such endorsement, to see that each note is properly entered in the bill book and then to note in a column prepared for the purpose, or otherwise, the act of endorsement.

The Clerk to pay all debts due by the Institution, as heretofore under check of the Ex. Committee, as follows:

Bank checks to be filled up in the hand writing of the Clerk and signed by him as at present; to be countersigned by the Executive Committee, or either of them as at present; and further, the parties making the countersign to affix in each case, a like signature to the margin of the check book, corresponding with the check countersigned.

Notes Payable to be countersigned in the same manner, and so also as to the margin of the Note Book, but

Drafts from creditors of the institution, in lieu of being drawn upon the Clerk as heretofore, and accepted by him alone, to be drawn upon the Maryland Penitentiary and accepted by the Clerk and Executive Committee, or either of them, conjointly.

Notes and drafts to be entered in the Bill Book under the same regulations as that above suggested for the entry of notes receivable.”

Considering the security afforded by the official bonds of the Clerk and Executive Committee or agents, as we propose to denominate them, and the guards afforded by the orders of the Board of Direc-