

hogs, &c., as mentioned by some of the witnesses, as perquisites. In 1822 he was allowed \$1,300, as his salary and charged \$300 for household expenses. This continued until 1825, when Mr. Owens succeeded him and he was paid in the same way until 1826, when he petitioned the Directors for an increased compensation, and they ordered the charge of \$300 for household expenses to be remitted, and he has since been receiving \$1,300, besides the perquisites.

The Directors give their explanation and construction of the laws, on pages 16, 17, to which we ask reference to be made. The Committee are of opinion that the law never designed that the keeper should be furnished by the State with the perquisites now enjoyed. There is quite as much reason for charging the House with all his table and other expenses, to say nothing of the anomaly of granting the comforts and privileges of domestic servants to persons whom the law condemns to hard labor in confinement on coarse diet.

The Committee recommend that the salary of the keeper be certain in amount, and that all perquisites to him and all others in the house be expressly prohibited, save the use of the front building as a dwelling for the Warden's family. The Committee think that the present salary, \$1,300, paid the keeper, is not enough to command the services of a proper person for that station, and in the Bill herewith presented, they provide the sum of \$1,500, as his compensation. He should be a man of science in all that concerns prisons and their discipline, and be not only able, but at all times sedulously careful to avail himself of all the improvements that are daily being made in this important concernment. The first men in political and moral standing, in other States, accept such places, for the sum named by the Committee. We must hold out some inducement, for we are calculating too largely on human kindness when we expect a man's philanthropy alone to urge him to devote all his time for individual or public good, at the expense of all that is due to those dependent on himself.

The directors represent that there are not enough officers to enforce proper discipline at the prison, and the observation and personal examination of the committee enable them to recommend an increase of their number. We propose that this discretion be reposed in the directors because they are best qualified to ascertain the necessary number, and to prescribe their duties and compensation. We think the present salaries of the deputy keepers and guards, and police officers, generally, too small for the labor they perform; and have provided in the accompanying bill for their increase by submitting the subject to the consideration of the directors.

The amount of debts now due to the house consists mostly of sums due by commission houses in Baltimore, some of which suspended payment during last summer. They have been renewed with endorsements, except that of Mr. Cobb, who died before any arrangement of his account could be made. This must await the usual course of administration before it can be settled. It is supposed