

(No. 79.)



1874.

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TASMANIA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

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## CONVICT BUILDINGS.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE, WITH MINUTES OF  
PROCEEDINGS AND EVIDENCE.

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Brought up by Mr. Meredith, and ordered by the House to be printed, September  
3, 1874.



**SELECT COMMITTEE** appointed on the 28th August, 1874, to take Evidence on the Accommodation in existing Buildings for the Reception and Punishment of Prisoners.

#### MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE.

MR. BELBIN.  
MR. GELLIBRAND.  
MR. GRAY.  
MR. INNES.

MR. MEREDITH.  
MR. MINISTER OF LANDS.  
MR. SWAN.

#### DAYS OF MEETING.

31st August, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd September, 1874.

#### WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Ringrose Austin Atkins.  
James Smith.

Adolarius Humphrey Boyd.  
John Forster.

## REPORT.

THE Committee appointed under the following Resolution :—"Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to take evidence on the accommodation in existing Buildings for the reception and punishment of Prisoners, &c."—report :—

That the existing Gaols and Houses of Correction at Hobart Town, Launceston, and the Cascades contain accommodation for the reception and punishment of Prisoners as follows :—

#### CAMPBELL STREET PRISON.

**GAOL.**  
Cells ..... 38 27 unoccupied.  
48 more could be erected in the Debtors' Ward.  
Total .... 86

There is space to erect 100 more Cells, which would bring the number up to 186 in the Gaol.

**HOUSE OF CORRECTION.**  
Cells ..... 41  
Dormitories ..... 192 17 unoccupied.  
160 more could be erected.  
Total ..... 352

There is space to erect 139 more Cells, which would bring the number up to 180 in the House of Correction.

Total number of Cells existing and capable of construction in Gaol and House of Correction.... 366  
Total number of present Inmates of both Establishments ..... 186

#### CASCADES.

Cells—  
In Division D, 112. 78 occupied.

Number of Inmates—  
Invalids ..... 265  
Women ..... 73  
Children ..... 19  
Reformatory Boys ..... 36  
Prisoners from Barracks ..... 14  
Total ..... 407

#### LAUNCESTON HOUSE OF CORRECTION.

Cells ..... 66  
Prisoners at present accommodated—  
Males ..... 62  
Females ..... 24  
Total ..... 86

Vacant accommodation for 45.

Dormitories—  
11, capable of accommodating 118 Prisoners.  
Invalids at present accommodated—  
Males ..... 30  
Females ..... 19  
Children ..... 4  
Total ..... 53

The Committee, having taken such evidence as the time allowed for its enquiries admitted, is of opinion that there is not in the existing Buildings sufficiently secure accommodation for the coercion and punishment of that class of Prisoners of which there is still a remaining number at Port Arthur.

The Committee is further of opinion, that much additional evidence is desirable before any considerable expenditure is incurred on new Buildings; and in the meantime the disposal of the dangerous class of Prisoners should be reserved for the further consideration of Parliament at its next sitting, and, in the interim, the men who can be safely removed to the mainland should be dealt with at the discretion of the Executive, and in reference to the accommodation already available.

The Committee is also of opinion that, in providing for the permanent requirements of the Colony in respect to Prison discipline, the concentration of the Penal Establishments should be kept in view, instead of their being connected with places for the reception of Paupers and Invalids.

CHARLES MEREDITH, *Chairman*.

*Committee Room, 3rd September, 1874.*

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## MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS.

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### No. 1.

MONDAY, 31 AUGUST, 1874.

The Committee met at 10.30 A.M.

*Present*—Mr. Meredith, Mr. Innes, Mr. Swan, Mr. Gray, Mr. Belbin, Mr. Gellibrand.

Mr. Meredith was voted to the chair.

The Committee adjourned to visit the Cascades and Campbell-street Prisons.

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### No. 2.

TUESDAY, 1 SEPTEMBER, 1874.

The Committee met at 11.15 A.M.

*Present*—Mr. Meredith (Chairman), Mr. Swan, Mr. Gray, Mr. Innes, Mr. Belbin, Mr. Gellibrand.

Mr. Ringrose Austin Atkins, Mr. James Smith, and Mr. Adolarius Humphrey Boyd, called in and examined.

The Committee adjourned at 1.15 P.M. to Wednesday at 11.

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### No. 3.

WEDNESDAY, 2 SEPTEMBER, 1874.

The Committee met at 11.10 A.M.

*Present*—Mr. Meredith (Chairman), Mr. Gellibrand, Mr. Innes, Mr. Gray, Mr. Swan, Mr. Belbin.

Return of Prisoners received from Mr. Jones, Superintendent of Launceston Gaol, read.

Chairman laid upon the Table a Return of the Prisoners at Port Arthur received from the Colonial Secretary.

Mr. Boyd handed in a Return of Prisoners at Port Arthur under separate treatment.]

Mr. Boyd called in and further examined.

John Forster, Esq., called in and examined.

The Committee adjourned at 1.20 P.M. to to-morrow at 11.

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### No. 4.

THURSDAY, 3 SEPTEMBER, 1874.

The Committee met at 11.20 A.M.

*Present*—Mr. Meredith (Chairman), Mr. Swan, Mr. Gray, Mr. Belbin, Mr. Innes, Mr. Gellibrand.

The Chairman laid on the Table a Return of the area of the stonebreakers' yard at the Campbell-street Prison.

Report drawn up and agreed to.

Committee adjourned at 1.5 P.M.

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## EVIDENCE.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1874.

MR. RINGROSE AUSTIN ATKINS *examined.*

*By the Chairman.*—Your name is? Ringrose Austin Atkins.

What is your title? Superintendent of the House of Correction and Gaol in Campbell-street.

What is your average strength of prisoners? About 175 in the House of Correction.

How divided? There are very few in gaol; about 13 of the above number are men convicted at recent sessions of the Supreme Court, and kept there for a short time. There are about 11 in gaol—total 186.

For how many is there accommodation in Gaol beyond the 11? At the present time there are 38 cells altogether, and 4 rooms in the debtors' ward besides. The wards, if made into cells, would hold 48 more: altogether making 86.

Then there are 27 cells unoccupied? Yes.

And 48 other cells? There would be if the wards were converted into cells, as they formerly were. They could be reconverted into cells easily.

At what cost? The cost would not be much if done by convict labour.

What alterations have been made? The partitions have been all taken down. If the partitions were put up again of timber the cost would be £50 or £60. The timber would be the only cost, as there are plenty of available doors.

*By Mr. Swan.*—That would be about £1 each cell? Yes. I don't think it would cost more.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Would you require ironwork? It could be made on the premises; there is a smithy in the Gaol.

*By the Chairman.*—The cost would be about £1 per cell? Yes; perhaps it would be better to say £2 per cell.

The cells being re-constructed according to primitive arrangement, would they be secure for long-sentence or dangerous men? I think so, especially if that part of the yard were roofed in.

*By Mr. Swan.*—Would the cells be secure for the reception and punishment of criminals of the worst description, such as the criminals at Port Arthur? Yes, I think so.

*By the Chairman.*—What would be the cost of roofing? About £20, with the prison labour available. £30 would be the outside cost. All the material would come from Port Arthur.

*By Mr. Swan.*—Would the presence of the worst Port Arthur criminals require any more stringent supervision than that at present applied in your institution? I think not. The present discipline would be sufficient. They would merely require more constables and additional supervision.

From the character of the men would cells be secure, or would you require extra supervision? Yes; extra supervision would be necessary, but the cells would do as at present.

*By the Chairman.*—This would only apply to petty constables? Yes.

*By Mr. Gray.*—But not more constables than at present at Port Arthur would be required? No.

Mr. Atkins read the following statement:—At Port Arthur there are at present:—

<i>Ages.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Sentences.</i>	<i>No. of Prisoners.</i>
20 to 30 .....	9	Under 4 years .....	8
30 to 40 .....	6	5 years .....	6
40 to 50 .....	28	6 years .....	9
50 to 60 .....	38	7 years .....	22
60 to 70 .....	33	10 years .....	32
70 to 80 .....	5	12 years .....	5
		14 years .....	3
		15 years .....	6
		20 years .....	1
		Life .....	27
TOTAL .....	119		
		TOTAL .....	119

*By Mr. Gray.*—Could not the class of men convicted at the recent sessions be provided for in other parts of your prison? Yes.

*By Mr. Swan.*—What gaol accommodation do you think you would require? Two yards consisting of 20 cells.

Then you want accommodation for 20 men, and you have at present accommodation for 38 and you could make room for 48, so then you would be able to accommodate 68 more? Yes.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Is there room to erect additional cells within the gaol? Yes.

Will you explain? In the present stone-breaking shed we could put up 25 cells, or 50 if necessary, against the wall, but this would necessitate the erection of a new external wall within the present fence.

*By Mr. Swan.*—In the gaol do you keep men not yet tried? Yes. The 11 there now are men convicted at the recent sessions, and are kept inside the gaol breaking stones until they are removed to the House of Correction. They are kept there a certain time.

*By the Chairman.*—Do you know the dimensions of the stone-yard? It is between 200 and 300 feet deep. We could put even 100 cells in there.

*By Mr. Gray.*—With existing accommodation could you classify and control the men at Port Arthur? Yes; the gaol would have to be divided especially for the purpose.

*By Mr. Swan.*—If you had only two yards, could you keep young men on a short sentence apart from the long-sentence men? Yes; the former would have to be kept in the House of Correction.

*By Mr. Gellibrand.*—Have you any place for separate treatment of prisoners? Only 10 cells; those are in the House of Correction, and are not well suited for that purpose, but only for punishment.

You have men up here as bad as those at Port Arthur? Yes; even in the Pauper Establishment there are some.

Are you aware of the whole number the Gaol formerly held? No. Mr. Smith, my deputy, could tell that.

With reference to the House of Correction, you have 175 men there at present? Yes.

How many would it contain? There is dormitory accommodation for 192, and cells for 41—total 233.

How far could that be increased? Dormitory accommodation could be made for 160 more; so there would be total accommodation for 393 men. This latter space could be made into 80 cells, which would give total accommodation for 313.

*By Mr. Belbin.*—What would be the cost? Merely the material, if it was all done in wood-work.

*By Mr. Swan.*—What system do you prefer? The cells, by all means.

Do you consider that at present you have means of preventing those objectionable practices which men indulge in? Yes, with my present staff it would be utterly impossible for them to do so. There are warders and constables walking up and down all night long. I prefer separate cells, as there is not so much need for supervision.

*By the Chairman.*—How many separate cells could there be with the present ones and those which could be built? There are at present 86, and we could build 100 more—total 186. In the House of Correction there are 41, and we could build enough to bring the number up to 180—total separate accommodation 366.

*By Mr. Gray.*—What is the character of the buildings under the head of the Gaol proper? Good substantial walls, well built, and of modern construction.

*By the Chairman.*—What employment could you give separate men? Those unfit to go out could be employed at shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering, and doing the work of the prison.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Have you work for present inmates? Yes, ample employment.

*By Mr. Swan.*—When the men are handed over to you are you particularly instructed as to their employment? They are worked inside the prison. This would not be left to me but to the Sheriff.

*By Mr. Gellibrand.*—Have you any power to use fire-arms? No, but I think that we ought to. Even the constables in charge of working gangs should be armed. In fact I recommend it. If the men come up from Port Arthur it would be absolutely necessary.

Would you require a different class of constables if they had to carry arms? No; my men would do with a little instruction in the use of fire-arms.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Were you formerly at the Cascades? Yes.

Have you more employment at the Cascades than at Campbell-street? No.

Would the men be more easily able to escape from the Cascades than Campbell-street Gaol? Yes, as they could get at once into the bush.

Is the Campbell-street prison more adapted for extension than the Cascades? Yes, as at the latter place there is only one block of stone cells at all secure, and we could not easily erect more. Women have escaped from some of the cells.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Do you know the position of the back wall of the Cascades? Yes.

Could you put up additional cells there in a line with existing cells? No; the place would have to be thoroughly drained first, and even then there would be a great flood there in the winter time.

*By Mr. Swan.*—You were 23 years at the Cascades? Yes.

Have you had experience elsewhere? Yes, at Port Arthur from 1842 to 1851, when there were 1000 men there. I opened the model prison.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Then your experience of prison discipline is how long? 32 years 8 months.

Mr. Atkins withdrew.

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MR. JAMES SMITH *examined.*

You are the Under Gaoler at Campbell-street Gaol? Yes.

How long have you been in the establishment? 22 years.

How many prisoners were there when you first went there? Between 900 and 1000.

What is the greatest number you have seen there? Once we had two ships come in together, and we had 1200 or 1300 men there at one time. They had to sleep on the floors.

Was Dr. Hall Visiting Surgeon then? Yes.

From your 22 years experience do you think that with the existing accommodation and that which could be made you would have room for the men at Port Arthur? Yes, ample room.

Would you require any new buildings? Only a new mess-room, and the stone yard roofed in.

While you have been there how many prisoners have escaped? About 20, who have got out of the building from the inside. This is not counting those who have escaped from the gangs.

Do you know the stone yard in the Gaol? Yes.

If that was roofed in, and the debtor's ward reconstructed into cells, would the men be likely to escape? No, not more than at present.

Would any more supervision be required; only 10 or 12 constables, but no officers.

Do you know the character of the men at Port Arthur? Yes, they all pass through my establishment before they are sent down.

Do you see any greater need of coercion with them than your own men? I never saw any whilst they were with me. I never had any difficulty with them. The men sent up here from Port Arthur abscond so as to be sent down again; for they would rather do two years down there than twelve months up here. I think this is because they have more liberty down at Port Arthur.

With the additions you recommend could classification be carried on? Yes, with the existing accommodation the men could be divided into 7 or 8 classes.

Mr. Smith withdrew.

#### ADOLARIUS HUMPHREY BOYD, *Esquire, examined.*

You are Gaoler and Superintendent to the Cascades Establishment. What is the existing accommodation for the reception and punishment of Port Arthur prisoners? There is none at present.

How many cells are there in the D division? 112.

Why then could you not accommodate 112 prisoners? Unless the yards were roofed in they would not be safe for Port Arthur prisoners. The cells would do for short sentence men who would not be likely to abscond. The cells are all right, but the men would not be safe in the yard, as they could climb up on the verandah and then drop over the wall.

Have you any idea of the cost of roofing? No; I am not in a position to state what the cost would be.

How many of the 112 cells are occupied at present? 78.

What class are the occupants? 36 reformatory boys, 28 invalids, 14 detached party of prisoners from the Prisoners Barracks. These are worked on the grounds.

Are these short sentence men? Yes.

In your establishment you have paupers, reformatory boys, and females? Yes. This morning we have 73 women and 19 children, total, 92; about 8 cells vacant. Male invalids 265, 36 boys, 14 prisoners, total, 407.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Have you visited the Campbell-street establishment? A portion of it, but I have not gone over it all.

You are not in a position to give any opinion as to its fitness for the reception of Port Arthur prisoners? No.

*By Mr. Gray.*—What room could you find at the Cascades for additional short sentence men, in cells, if the invalids were placed elsewhere? About 72 in division D.

Could you find employment for them all? Yes; some on the farm, and others inside at workshops.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1874.

MR. BOYD *further examined.*

*By Mr. Innes.*—You have visited the Campbell-street Establishment? Yes.

Have you gone thoroughly over it? Yes.

What opinion have you formed as to the sufficiency of the accommodation there for the reception of different classes of prisoners? I find that there is dormitory accommodation for 192; stone cells, 33; brick cells, 8; gaol cells, 50; total, 283. Of that number 183 are occupied, leaving dormitory and cell accommodation for 100. With reference to the 33 stone cells, they are dark solitary cells; the building is indifferent, with narrow passages; the cells are all of stone, even to the roof. I am referring to the old buildings now. The 8 brick cells have been erected for solitary confinement near the entrance gate, for men confined for short periods. The 50 gaol cells are very strong and good, but they are dark cells, where men could not be employed; they are merely sleeping cells. That refers to the 283 cells. I think that carpenters' and blacksmiths' shops, lathe-rooms, tinsmith's shops, &c. would have to be erected. The yard out of which the men would go to their dormitories is not secure. The weak point is the Campbell-street

wall, as men could go over any portion of it. The stone-yard and that part of the building is most secure. The Campbell-street wall would have to be raised, as buildings have been erected close against the wall, within three feet of the top. From the top of the 8 stone cells to the top of the wall is only a short distance, and men could spring on to the wall from the top of the cells. There are 4 yards attached to the Gaol, but the buildings do not provide for classification of prisoners. In the yards which would be required for the worst Port Arthur men I found men and boys working.

*By Mr. Gray.*—If it were necessary to erect workshops at Campbell-street, could it not be done more economically than at the Cascades? No, as there is no space.

Would there not be room to erect workshops in the stone-yards? Yes, workshops could be erected there.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Have you at present all these workshops at the Cascades? No.

Have you any more available accommodation for workshops at present at the Cascades than at Campbell-street? We have no accommodation at all at present at Cascades, we have but room for erection.

Will you give the list of workshops you specified just now? Blacksmith's, carpenter's, cooperage, tinsmith's, foundry, tailor, shoemaker.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Have you gone through dormitories, &c. in Campbell-street Gaol? Yes.

Could not these be converted into tailor's and carpenter's shops? No, as the accommodation would all be required with the increased numbers. The empty dormitories would make tailor's and shoemaker's shops, but no other kind.

Could not tinsmith's shops, &c. be fitted up in the yard between the Presbyterian Church wall and the other part of the Gaol? Yes, a tinsmith's shop could be fitted up there.

Do you think the cells in the Gaol proper secure? Yes, if properly guarded.

*By Mr. Swan.*—Do you think that the Campbell-street buildings could be so altered as to enable the prisoners to be classified according to the modern system of management? No.

Could the worst Port Arthur men be employed outside? No.

How many are there at Port Arthur now who you think could not be so employed? I can't say, as so many short sentence men have been sent up here lately; but I think that all the men at present at Port Arthur would require the greatest care.

How many men are there now at Port Arthur who are unfit for any but separate treatment, in your opinion? More than half of them, about 60 only, speaking from memory.

Did you see at Campbell-street the supervision for prisoners in the dormitory? Yes; it would be sufficient for short sentence men, but most of the men now at Port Arthur would have to sleep in cells.

*By the Chairman.*—Do you think that the buildings at the Cascades could be arranged so as to enable the prisoners to be classified according to the modern system of management? No.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Is there not as good means of working and classifying prisoners at present as formerly in the penal establishments about Hobart Town? Yes.

*By Mr. Innes.*—What classification had you at Port Arthur? First convicted men, kept separate from others; separate treatment men; those confined to cells; well-conducted men, who slept in dormitories; the others worked in their separate cells at their trades.

With reference to the men at present at Port Arthur, do you say that half of them would have to be treated separately? Yes: at Port Arthur they were separated as much as possible from each other; when marched into the yard constables watched them; they were under the strictest supervision at all times.

*By Mr. Swan.*—Has any classification ever been attempted here or in Launceston? I cannot say.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Would the same strict supervision enable the men to be worked at Campbell-street in the same way as they now are at Port Arthur? I don't see that they could.

*By Mr. Swan.*—Is there any land outside your Cascade Establishment suitable for building upon? Yes.

Do you consider the Cascades in a healthy situation? There is very little sickness there.

Would you think the site chosen for the model prison eligible? Yes, if properly drained.

Do you consider the present buildings at Hobart Town suitable for such men as are at Port Arthur? I have no hesitation in saying that the buildings would never hold some of those men.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Have you ever seen prison buildings outside the Colony? No.

*By Mr. Gray.*—You would not consider the separate cells at Campbell-street safe for the men at Port Arthur if properly guarded? Yes, but the men could not be employed, as the cells are dark.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Do you not consider the Gaol at Campbell-street stronger than any building at the Cascades? Yes; the cells are very good.

*By Mr. Gellibrand.*—The 50 men under separate treatment at Port Arthur, could they not be kept at work in the Gaol yard? There would be room for half that number, but only for exercise, not for work.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Have you seen plans of new buildings at Cascades? Yes.

Is there larger accommodation projected? Yes: exercise yards and working yards for classification.

What trades are carried on at Port Arthur? Tailors, shoemakers, log gangs, splitters, tanners. The prisoners are all worked according to their trades. I kept daily accounts of the work done.

Could you then, from those accounts and a knowledge of the men, furnish an approximate estimate of the work done by them? No, I could not; the returns could be furnished from Port Arthur.

*By Mr. Gellibrand.*—If warders were armed would the Campbell-street Gaol be secure for the worst Port Arthur men? It would not be at all safe unless the warders were armed, and given authority to use the arms,—as in that case the men would be securely kept by the terror of arms. I think the Warders should be armed.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Could you supply a nominal return of the 60 men you referred to? Yes.

Mr. Boyd withdrew.

JOHN FORSTER, *Esq., Sheriff, and Inspector of Police, examined.*

*By Mr. Swan.*—Do you think it would be advisable to remove the prisoners from Port Arthur to Campbell-street Gaol? Certainly not, with existing accommodation.

With what alterations? Alterations to make as to coerce, classify, and work the prisoners.

Do you consider there is sufficient space for those alterations to be carried out? I think the dangerous men at Port Arthur would require a new building to be erected for them, and I cannot see any space within the present area for that building.

*By Mr. Innes.*—Would separate treatment be necessary for desperate men? Yes: for the number notified as desperate by the Commandant.

*By Mr. Swan.*—Would the supervision prevailing at present do for the prisoners coming from Port Arthur? No; quite inadequate.

Do you approve of the present supervision in the dormitories? I think it is inadequate; the separation is not sufficiently provided for.

Do you consider that there is an advantage in having a prison for the worst offenders removed from that for the ordinary prisoners? I attach no importance to that; the more the whole of the establishments are centralised the better.

Do you consider the Cascades a suitable site for the central prison? I look on that site as more suitable than Campbell-street for the Hobart Town penal establishment; I think it better that a penal establishment should not be in the centre of the population.

*By Mr. Gray.*—This is at present, but not with reference to the future? Both.

*By the Chairman.*—What is the area of the stone-yard? I have never measured it.

Does it not extend from Melville to Brisbane-streets? No; a large portion of that yard would be taken up with workshops if the prisoners came up from Port Arthur.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Have you not room for workshops in the dormitories? No.

*By Mr. Innes.*—You say there is not space for the coercion, &c. of prisoners? Yes.

What number do you contemplate? Principally the desperate men, and others coming up from Port Arthur. We have 180 men here now, and we could provide for, say, 100 more: 280 in all, exclusive of the desperate men from Port Arthur.

Have you ever given any attention to the normal average of prisoners of this class in respect to population? No.

*By Mr. Gray.*—Could the large extent of dormitory accommodation, now vacant, be converted into separate cells? In my opinion it is not possible to turn any portion of it into cells.

In the event of the erection of a new prison, would not the Gaol proper in Campbell-street be nearly empty? That depends on how the new building is appropriated. There are no cells in the Gaol capable of retaining the desperate men at present. We have no power to coerce the men by use of fire-arms. The warders are not allowed to carry arms either in or out of the prison. I think that the warders and constables should have power to use fire-arms, and that the law in this case is defective, and should be similar to the Victorian law. I recommend this at the present moment, and more so if the prisoners at Port Arthur are to be brought up.

Has not a large number of prisoners been brought up from Port Arthur? Yes: 100 since the order for its disestablishment. These are short-sentenced men.

Has there been any difficulty experienced in coercing those men? At first we had trouble with them, but not lately.

Is your present staff sufficient? Yes, for present, but not for future supervision or coercion. The present dormitory arrangements are not perfect as regards separation.

Which do you consider the most secure prison at the present moment? Campbell-street; but neither are fit for carrying out such a system of penal discipline as I think ought to be maintained. There are several weak points at the Campbell-street Gaol, but not so many as at the Cascades. The Cascades walls are unsafe; but it is not pretended by any one that the Cascades Establishment is safe.

Do you know how many men there are at present in the model prison at Port Arthur? No; but I think it will hold 32.

Mr. Forster withdrew.



**RETURN of all PRISONERS under Sentence at PORT ARTHUR, showing Name, Ship to Colony, Age, Offence, Sentence, &c. &c.**

Name.	Ship.	Age.	Offence.	Sentence.	
				Date.	Extent.
Effectives, (Colonial).					
Ahearne, Daniel	Emma	51	Wounding with intent to kill, &c.	30. 8. 64.	Life.
Adams, William, <i>alias</i> Corby, <i>alias</i> Burton	Ld. Auckland	51	Burglary	19. 3. 72.	8 years.
Armstrong, Richard	Cressy	57	Manslaughter	17. 10. 72.	15 years.
Atkinson, George	Rodney, 2	54	Housebreaking and larceny	9. 9. 72.	6 years.
			Misconduct H. C. Hobart Town	20. 2. 74.	6 months.
Brewell, Richard	M. Soames, 2	45	Rape	9. 9. 67.	Life.
Bush, Robert	Susan, 2	52	Indecent assault.	31. 3. 69.	10 years.
Booth, Ephraim	Ld. Auckland, 1	57	Rape	13. 2. 68.	Life.
Baker, William	M. Soames, 1	51	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence	23. 11. 69.	10 years.
Brown, George	Ld. W. Bentinck, 2	48	Indecent assault upon a girl under 10 years of age	28. 3. 71.	Life.
Blore, Emanuel	Ld. Petre	53	Wounding with intent, &c.	28. 10. 62.	Life.
Bright, William	Louisa	49	Housebreaking, &c.	9. 7. 72.	8 years.
Bryan, Matthew	Torey, 2	48	Larceny	17. 9. 72.	5 years.
Brown, Henry	Cornwall	49	Housebreaking	18. 2. 73.	8 years.
Burley, William, <i>or</i> Burleigh	Elphinstone, 2	61	Forging and uttering	1. 9. 73.	8 years.
Burton, Philip	D. Malcolm	48	Receiving.	1. 9. 73.	8 years.
Coningsby, William	A Native	33	Killing a cow and stealing the hide	21. 10. 71.	5 years.
Campbell, William, <i>alias</i> Job Smith	Sir R. Peel	47	Uttering	19. 3. 72.	8 years.
Curtis, William	Anson	55	Manslaughter	3. 6. 56.	Life.
Clemo, William	Equestrian, 3	53	Indecent assault	7. 7. 68.	7 years.
Collins, George	A Native	27	Att-mpt to commit beastiality.	15. 9. 68.	10 years.
Conley, James, <i>or</i> Conolly	Pes. Bom., 3	40	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence	31. 3. 69.	10 years.
Charlton, George	Blundell	63	Larceny	15. 9. 68.	8 years.
Cavanagh, Henry	Kangaroo	27	Stealing, &c.	1. 9. 73.	6 years.
Clabby, Henry, <i>alias</i> Cooper	A Native	22	Larceny, escaping, &c.	4. 9. 73.	2ys. 1m. 14dys.
Cahill, Thomas	E. & Henry	39	Ditto	8. 2. 73.	2ys. 3ms.
Clarkson, Luke	Westmoreland	53	Cattle stealing	8. 1. 74.	7 years.
Downes, Charles	Rodney, 2	53	Rape	13. 2. 72.	Life.
Dorman, Archibald, <i>alias</i> Albert Doran	Blenheim, 4	52	Larceny, escaping, &c.	17. 9. 72.	4yrs. 6ms.
Dwyer, Michael, <i>alias</i> Kennedy	Sir J. Byng	57	Burglary	2. 12. 73.	10 years.
Fant, John	Hydrabad	62	Robbery	17. 10. 67.	10 years.
Finlay, John, <i>or</i> Finnelly	Pes. Bom., 4	50	Breaking and entering, and absconding	17. 9. 72.	7yrs. 6ms.
Gilmore, Michael	P. Regent, 2	51	Burglary	22. 10. 69.	10 years
Gould, John	Marion, 2	65	Attempt at rape	30. 8. 64.	10 years
Grant, Patrick	Emily, 2	46	Indecent assault	13. 2. 72.	10 years
Gangell, Jacob	A Native	53	Receiving	9. 7. 72.	3 years
Gleeson, Cornelius	Ly. Montague	39	Burglary	2. 12. 73.	8 years
Glen, James	Clyde	45	Receiving stolen plate	4. 7. 71.	10 years
Gregson, John	A Native	23	Housebreaking and escaping	21. 10. 71.	5yrs. 6ms.
Gregson, Francis	Ditto	19	Ditto	21. 10. 71.	6yrs. 6ms.
Garfitt, Charles	M. S. Elphinstone	53	Housebreaking, &c.	9. 1. 73.	9 years
Henshaw, Isaac	China	57	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence	22. 1. 67.	Life.
Hand, Leonard	A Native	23	Ditto	24. 4. 66.	15 years.
Harper, James	Sir R. Peel	49	Stealing, escaping, &c., &c.	6. 9. 72.	3yrs. 3ms. 14ds.
Hughes, John	Garland Grove	73	Robbery in a building	19. 5. 74.	4 years.
			H. Correction, Hobart Town, misconduct	17. 6. 74.	4 months.
Jeffries, Thomas	A Native	27	Horsestealing	1. 9. 73.	8 years.
Jones, James, <i>alias</i> Jas. Brocklehurst	Theresa	49	Larceny and escaping	18. 7. 72.	3 years.
Kerswell, John	Cornwall	49	Wounding with intent, &c.	26. 1. 64.	20 years.
Kilburn, John	Ditto	42	Receiving	9. 1. 73.	8 years.
Ke Ho	Derwent	56	Obtaining money by false pretences	5. 6. 73.	4 years.
Leathley, George	Blundell	45	Murder	23. 1. 66.	Life.
Langton, John	M. Soames, 2.	42	Indecent assault	9. 1. 73.	7 years.
Langley, George	J. Renwick	50	Manslaughter	15. 7. 73.	10 years.
Murphy, John	Blenheim, 4	44	Indecent assault	5. 7. 70.	12 years.
Mitchell, Edward	Bangalore	50	Robbery	7. 2. 71.	10 years.
Murphy, Michael	Fairlie	44	Receiving	28. 12. 71.	6 years.
Mitchell, Nehemiah	O. Queen	60	Indecent assault	31. 5. 65.	10 years.

Name.	Ship.	Age.	Offence.	Sentence.	
				Date.	Extent.
M'Leod, John	Gov. Phillip	50	Burglary	2. 12. 73.	10 years.
M'Callum, Hugh	Ratcliffe, 2	49	Housebreaking	30. 5. 72.	10 years.
M'Kay, Robert	Sir J. Byng	59	Ditto	17. 10. 72.	4 years.
Mumford, William	Aug. Jessie, 1	58	Burglary	9. 9. 72.	10 years.
M'Cabe, Richard	Ratcliffe, 2	43	Larceny	5. 7. 70.	10 years.
Mayne, John	A Native	25	Rape	8. 1. 74.	15 years.
Marshall, Luke	J. Renwick	45	Cattle stealing	8. 1. 74.	8 years.
Orrin, William, <i>alias</i> Porter, <i>alias</i> Smith	Equestrian, 1	43	Feloniously receiving	26. 11. 72.	10 years.
Prestdige, William	Triton	57	Unnatural offence. (Assault with intent to commit.)	7. 5. 67.	Life.
Page, Henry	Phoenix, 2	73	Rape	2. 12. 73.	Life.
Paul, Samuel	A Native	23	Ditto	14. 9. 69.	15 years.
Pearse, John	Ditto	22	Sheepstealing	4. 7. 71.	7 years.
Robinson, William	Fairlie	47	Manslaughter	2. 7. 63.	Life.
Rosetta, Charles	Woodman	67	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence	31. 3. 69.	10 years.
Ryan, William	City of Hobart	37	Uttering	22. 11. 70.	10 years.
Ryan, Thomas	O. Queen	41	Receiving	1. 6. 71.	7 years.
Regan, John	Neptune, 2	63	Housebreaking	17. 9. 72.	8 years.
Roe, Edward	A Native	19	Stealing, &c.	1. 9. 73.	6 years.
Ross, William, <i>as</i> Peter M'Kay	Nile	54	Larceny	10. 2. 74.	12 months.
Singleton, Henry, <i>as</i> Richard Pinches	Ly. Kennaway, 2	58	Breaking and entering	1. 3. 70.	5 years.
Sharp, William	O. Queen	53	Escaping, &c., (P. Arthur)	..	8 years.
Smith, Thomas, <i>alias</i> Archer	J. Calvin	53	Burglary	7. 5. 67.	12 years.
Smith, William, <i>as</i> Lee	China	49	Housebreaking	6. 7. 69.	8 years.
Sullivan, John	Rodney, 2	54	Carnally knowing and abusing a girl under 10 years of age	5. 7. 66.	Life.
Summers, John	Canton	60	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence	29. 4. 62.	15 years.
Spall, Robert, <i>as</i> Mason	London, 1	48	S——y	22. 7. 62.	Life.
Smith, George	Goldseeker	62	Housebreaking	24. 7. 66.	14 years.
Saunders, James	J. Renwick	50	Horsestealing	1. 9. 73.	8 years.
Smith, Henry	Rodney, 2	39	Assault with intent to commit s——y	13. 2. 72.	4 years.
Stewart, Thomas	London, 2	41	s——y	12. 9. 71.	5 years.
Stewart, William	Pes. Bom., 4	63	Housebreaking	13. 9. 70.	7 years.
Simmonds, Edmund	D. Clarke	76	Burglary	21. 11. 71.	7 years.
Styles, Robert	Asia, 4	48	Indecent assault	26. 11. 72.	6 years.
Triffitt, Edward	A Native	43	Sheepstealing	17. 2. 74.	6 years.
Tuck, Bemley	Lotus	62	Sheepstealing	13. 5. 73.	5 years.
Toomey, John	Ratcliffe, 2	42	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence.	24. 9. 62.	15 years.
Woodley, William	Moffatt, 3	61	Uttering	17. 10. 67.	10 years.
White, George, <i>alias</i> Nutt	Fairlie	40	Attempt to commit b——y	22. 11. 70.	10 years.
Ward, Charles, <i>as</i> Heep	Moffatt, 2	56	Robbery, &c.	5. 7. 70.	11 years.
White, John	Eliza	45	Burglary	7. 7. 68.	7 years.
Wilson, George, <i>alias</i> White	Ld. Lyndoch, 2	52	Ditto	13. 2. 72.	10 years.
Willis, George	Neptune, 2	49	Housebreaking	30. 5. 72.	12 years.
Walmsley, Joseph	Isabella, 2	53	Larceny	10. 9. 72.	5 years.
Wood, Thomas, <i>as</i> Key	Ly. Nugent	59	Housebreaking, &c.	17. 9. 72.	8 years.
			Burglary	15. 7. 73.	6 years.

*Effectives, (Imperial).*

Bird, James	Royal George	68	Housebreaking	6. 12. 74.	14 years.
Cochrane, Moses	Medway, 2	68	Larceny	17. 9. 72.	4 years.
Dogherty, Denis	Aurora	61	Assault, being armed	20. 7. 57.	Life.
Donovan, John	Ld. Lyndoch, 3	61	Surrendered himself, and ordered to be detained under original life sentence	25. 6. 72.	
Forster, William	Equestrian, 1.	46	Robbery under arms	28. 10. 56.	Life.
Griffin, Thomas	Rodney, 2	45	Larceny, absconding, &c.	31. 12. 72.	2 years.
Jeffrey, Mark	Eliza	48	Manslaughter	13. 2. 72.	Life.
Jenkins, Henry	Moffatt, 2	61	Indecent assault	22. 16. 68.	10 years.
Jenks, John	Woodford	67	Sheepstealing	7. 5. 67.	10 years.
Killeen, Peter	M. Watson	66	Assault and robbery	2. 10. 56.	Life.
Kennedy, Michael	Blenheim, 4	41	Stabbing with intent, &c.	4. 12. 60.	Life.
Morgan, James	Hydrabad, 1	43	B——y	4. 12. 55.	Life.
Price, William	Triton	53	Burglary	26. 6. 62.	Life.
Rogers, Joseph	Arab, 2	61	Assault, being armed	5. 6. 60.	Life.
Reilly, Thomas	J. Watson	60	Killing a heifer	6. 2. 68.	8 years.
Sayward, Robert, <i>or</i> Seward	P. Bomangee, 2	47	Housebreaking	19. 3. 72.	10 years.
Sayer, William	Chapman, 1	74	Sheepstealing	11. 2. 68.	10 years.

Name.	Ship.	Age.	Offence.	Sentence.	
				Date.	Extent.
Smith, John	Mangles	61	Assault and robbery	26. 9. 60.	Life.
Smith, William, <i>alias</i> Webster	Rodney, 2	45	Housebreaking, &c.	4. 12. 66.	7yrs. 6ms.
Thompson, William	A Native	17	Escaping	—	6 months.
Welsh, George	Theresa	44	Burglary	5. 6. 73.	4 years.
			Robbery under arms	28. 10. 56.	Life.
			Assault, being armed	28. 10. 62.	Life.
Williamson, Allan	M. Soames, 2	37	Uttering	18. 11. 67.	12 years.
Yoemans, William	Buss. Merchant	63	Stabbing	31. 10. 57.	Life.

*Invalids under detention, (Colonial).*

Bevan, Edward	Sir R. Peel	48	Housebreaking	13. 9. 70.	8 years.
Billington, William	Bangalore	61	Ditto	13. 2. 72.	8 years.
Corbett, Richard	York, 2	64	Ditto	2. 3. 69.	14 years.
Daley, James	Hydrabad, 3	71	Assault with intent to rape	7. 5. 67.	10 years.
Hayes, William	Asia, 1	76	Housebreaking	2. 3. 69.	14 years.
Hicks, Richard	Waterlily	61	Burglary	7. 5. 67.	12 years.
Hester, Cornelius	Equestrian, 3	66	Larceny	20. 10. 70.	5 years.
Kelley, Thomas	London, 2	59	Unnatural crime	26. 1. 64.	Life.
Lee, William	Gazelle	57	Larceny, escaping, &c.	25. 4. 66.	13 yrs. 6 mths.
Morris, John F.	Pes. Bom., 3	48	Murder	9. 4. 61.	Life.
M'Donald, Martin	Blenheim, 2	56	Housebreaking	7. 7. 68.	10 years.
May, William	Argyle	66	Ditto	7. 5. 67.	6 years.
				P. A. sentences	3 yrs. 2 mths.
Neale, George	Asia, 5	58	Assault, being armed	27. 12. 55.	Life.
Willis, John	E. & Henry	65	Attempt to commit an unnatural offence	4. 7. 71.	10 years.

*Invalids under detention, (Imperial).*

Brown, John	Ld. Lyndoch, 1	64	Assault and robbery	2. 10. 62.	Life.
Bridges, James	Ld. Lyndoch, 3	52	Larceny	7. 7. 68.	8 years.
Daley, Patrick, <i>or</i> Hindley	Ly. Franklin	63	B——y	13. 2. 68.	Life.
Murphy, Daniel	Gazelle	61	Ditto	28. 7. 57.	Life.
M'Kay, John	Hindustan	48	Assault and robbery	26. 9. 60.	15 years.
Murphy, Alexr.	Maitland	65	Burglary	12. 3. 59.	3 years.
				Detained under original life sentence.	
West, Robert	Gilmore, 1	65	Forgery	13. 9. 70.	7 years.

*Lunatics, (Imperial), under sentence.*

Cressy, James	Ratcliffe, 2	65	Arson	22. 1. 56.	Life.
Lynch, Matthew	Cadet	55	Cattle stealing	3. 1. 61.	15 years.
Mooney, Edward	Earl Grey	63	Assault and robbery	26. 9. 60.	Life.

*Lunatics, (Colonial), under sentence.*

Cavanagh, Patrick	Rodney, 3	47	Indecent assault	4. 6. 68.	7 years.
Ditnon, Thomas	Waterlily	59	Housebreaking	17. 10. 67.	8 years.
Fishwick, Richard	I. Brewer	61	Burglary	31. 5. 65.	15 years.
Keough, Matthew	St. Vincent	41	Wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm	31. 5. 65.	Life.
M'Nally, John, <i>or</i> M'Anally	Ld. Dalhousie	41	Bestiality	25. 10. 64.	Life.

J. COVERDALE, *Civil Commandant,*  
Port Arthur.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary.



Thirty male invalids have sleeping accommodation. 19 female invalids and four children live within the Gaol: these, with prisoners, make a total 139; so that at present time there is sleeping accommodation for 45 more. The number of prisoners and female paupers inmates now here is considerably below the average. The greatest maximum number of prisoners and paupers on one day in any month during the year was 131,—that was in January last; the lowest, 102, was in June last.

The maximum number on one day last year was 151.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. JONES, *Superintendent.*

*The Honorable* CHAS. MEREDITH, *M.H.A.*

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#### MEMO.

*Information required by the Hon. CHARLES MEREDITH, M.H.A.*

Area of stonebreakers' yard, adjoining Gaol, Campbell-street, and fronting on Brisbane and Melville-streets, purchased some time since from Mr. Gunn's executors—1 rood 12 perches.

Area of proposed enclosure for new model prison, chapel, yards, and workshops at the Cascades, Hobart Town—2 roods.

W. H. CHEVERTON, *Overseer of Works.*

2nd September 1874.

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