

On the arrival of the criminal at the prison, his state of health is examined by the doctor, after which he receives a separate dress.

He is then conducted, blindfold, to the cell appointed for him, which he does not then leave till the time, for which he is condemned, is expired. He is designated only by the number of the cell. In his roomy but solitary prison the delinquent is left to sorrowful remembrances and bitter reflections. Neither work nor any other employment is given to him before he asks for it himself, and two days and nights seldom pass before he most urgently begs for it.

If the prisoner is acquainted with any kind of trade, every thing that is necessary to work at it is given to him; otherwise he receives instruction in some useful manufacture.

The inspectors, clergymen, overseers, doctor, and keepers, are the only persons allowed to visit the prisoners in their solitary dwellings.

The prisoners get up at 5 in the morning, and go to rest at 9 in the evening. In the winter-evenings, the cells of those prisoners, whose ability in working can answer such an expense, are lighted with a lamp.

Three meals a day are allowed: breakfast at 7 or 8, dinner at 12 or 1, supper at 6 or 7, according to the season. When a prisoner is ill, he is taken immediately to the hospital, where, in  
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