

“Being about to leave Glasgow with my regiment, I am glad to be able to tell you, that your penitentiary institution has been particularly useful in improving those among my people, who have trespassed in any way. The effect has been so great, that I have not had occasion to apply corporal punishment once during the course of nine months. It is impossible to show a more certain proof of the advantages of the system adopted by you.”

Some men from the 10:th hussar-regiment, who, in 1835, had sat a month in solitary cells, declared they would rather choose 200 lashes, than go through the same punishment again.

The answers of the prisoners at Philadelphia, of which only a part has been cited, in order to avoid tediousness, and the experience gained in England, show, that solitary confinement is a severe manner of punishment. Although the Auburn system, with its strict discipline and its arbitrary corporal punishment, may, at first view, appear sharper, the Philadelphian penetrates, nevertheless, more deeply, with less violence, but without interruption and unsparingly. We have seen, that it has also proved equally efficacious in deterring and warning, and that it consequently seems to fulfil those conditions, which the state aims at in *punishment*.

---