of these limits, prepared by Jonas Smith, who for several years had made these details a subject of daily observation from necessity, was prepared in July, 1811, and deposited in the clerk's office. It is interesting from its containing the names of those who then owned houses in the village, of whom there were about fifty. These limits were maintained till Feb. 23, 1821, when an act was passed defining a rectangular area around the village as the jail limits. In 1808 a series of maps was directed to be prepared by Jonas Smith, for the comptroller's office, at a cost of $100, and at the same session Messrs. Richardson, Hubbard and Hopkins, were appointed to petition the legislature for a law to provide for the destruction of Canada thistles. On the 9th of October, 1815, the supervisors voted a petition for a tax of $1000 to build a fire-proof clerk's office, and April 5, 1816, an act was passed accordingly, allowing a tax not exceeding $1500 for this purpose, and Ebenezer Wood, Ethel fironson and Egbert Ten Eyck were named as commissioners to build the same. The conduct of a certain senator, in substituting the name of another man for that of Judge Brown on the committee, was most strongly condemned by a subsequent vote of the supervisors. A clerk's office was accordingly built between the present Episcopal Church and the Public Square, and was occupied until the present one was erected in 1831, in accordance with an act of Jan. 26, 1831. The supervisors in 1829 had appointed a committee to investigate the matter, and in 1830 had petitioned for the act, which named Daniel Wardwell, Eli West, and Stephen D. Sloan, commissioners for this purpose, who were empowered to borrow on the credit of the county $1000, for the purpose, and to sell the former office and lot.

In December, 1817, the Court House was injured by fire, which occasioned a meeting of the board, and $500 were voted for repairs. On the 9th of Feb. 1821, the Court House and Jail were burned, and on the 12th, the supervisors met to take into consideration the measures necessary for the occasion. A petition was forwarded for a law authorizing a tax of $8000 to rebuild the county buildings, and a loan of $6000 for the same purpose. It was resolved to build the jail, separate from the court house, and both buildings were to be of stone. Elisha Camp, Nathan Strong and John Brown, were appointed commissioners to superintend the building. Premiums of $10 for a plan of a court house, and $15 for one of a jail, were offered. An act was accordingly passed, March 13, 1821, for the separate erection of these buildings, at a cost not exceeding $8000, under the direction of Eliphalet Edmonds, Henry H. Coffeen and Jabez Foster. The courts meanwhile were to be held at the brick academy, and criminals were to be sent to the Lewis County Jail.