picking oakum was tried with a profit of $154 the first year. The culture of the mulberry has also been attempted, but with small success. The first superintendents of the poor house, appointed in 1826, were Orville Hungerford, Wip. S. Ely, Peter Sandes, John Hoover, and Asher Wilmot, and an equal number was annually appointed until the adoption of the present constitution. The persons elected under the general law, were David Montague, Charles F. Symonds and Phineas Hardy, in 1848; Martin J. Hutchins, 1849; Peter S. Houk, 1850; Austin Everitt, 1851. It being thought by certain ones that the general law was not the best that could be devised for the county, an effort was made in 1852, which procured on the 12th of April an act which directed but one overseer of the poor to be hereafter elected in each town in this county, and the duties of overseers of the poor were conferred upon the supervisor and such overseer, in the several towns, who were to be associated together in affording relief to the indigent within certain limits, to be prescribed by the board of supervisors for each town. No superintendents of the poor were to be thereafter elected, but one is to be appointed by the board of supervisors, to hold his office during their pleasure. He is to reside at the poor house, and be the keeper thereof. In case of vacancy, the county judge, clerk and treasurer, or any two of them, are to fill the vacancy by temporary appointment until another is chosen. In the fall of 1854, and annually, afterwards, two visitors are to be appointed by the board of supervisors, to visit the poor house every two months, and examine its books and management. Contracts for medicines and medical attendance, are to be made by the supervisors, individually, in the several towns, and as a board for the poor house. They have also the power of directing the manner in which supplies for the poor house shall be purchased, which directions the superintendent is obliged to follow. The provisions of this act apply to no other county than this. The board of supervisors, in accordance with powers thus conferred, appointed Alpheus Parker, superintendent, who entered upon his duties Jan. 1, 1853. His salary was fixed at $600, by a resolution of the board, passed Nov. 1852. This system has not been in operation long enough to afford a knowledge of its merits compared with the general system.

Among the appropriations for benevolent purposes, may be classed the expenses resulting from the Health Law of 1832, as a guard against the ravages of the cholera, which in the several towns were as follows, viz: Adams $19*00, Alexandria $159*93, Antwerp $31-50, Brownville $60:13, Champion $250, EUisburgh $193*50, Henderson $114*35, Houndsfield $795'12, Lorraine $9-50, Lyme $443*08, Orleans $267*22, Pamela $675,