Rutland $10-00, Wilna $12-85, Philadelphia $10-50, Watertown $167-05, LeRay $2-00, Total $2299-98. But little, if any good, resulted from this expenditure, as the disease scarcely appeared in the county.

Of bounties for the destruction of noxious animals, every new country affords examples, but in this, much less than in some others. The want of uniformity in the several towns, led the board of supervisors in 1808, to recommend that $5 should be made the limit of town bounties. This diversity of premiums presented a temptation for fraud, and in some instances it is said, wolves were driven from one town into another by hunters, to gain the extra sum there offered. The board has usually voted a county bounty, which from 1805 to 1819 was $10 for wolves and panthers, except that it was in 1815, 16, 17 and 18, $20 for the latter. In 1819 $10 was voted for panthers and in 1820 the same for wolves and panthers, with half price for the young. In 1821 there were no bounties granted. For several years after they were continued at $10, seldom amounting to more than half a dozen in a year.

The first records of Courts are dated June 1807, but others must have been held earlier. An act was passed April 1806, directing three terms of the court of common pleas to be held in this county and Lewis, Since which the times of holding courts have been repeatedly changed. Tradition says, that, after formal adjournment, the first court, which was held in the school house, on the ground now covered by the Universalist Church, became a scene of fun and frolic, which has since been seldom equaled. The greater part of the settlers were young or middle aged men, some indulged in habits of intemperance; the customs of the day did not discountenance practical joking, and athletic games were invariably the accompaniments of all gatherings. Moreover they had been just organized, and must have business for their courts, else what the need of having courts? Should any one evince a disinclination to join in these proceedings, they were accused of "sneakism," and arraigned before a mock tribunal, where, guilty or not guilty, the penalty oka "quarter," was sure to be imposed for the benefit of the crowd. Among other charges was one against Esq. H., of Rutland, a man of very sober and candid character, who was charged with stealing. Conscious of innocence, he offered to be searched, when a quantity of dough was found in both pockets of his coat. Thus implicated by circumstances which he could not explain, he was fined. Another was accused of falling asleep, and fined a shilling, and another was fined a like sum for smoking in the court room. After paying the penalty, he resumed his pipe, and was again arraigned, when he entered his plea that the fine was for a pipe full, which