Baltimore county. There remain now in the department of the Poor sixty-three, thirty-eight from the counties and twenty-five from the city of Baltimore. The counties that have sent patients, admitted in the course of the year, are Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Cecil, Harford and Queen Anne's.

Of all under care at the end of the year one was admitted in 1826; one in 1836; one in 1840; three in 1841; one in 1842; one in 1843; two in 1844; one in 1845; one in 1846, five in 1847; five in 1848; four in 1849; two in 1850; two in 1851; two in 1852; one in 1853; four in 1854; ten in 1855; four in 1856; one in 1857; four in 1858; six in 1859; eight in 1860; six in 1861; seven in 1862; fifteen in 1863; and twenty-two in 1864.

The house has been full through the year. The health of most of its inmates has been very good; the usual measures for promoting it having been as successful as could be expected. A number of recoveries have taken place, and many, whose minds have remained infirm, have been consoled and humanely cared for in a manner to induce them, as far as possible, to accept their hospital residence, as a suitable home for them in their affliction. Of the cases that have been many years under our care, there are some that retain pleasant social feelings, and a sufficient activity of mind for appreciating everything that is done in kindness for their benefit. Others indeed are so morbidly occupied with thinking of themselves, that they seldom give expression to any thoughts but such as are either very sad from melancholy delusions, or very full of discontent because they cannot go where they please. The good influence of hospital life upon patients of the refractory or furious class, in moderating their paroxysms of noise and violence, and gradually accustoming them to the exercise of much self-control is very observable in those who finally recover; and it is also seen in many who improve to a certain degree, but who do not become sound in mind. In a word, a rightly conducted Hospital for the Insane is a resting place for disordered minds, when ordinary places of abode are found to be unsuitable to them. Such a place is good for the patients because it more or less benefits them all; benefits many even unto a recovery; it is good as a relief to families, because it saves them from many a day of sorrow; and it is a useful Institution for the public to think of and help.

Walking outside in suitable weather and also carriage riding continue to be a part of hygienic management. On many fine days it often happens that nearly all the patients in the house are, a large portion of both morning and afternoon, in various parts of the grounds with attendants as companions and protectors. As regards diet, clothing and bedding, the Steward and the Supervisors are diligent in giving all proper